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ANNUAL MESSAGE

OF THE

GOVERNOR OF WISCONSIN,

DELIVERED TO THE TWO HOUSES OF THE LEGISLATURE IN JOINT
CONVENTION, AT THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, IN
MADISON, JANUARY 10TH, 1861.

Gentlemen of the Senate and Assembly:

By the Annual Reports of the Secretary of State and State Treasurer, which are printed and in readiness for examination, it will be seen that the finances of the State are in a sound condition. During the past year, all demands against the State have been promptly met on presentation, and at the end of the fiscal year, September 30th, 1860, there was a balance on hand of the General Fund amounting to \$39,045 46.

The balance in the General Fund January 1st, 1860, was \$16,910 47.

The aggregate receipts into the General Fund during the year 1860, were - - - \$416,286 12

Consisting of the following items:

State tax, - - -	\$263,593 72
Bank tax, - - -	88,488 94
Railroad tax, - - -	23,555 96
Insurance tax, - - -	9,606 18
Miscellaneous, - - -	14,130 85
Balance from 1859, - - -	16,910 47

The aggregate disbursements from the General Fund for the calendar year, were - - - \$359,580 29

Leaving a balance in Treasury Jan. 1, 1861, of - \$56,705 83

Of the expenditures from this fund, the sum of \$169,809 23 was for the State Prison, the various Benevolent Institutions, payment of interest on State loan, &c., leaving the sum of \$189,771 06 as properly the cost of carrying on the State Government. This sum compares with the like item, as ascertained for the previous year, as follows:

Expenses of 1859, - - -	\$188,836 46
Expenses of 1860, - - -	189,771 05

The careful estimates of the Secretary of State, show the probable resources of the State applicable to the payment of expenses for the fiscal year end-

ing October 1st, 1861; amounting to	-	-	\$469,331 04
The expenditures for the same period of time, calculated on a sufficiently liberal scale for all the necessities of the State Government, are estimated at	-	-	360,742 50
Estimated balance in the Treasury, at the close of the fiscal year 1861,	-	-	\$108,588 64

PUBLIC PRINTING.

It is a matter for general congratulation that the questions at issue between the State and the contractor for the public printing, for the years 1859 and 1860, have been finally settled. A detailed history of the matter will be found in the Report of the Secretary of State, by whom, acting with the advice of the Attorney General, the negotiations for a settlement were conducted. The cost of the printing for the two years has been very much greater than was anticipated at the time of letting the contract. It was then thought that the sum of \$20,000 per year would be more than sufficient to meet the payments under the contract; but there had been audited by the late Secretary of State, up to December 31, 1859, the sum of \$77,104 07, while there still remained, of accounts not yet presented and adjusted, but claimed by the contractor, the sum of \$120,176 78; and the whole amount claimed by him, from November 30, 1858, down to December 31, 1859, was \$219,102 25! and there yet remained a year of this contract. By the settlement with the State Printer, the total amount paid to him, to the termination of his contract, January 1, 1861, is \$86,201 21, of which \$17,616 17 is for all the printing for the year 1860. The printing for the years 1861 and 1862 has been let, under the law of last session, to Messrs. E. A. Calkins & Co., of Madison.

SCHOOL FUND.

The School Fund, owing to the forfeiture of very large quantities of lands (heretofore sold and estimated as a portion of the productive fund, bearing 7 per cent. interest,) exhibits a large diminution in its nominal capital and actual revenue. The extent to which this diminution has gone, will be learned by an examination of the Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in which the condition of the Fund is treated very fully. The number of acres of School Lands, thus far forfeited for non-payment of dues, and yet unsold, October 1, 1860, was 352,840, while the proportion of loss to the productive School Fund, by the forfeiture of Swamp Lands, was, to that date, 247,130 acres. With the return of prosperous times, in the course of the succeeding years, these lands will again be sold and added to the productive Fund. The Superintendent estimates the productive School Fund, October 1, 1860, at \$2,339,694; and supposing the lands at pre-

sent belonging to that Fund to be sold at the minimum appraisal, he estimates that the Fund will reach \$3,234,156 from existing resources; while there will be added to it, in the future, the proceeds of sixteenth section lands not yet in market, one-fourth of the proceeds of the sale of Swamp Lands not yet offered, besides the avails of lands claimed from the General Government, and the long-withheld 5 per cent. fund, which must eventually come to the State.

The Report of the Commissioners of School and University Lands will be laid before you, containing information and suggestions in relation to the business entrusted to their charge. Your careful attention to the subject is imperatively needed, in order that, by judicious legislation, proper safeguards may be placed around these important funds, which have been much diminished by careless investment in past years.

STATE UNIVERSITY.

The University Fund, on the 1st October, 1860,	
amounted to	\$286,725 92
On which the annual interest, at 7 per cent. is	20,070 08
Add balance in Treasury,	313 33
Gives income for the University for the year,	\$20,383 41

This fund shows a decrease of some \$14,000 from last year, owing to the same causes which produced the diminution of the productive School Fund.

The Report of the Board of Regents of the State University, made according to requirement of law, will be laid before you, exhibiting the condition of the institution. There is no maxim more sound than that frequent changes in the policy and administration of such institutions is in the highest degree detrimental. With its buildings now completed, at an expense of not less than \$100,000, and affording ample accommodations for years to come, what the University mainly requires, is to be let alone, to pursue a quiet and even course of usefulness and progress. Earnest effort on the part of its Faculty, under the judicious supervision of its Regents, with an established policy, steadily pursued, will without doubt, speedily place it among the most important institutions of the State.

SWAMP LAND FUND.

The Swamp Land Fund, on the 1st October, 1860,	
amounted to	\$813,820 34
The interest of which, at 7 per centum, amounting to	56,967 34
Is appropriated by law in the following proportion,	
namely:	

To the School Fund, 25 per cent., or	\$14,241 00
To the Normal School Fund, 25 per cent., or	14,241 00
To the Drainage Fund, 50 per cent., or	28,482 00

During the past year, approved lists of Swamp Lands coming to the State, under the Act of 1850, amounting to about 500,000

acres, have been received at the Executive Office, and requests have been transmitted to the General Land Office, that patents therefor should be issued to the State. These lands are a part of those conceded by the Government to belong to the State, no settlement of the questions long at issue with the Department having been effected.

CAPITOL ENLARGEMENT.

I deem it my duty again to call attention to the necessity of commencing the enlargement of the Capitol. The foundation for the west wing or front, ought to have been laid last year, so that during the present year the wing could have been completed. The public necessities clearly require that this work should be commenced. The Supreme Court, the Senate, the Bank Comptroller, and the Treasurer, all need the accommodations of the proposed new building, for the convenient transaction of the public business. The records, the moneys, the securities and the books and papers belonging to the School Land Department, are constantly liable to be destroyed. Millions of Dollars in value, of public and private property, are constantly risked and periled for want of the outlay of a few thousand dollars, in a necessary and permanent public improvement.

VALUATION.

The tables annexed to the report of the Secretary of State, show the equalized valuation of property in the State for the last year, (there being no new valuation of property assessed in 1859,) to be as follows :

Value of Real Estate,	- - - - -	\$156,555,774
Value of Personal Property,	- - - - -	27,506,761
Total,	- - - - -	\$184,062,535

The amount of taxes levied upon the property of the people for State expenses, during the last year, was one mill and three-tenths on the dollar of valuation, being one-tenth of a mill less than the previous year, although, owing to the increased return of personal property and new improvements, the sum realized was over \$242,031 25, being a slight increase over the previous year.

CENSUS, ETC.

The decennial enumeration of the population and the collection of statistics by the United States Government, have been made during the past year, and the State of Wisconsin exhibits a wonderful increase in number, and growth in every material element of prosperity. The following table shows the population of the Territory and the State at the different periods of enumeration :

1836—Territorial,	- - - - -	11,683
1838—	- - - - -	18,130
1840—	- - - - -	30,945

1842—	“	-	-	-	-	44,478
1846—	“	-	-	-	-	155,277
1847—	“	-	-	-	-	210,546
1850—	State	(United States census,)	-	-	-	305,391
1855—	“	(State census)	-	-	-	552,109
1860—	“	(United States census,)	-	-	-	777,771

The figures show an increase in population of 572,380 in the last ten years, and of 225,662 in the last five years. Wisconsin coming into the Union in 1848, and being the twenty-fourth State in population in 1850, is now the thirteenth, and the advantages which it offers to emigrants from the older States, and from abroad, must, in a few years, place it among the very foremost States of the Union. The important duty of making the apportionment for Congressional and Legislative Districts, will devolve upon you.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

In the interesting and valuable Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, full details are given of the condition and working of our Common School system. The number of persons in the State between the ages of four and twenty, as returned for 1860, is 288,984—an increase of some 10,000 beyond the previous year. The average length of time for which schools have been taught, is—

Six and two-tenths months returned for 1860, against

$5\frac{1}{2}$ months for 1859.

Total number of districts in the State,	-	-	-	4,211
Valuation of school houses,	-	-	-	\$1,314,716 09

This item shows an increase of \$129,579 from 1859.

Average wages paid to male teachers per month,	\$24 20
Average wages paid to female teachers per month,	15 30
Whole number in attendance at school during the year,	199,455
Amount paid for teachers' wages the past year,	\$367,481 10
Total expenditures for all purposes connected with the Common Schools,	\$573,756 00
The amount distributed for school purposes from the State Treasury, within the last fiscal year, was	\$171,460 00

I invite your early and careful attention to the suggestions and recommendations contained in the Superintendent's Report.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The report of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools will be laid before you. The fund at their disposal, arising entirely from the sale of Swamp Lands, has been very much abridged by the decrease in the amount of lands sold from year to year, while the amount appropriated directly to the institutions in which normal classes have been taught has been lessened by the

payment of agencies employed by the Board in carrying forward the work of education; so that the sum distributed the last year was only \$4,649, or \$20 to each pupil taught. A more strict examination, however, has so lessened the number of beneficiaries of the fund, that this sum exceeds the average amount distributed the previous year, by \$2 to each pupil.

BANKS AND BANKING.

The Annual Report of the Bank Comptroller for the fiscal year ending October 1st, 1860, is printed and ready for your inspection. In addition, that officer has furnished me with the figures embraced in the following statement, bringing the principal items down to January 1, 1861, and presenting a comparative statement with the condition of the Department one year ago.

Number of banks January 1, 1860, one hundred and eight, with an aggregate capital of	-	-	\$7,760,000
Seven new banks organized in 1860, with an aggregate capital of	-	-	355,000
Twelve banks have increased their capital by	-	-	250,000

Total capital January 1, 1860, and increase,	-	-	\$8,365,000
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Five banks have relinquished business, with an aggregate capital of	-	-	\$150,000
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Twenty-five banks have reduced capital,	-	978,000	1,128,000
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Total number of banks in operation January 1, 1861, one hundred and ten, with capital amounting to	-	-	\$7,237,000
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Decrease of banking capital for past year,	-	-	523,000
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Whole amount of countersigned notes issued to banks and outstanding, Jan. 1, 1861, is	-	-	\$4,580,832
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Namely: To banks doing business,	-	\$4,537,683	
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To banks winding up,	-	-	43,149
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Total outstanding circulation,	-	-	\$4,580,632
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These notes are secured by the deposit of specie and public stocks as follows:

Kentucky 6s,	-	-	-	\$ 32,000
Louisiana 5s,	-	-	-	10,000
Louisiana 6s,	-	-	-	165,500
Missouri 6s,	-	-	-	1,397,000
Michigan 6s,	-	-	-	205,500
Indiana 2½s,	-	-	-	8,000
North Carolina 6s,	-	-	-	708,500
Ohio 6s,	-	-	-	173,000
Tennessee 6s,	-	-	-	856,000
Virginia 5s,	-	-	-	9,600
Virginia 6s,	-	-	-	175,000
California 7s,	-	-	-	462,000
Georgia 6s,	-	-	-	44,000

Georgia 7s,	-	-	-	-	20,000
Illinois 6s,	-	-	-	-	508,280
Iowa 7s,	-	-	-	-	18,000
Indiana 5s,	-	-	-	-	82,700
Wisconsin 6s,	-	-	-	-	100,000
Minnesota 8s,	-	-	-	-	73,000
Racine & Miss. R. R. Bonds,	8s	-	-	-	22,000
Mil. & Watertown	do	8s	-	-	60,000
					<hr/>
					\$5,120,080 00
Specie of organized banks,	-			\$45,573 50	
Specie of banks winding up,	-			43,152 00	88,725 50
					<hr/>
Total securities on deposit,	-	-	-	-	\$5,208,805 60
The amount of the bank tax due for the past year,					
was,	-	-	-	-	103,807 86
The amount of securities over circulation Jan. 1st,					
1860, was,	-	-	-	-	158,445 00
Amount of same Jan. 1st, 1861,	-	-	-	-	627,973 00
					<hr/>

Excess of margin Jan. 1st, 1861, - - \$469,528 00

Your attention is invited to various suggestions contained in the Comptroller's Report looking to improvements in our banking system.

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.

The number of pupils in attendance during the last year was 87.

The report of the Trustees will be immediately laid before you. The amount appropriated last year seems to have been insufficient for the purposes for which it was intended, and a small indebtedness has been left over. The Trustees ask for an appropriation of \$13,500 for support and current expenses, and for additional buildings, steam heating apparatus, &c., a sufficient amount to make the whole amount asked for, \$20,450.

BLIND ASYLUM.

The Trustees of this institution report the amount expended during the past year, to be \$13,495 94, which leaves a balance of the appropriation yet undrawn, amounting to \$3,250, of which about \$750 will be needed to complete existing contracts. They ask the sum of \$16,000 for the year 1861, of which \$10,000 is estimated for the support of the institution. The number of pupils in attendance the past year is 36.

STATE PRISON.

The number of convicts in the State Prison January 1, 1860,					
was,	-	-	-	-	182
There were received during the year, up to October 1st,					63
					<hr/>
Total number in prison during the 9 months,	-	-	-	-	245

The number discharged on expiration of sentence, was,	45
Number pardoned, - - - - -	25
Deaths, - - - - -	1
Escaped, - - - - -	1
Time reduced under law of 1860, - - - - -	3
	<hr/>
	75
Number in Prison Oct. 1, 1860, - - - - -	170

Of whom 158 were males and 12 females.

The amount appropriated last year to the State Prison, was \$30,000, together with the sum of \$3,296 24 paid by the U. S. Government for the keeping of its convicts, and a balance of \$1,377 12 paid over to the present Commissioner, by his predecessor. This sum, in the aggregate, is less than any amount devoted to State Prison purposes since 1853. The Commissioner reports a balance on hand Oct. 1st, 1860, of \$5,298 49, besides the amount due from the United States; and he estimates that the sum of \$25,000 will be a sufficient appropriation for the current year. The cabinet and shoe shops in the Prison have earned the sum of \$2,458 35 above their expenses. A large amount of work, amounting to several thousands of dollars in value, in the form of prison wall and shops, &c., has been done by the convicts during the year. The report of the commissioner abounds in valuable suggestions, to which your attention is invited.

INSANE HOSPITAL, STATE REFORM SCHOOL, ETC.

My visits to the benevolent and penal institutions of the State have furnished the most satisfactory evidence of the economy, efficiency and prudence with which the affairs of each have been conducted during the past year. Both the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institutions have careful Boards of Trustees, who devote themselves earnestly to the welfare of the institutions themselves. They are men of sound judgment and sagacity, who feel the importance of their several trusts. The officers and teachers are apt and accomplished in their several callings, and both of these great charities are in a flourishing condition, and are full of usefulness to the unfortunate pupils committed to them. The reports are very full and complete, and show their actual condition and their necessities for the current year. I have no need to commend them to the good will of this Legislature.

The State Reform School and the Insane Hospital being comparatively new, will require more care and attention than the older institutions, that have so frequently passed under the supervision of the committees of the Legislature.

The Insane Asylum has come up out of some financial confusion. The Board of Trustees, composed of substantial, discreet and able men, selected from different portions of the State, and entitled to public as well as private confidence, have spent much time and earnest labor to render the Asylum what the Legislature intended

it should be, a refuge and quiet home for a most wretched class of our fellow-beings, and at the same time a hospital for treatment of mental diseases. The very able report of the Board gives a complete, concise history of the institution in all its departments, financial, curative, and otherwise.

The State Reform School has been well managed, and in a remarkable degree is answering to the most sanguine expectations of its friends. In this, as in all the other public institutions, experienced and well tried men have devoted themselves to its welfare. If the present condition of the School, under a Superintendent who is a good man, as well as a man of reliable judgment and ability, is any evidence of its future usefulness to the degraded, homeless, houseless, parentless children of the State, who through misfortune, want or accident drop into petty crimes, all good citizens, everywhere, may take a just pride in its prosperity. The report of the Board of Managers, exhibits fully its conditions and wants, and together with the closing report of the Building Commissioners, shows the economy of the erection and completion of the buildings, and its management since it has been opened.

The State Prison has been admirably managed by the Commissioner. I invite your attention to his report, showing the condition of the prison and of the prisoners. His suggestions are practical, and deserve your favorable consideration.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

The annual report of the Adjutant General, shows that fifty-two uniformed volunteer companies are organized and armed, and in various states of efficiency, numbering 1,992 rank and file. Besides these companies, twelve others, in different portions of the State, have applied for organization and equipment. Should the last mentioned companies be regularly equipped with the legal number of arms, the total number would be 2,473. But the State has not the means to arm more than three or four of the companies applying, and the annual quota, to which the State is entitled under the practice of the Federal Government of late years, will only give us sufficient for about three companies more.

Efforts have been made during the past year, by the Adjutant General, to bring the uniformed militia up to a standard of greater efficiency, and with some degree of success; but the fact is nevertheless apparent that the organization of military companies has been too often the result of the desire of localities to obtain the means of making a display on anniversary occasions, and when the arms have been obtained from the State, the object of the organization is too often deemed accomplished, and the company seldom meets for drill thereafter; the men resign after a time, and the company maintains but a nominal existence. It is for the Legislature to consider whether this state of things ought to continue, and whether there is anything in the signs of the times

which should cause steps to be taken to place the Volunteer Militia upon a more efficient footing. The number of persons subject to military duty in the State exceeds 130,000.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

A brief Report by the Superintendent of the Geological Survey, Prof. Hall, is in readiness to be laid before you, exhibiting the condition and progress of the work. Under the law of last winter, special contracts were made with Prof. J. D. Whitney, and Prof. C. T. Whittlesey; the former for the completion of sectional maps of the lead-bearing region of this State, and the latter for the completion and report of his work, which was chiefly carried on in the extreme north-eastern and north-western portion of the State. The Report and Maps of Prof. Whitney, and the Report of Prof. Whittlesey, are completed, and will be placed at the disposal of the Legislature at an early day. Prof. Hall expects to be in Madison early in the session of the Legislature, and will present the condition of the work at that time.

RAILROADS, ETC.

Stockholders, and individuals whose money has been honestly invested in railroads, have a right to some further protection and security by law. The early stockholders and men of comparatively small means, furnish the basis of all the subsequent credit of the company, and are always the first men plundered, and the last men secured, by the public spirited, self-devoted, patriotic railroad operators. If the acts of incorporations are public acts, as they declare themselves to be, and if the proceedings of Boards of Directors are public, and their records public, as to all persons dealing with the company, then the interests and rights of the original stockholders are noticed to the world; and any trade or contract made, or fraud committed, by the directors or agents of the company, cannot divest the stockholders of their rights in the road, without their expressed consent. Their money is in the roads, and they ought to have an equitable lien and a right to follow their money into the roads themselves. The railroads should be made to pay the money that built them, and the laws ought to create in all corporations a first lien for the benefit and security of the original stockholders. While the Legislature can not create an equitable right, yet where such a right exists the Legislature has the power to provide a process, or remedy, by which that right may be secured.

A large and respectable class of our citizens have become involved in serious difficulties, which, in all cases, either have led, or will lead, to great losses and, in many cases, to absolute ruin. There is a class of securities called Railroad Farm Mortgages, which are hanging over some of the best farms and are embarrassing a great many of the best men in the State. The aggregate amount of these mortgages is estimated at about five millions

of dollars. They cover lands valued, at least, at fifteen millions of dollars. Between five and six thousand men are involved in these peculiar liabilities. They were executed upon the pretence that they were to be used as collateral security for loans of money made by the railroad companies. They were conceived in fraud, executed in fraud, and sold or transferred in fraud, by the directors, or agents, of some of these companies. While some of the directors and agents were innocent of these deceptions upon the farmers, the men who controlled these financial operations were dishonest, and sought not a public benefit, but their own aggrandizement. It furnished a short and easy method of getting money without earning it, and provided ample means, at the expense of laboring citizens, of living without labor. An ancient nation had no law for punishing a man who murdered his mother. The reason was, that it had never been conceived that any man could commit such a crime. In the history of the financial speculations of this country, so bold, open, unblushing frauds, taking in a large body of men, were never perpetrated. There was, and is, no law to punish them; because such rascality could not have been anticipated.

It becomes a matter of State importance. The State cannot afford to lose the labor, and energy, and enterprise of five thousand of its best citizens, nor can the State afford to suffer fifteen millions of dollars of the earnings of these men to feed the hungry maw of a gigantic swindle. Every legitimate means, warranted by law and good faith, should be used for their relief. The railroad companies ought to be able to relieve these mortgagors.

As a measure of relief, a new disposition of a portion of the Grant of Lands, made by Congress to the State, in trust for railroad purposes, and turned over by the State to the La Crosse & Milwaukee Railroad Company, might be made, with the consent of Congress. In case all that portion of the Grant not sold to the St. Croix & Lake Superior Railroad Company, is not to be given to a new Company, to carry out the design of Congress, and under conditions which shall beyond contingency save the farm mortgagors, I suggest for your consideration a memorial to Congress, asking that the act making the grant to the State be so changed as to give the State absolute control of the same, so far as rights of private parties or companies have not become legally, permanently fixed. That relief granted by Congress—which could unquestionably be obtained if an energetic effort should be made for the purpose—the lands could be sold at some price, the minimum of which should be fixed by law, and the proceeds used to relieve the mortgagors, directly, or to aid the companies or their representatives, in relieving these farmers of such unconscionable burdens.

EXCHANGES.

The recent embarrassments under which merchants and busi-

ness men of the State have labored from the derangements in financial affairs, are deserving of your attention. These difficulties have evidently arisen from causes quite out of the ordinary course of events; although, in their effects upon us, traceable to peculiar exigencies in our export trade.

The law of commercial exchanges is of course subject to the law of traffic; that of supply and demand. In foreign trade, exports and imports being nearly equal, money is only required to adjust balances; while in the internal and export trade of this State, large disbursements are first required for the purchase of products. Time, for shipment and sales in eastern marts, is a very important element in the grain traffic, and has necessarily at all times a controlling influence upon the rates of financial exchange; and this was especially true of the late temporary panic.

The surplus wheat crop of our farmers, for sale after the last harvest, was full twenty-five millions of bushels. To purchase and remove this immense surplus, or even a considerable part of it, would require the disbursement of several millions of dollars. In past years grain buyers usually brought into the State eastern currency to effect their purchases; but our local banks having now a circulation adequate to the public wants, has rendered this course no longer necessary. Accordingly, the purchases of the late harvest, so far as made, were effected mainly by eastern acceptances, or by drafts drawn against the grain in transit, negotiated at western banks, which furnished buyers the currency used in the traffic. In all ordinary conditions of the money market, no difficulty could have arisen from these accommodations; since the maturity of acceptances at eastern banks, or the grain shipped and sold, would furnish an adequate and reliable basis for the furnishing of eastern exchange to our merchants and business men. But suddenly, in the midst of this great movement of our principal staple, and while agriculturists were hopeful and happy in the prospect of speedily receiving the rewards of honest and well directed industry, the commercial world was startled by a panic. One of the chief causes of this seems now to have been the felonious abstraction of a large amount of State stocks, held as Indian Trust Funds, from the proper department at Washington, and which were unexpectedly and strangely thrown into market. A sudden depression in such stocks was the consequence, followed by a fall in the price of grain.

Acceptances held by our bankers were, in some cases, dishonored; and the grain, after reaching the seaboard, was necessarily withheld from market, awaiting a rise, or heavy and ruinous losses would have been the consequence. The result was, of course, that the basis of exchange of western bankers was suddenly, though temporarily, stricken down; that no adequate balances remained to be drawn against, and hence an instant and unexampled rise in rates of exchange. To add to the perplexity, this happened at a period when our merchants usually make heavy

remittances, and large sums of interest on railroad and other debts were to be met in the Atlantic cities and States.

The demand for exchange, and the almost entire absence of supply, placed us, for a season, in the novel position of having abundant means, but totally unavailable to meet the just dues of Eastern creditors.

In this singular emergency, a confidence in our people in the security of their banks, and a forbearance to press claims upon them, added to the prompt and judicious action of the bankers themselves, saved the commercial and agricultural interests from imminent peril, if not utter ruin. The stock panic commenced subsiding as soon as its causes were understood, and it was ascertained that the interest to become due on stocks at the commencement of the present year would be promptly paid. Indebted States made speedy arrangements to meet their interest, leaving no grounds to distrust either their good faith, or their ability to pay. The prices of produce, with every other article, underwent a favorable change; sales were made at a fair profit; acceptances became due, and were duly met, and already rates of exchange have fallen sufficiently to enable remittances to be made, and business of every kind to resume its wonted course.

Indeed, the panic and its effects upon Wisconsin trade have probably disappeared, while our people have still on hand, ready for improved prices, at least sixteen millions of bushels of their surplus crops. When this shall have been sold, and its proceeds realized, a large amount of indebtedness will be wiped out, and the community left in a condition of comparative affluence.

In former messages I have repeatedly adverted to what I regard as evils in our Banking system, and I still believe the nearer our currency approaches a specie standard the less liable it will be to sudden spasmodic fluctuations in exchanges or otherwise.

In the isolated position of the State, cut off, as it is, for about three months every year from the sea-board, when shipments cannot be made, and consequently the basis of exchange cannot be readily renewed, it is probable that rates will always rule higher in winter than the summer months. This seems a necessity of our geographical position. At the same time precautions should, if possible—(by keeping our circulation up to specie value, and by preventing combinations among bankers and brokers)—be taken against excessive rates which are not only an excessive tax levied upon the producing classes, but may amount to prohibition upon common business transactions among citizens. So far as these evils can be remedied by legislation, they require, as they doubtless will receive, your careful attention.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

In view of the probable difficulties which may embroil the States of the Union, but more especially with a purpose of developing new agricultural products, and rendering our citizens more nearly inde-

pendent by reason of their home productions, I have deemed it proper to call the especial attention of the Legislature to the propriety of special premiums on one or two products, from whose diffusion important and valuable results may be anticipated.

The annual expenditure of the people of the State, for supplies of sugars and syrups, reaches beyond a million of dollars. Experience has already demonstrated that the recently-acquired Imphee, Sorghum, or Chinese Sugar Cane plants, may become acclimated, and open a wide field for the enterprise of agriculturists. Thus far, the cultivation has only been experimental, and on too limited a scale to be regarded as a fair test. But these experiments, made generally in connection with other pressing labors distracting the attention, with limited means and inadequate apparatus, have afforded very satisfactory results. They seem to render it certain, that every acre of good cane will produce from one hundred and fifty to three hundred gallons of syrup, equal in quality to any imported, and that the manufacture of sugar is also an attainable end, at but moderate cost.

It is difficult to induce agriculturists, engaged in the common farm pursuits, to devote their attention to a new crop on a sufficiently large scale, and incur the necessary outlay of capital required, without some special inducement. I suggest, therefore, whether it is not a matter of sufficient importance to the State to offer for one or two years, under suitable restrictions, liberal premiums or rewards to the producer of the greatest amount of cane, and the largest yield of sugar and syrup of approved quality. Ten premiums could be so graduated as to call for a sum not exceeding \$3,500 in the aggregate, making the highest one thousand and the lowest one hundred, and would, in my opinion, invite a lively competition, from which the State, in time, would reap very essential benefits.

The cultivation of flax, also, is a branch of agriculture entitled to special encouragement. Recent scientific discoveries have rendered it probable that a material can be fabricated from this plant under certain chemical processes, similar but much superior to cotton, and at a cost, not much, if any greater. If these results should be realized, the cultivation of the crop in increased quantities will prove highly important in an economic point of view, and would add one step more towards freeing us from dependence on foreign States for articles of indispensable necessity.

There may be, and quite likely are other branches of agriculture, a larger development of which is important, and which should receive State encouragement, should these recommendations be adopted. I am aware that the policy of such premiums has not hitherto been urged in Wisconsin, although common enough in many of the States of the Union. Still, as the cost involved is but a trifle—not necessarily exceeding \$5,000 in the whole, the results must be meagre indeed, not to confer an immeasurably greater benefit upon the people. For want of some such encouragement, many products of importance languish for years before attracting the attention they deserve; and then, not unfrequently owe their prominence to accident. The adop-

tion of a system that may lead to new discoveries, and enlarge and increase our agricultural pursuits, altogether too confined and exclusive at present, cannot be regarded as unimportant, and is entitled to your consideration and favor.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

A great necessity, in my judgment, to the welfare of our people, present and prospective, is an increased development of manufacturing interests in Wisconsin. Although much has been done for so new a State, yet the fact is apparent that our people follow too exclusively a single pursuit. A sound policy requires that many articles which we now purchase from abroad, should be manufactured by us for use and for export. The money that we now expend creates a continued drain upon our financial resources, while it might by a proper policy be kept at home; and when once so directed, thriving manufacturing villages would spring up all over the State, giving an increased home market to agriculturists, steady and profitable employment to mechanical genius and ingenuity, and adding immensely to the development of our internal resources.

As a people, we buy too much, and what is more to our disadvantage and discredit, we purchase at a largely enhanced price, the products of our soil, after they have made a lengthy voyage to and from the Eastern States.

With the richest lead mines in the Union, if not in the world, we buy this metal in its various forms from manufacturing establishments far distant from our borders.

Our Iron mines are, as yet, almost unopened, although it is well ascertained that the mineral abounds at different points in the State in the greatest richness, and almost inexhaustible abundance. All our Zinc and Copper is imported, while the ores of these metals are found in immense deposits, ready to be converted into use at the touch of skill and capital. We expend large sums for Glass in its various forms, while it is certain, from Geological explorations, that the material of which glass is made, is widely distributed over the State. We buy most of our pottery and all of our crockery from abroad, yet no fact is more certain than that every variety, almost, of clay exists in plenty in our limits, even to the *kaolin* from which china-ware is manufactured. So we import all the marble used, from distant points, as also slates, while deposits of these await only the hand of industry to make them available. So we expend large sums every year for plaster, hydraulic cement, mineral paint, and other similar necessities, the raw material of which is abundant. Nor is there any apparent reason, except that capitalists have not undertaken the work, why all kinds of agricultural implements, tools, and machinery, wooden, and willow ware, wagons and carriages, leather, and the various articles into which it is made up; castings, engines, in short, all that we use of these necessary articles, may

not be supplied almost entirely by the labor and skill of our own people, and within the State.

It is equally our interest, so far as it is in our power, to turn our attention to the manufacture of woolen, cotton and linen fabrics, the purchase of which makes up so large a portion of our annual expenditures. Encouragement to wool-growing and the cultivation of flax is, and should be, regarded as encouragement to the looms we so greatly need—that these productions may not be shipped hundreds of miles and then brought back in a changed form; but they should be purchased and worked up in Wisconsin, and by Wisconsin industry and skill. The manufacture of cotton goods, it is believed, might also be introduced into the State with a fair prospect of success. The vast water-powers existing in almost all parts of the State, convenient of access to our great market places, chide us for lack of improvement. The great carrying highway on our west invites the raw cotton hither. Why may it not as well come and answer to our necessities and conveniences, wrought in our own cotton mills, instead of traveling three or four thousand miles to New England, and then brought West in new shapes by Western merchants, thus increasing the expense and cost of what we are compelled to purchase?

Surely the eight hundred thousand people now in Wisconsin, and the coming eight hundred thousand, with all our manufacturing facilities, ought to afford a sufficiently wide field for manufacturing enterprise. As a means of encouragement to manufactures enumerated, or unenumerated, I suggest to the Legislature the propriety of a law, under proper restrictions, exempting from taxation, for a limited period of five or ten years, all such establishments as may be erected, which will develop or work up the raw or crude materials so plentiful in the State, and to extend the same encouragement to existing establishments, whenever proprietors will enlarge their works, or continue to aid and extend the development of its material resources. Such a law would not, in my judgment, diminish the assessed valuation of property to any considerable extent, nor increase the rate of taxation upon the people; exempting, generally, only property that would not otherwise be brought and invested here, while it would tend directly to greatly increase taxable property, from the effects likely to follow the permanent establishment of new and extensive manufactures. It would induce the investment of foreign capital that would not otherwise find its way hither, and in a few short years return to the people an ample reward for legislative indulgence.

INTEREST.

A difficulty, in the way of the outlay of capital in manufactures, has existed in the large rates of interest authorized by law. While ten and twelve per cent. for the use of money can be realized, money will be constantly more or less withdrawn from any

branch of business that produces wealth. Money loaned produces no wealth—adds nothing to the common stock. It simply draws to itself by a kind of accretive power. The farmer who can only realize two or three per cent., after all his toil and labor, on the value of his farm, must be tempted to sell his land, and stop producing, when he discovers that on the money for which he sells, he can realize without labor, ten or twelve per cent. Capitalists will not put their money into manufactures, while they can realize without risk ten or twelve per cent., for the use of *their* money. I have twice before called the attention of the Legislature to this subject, and beg leave to refer again to the views expressed in my two last messages upon it.

AMENDMENTS.

The Constitution of the State ought to be amended so as to increase the number of Judges of the Supreme Court to five. The rapid increase of the business of that Court, keeping pace with the growth of population, and business development, of the country, taxes the Judges with too much, and too severe labor. In justice to the Judges themselves, and to the business constantly before the Court, this relief ought to be provided.

The Constitution ought also to be amended, so that, after the close of my present term, my successors may be paid a higher salary than that now authorized by the Constitution; or else so that no man but a man of wealth can be eligible to the office. The present salary, requiring the most rigid economy in the official incumbent, to give him a bare livelihood, renders the position most humiliating, when occasions require the commonest courtesies to be extended to distinguished strangers from abroad.

MILITARY ORGANIZATION.

I have before called the attention of the Legislature to the necessity of some further legislation to aid in a more efficient organization of the militia of the State. While there is a mere skeleton of an organization, no efficient use can be made of it to suppress insurrection or rebellion from within, or to prevent aggressions from abroad. The militia may be used, under the direction of the Executive, to sustain the civil arm of the Government, and to aid in the execution of the laws. The laws are to be executed only in the manner directed by the laws themselves, and the military forces can only be used to aid the officers of the law in executing the process of a court, when obstructions are placed in the way, and in suppressing riots. No provision whatever has ever been made to meet the expenses which would necessarily be incurred in the use of a military force, for any purpose whatever. While, therefore, it is the duty of the Executive to see that the laws are faithfully executed, he is left comparatively powerless—called upon to execute without means of execution. The signs of the times indicate that there may arise

a contingency in the condition of the Government, when it will become necessary to respond to a call of the National Government for men and means to maintain the integrity of the Union, and to thwart the designs of men engaged in an organized *treason*. While no unnecessary expense should be incurred, yet it is the part of wisdom, both for individuals and States, in revolutionary times, to be prepared to defend our institutions to the last extremity. I commend this subject to your wisdom and discretion.

SLAVERY, DISUNION, ETC.,

By the original articles of Confederation, the States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, severally entered into "a firm league of friendship with each other for their common defence, the security of their liberties, and their mutual and general welfare," binding themselves to assist each other "against all force offered to, or attacks made upon them, or any of them, on account of religion, sovereignty, trade, or any other pretence whatever." Each State retained its sovereignty, freedom, and independence, and every power, jurisdiction, and right which was not by the Confederation expressly delegated to the United States, in Congress assembled.

This was a league of the States, and not a government of the people of the United States.

Experience soon proved that while in some respects that species of government answered the purpose for which it was created; yet the diversity of local and sectional interests, and the claims of the several States themselves, to the right to exercise powers not too well defined, and the differences gradually growing up between the several States, from a variety of causes, showed the necessity of a form of government widely different in principle, which should acquire and maintain a larger degree of permanent strength and efficiency, by making the people themselves, instead of the several States, directly parties to it.

The Confederation was a league of friendship between the States, having in view, as declared, the common defense of the States; the security of the liberty of the States; the mutual general welfare of the States; as they bound themselves, each separately speaking for itself and not for the people, to assist each other against all force offered to, or attacks made upon them on account of religion, sovereignty, trade, or any other pretence whatever. The technical obligation was that the Confederation should make common cause in defending any State; in securing the liberty of any State, and its general welfare; that the States should assist each other against all force offered, not to the people, but to the State; against all attacks made upon the States,

and not against attacks made upon the people, on account of religion, sovereignty of the States—not sovereignty of the people; trade of the States—not attacks upon the trade of the people. The league was, in other words, to protect the States in the enjoyment of their rights as such, and to protect State sovereignty, so far as the States were sovereign, without regard to the rights of the people themselves, which were solely to be determined, except in a few enumerated cases, by the government of the several States themselves. It was a compact between several sovereign powers, virtually distinct from each other, made for certain specified purposes, and to aid each other in the exercise of their several prerogatives as independent States. The people, strictly, did not make it.

The statesmen of that day, satisfied that that species of government must ultimately prove a failure to a very great degree, devised a new system, which, while it retained a few of the features of the Confederation, so far as the limited independence of the States was concerned, was materially different, particularly in that *the people themselves*, as a *people*, instead of *States*, became parties to it. *A league of States* was turned into a *government of the people*. It was necessarily made to embrace a great variety of particulars, in order to accommodate the interests, or opinions of interests, of the States whose several peoples became parties to it, and it involved the necessity of a spirit of accommodation to the reasonable expectations of the people, and of moulding and arranging the particulars which composed the whole in a manner to satisfy, so far as possible, all the parties to it. It was made, not for the benefit of any State; to gratify any whim, caprice, or passion; to pander to any local influence, or to protect or foster any local interest.

In the one case, the States made the articles of confederation for the States themselves. In the other case, the people of the United States ordained and established our present Constitution, "*for the United States of America.*"

In the one case, the States entered into a league of friendship with each other, for their common defense, the security of their liberties, their mutual and general welfare; binding themselves to assist each other against all force offered to or attacks made upon them, &c.

In the other case, "The *people* of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and their posterity, ordained and established this Constitution, for the United States of America."

Here are the different purposes avowed in the organization of the two systems of government. One looking particularly to the benefit and interest of the States, and the other, more to the protection of the rights of the people. Under the new system, the people delegated

certain powers, by the Constitution, particularly enumerated, to be solely exercised by the General Government of the United States. At the same time they declared that "the enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, should not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people;" also that, "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."

Here are absolute grants and positive reservations, with the clear declaration that by the enumeration of certain rights in the Constitution conferred upon a General Government, there should be no construction that they denied or disparaged any of the rights not enumerated, but retained by them. While they give up certain rights and conferred or delegated certain powers, they did not give up all, nor did they in set terms reserve all that were reserved, but in their delegation and reservation assumed that there were other rights than those enumerated, which were not to be denied or disparaged, the same being retained by the people themselves. So the powers held, and to be exercised, by what we call the General Government, are only those expressly delegated, or such implied powers as become absolutely necessary to be used in the exercise of delegated powers. The government takes nothing but what the Constitution gives, it and the States respectively, and the people part with nothing—lose nothing—but what they have in express terms given away. The United States are sovereign and independent in the exercise of delegated powers, and the States and the people sovereign and independent in the exercise of all reserved and non-enumerated powers of government. The government of each State belongs to the people of that State. The government of the United States belongs to the people of the United States. The people of each State may mould and control the civil and political institutions pertaining peculiarly to itself, and so long as they do not act in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, may change their systems as they please, without consulting the General Government. The people of the United States alone can change the character of the General Government. The General Government cannot change the character of a State Government, or usurp or exercise any power over it not delegated, nor can any State, or the people of any one State, change the character of the United States Government, abridge its powers, or add anything to them; restrict or increase its jurisdiction or authority, impair any of its rights, violate its constitutional laws, or disturb its integrity and wholeness.

Each State has the power, within its own jurisdiction, as it is its duty, to protect the rights of persons and property of its citizens; and the citizen of any one State, sojourning in any other State, as a citizen of the United States, has a right to be protected in his person by the government of the United States, in the exercise and enjoyment of all the privileges and immunities which belong to him under the Constitution, which is the common character and shield of the whole people.

The government of the United States is Federal in a limited

sense, so far as in the exercise of its powers it operates upon the political bodies called States, in their political capacity. But so far as it operates upon the people in their individual capacities, in its ordinary and essential proceedings, it is purely National, though limited in its jurisdiction. The governments, both of the several States and the United States, are inviolable within their distinct spheres. The people act, make and unmake constitutions and laws, by processes known only to the Constitutions of the several States or the United States. The government is one of law and not of force, and there is no revolutionary element in its character. The Constitution tells us how it may be changed, and tells us the only peaceable mode of changing it. It tells us how boundaries and territorial jurisdiction may be extended and enlarged. It gives power to Congress to admit new States, but *no power to turn one out*. By virtue of its complete sovereignty and independence as against all the other nations of the earth, and as a power necessarily incident to government, it may acquire new territory by treaty, by conquest or by purchase. It has power in itself to strengthen and confirm the government, making it greater, richer, stronger; but no where in it is found a delegated power to aid in breaking in pieces the Union, or to suffer it to be broken.

When the Government was made, it was intended to be perpetual, and no plan or device was suggested or conceived whereby it could be destroyed. Mr. Madison concisely stated the delegated, and some of the reserved, powers of the National and State governments. "The powers delegated in the Constitution to the Government are few and defined. Those which remain in the State governments are numerous and indefinite. The former will be exercised principally on external objects, as war, peace, negotiations and foreign commerce; with which last the power of taxation will, for the most part, be connected. The powers reserved to the several States will extend to all the objects which, in the ordinary course of affairs, concern the lives, liberties and properties of the people; and the internal order, improvement, and prosperity of the State. The operations of the Federal Government will be most extensive and important in times of war and danger; those of the State governments in times of peace and security." In the exercise of the various powers by these different governments, great care and prudence must ever be exercised. The reserved rights of the States are not to be imposed upon or impaired by usurpations of the National Government, or any of its departments, nor is a single delegated power to be restricted or opposed in its exercise. The General Government is to look to the general welfare, and to the integrity and perpetuity of the Union for the great purposes for which it was established; while the States must take care of the lives and liberties and properties of the people, and the internal order, improvement and prosperity of the State.

This Government, so artfully conceived and skillfully formed, with its legislative, judicial and executive departments, as between State and National, claiming of right, a double allegiance—an allegiance not inconsistent or antagonistic—complicated yet simple, is to-day involved in strange difficulties, and perhaps dangers. For three score years the States multiplied and waxed strong; the nation grew great and rich, beloved at home, and respected and feared abroad. The citizens of the United States, in any part of the civilized world, had but to declare their country and nations respected their rights. To-day, citizens of independent States and of the United States, within the national jurisdiction, upon American soil, are mobbed and hung upon the next tree, for the mere expression of opinion upon questions both of radical principle and of public policy, and sometimes for even refusing to express an opinion—silence being construed into crime.

The idea of Mr. Jefferson, that Governments derived their just powers from the consent of the governed—not from a part, but from the whole governed—runs through and is the spirit of our common Constitution. The people who were to live under it and to be protected by it, made it for themselves and consented to abide by it, paying it their obedience as they claimed its protection. *Government is the exercise of the power of making and executing laws.* Here those who exercise this power of making and executing the laws are not, or at least should not be, self-chosen. The people choose or should choose whom they will to exercise this power, for their own purposes and benefit, limited in that exercise only by the rule of that Constitution which the people themselves have made. It was made for the purpose of protecting and not for the purpose of taking away inalienable rights, for the purpose of protecting and preserving civil and religious liberty, and not for the purpose of extending human slavery. So said the fathers of our system, who, while they tolerated slavery as an existing institution, deemed that ultimately it would be extinguished, and the nation become in fact what it is in theory, the home of universal Liberty. Interest, and passion, and ambition have startled the civilization of the age with strange ideas of government, and of the equality of mankind. The theory that this Government is a machine to be used to extend Slavery wherever its power and jurisdiction reaches; and wherever our national flag floats; and that when so extended, the whole power of the nation should be used to sustain the institution there, through the direct declarations or implied consent of the head of the government, and the chiefs of its departments, has taken so strong a hold upon the people of large sections of the country, that a wild excitement rages upon the subject.

Within the last year—as is a legal habit once in four years—the people, in the usual constitutional way, without force or violence; with no armed bands; with no hostile or wicked intent; with no serried ranks or glittering bayonets, elected a President

of the United States. The choice of the people, as shown in the selection made by the electors, is a peaceable, quiet citizen, undeniably eligible to the office. His opinions upon questions of public policy are precisely such as have been entertained by those who have held the high office and discharged its duties before him. Believing that human slavery is in antagonism to that common liberty sought to be established and maintained under our common Constitution, he is opposed to its extension into the Free Territories of the United States. While he consents to the fact of the existence of slavery in many of the States, and avows that there is no right in the Free States, or in the General Government, to any interference, directly or indirectly, with slavery in the Slave States, he is opposed to its extension unauthorized by law. The multitude of people by whose suffrages he has been elected, entertain the same views. There is nothing unconstitutional in entertaining such views, or in expressing or avowing such opinions. There is no pretence by any considerable number of people anywhere, that there can be any legal interference with slavery in the Slave States, except by the people of the States themselves. The right or power of interfering by force is almost universally denied.

Yet, on account of the result of such an election, interfering with the rights of no people or class of people, either in or out of the slave States; taking away the rights of no State nor of the people of any State; and on account of opinions and principles precisely such as were entertained by Washington and Jefferson and Madison, and all the early Presidents and statesmen both in the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States, violence is invoked, and armed men, making actual war upon the nation, threaten a dissolution of this Union, and the destruction of this government. The Constitution of the United States makes no man a slave. It makes slaves of no class of men. The great leading idea of the government, that underlies all, overshadows all, permeates all, is civil and religious liberty. The idea that slavery under such a Constitution goes traveling into the free territories, without any local law in those territories authorizing or tolerating it, is both absurd and wicked. Men are not universally recognized as property, or as the common subjects of property. The fact that a class of men are held as slaves under the laws of any given State, does not make them slaves out of the jurisdiction of that State, unless it can be legally and legitimately assumed that the laws of a slave State follow the slave outside of that State, and are in actual force beyond its limits. Because the people of the free States entertain views opposed to slavery extension, and because they have elected a President of the same faith, war is threatened, and devastation, and blood.

A variety of excuses are made for the threatening attitude assumed toward the government and Union. The extreme Southern States complain of the Personal Liberty Bills, and demand their immediate and unconditional repeal.

In the slave States farthest South, from which a slave has scarcely ever escaped, there is the most apparent excitement on this subject. Further complaints are made because of the difficulty of enforcing the Fugitive Slave Law in the North. Odious as that law is, it has been enforced in almost every State where the attempt has been made. Whether right or wrong, this is the fact. That people should object to an odious, and as they believe, unconstitutional law, which calls upon them to aid in reducing men to slavery, is not remarkable. A change in its oppressive features would, just to the extent of the change, do away with hostility to it.

Personal liberty laws are found, or should be found, upon the statutes of every State. They ought to be there. All States have them, both North and South, varying in their character and provisions, yet still personal liberty laws. The highest duty of the legislature of any civilized State, is to provide by every constitutional means for the protection of the rights of person of the citizens. So a law for the protection and preservation of the liberty of the people, cannot be too stringent if it is within the Constitution. The States never surrendered the right to protect the person of citizens. Every living human being has a right to a legal test of the question of whether he is a free man or a slave. While it cannot be consented that laws, looking to the protection of liberty, should be repealed, yet all such laws should conform to the Constitution of the United States. If on a close examination and scrutiny, you are satisfied that any of the provisions of our personal liberty laws are in conflict with the Constitution, it will be your duty, as your pleasure, to so change them that they shall conform to that Constitution. But no fear, no favor, no hope of reward, no demand, no threat, should ever induce or drive a free people to break down the walls of their protection. We love the Constitution and the Union of these States. We will make sacrifices of feeling to appease and conciliate our brethren, but *we will make no more sacrifices of principle*. While this government stands, and we consent to live under it, Liberty may pay to Slavery the price the Fathers agreed should be paid, but, with our consent, it shall pay no more. We will abide by, and have never refused to abide by, the Compromises of our common Constitution. But, subject to that Constitution, the civil and religious liberty, for which the flesh of the martyrs melted, and their bones cracked, in the flames; for which the Pilgrims became Pilgrims, and for which our fathers fought, shall travel down to other generations as they came careering on in the midst of the ages, with not one right impaired or one attribute lost.

The remedy chosen for the imaginary evils suffered by the South, is *Secession*, and a total disruption of the States. And here, in brave words, the right of secession is claimed. One State did not make the Union, nor did the people of one State make it. It was the joint work of all the people, speaking through

all the States, and only the power that made it can destroy it. A disruption of a part is a disruption of the whole.

The right of a State to secede from the Union can never be admitted. The national government cannot treat with a State while it is in the Union, and particularly while it stands in an attitude hostile to the Union. So long as any State assumes a position foreign, independent, and hostile to the government, there can be no conciliation. The government of the United States cannot treat with one of its own States as a foreign power. The constitutional laws of the United States extend over every State alike. They are to be enforced in every State alike.

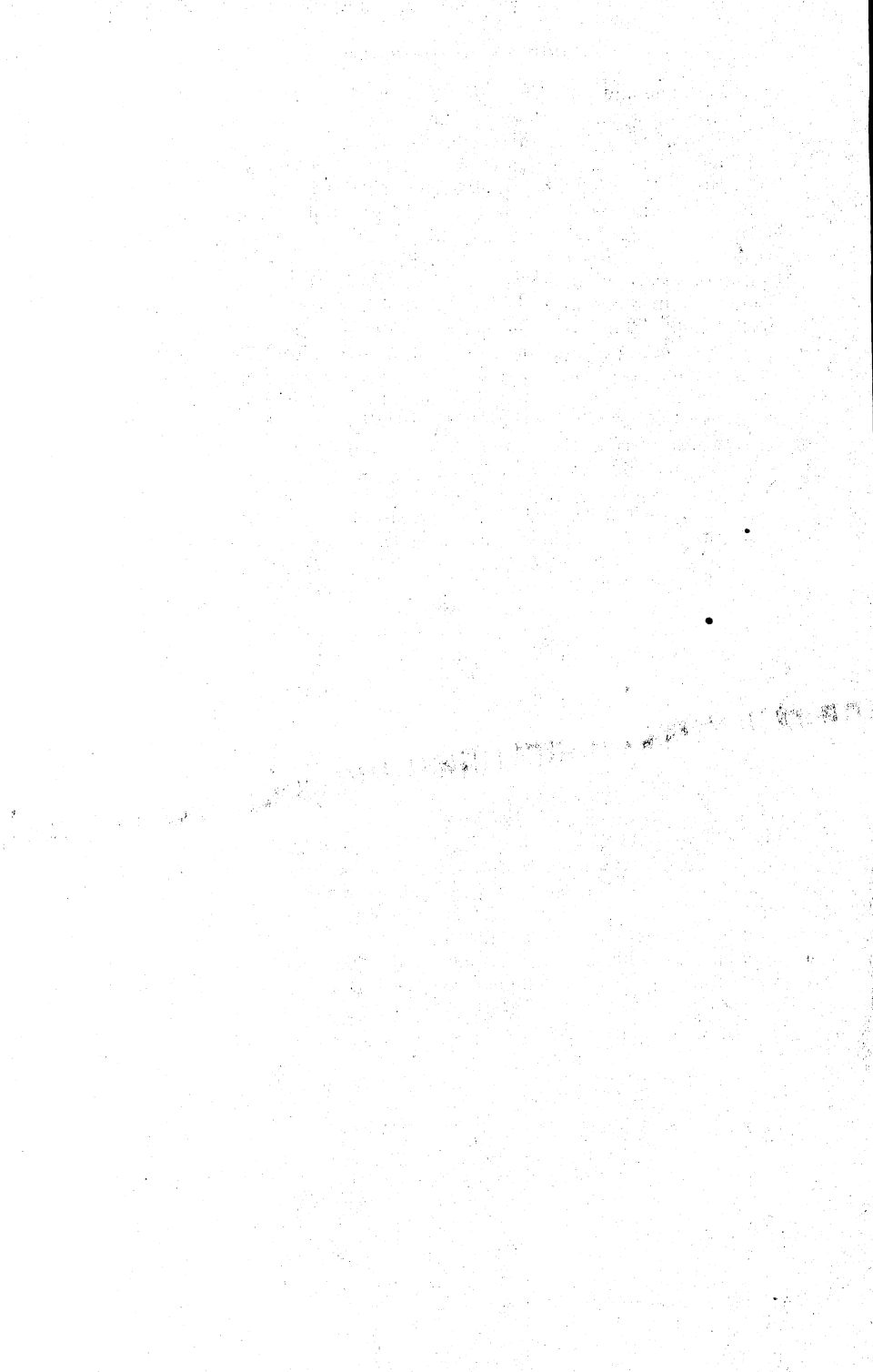
A State cannot come into the Union as it pleases, and go out when it pleases. Once in, it must stay until the Union is destroyed. There is no coercion of a State. But where a faction of a people arrays itself, not against one act, but against all laws, and against all government, there is but one answer to be made: "*The government must be sustained, the laws shall be enforced!*"

Secession is revolution; revolution is war; war against the government of the United States is treason.

It is time, now, to know whether we have any government, and if so, whether it has any strength. Is our written Constitution more than a sheet of parchment? The nation must be lost or preserved by its own strength. Its strength is in the patriotism of the people. It is time now that politicians become patriots, that men show their love of country by every sacrifice but that of principle, and by unwavering devotion to its interests and integrity.

The hopes of civilization and Christianity are suspended now upon the answer of this question of dissolution. The capacity for, as well as the right of self-government is to pass its ordeal, and speculation to become certainty. Other systems have been tried and have failed, and all along, the skeletons of nations have been strewn, as warnings and landmarks upon the great highway of historic government. Wisconsin is true, and her people steadfast. She will not destroy the Union, nor consent that it shall be done. Devised by great, and wise, and good men, in days of sore trial, it must stand. Like some bold mountain, at whose base the great seas break their angry floods, and around whose summit the thunders of a thousand hurricanes have rattled, strong, unmoved, immovable—so may our Union be, while treason surges at its base, and passions rage around it, unmoved, immovable—here let it stand forever.

ALEX. W. RANDALL.



DOCUMENT B.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

MADISON, Oct. 10, 1860.

To ALEXANDER W. RANDALL,

Governor of the State of Wisconsin.

SIR:—In compliance with the requirements of law defining the duties of the Secretary of State, the undersigned has the honor to present the THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT from this office, embracing—

AS AUDITOR, a complete exhibit of the condition of the several Funds of the State, showing the receipts and expenditures in, and on account of each, for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of October, 1859, and ending the 30th day of September, 1860; together with an estimate, in detail, of the expenditures to be defrayed from the Treasury for the ensuing year, and of all other matters directed by section 27, of chapter 10 of the Revised Statutes, to be included in such report as Auditor:

AS SECRETARY, of all matters pertaining to his office as Secretary, not included in his report as Auditor, as required by provisions contained in section 17 of chapter 10, aforesaid.

REPORT AS AUDITOR.

The transactions, receipts and expenditures, in all the Funds and Revenues of the State, for the year ending September 30th, 1860, are, in the aggregate, as follows:

Balance in the Treasury September 30th, 1859.....	\$124,678 92	
Payments into the Treasury on account of all the Funds during the year.....		776,480 49
Disbursements for the same period.....	\$713,853 44	
Leaving balance in the Treasury September 30th, 1860,.....	187,300 97	
	<u>\$901,154 41</u>	<u>\$901,154 41</u>

Separate and distinct accounts of the Revenues, Funds and Incomes of the State are kept by the Secretary of State, as follows:

I. GENERAL FUND.

This account embraces all the revenues of the State applicable to the payment of the ordinary expenses of the State Government. The total transactions in this fund for the year, are—

On hand September 30, 1859.....	\$11,205 11
Received from counties, (state tax and arrearages).....	245,189 77
Received from banks, (semi-annual tax).....	106,155 43
Received from Insurance companies, (license).....	10,759 21
Received from U. S. Treasury, (boarding U. S. prisoners at state prison).....	4,100 37
Received from railroads, (tax and license).....	23,556 96
Received from plank roads, (tax and license).....	191 58
Received from counties for tax on suits, (judiciary fund).....	6,526 59
Received from hawkers and pedlars, (license).....	270 00
Received from telegraph companies, (tax).....	147 00
Refunded by E. Decker, (mileage).....	40 50
Refunded by Calkins & Proudft, (over payment).....	545 25
Refunded by John P. McGregor.....	250 00
Refunded by J. P. D. Voswinkle.....	155 61
Refunded by T. S. Allen.....	200 00
Refunded by L. P. Harvey, (agent to purchase stationery).....	38 62
Transferred from Capital Land Fund.....	283 40

Disbursements.

For salaries and permanent appropriations.....	\$61,638 88
For Legislative Expenses—	
Per diem and mileage.....	\$30,344 08
Officers and Clerks.....	11,798 25
Postage.....	3,664 45
Stationery.....	3,286 45
Newspapers.....	3,069 09
Printing, (in English).....	27,081 80
Printing, (in foreign languages).....	1,250 00
	<hr/>
	80,494 12
For Compensation of Clerks—	
Secretary's office, 1st quarter..	\$1,411 17
.....do..... 3 quarters..	3,361 79
Treasurers office 4 quarters..	1,080 22
Bank Comp'rs office 1st quarter	600 00
.....do..... do..... 3 quarters	1,158 80
Adjutant Gen's office 4 quarters	400 00
	<hr/>
	8,011 98
For County Agricultural Societies.....	3,800 00
For State Agricultural Society.....	3,000 00
Transferred to town Library fund.....	16,862 02
Refunded to Sheboygan county.....	280 71
Governor's contingent fund.....	10,000 00
Clerk of Supreme Court.....	1,105 00
Wisconsin Reports.....	2,050 00
Transferred to other funds.....	1,011 32
For Gas.....	5,059 69

General Fund.—continued.

Interest on state indebtedness.....	6,300 00	
Postage for offices.....	3,258 10	
Printing and publishing.....	9,542 90	
Stationery for offices—1st quarter....	\$933 44	
3 quarters....	1,402 01	
unexpended....	240 44	
	<hr/>	
Com's Insane Hospital 1859.....	2,575 89	
Hospital for Insane 1860—	16,623 31	
Expenses.....	\$5,572 30	
Modifications.....	4,355 00	
Indebtedness.....	25,926 90	
	<hr/>	
Audited accounts and appropriations of former yearst.....	35,854 20	
For Blind Asylum.....	2,056 27	
For Deaf & Dumb Asylum.....	11,700 00	
For State Reform School.....	19,800 00	
For State Prison.....	18,500 00	
For conveying prisoners.....	31,796 24	
For sundry appropriations by legislature.....	961 25	
Balance in the Treasury, Sept. 30, 1860.....	18,292 06	
	39,045 46	
	<hr/>	
	\$409,619 40	\$409,619 40

II. SCHOOL FUND.

This account is with the principal of the School Fund, which is derived from the proceeds of the sale of school lands. Fifty per centum of the net proceeds of the lands granted to this State by act of Congress, approved September 28th, 1850, and of lands selected in lieu thereof; together with the five per centum of the net proceeds of the sale of government lands to which this State is entitled—the five per centum penalty as forfeiture for non-payment of interest, when due, upon school land certificates and loans from the School Fund, and the clear proceeds of all fines collected in the several counties for breach of any of the penal laws of the State, and for trespasses on State lands.

The balance in the Treasury on the 30th day of September, 1859, belonging to this fund.....	\$32,647 95
Receipts since that date:—	
Sales.....	4,252 25
Dues.....	47,659 84
Loans.....	16,294 12
Penalty and advertising.....	12,857 41
Taxes.....	38,198 86
Fines.....	2,167 89
Refunded by counties.....	3,419 96
Transferred from other funds.....	1,021 82
Disbursements during the year:—	
For Loans.....	\$60,577 10
for printing.....	197 15
for advertising.....	5,423 50

School Fund.—continued.

Disbursements during the year— <i>continued</i> —		
for delinquent taxes.....	38,640 89	
refunded.....	3,184 96	
for purchase of land.....	1,216 83	
for surveying and other expenses.....	685 00	
Transferred to other funds.....	10 00	
Balance in the treasury, Sept. 30th, 1860.....	48,584 17	
Total.....	\$158,519 60	\$158,519 60

III.—THE SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

The interest derived from the productive portion of the School Fund, less twenty-five per cent. of the net income derived from the sale of Swamp Lands for Normal Schools, constitutes the School Fund Income, and is apportioned annually by the State Superintendent for the use of Common Schools.

The transactions in this Fund, during the year, have been as follows :

Balance in Treasury, Sept. 30th, 1859.....	\$45,766 19
Receipts since that date.....	159,620 26
Transferred from other Funds.....	9,811 56

Disbursements.

Apportioned by State Superintendent.....	\$139,835 32	
Clerk hire, School Land Office.....	\$5,774 29	
Treasurer's Office.....	3,053 00	
Secretary's Office.....	1,405 00	
Att'y General's Office.....	150 00	
Printing.....	10,382 29	
Advertising.....	1,824 16	
Protecting School Lands.....	98 75	
Webster's Dictionaries.....	1,077 54	
Journal of Education.....	2,400 00	
Refunded.....	3,201 25	
Registers of Deeds and Platting.....	3,104 33	
Transferred to other funds.....	391 19	
Balance in Treasury, Sept. 30, 1860.....	15,990 39	
	36,892 79	
Total.....	\$215,198 01	\$215,198 01

IV.—THE UNIVERSITY FUND

Is derived from the sale of University Lands, and penalties exacted for non-payment of interest, when due, upon University Certificates, and Loans from this Fund.

Balance in Treasury, Sept. 30th, 1859.....	\$3,198 38
Receipts since that date :	
For Sales.....	\$903 45
Dues.....	4,422 07
Loans.....	2,740 26
Penalty and Advertising.....	996 32
Taxes.....	1,416 27
Refunded by Counties.....	434 55
	10,912 92

University Fund.—continued.

Disbursements.

Loans to University,	\$9,250 00	
Advertising,.....	313 90	
Taxes,.....	2,093 47	
Refunded, ..	534 07	
Transferred to other funds,.....	53	
Balance in Treasury Sept. 30, 1860,.....	1,919 33	
Total,.....	\$14,111 30	\$14,111 30

V.—UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

The interest on University Land Certificates, and Loans from the University Fund—annually applied towards defraying the expenses of the State University.

On hand September 30th, 1859,.....	\$501 04
Receipts since that date,.....	18,682 42
Transferred from University Fund,.....	53

Disbursements.

To Treasurer Regents of University,.....	\$17,758 00	
Clerk hire, (Land Office),.....	533 33	
Advertising,.....	51 30	
Refunded,.....	452 41	
Other expenses,.....	8 95	
Transferred to other funds,.....	66 67	
Balance in Treasury, Sept. 30th, 1860,.....	313 33	
Total,.....	\$19,183 99	\$19,183 99

VI.—SWAMP LAND FUND.

This Fund arises from the sale of the lands granted to the State by an act of Congress entitled "An Act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the swamp and overflowed lands within their limits," approved September 28th, 1850. From the proceeds of these sales is first to be paid the legitimate expenses incident to the sale, fifty per cent. of the residue, and all moneys received for selected lands, (being lands selected in lieu of swamp lands that have been previously sold,) form and constitute a part of the School Fund, and the balance of the residue of such proceeds constitute a part of the Drainage Fund.

The transactions in this Fund during the last fiscal year, are :

Overpaid this Fund, September 30th, 1859, ..	\$8,023 87
Receipts since that date :	
Sales,.....	\$4,354 01
Dues,.....	4,977 86
Penalty and Advertising,.....	3,360 84
Taxes,.....	10,484 47
Transferred from other funds,.....	\$23,177 18
	4,827 00

Swamp Land Fund.—continued.

Disbursements.

Printing.....	29 60	
Advertising.....	5,560 20	
Taxes.....	5,960 78	
Refunded,.....	738 97	
Surveying.....	14,916 87	
Appropriation to John Bender,.....	200 00	
	<hr/>	
Amount overpaid Sept. 30, 1860,.....	7,426 11	27,406 42
		<hr/>
Total,.....	<u>\$35,430 29</u>	<u>\$35,430 29</u>

Fifty per centum of the net income of this Fund goes to the "Drainage Fund Income;" Twenty-Five per cent. to the "School Fund Income," and Twenty-Five per cent. thereof constitutes the "Normal School Fund," which last is divided annually.

VII.—SWAMP LAND FUND INCOME.

The interest derived from the sales of swamp and overflowed lands, constitutes this Fund, which is annually divided as explained under the head of "Swamp Land Fund."

On hand September 30, 1859,.....	\$28,971 53
Receipts since that date,.....	33,508 92
Transfers from other funds,.....	72 69

Disbursements.

For Clerk hire, (Land Office,).....		\$2,016 64
Printing,.....		40
Advertising.....		171 20
Protecting Swamp Lands,.....		986 46
Refunded,.....		414 23
Transferred to School Fund Income,.....		9,785 11
Drainage Fund Income,.....		19,570 29
Normal School Fund,.....		9,785 12
other funds,.....		5,192 00
Balance in Treasury, Sept. 30, 1860,.....		12,581 75
		<hr/>
Total,.....	<u>\$60,453 14</u>	<u>\$60,453 14</u>

VIII.—DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

This account is kept of the surplus, over the amount due the State, obtained on the re-sale of School, University and other lands, forfeited for non-payment of Interest, or principal, or other charges thereon. This surplus belongs to the original owner or his legal representative, but is paid to the State Treasurer at the time of such sale.

The transactions in this Fund during the year, have been as follows :

On hand September 30th, 1859,	\$5,370 45	
Receipts since that date,	500 77	
Disbursements,		\$1,015 38
Transferred to other funds,		10 00
Balance in Treasury Sept. 30, 1860,		4,845 84
Total,	<u>\$5,871 22</u>	<u>\$5,871 22</u>

IX.—CAPITOL LAND FUND.

This account has been closed by the present Secretary, by transfer of the balance remaining on hand to the General Fund.

On hand September 30th, 1860,	\$288 40	
Transferred to General Fund,		\$288 40
Total,	<u>\$288 40</u>	<u>\$288 40</u>

X.—DRAINAGE FUND.

By virtue of the provisions contained in Chapter 67, of the General Laws of 1858, fifty per cent. of the net proceeds arising from the sale of swamp lands, (exclusive of lands selected in lieu thereof,) is set apart as a separate fund, to be devoted to the drainage and reclamation of swamp and overflowed lands, as therein provided.

Balance in Treasury Sept. 30th, 1859,	\$1,151 95	
Receipts since that date,	1,424 84	
Disbursements,		\$784 64
Balance in Treasury Sept. 30, 1860,		1,792 15
Total,	<u>\$2,576 79</u>	<u>\$2,576 79</u>

XI.—DRAINAGE FUND INCOME.

This is the interest on account of loans made from the Drainage Fund, and on fifty per cent. of the net amount due on Certificates of Sale of swamp lands, and is distributed annually to the several counties in this State, in proportion to the amount received from the sales of swamp lands in such counties, at the same time and in the same manner as provided for the distribution of the School Fund Income.

The total of transactions in this Fund during the last fiscal year is :

Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1859,	\$3,402 64	
Receipts since that date,	5,676 96	
Transferred from other funds,	19,633 23	
Disbursements,		\$15,286 53
Transferred to other funds,		26 45
Balance in Treasury Sept. 30th, 1860,		13,399 85
Total,	<u>\$28,712 83</u>	<u>\$28,712 83</u>

XII.—NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

This is the income yielded by twenty-five per centum of the net proceeds from the sale of the swamp and overflowed lands granted to this State by the act of Congress, approved September 28th, 1850.

On hand Sept. 30th, 1859,.....	\$1,980 99	
Transferred from other funds,.....	9,785 12	
Disbursements,.....		\$9,563 16
Balance in the Treasury Sept. 30th, 1860,.....		2,202 95
Total,.....	<u>\$11,766 11</u>	<u>\$11,766 11</u>

XIII.—MADISON CITY BONDS.

This account stands precisely as at date of the last annual report from this office.

On hand Sept. 30th, 1859, (interest warrants,)....	\$313 16	
On hand Sept. 30th, 1860,		\$313 16
Total,.....	<u>\$313 16</u>	<u>\$313 16</u>

XIV.—TOWN LIBRARY FUND.

By Chapter 210, of the Laws passed in the year 1859, it was provided that ten per cent. of the School Fund Income, subject to apportionment in the year 1860, and annually thereafter, together with the proceeds of a special State tax of one tenth of a mill on the dollar valuation, be set apart for the purpose of establishing and replenishing Town School Libraries. No provision was made by the Legislature of 1860 for the disposition of this fund, which stands as follows :

Transferred from Gen'l F'd (proceeds 1-10 mill Tax,).....	\$16,862 02	
Transferred from School Fund Income,.....	15,546 37	
Balance in the Treasury Sept. 30th, 1860,.....		\$32,408 39
Total,.....	<u>\$32,408 39</u>	<u>\$32,408 39</u>

XV.—SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS CONTINGENT FUND.

By act of the Legislature of 1860, the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars was appropriated to the Commissioners of School and University Lands, one half payable out of the Income of the School Fund, and one half out of the Income of the Swamp land Fund, as a Contingent Fund, to defray expenses of prosecuting Frauds against the School and University Funds.

The transactions in this Fund up to the close of the fiscal year, are :

Transferred from School Fund Income,.....	\$375 00	
Transferred from Swamp Land Fund Income,....	375 00	
Disbursements,.....		\$272 09
Balance in the Treasury Sept. 30th, 1860,.....		477 91
Total,.....	<u>\$750 00</u>	<u>\$750 00</u>

STATEMENT

SHOWING, IN DETAIL, THE TRANSACTIONS IN THE SEVERAL FUNDS, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1860.

GENERAL FUND.—FIRST QUARTER.

D. W. JONES, *Secretary of State.*

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Dodge County.....	\$81 15	.....
Eau Claire County.....	20 00	.....
La Fayette...do.....	766 25	.....
Marathon...do.....	2,095 23	.....
Milwaukee...do.....	807 83	.....
Ozaukee...do.....	702 00	.....
Polk...do.....	225 00	.....
Rock...do.....	61 23	.....
Arctic Bank.....	1,500 00	.....
Bank of Columbus.....	750 00	.....
Bank of Portage.....	375 00	.....
Bank of Appleton.....	375 00	.....
Bank of Horicon.....	189 03	.....
Bank of Albany.....	109 93	.....
Bank of Beaver Dam.....	61 65	.....
Bank of Wisconsin.....	375 00	.....
Bank of Jefferson.....	375 00	.....
Bank of Whitewater.....	58 56	.....
Bank of Oshkosh.....	375 00	.....
Bank of Fox Lake.....	450 00	.....
Bank of Manitowoc.....	750 00	.....
Bank of the Interior.....	375 00	.....
Bank of Watertown.....	750 00	.....
Bank of North America.....	750 00	.....
Bank of Fond du Lac.....	375 00	.....
Bank of Green Bay.....	375 00	.....
Bank of Ripon.....	187 50	.....
Bank of Monroe.....	187 50	.....
Bank of Beloit.....	450 00	.....
Bank of Moneka.....	562 50	.....
Bank of Oconto.....	750 00	.....
Bank of the North-West.....	375 00	.....
Bank of Sheboygan.....	187 50	.....
Bank of Racine.....	375 00	.....
Bank of Pr. du Chien.....	375 00	.....
Bank of Milwaukee.....	2,250 00	.....
Brown County Bank.....	187 50	.....
Beloit Savings Bank.....	77 05	.....

General Fund—First Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'
City Bank of Prescott,.....	\$375 00	.....
Commercial Bank,.....	750 00	.....
Columbia County Bank, ..	375 00	.....
Central Bank of Wisconsin,.....	931 85	.....
Citizens Bank,.....	49 31	.....
City of Berlin Oneida Bank,.....	187 50	.....
Corn Planters Bank,.....	375 00	.....
City Bank of Kenosha, ..	750 00	.....
Chippewa Bank,.....	375 00	.....
Corn Exchange Bank,.....	375 00	.....
Dane County Bank,.....	375 00	.....
Dodge County Bank,.....	375 00	.....
Elkhorn Bank,.....	187 50	.....
Exchange Bank of Darling & Co.,.....	562 50	.....
Farmers & Mechanics Bank,.....	187 50	.....
Forest City Bank,.....	375 00	.....
Farmers Bank of Two Rivers,.....	375 00	.....
Frontier Bank,.....	225 00	.....
Fox River Bank,.....	187 50	.....
Green Bay Bank,.....	262 50	.....
German Bank,.....	375 00	.....
E. R. Hinkley & Co's Bank of Grant Co.,.....	562 50	.....
Hudson City Bank,.....	187 50	.....
Hall & Brother's Bank,.....	375 00	.....
Jefferson County Bank, ..	562 50	.....
Juneau Bank.....	1,875 00	.....
Koshkonong Bank,.....	187 50	.....
Kenosha County Bank,.....	375 00	.....
Katayan Bank,.....	375 00	.....
La Crosse County Bank,.....	187 50	.....
Lumberman's Bank,.....	1,125 00	.....
Lake Shore Bank,.....	187 50	.....
Monroe County Bank,.....	375 00	.....
Marine Bank,.....	375 00	.....
Mechanics Bank,.....	187 50	.....
Manitowoc County Bank,.....	375 00	.....
North Western Bank,.....	375 00	.....
Northern Bank,.....	375 00	.....
Oconto County Bank,.....	375 00	.....
Osborne Bank of New London,.....	375 00	.....
Oshkosh Commercial Bank,.....	375 00	.....
Oakwood Bank,.....	450 00	.....
Portage County Bank,.....	375 00	.....
Racine County Bank,.....	1,500 00	.....
Rock River Bank,.....	375 00	.....
Rockwell & Co's Bank,.....	187 50	.....
Rock County Bank,.....	375 00	.....
St. Croix River Bank,.....	750 00	.....
State Bank of Wisconsin, ..	3,750 00	.....
State Bank,.....	375 00	.....
State Stock Bank,.....	76 02	.....
Shawanaw Bank,.....	750 00	.....
St. Croix Valley Bank,.....	750 00	.....
Sauk County Bank,.....	375 00	.....
Sauk City Bank,.....	375 00	.....
Summit Bank,.....	45 21	.....

General Fund—First Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Tradesmans Bank.....	750 00	
Wisconsin Bank of Madison.....	375 00	
Wisconsin Pinery Bank.....	375 00	
Waupacca County Bank.....	375 00	
Wood County Bank.....	227 36	
Waukesha County Bank.....	562 50	
Wisconsin Valley Bank.....	750 00	
Winnebago County Bank.....	187 50	
Walworth County Bank.....	375 00	
Waupun Bank.....	187 60	
Wisconsin Mar. & Fire Ins. Co. Bank.....	750 00	
Joseph Fugina, pedlars license.....	10 00	
Firemans Fund Ins. Co., N. Y.....	500 00	
Germania Fire Ins. Co. N. Y.....	500 00	
International Life Assurance.....	153 08	
S. W. Norden, pedlars license.....	10 00	
	\$52,607	
James A. Bate, Bank Clerk, Treasury.....		\$200 00
Gabriel Bouck, Att'y Gen.....		450 00
S. H. Carpenter, As't State Superintendent.....		200 00
M. M. Cothren, Circuit Judge.....		625 00
Stephen R. Cotton, do.....		375 00
Amasa Cobb, Adjutant General.....		75 00
Census (S. W. Hardy).....		3 00
Orsamus Cole, Judge Supreme Court.....		500 00
George W. Cate, Circuit Judge.....		375 00
Lyman C. Draper, State Supt & Sec'y Hist. Soc'y.....		700 00
S. J. Dennis, Bank Agent New York.....		175 00
Luther S. Dixon, Judge Supreme Court.....		625 00
Dane County Bank, Com. Insane Hospital.....		5,990 33
Donnell & Kutzbeck architects Capital Extension.....		21 00
S. S. N. Fuller, Circuit Judge.....		375 00
L. J. Farwell, Commissioner Insane Hospital.....		575 00
George Gale, Circuit Judge.....		375 00
Samuel D. Hastings, State Treasurer.....		350 00
James Hall, geological survey.....		500 00
L. P. Harvey, appropriation for stationery.....		1,800 00
Charles Huggins, Clerk Secretaries office.....		270 67
Du Ray Hunt, do do.....		200 00
Institute for the blind, appropriation.....		2,250 00
Institute for the deaf and dumb, appropriation.....		3,650 00
John N. Jones, postage.....		1,859 87
David W. Jones, Secretary of State.....		300 00
Herman Linderman, printing.....		360 00
De Los Loyd, Clerk Bank Comptroller.....		200 00
Lewis Lillie, safe for bank dep't, N. Y.....		450 00
John E. Mann, Circuit Judge.....		625 00
Arthur McArthur, do.....		625 00
Edward McMahon, as't Bank Register.....		200 00
Madison Gas Co., gas consumed.....		978 46
Charles G. Mayers, record of plating roads.....		175 54
John P. McGregor, Com'r Insane Hospital.....		96 00
W. H. Miller, Clerk Treasury.....		200 00
Charles H. Millen, Clerk Bank Comptroller.....		200 00
David Noggle, Circuit Judge.....		625 00

General Fund—First Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
H. Neidecken, witness fees.....		5 70
H. S. Orton, Circuit Judge.....		625 00
C. F. Overton, Clerk of Assembly, 1858.....		120 00
Rufus Parks, Superintendent Public property.....		250 00
Byron Paine, Judge Supreme Court.....		625 00
C. H. Purple, As't Treasurer.....		\$500 00
Joseph Parkins, Lunatic Asylum.....		3,299 76
A. W. Randall, Governor.....		312 50
Gov. A. W. Randall, contingent fund.....		750 00
Horace Rublee, State Librarian.....		250 00
J. D. Ruggles, As't Sec'y State.....		300 00
Chas M. Reese, Clerk Sec'y's Office.....		208 00
James Ross, printing.....		2,973 55
George C. Russell, book-keeper Sec'y.....		150 00
Edward Rullman, watchman treasury.....		92 00
Frank S. Ruggles, clerk Secretary's office.....		200 00
A. D. Smith, reporter.....		250 00
Levi Sterling, Com'r Insane Hospital.....		375 00
R. T. Sweet, Bank Register.....		800 00
Joel C. Squires, Bank Comptroller.....		500 00
S. V. Shipman, Lunatic Asylum.....		450 00
State Loan Interest Account, interest.....		390 00
State Bank, Com. Insane Hospital.....		5,000 00
C. L. Sholes, witness fees.....		5 70
Elisha Starr.....do.....		5 70
LeRoy Stevens, Clerk Bank Comptroller.....		200 00
Andrew Sexton, comparing laws 1857.....		112 50
Carl Schmidt, watchman Bank Comptroller.....		92 00
David Taylor, Circuit Judge.....		625 00
W. H. Watson, private sec'y Governor.....		500 00
Albert Wood, messenger Sec'y.....		180 00
David Williams, porter.....do.....		90 00
	52,907 69	47,202 83
Balance September 30, 1859.....	11,205 11	
Balance December 31, 1859.....		16,910 47
Total.....	\$64,112 80	\$64,112 80

SCHOOL FUND—FIRST QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Sales.....	1,599 36	
Dues.....	10,729 06	
Loans.....	6,983 72	
Penalty.....	10,794 66	
Taxes.....	4,850 62	
Fines.....	73 88	
	35,024 80	

School Fund--First Quarter--continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Loans		\$11,697 00
Atwood, Rublee & Reed, advertising forfeited lands		22 50
J. K. Averill..... do..... do.....		51 00
John A. Butts..... do..... do.....		21 00
J. N. Brundage..... do..... do.....		50 00
John R. Bohan..... do..... do.....		40 50
S. Cadwalader..... do..... do.....		15 00
Jeremiah Crowley..... do..... do.....		44 50
Dodge County, school fund taxes.....		53 87
L. H. Drury, advertising forfeited lands.....		25 00
C. W. Fitch..... do..... do.....		48 00
Hotchkiss & Leland, advertising forfeited lands.....		60 00
LaFayette County, school fund taxes.....		166 13
Warner Lewis, plats.....		60 00
Marathon County, school fund taxes.....		1,409 42
W. D. Merrill, advertising forfeited lands.....		26 50
W. H. Mitchell..... do..... do.....		67 50
F. J. Mills..... do..... do.....		16 00
Samuel Ritchie, publishing.....		8 10
James Ross, blanks and advertising forfeited lands.....		86 00
Thomas Reynolds, appraising.....		625 00
Robinson & Brother, advertising forfeited lands.....		46 50
T. P. Rich & Co.,..... do..... do.....		41 50
Samuel Ryan, jr..... do..... do.....		81 00
J. A. Somerby..... do..... do.....		70 50
Sharpstein & Lathrop, publishing.....		49 20
O. C. & J. Smith, advertising forfeited lands.....		12 00
Smead & Brother,..... do..... do.....		21 00
C. K. Simonds..... do..... do.....		29 00
Spaulding & Brainard..... do..... do.....		124 50
G. W. Tenney..... do..... do.....		6 00
Z. C. Wentworth..... do..... do.....		75 00
J. Walworth..... do..... do.....		36 00
Wise, & Lusk..... do..... do.....		71 00
Refunded, school fund account.....		207 10
	35,024 80	15,462 32
Balance Sept. 30, 1859.....	32,647 95	.....
Balance Dec. 31, 1859.....		52,210 43
Total.....	\$67,672 75	\$67,672 75

SCHOOL FUND INCOME--FIRST QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Receipts.....	\$13,396 93	.....
Washington Ashton, publishing.....		\$8 10
O. H. Aiken, clerk land bureau.....		200 00
A. P. Blakeslee, publishing.....		8 10
F. W. Bird, clerk land bureau.....		200 00

School Fund Income—First Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
J. C. Bunner, do		200 00
E. M. Crombie, platting		108 80
Clewell & Elwell, publishing,		10 80
R. H. Copeland, do		8 10
A. J. Craig, Wisconsin Journal of Education		731 25
A. W. Delaney, publishing		8 10
K. J. Fleischer, clerk land bureau		103 00
Charles R. Gleason, chief clerk		300 00
George Henry, register of deeds, making abstract		7 00
G. B. Holden, clerk land bureau		200 00
W. S. Hobart, do		200 00
R. J. Harney do		200 00
George H. Johnson . . do		200 00
David McBride, publishing		8 10
F. J. Mills, do		8 10
M. B. Sherry, clerk land bureau		200 00
W. Nelson, do		200 00
G. E. Porter, publishing		8 10
James Ross, printing	1,353 00	
W. C. Rogers, publishing		8 10
Ryan & Co. . . . do		11 05
George C. Russell, book keeper land bureau		150 00
Wm. M. Shepherd, services as register of deeds		64 75
O. G. Scofield, clerk land bureau		200 00
Jacob Seaman do		200 00
Henry Wright, platting		210 64
R. T. Williams, clerk land bureau		200 00
Refunded School Fund Income Account		413 95
	\$13,396 93	\$5,929 04
Balance, September 30, 1859,	45,766 19	
Balance, December 31, 1859,		53,234 08
Total,	\$59,163 12	\$59,163 12

UNIVERSITY FUND—FIRST QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Sales	\$441 96	
Dues	1,804 00	
Loans	1,025 00	
Penalty	941 27	
Taxes	158 58	
	\$4,370 81	
Loans		\$2,350 00
Atwood, Rublee & Reed, pub. forfeited lands		50
Jerry Crowley, do		1 00
Holchikiss & Leland, . . . do		8 40
La Fayette County, taxes		100 12
James Ross, publishing forfeited lands		3 00

University Fund—First Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Smead & Brother,.....do		4 00
G. W. Tenney,.....do		3 50
Wise & Lusk,.....do		61 50
J. Walworth,.....do		11 50
Refunded University Fund account.....		4 45
	\$4,370 81	\$2,547 97
Balance, September 30, 1859,	3,198 38	.....
Balance, December 31, 1859,.....		\$5,021 22
Total,.....	\$7,569 19	\$7,569 19

UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME—FIRST QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Receipts	\$1,116 05	.....
E. M. Crombie, platting.....		\$8 16
John P. Hume, publishing.. ..		8 10
Robinson & Brother, ..do.....		21 60
State University		500 00
Refunded University Fund Income account		32 83
	\$1,116 05	\$570 69
Balance, September 30, 1859.	501 04	.....
Balance, December 31, 1859		\$1,046 40
Total,.....	\$1,617 09	\$1,617 09

SWAMP LAND FUND—FIRST QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Sales.....	\$1,704 16	.....
Dues	645 00	.....
Penalty	2,800 55	.....
Taxes	561 58	.....
	\$5,711 29	.....
Atwood, Rublee & Reed, publishing forfeited lands		\$44.00
J. K. Averill,.....do		58 00
J. N. Brundage,.....do		160 50
Dodge County, taxes.....		27 28
Marathon County,do.....		399 35
W. D. Merrill, publishing forfeited lands.....		6 00
F. F. Rich & Co		80 50
J. A. Somerby,.....do		23 50
Spaulding & Brainard,.....do		51 50
C. R. Simonds,.....do.....		20 50
J. B. Whitlaw, surveying swamp land,.....		11,122 57

Swamp Land Fund—First Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Wise & Lusk, publishing forfeited lands,.....		1 50
Refunded Swamp Land Fund account,.....		24 70
	\$5,711 29	\$12,019 90
Overpayment, September 30, 1859,.....		8,023 87
Overpayment, December 31, 1859.....	14,322 48	
Total,	\$20,043 77	\$20,043 77

SWAMP LAND FUND INCOME—FIRST QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Receipts	\$2,483 48	
J. A. Butts, publishing.....		\$8 10
P. H. Carney, ... do.....		8 10
Hotchkiss & Leland, do.....		8 10
N. O. Perkins, ... do.....		8 10
Henry W. Phelps, ... do.....		8 10
Samuel Ritchie, publishing		8 10
Sanford & Tapley, ... do.....		8 10
G. W. Tenney, ... do.....		8 10
Refunded Swamp Land Income account.....		35 42
	\$2,483 48	\$100 22
Balance, September 30, 1859,.....	26,871 53	
Balance, December 31, 1859,.....		29,259 79
Total,	\$29,360 01	\$29,360 01

DEPOSIT ACCOUNT—FIRST QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Receipts	\$500 77	
James A. Bate, agt, surplus refunded.....		\$20 83
Silas Barber, agt, ... do.....		2 48
Charles R. Gleason, agt, do.....		115 00
Nancy Hazletine, ... do.....		22 82
D. K. Tenney, ... do.....		22 16
Lydia A. West, administratrix, do.....		73 88
	\$500 77	\$256 67
Balance, September 30, 1859,	5,370 45	
Balance, December 31, 1859,.....		5,614 55
Total,	\$5,871 22	\$5,871 22

DRAINAGE FUND—FIRST QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Loans.....	\$500 00	.....
Penalty.....	245 40	.....
Sales.....	15 00	.....
	\$760 40	.....
Loans.....		\$500 00
	760 40	500 00
Balance, September 30, 1859,.....	1,151 95	.....
Balance, December 31, 1859,.....		1,412 35
Total,....	\$1,912 35	\$1,912 35

DRAINAGE FUND INCOME—FIRST QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Receipts.....	\$403 10	.....
Balance, September 30, 1859,.....	3,402 64	.....
Balance, December 31, 1859.....		\$3,805 74
Total.....	\$3,805 74	\$3,805 74

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.—FIRST QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Henry Barnard, Agent,.....		\$1,562 50
S. A. Bean, Mileage,.....		16 00
Benedict & Townsend, Printing,.....		46 50
Silas Chapman, Agent and Mileage,.....		190 00
L. H. Cary,.... Mileage,.....		40 00
Edward Cook,.... do.....		20 00
O. T. Maxon,.... do.....		72 00
H. Robbins,.... do.....		20 00
C. C. Sholes,.... do.....		27 00
		1,994 00
Balance September 30, 1859,.....	\$1,980 99	.....
Overpayment December 31, 1859,.....	13 01	.....
Total,..	\$1,994 00	\$1,994 00

MADISON CITY BONDS.—FIRST QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Balance September 30, 1859,.....	\$313 16	.....
Balance December 31, 1859, .....	.....	\$313 16
Total,.....	\$313 16	\$313 16

CAPITOL LAND FUND.—FIRST QUARTER.

	Receipts	Disbursements
Balance September 30, 1859,.....	\$288 40	.....
Balance December 31, 1859,.....	.....	\$288 40
Total,.....	\$288 40	\$288 40

QUARTERLY STATEMENT.—FIRST QUARTER.

1859.		GENERAL FUND.	
Sept. 30,	Balance,.....	\$11,205 11	.....
Dec. 31,	Receipts,.....	52,907 69	.....
	Disbursements,.....	.....	\$47,202 33
	Balance,.....	.....	16,910 47
		\$64,112 80	\$64,112 80
		SCHOOL FUND.	
Sept. 30,	Balance,.....	\$32,647 95	.....
Dec. 31,	Receipts,.....	35,024 80	.....
	Disbursements,.....	.....	\$15,462 32
	Balance,.....	.....	52,210 43
		\$67,672 75	\$67,672 75

Quarterly Statement—First Quarter—continued.

1859.	SCHOOL FUND INCOME.			
Sept. 30,	Balance,.....	\$45,766 19		
Dec 31,	Receipts,.....	13,396 93		
	Disbursements,.....		\$5,929 04	
	Balance,.....		53,234 08	
		\$59,163 12		\$59,163 12
	UNIVERSITY FUND.			
Sept. 30,	Balance,.....	\$3,198 38		
Dec. 31,	Receipts,.....	4,370 81		
	Disbursements,.....		\$2,547 97	
	Balance,.....		5,021 22	
		\$7,569 19		\$7,569 19
	UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.			
Sept. 30,	Balance,.....	\$501 04		
Dec. 31,	Receipts,.....	1,116 05		
	Disbursements,.....		\$570 69	
	Balance,.....		1,046 40	
		\$1,617 09		\$1,617 09
	SWAMP LAND FUND.			
Sept. 30,	Overpayments,.....		\$8,023 87	
Dec. 31,	Receipts,.....	\$5,711 29		
	Disbursements,.....		12,019 90	
	Overpayment,.....	14,332 48		
		\$20,043 77		\$20,043 77
	SWAMP LAND FUND INCOME.			
Sept. 30,	Balance,.....	\$26,871 53		
Dec. 31,	Receipts,.....	2,488 48		
	Disbursements,.....		\$100 2	
	Balance,.....		29,259 79	
		\$29,360 01		\$29,360 01
	DEPOSITE ACCOUNT.			
Sept. 30,	Balance,.....	\$5,370 45		
Dec. 31,	Receipts,.....	500 77		
	Disbursements,.....		\$256 67	
	Balance,.....		5,614 55	
		\$5,871 22		\$5,871 22
	CAPITOL LAND FUND.			
Sept. 30,	Balance,.....	\$288 40		
Dec. 31,	Balance,.....		\$288 40	
		\$288 40		\$288 40
	DRAINAGE FUND.			
Sept. 30,	Balance,.....	\$1,151 95		
Dec. 31,	Receipts,.....	760 40		
	Disbursements,.....		\$500 00	
	Balance,.....		1,412 35	
		\$1,912 35		\$1,912 35

Quarterly Statement—First Quarter—continued.

1859.	DRAINAGE FUND INCOME.			
Sept. 30,	Balance,	\$3,402 64	.....
Dec. 31,	Receipts,	403 10	.....
	Balance,			\$3,805 74
		\$3,805 74		\$3,805 74
	NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.			
Sept. 30,	Balance,	\$1,980 99	.....
Dec. 31,	Disbursements, .....		.....	\$1,994 00
	Overpayment,	13 01	.....
		\$1,994 00		\$1,994 00
	MADISON CITY BONDS.			
Sept. 30,	Balance,	\$313 16	.....
Dec. 31,	Balance, .....		.....	\$313 16
		\$313 16		\$313 16

RECAPITULATION OF FUNDS.

1859.				
Dec. 31,	Balance of General Fund,	\$16,910 47	.....
	...do... School Fund,	52,210 43	.....
	...do... School Fund Income,	53,234 08	.....
	...do... University Fund,	5,021 22	.....
	...do... University Fund Income,	1,046 40	.....
	Overpayment of Swamp Land Fund,			\$14 332 48
	Balance of Swamp Land Fund Income,	29,259 79	.....
	...do... Deposite Account,	5,614 55	.....
	...do... Capitol Land Fund,	288 40	.....
	...do... Drainage Fund,	1,412 35	.....
	...do... Drainage Fund Income,	3,805 74	.....
	Overpayment Normal School Fund,			13 01
	Balance Madison City Bonds,	313 16	.....
	Balance in Treasury Dec. 31st, 1859,			154,771 10
		\$169,116 59		\$169,116 59

GENERAL FUND—SECOND QUARTER.

L. P. HARVEY, *Secretary of State.*

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
Adams County.....	\$984 00	.....
Bad Ax.....do.....	1,979 95	.....
Brown.....do.....	3,745 46	.....
Buffalo.....do.....	756 18	.....
Calumet.....do.....	1,948 07	.....
Chippewa.....do.....	1,654 11	.....
Clark.....do.....	953 50	.....
Columbia.....do.....	7,073 67	.....
Crawford.....do.....	1,940 27	.....
Dane.....do.....	19,303 34	.....
Dodge.....do.....	10,721 45	.....
Door.....do.....	373 75	.....
Douglas.....do.....	726 40	.....
Dunn.....do.....	770 50	.....
EauClaire.....do.....	965 49	.....
Fond du Lac.....do.....	10,294 23	.....
Grant.....do.....	10,118 98	.....
Green Lake.....do.....	2,792 76	.....
Green.....do.....	6,991 66	.....
Iowa.....do.....	4,821 66	.....
Jackson.....do.....	870 83	.....
Jefferson.....do.....	9,239 29	.....
Juneau.....do.....	733 11	.....
Kenosha.....do.....	5,329 53	.....
LaCrosse.....do.....	3,695 52	.....
LaFayette.....do.....	5,932 55	.....
LaPointe.....do.....	25 00	.....
Marathon.....do.....	327 30	.....
Marquette.....do.....	908 03	.....
Milwaukee.....do.....	15,864 33	.....
Monroe.....do.....	1,387 84	.....
Oconto.....do.....	1,535 34	.....
Ozaukee.....do.....	3,456 99	.....
Pepin.....do.....	982 53	.....
Pierce.....do.....	1,439 68	.....
Polk.....do.....	599 24	.....
Racine.....do.....	10,273 05	.....
Richland.....do.....	1,345 01	.....
Rock.....do.....	18,112 70	.....
St. Croix.....do.....	3,861 76	.....
Sauk.....do.....	5,041 76	.....
Shawanaw.....do.....	1,176 21	.....
Sheboygan.....do.....	280 71	.....
Walworth.....do.....	10,227 84	.....
Washington.....do.....	5,359 38	.....
Waukesha.....do.....	9,166 42	.....
Waupacca.....do.....	1,921 36	.....
Waushara.....do.....	346 21	.....
Winnebago.....do.....	6,441 72	.....
Wood.....do.....	503 57	.....

General Fund—Second Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Banks.....	7,365 92	.....
Hawkers and pedlars.....	50 00	.....
Insurance.....	8,511 34	.....
Plank Roads.....	191 58	.....
Railroads.....	6,768 85	.....
Telegraph Co's.....	147 00	.....
Mileage account (refunded by E. Decker).....	40 50	.....
Calkins & Webb.....	545 25	.....
State Prison.....	3,296 24	.....
	\$242,221 92	.....
O. F. Bartlett, Senator		\$247 50
A. I. Bennett.....do.....		221 50
George Bennett.....do.....		234 50
W. P. Burdick.....do.....		217 90
Cicero Comstock.....do.....		227 50
C. B. Cox.....do.....		277 50
H. W. Curtis.....do.....		227 50
M. M. Davis, Pres't prot.do.....		423 00
E. Decker.....do.....		288 50
M. J. Egan.....do.....		230 30
B. Ferguson.....do.....		241 50
N. D. Fratt.....do.....		232 50
C. R. Gill.....do.....		214 50
L. Hanchett.....do.....		257 50
F. Helgen.....do.....		256 50
R. H. Hotchkiss.....do.....		242 70
B. E. Hutchinson.....do.....		227 50
E. D. Masters.....do.....		217 50
D. W. Maxon.....do.....		233 70
E. L. Philips.....do.....		231 10
C. G. Rodolph.....do.....		222 30
M. W. Seeley.....do.....		260 00
P. B. Simpson.....do.....		237 50
J. W. Stewart.....do.....		223 50
John B. Sweat.....do.....		211 90
W. R. Taylor.....do.....		209 50
S. H. Thurber.....do.....		255 70
N. H. Virgin.....do.....		227 50
G. W. Washburne.....do.....		233 50
D. Worthington.....do.....		222 10
B. G. Noble, Lieut. Gov. and Pres't Senate.....		425 00
J. H. Warren, Chief Clerk Senate.....		415 00
Willard Merrill, as't.....do.....		332 00
J. B. Selby, engrossing.....do.....		249 00
G. M. Powell, enrolling.....do.....		249 00
A. L. Burk, transcribing.....do.....		249 00
W. W. Wright.....do.....do.....		249 00
S. H. Alban, clerk judiciary com. Senate.....		210 00
C. W. Cook as't.....do.....do.....do.....		80 00
Charles Willard, engrossing clerk, Senate.....		30 00
James Stonner, enrolling.....do.....		33 00
J. W. Seeley, clerk judiciary com.....do.....		176 75
G. W. Stonner.....do.....		42 00

General Fund—Second Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
S. W. Powell, clerk Senate.....		18 00
Willard Warren.....do.....		12 00
Asa Kinney, serg. at arms. do.....		332 00
S. S. Keyes, as't. do.....do.....		272 00
J. L. Wilder, postmaster. do.....		249 00
Garret Mahoney, as't. do.....do.....		207 50
H. M. Higbee, doorkeep'r. do.....		207 50
D. L. Thayer, as't. do.....do.....		207 50
F. G. L. Strube, fireman. do.....		207 50
W. H. Worthington, messenger, Senate.....		124 50
Walter Wyman.....do.....do.....		124 50
Sylvester Mygatt.....do.....do.....		124 50
N. B. Coon, porter.....do.....do.....		207 50
James B. Butler, as't clerk.....do.....		1 50
M. Altenhofen..... Member of Assembly.....		237 10
A. Ahlhauser.....do.....do.....		232 50
Albert Alden.....do.....do.....		253 70
M. Bachuber.....do.....do.....		238 70
L. L. Baldwin.....do.....do.....		232 90
G. Ballentine.....do.....do.....		228 50
M. Barden.....do.....do.....		216 90
W. P. Bartlett.....do.....do.....		302 50
B. H. Bettes.....do.....do.....		229 70
John Beath.....do.....do.....		209 50
W. W. Blackman.....do.....do.....		211 10
Gabriel Bouck.....do.....do.....		233 10
O. W. Bow.....do.....do.....		237 50
J. Boyd.....do.....do.....		233 50
A. E. Bovay.....do.....do.....		243 70
W. T. Brooks.....do.....do.....		234 30
J. S. Bugh.....do.....do.....		251 50
R. Bunn.....do.....do.....		259 50
J. W. Burt.....do.....do.....		231 90
G. S. Barnum.....do.....do.....		247 50
J. Child.....do.....do.....		223 50
S. F. Clise.....do.....do.....		228 50
Milo Coles.....do.....do.....		292 48
Amasa Cobb.....do.....do.....		219 50
Samuel Cole.....do.....do.....		233 90
J. P. Dickson.....do.....do.....		217 10
T. DeWolf.....do.....do.....		236 30
P. Dockry.....do.....do.....		229 70
A. E. Elmore.....do.....do.....		226 30
C. Fairchild.....do.....do.....		207 50
L. J. Farwell.....do.....do.....		207 50
F. Fischer.....do.....do.....		210 70
G. B. Goodwin.....do.....do.....		247 50
G. Golden.....do.....do.....		220 10
A. Green.....do.....do.....		252 70
H. C. Griffin.....do.....do.....		239 90
W. M. Griswold.....do.....do.....		303 50
E. Grover, jr.....do.....do.....		208 30
C. G. Hammerquist.....do.....do.....		214 10
E. G. Hayden.....do.....do.....		227 90
W. R. Hesk.....do.....do.....		232 10

General Fund—Second Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
E. D. Holton, . . . Member of Assembly,		\$227 50
Theodore Hartung, do		173 50
F. W. Horn, do		256 50
N. Horton, do		218 50
M. Howland, do		234 50
M. Human, do		227 50
B. Hunkins, do		224 70
J. L. Jackson, do		225 50
D. C. Jennie, do		45 00
J. Johnson, do		212 10
S. Judd, do		256 50
G. Keifer, do		235 50
E. Keogh, do		227 50
J. F. Kingsbury, do		258 50
K. Langland, do		231 50
J. C. Lewis, do		232 70
W. P. Lyon, do		440 00
W. C. McMichael, do		239 50
J. J. McKay, do		249 50
T. C. L. Mackay, do		242 50
G. C. Meigs, do		213 90
C. Miller, do		252 50
M. Mitchell, do		219 50
J. B. Moore, do		219 50
H. Mulholland, do		258 30
H. B. Munn, do		215 50
J. W. Nash, do		239 50
J. C. Neville, do		243 90
D. S. Ordway, do		239 50
H. L. Palmer, do		227 50
M. B. Patchin, do		253 50
T. Phillips, do		257 50
T. Rankin, do		262 10
R. C. Robertson, do		225 30
O. Rogers, do		243 50
J. Ruan, do		230 30
L. A. Schmidtner, do		227 50
J. W. Seaton, do		228 90
H. Smith, do		215 70
E. Simpson, do		236 90
J. K. Spottswood, do		243 90
E. W. Stannard, do		243 50
E. Sumner, do		215 50
J. Sutton, do		213 90
E. C. Townsend, do		235 00
S. Upson, do		236 10
T. E. Vandercook, do		233 90
F. A. Weage, do		228 90
T. C. Westby, do		219 70
W. S. Wescott, do		226 50
J. Wiley, do		252 50
H. H. Winter, do		217 50
W. E. Wheeler, do		221 90
A. Whittlesey, do		413 50
A. Whiting, do		219 10

General Fund—Second Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
A. Wood,..... Member of Assembly.....		239 50
E. W. Young,.....do.....		214 50
L. H. D. Crane, chief clerk of Assembly,.....		415 00
John S. Dean, ass't. ....do.....		296 00
G. Goodrich, clerk. ....do.....		249 00
R. S. Kingman, do.... do.....		249 00
E. G. Jackson,.....do.....		249 00
C. B. Valentine,.....do.....		211 00
George Burnside,.....do.....		249 00
O. H. LaGrange,.....do.....		75 00
David Flesh,.....do.....		75 00
E. B. Quiner,.....do.....		90 00
Joseph Gates, sergeant-at-arms of Assembly,....		332 00
T. C. Pound, asst. ....do.....		201 00
Wm. Adams, .do.....do.....		6 00
Asher Armstrong, do.... do.....		245 50
Marcus Otterburg, postmaster of Assembly,.....		309 00
Joel Barber, doorkeeper,.....do.....		207 50
W. C. Lasure, .do.... do.....		207 50
John T. Taylor, .do.... do.....		207 50
H. L. Andrews, fireman,.....do.....		177 50
R. R. Jones, .do.... do.....		207 50
S. S. Woodward, do .. do.....		207 50
Philip Carey, .do.... do.....		17 50
N. Johnson, .do.... do.....		67 50
S. H. Fernandez, messenger,.....do.....		124 50
E. Livingston, .do.... do.....		124 50
W. H. Barnes, .do.... do.....		124 50
George W. Yout, .do.... do.....		124 50
George B. Smith, .do.... do.....		114 00
C. C. Hart, .do.... do.....		10 50
Frederick Smith, .do.... do.....		94 50
John Ford, .do.... do.....		3 00
W. H. Bennett, .do.... do.....		124 50
Henry M. Bingham, do.... do.....		4 50
H. Shafer, clerk, .do.... do.....		36 00
H. A. Pond, .do.... do.....		6 00
Daniel Hough, do.... do.....		6 00
W. T. Atwood, do.... do.....		6 00
F. J. Munger, do.... do.....		18 00
L. F. VanVliet, do.... do.....		15 00
N. Thayer, do.... do.....		9 00
T. Holt, .do.... do.....		6 00
Thomas S. Allen, bank clerk Treasury, (refunded)		200 00
Chancey Abbott, appropriation,.....		200 00
Atwood, Rublee & Reed, publishing,.....		28 20
Andrew Bishop, appropriations,.....		364 00
T. N. Bovee, .do.... do.....		27 45
Gabriel Bouck, .do.... do.....		80 37
Bliss, Eberhard & Festner,.....		427 53
S. C. Bean, clerk investigating committee.....		125 00
Hiram Bowen, appropriation.....		50 00
A. W. Burnham, .do.... do.....		18 00
A. L. Burke, .do.... do.....		264 20
C. W. Bennett, .do.... do.....		65 00

General Fund—Second Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Samuel Baird, appropriation,.....		\$15 00
S. G. Benedict,.....do.....		22 00
H. Bingham,.....do.....		80 00
W. C. Bradley, Clerk State Treasurer,.....		66 67
Berliner & Bruno, appropriation,.....		20 00
A. J. Craig, Asst. State Superintendent,.....		250 00
Orsamus Cole, Judge Supreme Court,.....		500 00
George W. Cate, Circuit Judge,.....		375 00
Ezra S. Carr, Geological Survey,.....		1,000 00
Stephen R. Cotton, Circuit Judge,.....		375 00
M. M. Cothren,.....do.....		625 00
Amasa Cobb, expenses Adj't Gen'l and salary,.....		141 88
J. O. Culver, Asst. Att'y General,.....		150 00
Census (Almon Burt,).....		25 50
Crawford County Agricultural Society,.....		100 00
Columbia...do.....do.....do.....		100 00
Calumet...do.....do.....do.....		100 00
Church & Hawley, appropriation,.....		2,985 00
Candee, Dibble & Co.,...do.....		235 38
Reuben Cronk, witness Jt. Com. of Investigation,.....		2 00
D. R. Clement, appropriation,.....		41 00
Church & Hawley,....do.....		198 61
S. Chamberlin, Land Grant Investigation, 1858,....		16 00
Hugh Campbell, appropriation,.....		127 00
Henry Cordier, Governor's Message in German,....		120 00
Edward Daniels, Geological Survey,.....		1,000 00
Luther S. Dixon, Judge Supreme Court,.....		625 00
Lyman C. Draper, Cor. Sec'y Hist. Society,.....		250 00
John P. V. Dorselin, Asst. Bank Register,.....		200 00
Dane County Agricultural Society,.....		100 00
Douglas...do.....do.....do.....		100 00
Dodge...do.....do.....do.....		160 00
M. M. Davis, temporary clerk Sec'y Office,.....		30 00
Donaldson & Tredway, appropriation,.....		172 50
J. M. Doty, Jt. Com. of Investigation,.....		60 00
Wm. Dutchman, do.....do.....		35 00
Bernhard Domschke, appro'n Gov. Mes. German,....		395 00
M. L. Delaney, appropriation,.....		75 00
A. G. Darwin,.....do.....		257 56
M. L. Esterbrooks, Temp. Clerk Sec'y Office,....		6 00
Norman Eastman,.....do.....do.....		21 00
W. G. Everett, appropriation,.....		157 50
Eau Claire County Agricultural Society,.....		100 00
Wm. Edgar, appropriation,.....		15 25
Wm. H. Foster,....do.....		80 00
James Fisher,....do.....		75 00
Samuel R. Fox,....do.....		183 93
Hudson Fox,....do.....		125 00
S. S. N. Fuller, Circuit Judge,.....		375 00
Fond du Lac Co. Agricultural Society,.....		100 00
James M. Flowers, appropriation,.....		177 00
George Gale, Circuit Judge,.....		375 00
Green Lake County Agricultural Society,.....		100 00
Grant.....do.....do.....do.....		100 00
W. T. Gill, appropriation,.....		72 00

General Fund—Second Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Edmund Gibbs, Appropriation,.....		\$210 21
Lewis Gootman,.....do.....		98 86
Joseph Giles,.....do.....		75 00
Thomas Gill,.....do.....		30 00
James Hall, Geological Survey,.....		1,000 00
James H. Howe, Attorney General,.....		200 00
James W. Harvey, Appropriation,.....		7 00
George Hyer, reading laws 1859,.....		33 33
Edward Hsley, Assistant Sec'y of State,.....		300 00
Iowa County Agricultural Society,.....		100 00
John H. Jones, postage,.....		3,612 23
John T. Jones, Governor's Message, (Welch,).....		150 00
Jackson County Agricultural Society,.....		100 00
Jefferson County Agricultural Society,.....		100 00
Lafayette Kellogg, Clerk Supreme Court,.....		640 00
Samuel Klauber & Co., appropriation,.....		392 56
Kenosha County Agricultural Society,.....		100 00
C. V. N. Kittridge, appropriation,.....		188 61
La Crosse County Agricultural Society,.....		100 00
La Fayette County Agricultural Society,.....		100 00
R. T. Lawton, appropriation,.....		162 00
C. H. Luce,.....do.....		189 84
Jacob Low, Joint Committee of Investigation,.....		82 50
James Livesey, appropriation,.....		584 56
A. P. Lipe,.....do.....		44 00
A. J. Langworthy,.....do.....		901 00
T. B. Lacey,.....do.....		87 68
F. S. Lawrence, Clerk Sec'y of State,.....		50 00
John P. McGregor, Bank Register,.....		300 00
Arthur McArthur, Circuit Judge,.....		625 00
John E. Mann,.....do.....		625 00
Madison Gas Co., gas consumed,.....		2,156 06
Marquette County Agricultural Society,.....		100 00
Monroe,.....do.....do.....do.....		100 00
Manitowoc,.....do.....do.....do.....		100 00
W. H. Miller, Clerk Treasurer,.....		200 00
James R. Mears, Temporary Clerk Sec'y State,.....		60 00
Robert Menzies, Clerk Bank Comptroller,.....		200 00
Moseley & Brother, appropriations,.....		822 11
E. Martin,.....do.....		60 00
C. W. Marshall, Joint Committee of Investigation,.....		27 10
Muldoon & Crampton, appropriation,.....		77 15
Thomas McFarland,.....do.....		81 75
Mygatt & Schmidtner,.....do.....		200 00
David Noggle, Circuit Judge,.....		625 00
J. A. Noonan, Joint Committee of Investigation,.....		16 00
Francis W. Newland, appropriation,.....		422 50
Harlow S. Orton, Circuit Judge,.....		625 00
Ozaukee County Agricultural Society,.....		100 00
Josiah L. Pickard, State Superintendent,.....		650 00
C. H. Purple, Assistant Treasurer,.....		300 00
Rufus Parks, Supt. Pub. Prop. and appropriation,.....		290 00
Joseph Parkins, Commissioners Insane Hospital,.....		600 00
Byron Paine, Judge Supreme Court,.....		625 00
Pierce County Agricultural Society,.....		100 00
W. McPyncheon, Clerk Sec'y Office,.....		150 00

General Fund—Second Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Edwin E. Pratt, Clerk Sec'y Office,.....		\$166 66
Charles J. Palme,.....do.....		200 00
James W. Polleys, appropriation,.....		241 50
D. C. Poole,.....do.....		41 07
George Paine,.....do.....		136 67
A. W. Randall, Gov. Contingent Fund,.....		6,000 00
A. W. Randall, Gov. Visiting Fund,.....		750 00
A. W. Randall, Salary Governor,.....		312 50
Horace Rublee, State Librarian,.....		250 00
George C. Russell, Clerk Sec'y State,.....		300 00
J. D. Ruggles,.....do.....		100 00
Charles M. Reise,.....do.....		5 00
Racine County Agricultural Society,.....		200 00
Rock.....do.....do.....		100 00
Richland.....do.....do.....do.....		100 00
Edward Rullman, Watchman Treasury,.....		151 00
H. L. Rann, Joint Committee of Investigation,...		57 50
C. D. Robinson, Temporary Clerk Sec'y Office,...		10 00
Herbert Reed, Clerk Treasury,.....		103 99
James Ross, printing,.....		697 46
G. W. Robinson, Joint Investigating Committee,...		18 60
Reform School, appropriation,.....		10,000 00
James Ross, printing,.....		3,242 34
A. D. Smith, 7th vol. Reports and salary,.....		1,250 00
S. V. Shipman, Commissioner Insane Hospital,...		100 00
Sauk County Agricultural Society,.....		100 00
C. L. Sholes, Clerk Sec'y Office,.....		75 00
St. Croix County Agricultural Society,.....		100 00
Richard F. Sweet, Clerk Bank Comptroller,.....		100 00
Levi Sterling, Commissioner Insane Hospital,....		430 00
Leroy Stevens, Clerk Bank Comptroller,.....		150 00
Simon Seckles, appropriation,.....		199 00
H. A. Stone,.....do.....		41 50
H. C. Heg, State Prison Commissioner,.....		15,796 24
B. W. Suckow, appropriation,.....		91 65
B. B. Spaulding, Joint Committee of Investigation,...		72 50
J. A. Smith,.....do.....do.....		162 50
State Agricultural Society,.....		8,000 00
Edgar Sears, Joint Committee of Investigation,...		10 00
S. B. Scott, appropriation,.....		650 00
C. F. Solberg, Governor's Message in Norwegian,...		300 00
Sheboygan County Agricultural Society,.....		100 00
O. G. Scofield, appropriation,.....		200 00
Waldo Skinner, Clerk Treasury,.....		63 56
State Loan Interest Account,.....		2,280 00
State Historical Society, appropriation,.....		1,000 00
David Taylor, Circuit Judge,.....		625 00
Trempeleau County Agricultural Society,.....		100 00
W. P. Towers, appropriation,.....		496 02
Thomas L. Terry & Co., publishing,.....		3 00
A. J. Tredway, Joint Committee of Investigation,...		2 00
George Theiss, appropriation,.....		73 75
G. VanSteenwyck, Bank Comptroller,.....		500 00
James Van Keulen, Watchman,.....do.....		91 00
Samuel K. Vaughn, Jt. Com. of Investigation,....		223 00
Seth M. Van Bergen, appropriation,.....		765 83

General Fund—Second Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
A. Wood, Messenger Sec'y Office,.....		\$2 00
W. H. Watson, Private Sec'y Governor,.....		300 00
David Williams, Porter Sec'y Office,.....		10 00
Waupacca County Agricultural Society,.....		100 00
R. B. Wentworth, publishing,.....		6 81
Waukesha County Agricultural Society,.....		100 00
Winnebago...do.....do.....do.....do.....		100 00
Walworth...do.....do.....do.....do.....		100 00
W. H. Waterman, Bookkeeper Sec'y Office,.....		150 00
Wis. Telegraph Co., appropriation,.....		321 13
Benjamin Williams,....do.....		50 00
Josiah Woodworth,....do.....		16 50
Wright & Paine,....do.....		44 63
John D. Welch,....do.....		40 50
Whitman, Wolf, Duff & Co., appropriation,.....		322 20
G. H. Wells, publishing,.....		3 00
Wakeley & Tenney, appropriation,.....		250 00
Washington County Agricultural Society,.....		100 00
L. J. Farwell, Commissioner Insane Hospital,....		385 00
Dane County Bank,.....		100 00
L. P. Harvey, appropriation, \$446 75, salary \$300,		746 75
Samuel D. Hastings, State Treasurer,.....		350 00
Transferred to Town Library Fund,.....		16,862 02
	242,221 92	148,438 79
Balance December 31, 1859,.....	16,910 47	.....
Balance March 31, 1860,.....		110,693 60
Total,.....	\$259,132 39	\$259,132 39

SCHOOL FUND.—SECOND QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Sales,.....	\$1,731 51	.....
Dues,.....	23,092 04	.....
Loans,.....	5,031 00	.....
Penalty,.....	247 78	.....
Taxes,.....	12,007 20	.....
Fines,.....	1,294 10	.....
Transfer from Deposit account,.....	10 00	.....
	\$43,413 63	.....
Loans,.....		\$18,100 90
Adams County,.....		242 89
Buffalo...do.....		743 68
Brown...do.....		528 79
Bad Ax...do.....		1,621 31
Columbia.do.....		443 17
Calumet...do.....		1,851 47
Chippewa.do.....		1,167 31
Clark...do.....		729 58
Crawford.do.....		611 82

School Fund—Second Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
Dane.....county.....		\$265 13
Dunn.....do.....		606 60
Door.....do.....		378 75
Douglas.....do.....		726 40
Eau Claire.....do.....		836 30
Green Lake.....do.....		47 24
Grant.....do.....		323 25
Jackson.....do.....		370 83
Iowa.....do.....		808 43
Juneau.....do.....		625 11
Jefferson.....do.....		34 91
Kenosha.....do.....		12 42
La Crosse.....do.....		466 52
Milwaukee.....do.....		221 49
Monroe.....do.....		1,040 66
Marquette.....do.....		231 16
Ozaukee.....do.....		96 25
Oconto.....do.....		897 78
Polk.....do.....		499 56
Pierce.....do.....		1,439 68
Richland.....do.....		1,164 34
Racine.....do.....		32 68
Rock.....do.....		228 15
Shawanaw.....do.....		1,576 21
St. Croix.....do.....		3,097 26
Sauk.....do.....		653 04
Sheboygan.....do.....		147 97
Waupacca.....do.....		1,921 36
Waukesha.....do.....		23 85
Waushara.....do.....		346 21
Washington.....do.....		4 51
Wood.....do.....		503 57
Washington Ashton, publishing forfeited lands.....		99 50
Mrs. John A. Brown.....do.....		54 50
J. C. Cover.....do.....		23 00
B. W. Curtis.....do.....		40 50
P. H. Carney.....do.....		36 00
Clewell & Elwell.....do.....		178 50
J. W. Chubbuck.....do.....		142 00
A. W. Delaney.....do.....		111 00
Josiah T. Farrar.....do.....		28 00
George C. Ginty.....do.....		168 50
D. D. Garland.....do.....		13 50
John P. Hume.....do.....		65 00
John Heran.....do.....		49 00
Kellogg & Perkins.....do.....		44 00
Francis W. Newland.....do.....		76 50
Gilbert E. Porter.....do.....		102 50
Pickard & Carr.....do.....		30 00
Read & Strong.....do.....		18 50
James Ross.....do.....		53 90
E. P. Sykes & Co.....do.....		53 00
Caleb Swayze.....do.....		71 50
Sanford & Tapley.....do.....		6 30
W. C. Tompkins.....do.....		77 50

School Fund—Second Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Wright & Irving, publishing forfeited lands.....		38 00
James H. Wells.....do.....		55 00
Rockwell & Wiley.....do.....		287 00
William M. Watt.....do.....		30 50
Refunded, School Fund ac't.....		657 05
	\$43,413 63	\$48,867 89
Balance Dec. 31, 1859.....	52,210 43	
Balance March 31, 1860.....		46,756 17
	\$95,624 06	\$95,624 06

SCHOOL FUND INCOME—SECOND QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Receipts.....	\$110,543 94	
Transferred from Swamp Land Fund Income.....	9,785 11	
	\$120,329 05	
Adams county apportionment.....		\$1,294 00
Brown.....do.....		2,668 50
Bad Ax.....do.....		1,661 00
Crawford.....do.....		1,525 50
Columbia.....do.....		4,466 50
Calumet.....do.....		1,251 50
Dane.....do.....		7,784 50
Dodge.....do.....		7,885 32
Door.....do.....		234 00
Eau Claire.....do.....		331 50
Fond du Lac.....do.....		6,134 50
Green Lake.....do.....		2,251 30
Green.....do.....		3,634 00
Grant.....do.....		5,874 50
Iowa.....do.....		3,837 50
Jefferson.....do.....		6,166 00
Jackson.....do.....		556 00
Juneau.....do.....		1,482 50
Kenosha.....do.....		2,542 00
Kewaunee.....do.....		970 00
La Crosse.....do.....		1,723 00
La Fayette.....do.....		3,652 50
Milwaukee.....do.....		10,241 00
Monroe.....do.....		1,274 50
Marquette.....do.....		1,491 50
Marathon.....do.....		192 00
Ozaukee.....do.....		3,462 00
Oconto.....do.....		457 50
Outagamie.....do.....		1,513 00
Rock.....do.....		7,104 50
Racine.....do.....		4,210 00
Richland.....do.....		2,083 00
Shawanaw.....do.....		77 50
Sheboygan.....do.....		4,984 00

School Fund Income—Second Quarter—continued.

	Receipts	Disbursements
Sauk county apportionment.....		\$3,460 00
St. Croix.....do.....		764 50
Trempeleau.....do.....		343 00
Waukesha.....do.....		5,281 50
Walworth.....do.....		5,009 00
Winnebago.....do.....		4,143 00
Washington.....do.....		4,733 50
Waushara.....do.....		1,739 00
Waupacca.....do.....		1,684 50
Orra U. Aiken, Clerk Land Bureau.....		133 34
Thomas J. Allen.....do.....		50 00
W. C. Bradley.....do.....		133 33
F. W. Bird.....do.....		133 34
J. A. Bate.....do.....		166 67
A. J. Cramer.....do.....		133 34
H. Corder.....do.....		66 66
J. K. Fleischer.....do.....		133 32
F. W. Gibbs.....do.....		41 64
G. B. Helden.....do.....		200 00
Paul D. Hayward, protecting school land.....		157 77
George H. Johnson, clerk land bureau.....		5 00
F. S. Lawrence.....do.....		200 00
A. Marschner, publishing.....		8 10
E. S. McBride, clerk land bureau.....		133 34
Wm. Nelson.....do.....		133 34
James Ross, printing.....		31 00
O. G. Scofield, clerk land bureau.....		200 00
Elias Stangeland.....do.....		101 73
C. R. Tyler, protecting school lands.....		133 32
W. H. Waterman, book-keeper.....		100 00
A. J. Craig, Journal of Education.....		812 50
Refunded, school fund income acc't.....		821 03
Transferred to town library fund.....		15,546 37
	\$120,329 05	\$151,719 96
Balance Dec. 31, 1859.....	53,234 08	.....
Balance March 31, 1860.....		21,843 17
	\$173,563 13	\$173,563 13

UNIVERSITY FUND—SECOND QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Sales.....	\$61 62	
Dues.....	1,636 07	
Loans.....	1,202 50	
Penalty.....	10 00	
Taxes.....	593 44	
	\$3,502 63	
Loans.....		2,500 00
Crawford county, taxes.....		8 08
Columbia.....do.....		22 90

University Fund—Second Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
Calumet.. County.. Taxes,		\$160 62
Clark.....do.....do.....		1 45
Chippewa...do.....do.....		161 80
Dane..... do..... do.....		47 21
Eau Claire..do.....do.....		469 74
Grant.....do.....do.....		96
Green.....do.....do.....		95 08
Iowa.....do.....do.....		3 93
Jefferson...do.....do.....		4 38
Richland...do.....do.....		127 67
Sheboygan..do.....do.....		132 74
Mrs. John A. Brown, publishing Forfeited Lands,		2 00
P. H. Carney,.....do.....		3 00
J. W. Chubbuck,.....do.....		2 00
A. W. Delaney.....do.....		16 50
Josiah T. Farrar,.....do.....		6 00
John P. Hume,.....do.....		5 50
John Herron,.....do.....		1 00
Gilbert E. Porter,.....do.....		27 50
Richard & Carr,.....do.....		1 50
Read & Strong,.....do.....		1 00
Wright & Erving,.....do.....		2 00
Wm. M. Watt,.....do.....		2 00
Refunded University Fund Account,.....		126 33
	3,503 63	3,932 89
Balance December 31, 1859,.....	5,028 22	.....
Balance March 31, 1860,.....		4,591 96
Total,.....	\$8,524 85	\$8,524 85

UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME—SECOND QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
Receipts,.....	\$14,543 67	.....
F. W. Bird, Clerk Land Bureau,.....		\$66 66
George C. Ginty, publishing sales of Lands,.....		21 60
Thaddeus W. Gibbs, Clerk Land Bureau,.....		133 33
State University,.....		11,758 00
Refunded University Fund Income Account,.....		157 00
	14,543 67	12,136 59
Balance December 31, 1859,.....	1,046 40	.....
Balance March 31, 1860,.....		3,453 43
	\$15,590 07	\$15,590 07

SWAMP LAND FUND—SECOND QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
Sales,	\$945 82	.....
Dues,	2,009 80	.....
Penalty,	25 90	.....
Taxes,	2,933 56	.....
	5,914 88	.....
Grant County,		\$4 49
Polk, .. do		99 68
Mrs. John A. Brown, publishing Forfeited Lands,		14 50
John R. Bohan, .. do		6 50
Calkins & Webb, publishing,		1,179 50
Jeremiah Crowley, publishing Forfeited Lands,		47 50
J. W. Chubbuck, .. do		59 50
A. W. Delaney, .. do		30 00
L. H. Drury, .. do		18 00
Josiah T. Farrar, .. do		19 00
D. D. Garland, .. do		105 00
George C. Ginty, .. do		484 00
John P. Hume, .. do		25 50
Kellogg & Perkins, .. do		2 50
W. H. Mitchell, .. do		25 50
Francis W. Newland, .. do		36 00
Gilbert Porter, .. do		24 50
Robinson & Brother, .. do		118 50
James Ross, .. do		14 80
Reed & Strong, .. do		27 50
L. C. Redfield, .. do		111 00
Samuel Ryan, Jr., .. do		88 00
Smead & Brother, .. do		6 50
Caleb Swayze, .. do		164 00
C. P. Sykes & Co., .. do		13 50
John B. Whitelaw, surveying,		1,360 00
J. H. Wells, publishing Forfeited Lands,		86 00
Wiley & Rockwell, .. do		216 00
Refunded Swamp Land Fund Account,		108 49
	5,914 88	4,505 96
Overpayment December 31, 1859,		14,332 48
Overpayment March 31, 1860,	12,923 56	.....
Total,	\$18,838 44	\$18,838 44

SWAMP LAND FUND INCOME—SECOND QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
Receipts,	\$18,348 87	.....
O. U. Aiken, Clerk Land Bureau,		\$66 66
J. A. Bate, .. do		83 33
Henry Cordier, .. do		133 34
A. J. Cramer, .. do		66 66
H. K. Fleischer, .. do		66 66

Swamp Land Fund, Income—Second Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Charles Holt, publishing,.....		\$8 10
G. B. Holden, Clerk Land Bureau,.....		50 00
M. Kelble, publishing,.....		8 10
Yates T. Lacey, publishing,.....		8 10
E. S. McBride, Clerk Land Bureau,.....		66 66
W. Nelson,..... do.....		66 66
James Ross, printing,.....		40
W. H. Waterman, bookkeeper,.....		50 00
Refunded Swamp Land Fund Account,.....		86 23
Transferred to Drainage Fund Income,.....		19,570 23
.....do..... School Fund Income,.....		9,785 11
.....do..... Normal School Fund,.....		9,785 12
	18,348 87	39,901 36
Balance December 31, 1859,.....	29,259 79	.....
Balance March 31, 1860,.....		7,707 30
Total,.....	\$47,608 66	\$47,608 66

DEPOSITE ACCOUNT—SECOND QUARTER.

	Receipts:	Disbursements
W. C. Bradley, agent, Surplus on Sale,.....		\$33 29
John H. Clark,..... do.....		68
Charles H. French,..... do.....		238 00
L. P. Harvey,..... do.....		44 20
Samuel Marshall,..... do.....		21 24
D. K. Tenney,..... do.....		21 60
Transferred to School Fund,.....		10 00
		369 01
Balance December 31, 1859,.....	5,614 55	.....
Balance March 31, 1860,.....		5,245 54
Total,.....	\$5,614 55	\$5,614 55

CAPITOL LAND FUND—SECOND QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Balance December 31, 1859,.....	\$288 40	.....
Balance March 31, 1860,.....		\$288 40
Total,.....	\$288 40	\$288 40

DRAINAGE FUND—SECOND QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Receipts.....	\$350 00	
W. P. Furry, publishing forfeited lands.....		\$15 00
James Ross, printing.....		1 50
	\$350 00	16 50
Balance Dec. 31, 1859.....	1,412 35	
Balance March 31, 1860.....		\$1,745 85
Total	\$1,762 35	\$1,762 35

DRAINAGE FUND INCOME—SECOND QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Receipts.....	\$4,208 68	
Transfer from swamp land fund income.....	19,570 23	
	\$23,778 91	
Refunded W. C. Bradley.....		\$35 00
	\$23,778 91	\$35 00
Balance Dec. 31, 1859.....	3,805 74	
Balance March 31, 1860.....		\$27,549 65
Total	\$27,584 65	\$27,584 65

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND—SECOND QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Transferred from swamp land fund income.....	\$9,785 12	
Henry Barnard, agents and expenses.....		\$486 50
	\$9,785 12	\$486 50
Overpayment Dec. 31, 1859.....		13 01
Balance March 31, 1860.....		9,285 61
Total	\$9,785 12	\$9,785 12

MADISON CITY BONDS—SECOND QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Balance Dec. 31, 1859.....	\$313 16	
Balance March 31, 1860.....		\$313 16
Total	\$313 16	\$313 16

TOWN LIBRARY FUND—SECOND QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Transfer from general fund.....	\$16,862 02	.....
Transfer from school fund income.....	15,546 37	.....
Balance March 31, 1860.....	.....	\$32,408 39
Total.....	\$32,408 39	\$32,408 39

QUARTERLY STATEMENT—SECOND QUARTER.

1859. GENERAL FUND.			
Dec. 31	Balance.....	\$16,910 47	.....
1860.			
Mar. 31	Receipts.....	242,221 92	.....
	Transfer to town library fund.....	.....	\$16,862 02
	Disbursements.....	.....	131,576 77
	Balance.....	.....	110,693 60
		\$259,132 39	\$259,132 39
1859. SCHOOL FUND.			
Dec. 31	Balance.....	\$52,210 43	.....
1860.			
Mar. 31	Transfer from deposit account.....	10 00	.....
	Receipts.....	43,403 63	.....
	Disbursements.....	.....	\$48,867 89
	Balance.....	.....	46,756 17
		\$95,624 06	\$95,624 06
1859. SCHOOL FUND INCOME.			
Dec. 31	Balance.....	\$53,234 08	.....
1860.			
Mar. 10	Transfer from swamp land fund income.....	9,785 11	.....
Mar. 31	Receipts.....	110,543 94	.....
	Transfer to town library fund.....	.....	\$15,546 37
	Disbursements.....	.....	136,173 59
	Balance.....	.....	21,843 17
		\$173,563 13	\$173,563 13
1859. UNIVERSITY FUND.			
Dec. 31	Balance.....	\$5,028 22	.....
1860.			
Mar. 31	Receipts.....	3,503 68	.....
	Disbursements.....	.....	\$3,932 89
	Balance.....	.....	4,591 96
		\$8,524 85	\$8,524 85

Quarterly Statement—Second Quarter—continued.

1859.	UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.			
Dec. 31	Balance	\$1,046 40	.....
1860.				
Mar. 31	Receipts	14,543 67	.....
	Disbursements		\$12,136 59	
	Balance		3,453 48	
		\$15,590 07	\$15,590 07	
1859.	SWAMP LAND FUND.			
Dec. 31	Overpayment.....		\$14,332 48	
1860.				
Mar. 31	Receipts	5,914 88	.....
	Disbursements		4,505 96	
	Overpayment.....	\$12,923 56	.....
		\$18,838 44	\$18,838 44	
1859.	SWAMP LAND FUND INCOME.			
Dec. 31	Balance ...	\$29,259 79	.....
1860.				
Mar. 31	Receipts	18,348 87	.....
Mar. 10	Transfer to drainage fund income.....		19,570 23	
	.....do.. school fund income.....		9,785 11	
	.....do.. normal school fund.		9,785 12	
Mar. 31	Disbursements		760 90	
	Balance		7,707 30	
		\$47,608 66	\$47,608 66	
1859.	DEPOSITE ACCOUNT.			
Dec. 31	Balance	\$5,614 55	.....
1860.				
Mar. 31	Transfer to school fund.....		\$10 00	
	Disbursements.....		359 01	
	Balance		5,245 54	
		\$5,614 55	\$5,614 55	
1859.	CAPITOL LAND FUND.			
Dec. 31	Balance	\$288 40	.....
1860.				
Mar. 31	Balance		\$288 40	
		\$288 40	\$288 40	
1859.	DRAINAGE FUND.			
Dec. 31	Balance.....	\$1,412 35	.....
1860.				
Mar. 31	Receipts	350 00	.....
	Disbursements.....		\$16 50	
	Balance		1,745 85	
		\$1,762 35	\$1,762 35	

Quarterly Statement—Second Quarter—continued.

1859.	DRAINAGE FUND INCOME.			
Dec. 31,	Balance,	.....	\$3,805 74	.....
1860.				
Mar. 10,	Transfer from Swamp Land Fund Inc.,	.....	19,570 23	.....
Mar. 31,	Receipts,	.....	4,208 68	.....
	Disbursements,	.....		\$35 00
	Balance,	.....		27,549 65
			\$27,584 65	\$27,584 65
1859.	NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.			
Dec. 31	Overpayment,	.....		\$13 01
1860.				
Mar. 10,	Transfer from Swamp Land Fund Inc.,	.....	\$9,785 12	.....
Mar. 31,	Disbursements,	.....		486 50
	Balance,	.....		9,285 61
			\$9,785 12	\$9,785 12
1859.	MADISON CITY BONDS.			
Dec. 31,	Balance,	.....	\$313 16	.....
1860.				
Mar. 31,	Balance,	.....		\$313 16
			\$313 16	\$313 16
	TOWN LIBRARY FUND.			
Mar. 31,	Transfer from General Fund,	.....	\$16,862 02	.....
	Transfer from School Fund Income,	.....	15,546 37	.....
	Balance,	.....		\$32,408 39
			\$32,408 39	\$32,408 39

RECAPITULATION FUNDS—SECOND QUARTER.

1860.				
Mar. 31,	Balance of General Fund,	.....	\$110,693 60	.....
	do... School Fund,	.....	46,756 17	.....
	do... School Fund Income,	.....	21,843 17	.....
	do... University Fund,	.....	4,591 96	.....
	do... University Fund Income,	.....	3,453 48	.....
	Overpayment Swamp Land Fund,	.....		\$12,923 56
	Balance of Swamp Land Fund Income,	.....	7,707 30	.....
	do... Deposite Account,	.....	5,245 54	.....
	do... Capitol Land Fund,	.....	288 40	.....
	do... Drainage Fund,	.....	1,745 85	.....
	do... Drainage Fund Income,	.....	27,549 65	.....
	do... Normal School Fund,	.....	9,285 61	.....
	do... Madison City Bonds,	.....	313 16	.....
	do... Town Library Fund,	.....	32,408 39	.....
	Balance in Treasury,	.....		258,958 72
			\$271,882 28	\$271,882 28

GENERAL FUND—THIRD QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Clark, . . . County,	\$36 30	
Chippewa . . . do	38 90	
Columbia . . . do	116 00	
Dane do	1,600 00	
Dodge do	658 94	
Dunn do	14 60	
Grant do	15 40	
Green do	50 00	
Green Lake do	198 79	
Iowa do	52 23	
Jefferson . . . do	350 50	
Kewaunee . . . do	462 05	
Kenosha . . . do	22 74	
La Crosse . . do	418 48	
La Pointe . . do	412 42	
Manitowoc . . do	2,200 00	
Marathon . . do	234 10	
Monroe do	571 44	
Milwaukee . . do	7,000 00	
Oconto do	280 12	
Ozaukee . . . do	59 18	
Polk do	408 06	
Pepin do	226 84	
Portage . . . do	1,776 56	
Pierce do	166 40	
Richland . . do	4 50	
Sauk do	282 65	
Sheboygan . . do	5,627 45	
St. Croix . . . do	30 73	
Waushara . . do	1,132 88	
Walworth . . do	127 10	
Winnebago . . do	106 08	
John P. McGregor, refunded,	250 00	
J. P. D. Voswinkle . . . do . . .	155 61	
Thomas S. Allen do . . .	200 00	
Arctic Bank	1,500 00	
Bank of Appleton,	375 00	
Bank of Albany,	187 50	
Bank of Beaver Dam,	187 50	
Bank of Beloit,	345 31	
Bank of Columbus,	625 27	
Bank of the Capitol,	128 43	
Bank of Eau Claire,	375 00	
Bank of Fond du Lac,	375 00	
Bank of Fox Lake,	450 00	
Bank of Green Bay,	375 00	
Bank of Horicon,	375 00	
Bank of the Interior,	375 00	
Bank of Jefferson,	375 00	
Bank of Moneka,	437 84	
Bank of North America,	750 00	

General Fund—Third Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Bank of Monroe,.....	\$187 50	
Bank of the North-West,.....	375 00	
Bank of Oconto,.....	467 72	
Bank of Oshkosh,.....	251 37	
Bank of Portage,.....	375 00	
Bank of Pr. du Chien,.....	375 00	
Bank of Sheboygan,.....	187 50	
Bank of Sparta,.....	187 50	
Bank of Watertown,.....	535 79	
Bank of Whitewater,.....	187 50	
Bank of Wisconsin,.....	375 00	
Beloit Savings Bank,.....	187 50	
Central Bank of Wisconsin,.....	937 50	
Chippewa Bank,.....	375 00	
Citizens Bank,.....	187 50	
Clark County Bank,.....	912 77	
City Bank of Kenosha,.....	750 00	
City of Berlin Oneida Bank,.....	187 50	
City Bank of Prescott,.....	375 00	
Columbia County Bank,.....	375 00	
Commercial Bank,.....	552 20	
Dane County Bank,.....	375 00	
Dodge County Bank,.....	249 80	
Elkhorn Bank,.....	187 50	
Farmers Bank of Two Rivers,.....	375 00	
Farmers & Mechanics Bank,.....	187 50	
Farmers & Millers Bank,.....	3,358 32	
Forest City Bank,.....	257 96	
Fox River Bank,.....	182 88	
Frontier Bank,.....	225 00	
German Bank,.....	337 91	
Hall & Brother's Bank,.....	375 00	
E. R. Hinckley & Co's Bank of Grant Co,.....	562 50	
Jefferson County Bank,.....	562 50	
Katanyan Bank,.....	375 00	
Koshkonong Bank,.....	187 50	
Lake Shore Bank,.....	187 50	
Monroe County Bank,.....	375 00	
Northern Bank,.....	250 33	
North Western Bank,.....	337 91	
Oakwood Bank,.....	327 65	
Oconto County Bank,.....	375 00	
Osborne Bank of New London,.....	375 00	
Oshkosh Commercial Bank,.....	299 17	
Portage County Bank,.....	375 00	
Racine County Bank,.....	1,500 00	
Rock County Bank,.....	375 00	
Rockwell & Co's Bank,.....	187 50	
Rock River Bank,.....	375 00	
State Bank,.....	375 00	
State Bank of Wisconsin,.....	3,750 00	
State Stock Bank,.....	2,062 50	
St. Croix River Bank,.....	583 51	
St. Croix Valley Bank,.....	617 30	
Summit Bank,.....	187 50	
Sauk City Bank,.....	375 00	

General Fund—Third Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Sauk County Bank,.....	\$375 00	
Tradesmans Bank,.....	637 08	
Walworth County Bank,.....	291 75	
Waukesha County Bank,.....	562 50	
Waupacca County Bank,.....	375 00	
Waupun Bank,.....	187 50	
Winnebago County Bank,...	187 50	
Wisconsin Bank of Madison,...	257 96	
Wis. Marine & Fire Ins. Co.,...	750 00	
Wisconsin Pinery Bank,.....	375 00	
Wisconsin Valley Bank,.....	750 00	
Wood County Bank,.....	375 00	
George S. Carrier, pedlers license,.....	30 00	
James H. Carbanis,..... do.....	30 00	
Jacob Meyer,..... do.....	10 00	
William Peters,..... do.....	10 00	
J. A. Richards,..... do.....	80 00	
Simeon Straus,..... do.....	10 00	
Joel Silverman,..... do.....	30 00	
Hampden Fire Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.,.....	46 76	
Manhattan Life Ins. Co.,.....	48 08	
New Amsterdam Fire Ins. Co., N. Y.,.....	500 00	
Providence Washington Ins. Co., Providence, R. I.,.....	500 00	
Chicago & North-Western R. R.,.....	1,608 41	
La Crosse & Milwaukee R. R.,.....	6,654 93	
Milwaukee & Mississippi R. R.,.....	7,464 99	
Racine & Mississippi R. R.,.....	1,058 78	
U. S. Marshal, for keeping convicts State Prison,.....	184 00	
	\$85,417 54	
Atwood, Rublee & Reed, newspapers Legislature,.....		\$597 86
Wm. Askew, Hospital for Insane, indebtedness,.....		930 98
E. P. Allis,..... do..... do.....		27 30
Allen & Burnside, newspapers for Legislature,.....		5 94
W. W. Blackman, appropriation,.....		25 00
Bliss, Eberhard & Festner, newspapers and stat'y,.....		189 76
J. B. Bowen, appropriation,.....		26 13
Rev. J. B. Brittain, do.....		25 00
H. Borschenius, newspapers for Legislature,.....		32 50
Andrew Bishop, appropriation,.....		74 00
A. I. Bennett, Hospital for Insane,.....		69 00
Burt Britt, appropriation,.....		49 75
S. Blood, Hospital for Insane,.....		168 00
R. Barrett, Pres't Vermont Slate Co., indebtedness,.....		898 26
Brown County Agricultural Society,.....		100 00
D. Blumfield, newspapers for Legislature,.....		25 00
John J. Branyan, Hospital Insane, indebtedness,.....		78 00
D. Ballou, Jr., newspapers for Legislature,.....		9 00
J. M. Brundage,..... do.....		50
T. W. & E. Brown,..... do.....		2 40
Walter W. Beach, conveying prisoners,.....		24 00
J. Brinkerhoff, newspapers for Legislature,.....		1 50
C. W. Bennett, conveying prisoners,.....		41 25
Thomas Bryant, newspapers for Legislature,.....		3 00
John R. Bohan, publishing,.....		3 00
J. A. Butts, newspapers for Legislature,.....		1 00
Orsamus Cole, Judge Supreme Court,.....		500 00

General Fund—Third Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
J. O. Culver, Asst. Attorney General;.....		\$150 00
L. H. D. Crane, appropriation,.....		300 00
George W. Cate, Circuit Judge,.....		375 00
M. M. Cothren,..... do.....		625 00
S. R. Cotton,..... do.....		375 00
Carpenter & Hyer, newspapers for Legislature,.....		575 01
Charch & Hawley, appropriation,.....		23 00
A. J. Craig, asst. State Superintendent,.....		250 00
W. E. Cramer, newspapers for Legislature,.....		197 00
Crouns & Fitch,..... do.....		208 75
S. D. & S. C. Chase, Hospital Insane, indebtedness,.....		170 00
Jeremiah Crowley, newspapers for Legislature,.....		12 00
S. D. Carpenter, publishing,.....		284 40
D. R. Clements, conveying prisoners,.....		24 00
J. C. Chandler, newspapers for Legislature,.....		4 83
Census, (T. C. Hicks, Avoca.).....		12 00
Lyman C. Draper, Cor. Sec'y Hist. Society,.....		250 00
J. P. V. Dorselin, asst. Bank Register,.....		200 00
Luther S. Dixon, Chief Justice Supreme Court,.....		625 00
Dane County Bank, Hospital Insane, indebtedness,.....		854 03
Patrick Duffy,..... do..... do.....		18 00
Dutcher & Brownell,..... do..... do.....		250 50
P. V. Deuster, newspapers for Legislature,.....		66 50
S. J. Dennis, agent Bank Department, N. Y.,.....		250 00
B. Dunwiddie, Hospital for Insane,.....		10 00
M. C. Darling,..... do.....		15 80
N. W. Dean, to purchase stationery,.....		2,000 00
Rev. H. H. Eggleston, appropriation,.....		25 00
Charles Erkton, Hospital for Insane, modification,.....		38 34
Charles Erskine,..... do..... indebtedness,.....		91 00
W. G. Everett, conveying prisoners,.....		67 50
S. S. N. Fuller, Circuit Judge,.....		375 00
F. D. Fuller, Hospital for Insane, indebtedness,.....		89 00
M. E. Fuller,..... do..... do.....		181 64
Josiah T. Farrar, newspapers for Legislature,.....		50 00
James V. Fitch,..... do..... do.....		1 00
George Gale, Circuit Judge,.....		375 00
Edmund Gibbs, appro'n and Hospital for Insane,.....		103 92
E. G. Garner, appropriation,.....		50 25
James H. Green, newspapers for Legislature,.....		4 00
H. H. Gils, Hospital for Insane,.....		137 75
Geological Survey, completing survey,.....		2,000 00
Samuel D. Hastings, State Treasurer,.....		350 00
James M. Howe, Attorney General,.....		200 00
L. P. Harvey, Sec'y of State and appropriation,.....		319 50
Francis Henwood, witness 1858,..... do.....		30 00
William Hawley, appropriation,.....		42 00
Holt, Brown & Wilcox, newspapers Legislature,.....		58 75
James H. Hill, Hospital for Insane, indebtedness,.....		10 00
Hitchcock & Co., appropriation,.....		1,242 25
Hale & Ayer, Hospital for Insane, indebtedness,.....		149 16
Charles Holt, temp. Clerk Sec'y Office,.....		25 00
John P. Hume, newspapers for Legislature,.....		8 00
B. S. Heath,..... do..... do.....		2 00
C. Huntington,..... do..... do.....		50 00
James Hall, Geological Survey,.....		500 00

General Fund--Third Quarter--continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
William Hofer & Co., newspapers for Legislature,		\$0 50
Edward Ilsley, asst. Sec'y of State,		300 00
Institute for the Blind, appropriation,		9,450 00
Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, appropriation,		13,000 00
E. D. Ilsley, asst. B'k Reg'r, 155 55; temp. cl'k 58 80,		214 85
Ilsley & Co., agents Hospital Insane, modification,		325 00
H. Ingersol, newspapers for Legislature,		1 00
Jeremiah Johnson, appropriation,		15 00
John N. Jones, postage,		742 89
Jermain & Brightman, newspapers Legislature,		276 00
William Jones, Hospital for Insane, indebtedness,		142 50
C. V. N. Kittridge, appropriation,		52 77
Theo. Knudson,		38 00
H. Kleinfell, printing and newspapers Legislature,		74 50
A. N. Kellogg, newspapers for Legislature,		1 50
LaFayette Kellogg, Clerk Supreme Court,		465 00
John F. Lessey, appropriation,		89 00
Michael Lyons, newspapers for Legislature,		5 25
F. S. Lawrence, Clerk Sec'y of State,		50 00
H. Linderman, newspapers for Legislature,		29 50
J. Edwards Lee, Hospital Insane, indebtedness,		1,641 50
C. Lowman, newspapers for Legislature,		1 50
F. Leland,		2 00
R. T. Lawton, conveying prisoners,		162 00
Arthur McArthur, Circuit Judge,		625 00
Rev. A. McWright, appropriation,		25 00
John P. McGregor, Bank Register,		800 00
Wm. McPyncheon, Clerk Sec'y of State,		150 00
D. McBride, newspapers for Legislature,		4 50
John E. Mann, Circuit Judge,		625 00
L. H. Mason, appropriation,		25 00
C. M. Marvin,		50 00
Madison Gas Co., gas consumed,		1,260 85
Moseley & Brother, newspapers for Legislature,		104 10
Simeon Mills, Hospital for Insane, indebtedness,		2 25
J. M. Maughs, appropriation,		25 10
C. H. Messervey, newspapers for Legislature,		2 50
W. H. Miller, Clerk Treasury,		200 00
Robert Menzies, Clerk Bank Comptroller,		200 00
Simeon Mills, Treasurer Hospital for Insane,		7,000 00
W. D. Merrill, newspapers for Legislature,		1 00
W. K. May, Hospital for Insane, indebtedness,		34 20
F. J. Mills, newspapers for Legislature,		1 50
David Noggle, Circuit Judge,		625 00
R. G. Norton, appropriation,		26 24
G. D. Norris,		122 45
M. Otterburg, newspapers for Legislature,		188 50
Harlow S. Orton, Circuit Judge,		625 00
C. H. Purple, asst. Treasurer,		300 00
Byron Paine, Judge Supreme Court,		625 00
Rufus Parks, Sup't Public Property,		250 00
Matilda Peck, appropriation,		25 00
Wm. F. Porter,		73 75
Samuel W. Powell, temp. Clerk Sec'y Office,		15 00
Joseph Parkins, Hospital for Insane, indebtedness,		13,143 76
Redmund Plutenville,		3 75

General Fund—Third Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
J. L. Pickard, State Superintendent.....		\$650 00
E. R. Paul, newspapers for legislature.....		4 50
Edwin E. Pratt, clerk Sec'y State.....		200 00
C. J. Palme,.....do.....		200 00
H. Pratt & Co., newspapers for legislature.....		50
Pickard & Carr,.....do...\$3 78, pub'ng 2 40.....		6 18
August Pott, Gov's mess. in Holland, 200. news 9 50.....		209 50
Pease & Comstock, publishing.....		3 00
E. G. Porter, newspapers for legislature.....		3 50
H. W. Phelps, publishing.....		30 00
E. B. Quiner, reading laws.....		60 00
A. W. Randall, Governor's salary.....		312 50
Joseph Rankin, appropriation.....		25 00
Gov. A. W. Randall, contingent fund.....		3,450 00
Edward Rullman, watchman treasury, \$82, and newspapers for legislature, \$41 50.....		123 50
Horace Rublee, state librarian.....		250 00
Charles D. Robinson, hospital for the insane.....		55 75
James Ross, printing.....		28,311 06
Robinson & Bro., newspapers for the legislature.....		7 00
D. A. Reed, appropriation.....		8 00
Samuel Ritchie, publishing.....		63 50
Charles Roeser, newspapers for the legislature.....		5 00
H. L. Bann,.....do.....		4 00
J. W. Rist & Co.,.....do.....		50
Ryan & Co.,.....do.....		5 00
Herbert Reed, clerk treasury.....		46 00
Reed & Strong, newspapers for legislature.....		6 50
Charles Rohlman & Co.,.....do.....		2 00
E. O. Rudd, joint committee of investigation.....		2 00
F. A. Ryan, newspapers for the legislature.....		1 00
G. C. Russell, clerk secretary of state.....		50 00
A. D. Smith, reporter.....		250 00
C. F. Solberg, newspapers for legislature.....		42 50
Sheboygan county, refunded.....		280 71
State Loan, interest account.....		720 00
Simon Seckles, appropriation.....		84 50
State Reform School,.....do.....		8,500 00
S. W. Smith, newspapers for the legislature.....		20 25
L. E. Saxton, appropriation.....		83 00
Amos Sawyer, hospital for the insane.....		24 00
S. V. Shipman,.....do.....indebtedness.....		815 50
Sharp & Oakley,.....do.....do.....		885 15
State Library, annual appropriation.....		250 00
Sharpstein & Lathrop, newspapers for legislature, Morris Schoefer,.....do.....		184 50
Carl H. Schmidt,.....do.....		62 00
LeRoy Stevens, clerk bank comptroller.....		3 00
H. C. Heg, state prison commissioner, appropriat'n.....		150 00
James A. Swain, adjutant general.....		9,750 00
George S. Shepherd, newspapers for the legislature.....		75 00
James Spencer, hospital for the insane, indebtedn's.....		1 00
Schuengel & Vette, newspapers for the legislature.....		65 00
Sanford & Tapley,.....do.....		70 00
A. P. Swineford,.....do.....		1 00
L. Sterling, hospital for the insane.....		2 00
		11 00

General Fund—Third Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
H. A. Stone, conveying prisoners.....		\$97 50
C. L. Sholes, clerk secretary state.....		138 14
J. J. Stark, temp clerk... do		50 00
O. C. Smith, newspapers for legislature		1 00
James F. Spencer, publishing.....		9 50
David Taylor, circuit judge.....		625 00
Tuttle & Bailey, hospital for insane, indebtedness.		651 30
W. R. Taylor..... do.....		11 00
George Theis, conveying prisoners		45 00
G. Van Steenwyk, bank comptroller.....		500 00
J. P. D. Voswinkle, bank register.....		233 33
J. J. Van Keulin, watchman bank comptroller		113 75
W. H. Watson, private secretary and cl'k adj't gen.		400 00
H. H. Winter, appropriation.....		15 00
Waushara county agricultural society.....		100 00
Rev. A. H. Walters, appropriation		25 00
Waupaca county agricultural society.....		100 00
Wisconsin Telegraph Co., messages to bank comp,		117 58
Wood & Perot, hospital for insane, indebtedness...		4,038 71
W. H. Waterman, book-keeper secretary state.....		150 00
John D. Welch, conveying prisoners.....		56 00
J. H. Warren, appropriation.....		200 00
Z. C. Wentworth, newspapers for legislature.....		1 00
G. H. Wells,..... do.....		1 00
E. W. Young, hospital for the insane.....		18 50
	\$85,417 54	\$136,326 63
Balance March 31, 1860.....	110,693 60	
Balance June 30, 1860.....		59,784 51
Total.....	\$196,111 14	\$196,111 14

SCHOOL FUND—THIRD QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Sales.....	\$567 76	
Dues.....	6,301 22	
Loans.....	3,330 00	
Penalty.....	373 91	
Taxes.....	18,056 40	
Fines.....	800 41	
Refunded by Sheboygan county.....	147 97	
	28,577 67	
Loans.....		\$11,991 60
Kewaunee county.....		98 71
LaPointe..... do.....		234 92
Portage..... do.....		631 50
James Ross, publishing 1859, re-audited.....		2,325 00
J. L. Reynolds, purchase land in Sheboygan Co.....		1,216 83

School Fund—Third Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
Sheboygan county.....		\$132 74
Shawanaw.... do.....		90 37
Refunded, school fund acc't.....		1,266 50
Transferred to swamp land fund.....		10 00
	\$28,577 67	18,048 17
Balance March 31, 1860.....	46,756 17	.....
Balance June 30, 1860.....		57,285 67
Total.....	\$75,333 84	\$75,333 84

SCHOOL FUND INCOME—THIRD QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursem' ts.
Receipts.....	\$30,174 86	.....
Buffalo.... county.....		\$482 50
Chippewa.... do.....		205 00
Clark..... do.....		106 00
Dunn..... do.....		240 50
Douglas..... do.....		75 50
LaPointe..... do.....		127 50
Manitowoc.... do.....		3,885 00
Pepin..... do.....		347 50
Portage..... do.....		1,106 50
Polk..... do.....		186 50
Pierce..... do.....		643 00
Wood..... do.....		285 00
O. U. Aiken, clerk land bureau.....		200 00
T. S. Allen..... do.....		200 00
J. A. Bate..... do.....		250 00
W. C. Bradley..... do.....		200 00
J. O. Culver..... do.....		50 00
Adolph J. Cramer..... do.....		200 00
Henry Cordier..... do.....		200 00
J. S. Curtiss..... do.....		99 51
A. J. Craig, Journal of Education.....		812 50
J. E. Divins, looking after trespassers.....		8 00
K. J. Fleischer, clerk land bureau.....		200 02
T. W. Gibbs..... do.....		200 00
G. B. Holden..... do.....		250 00
E. S. McBride..... do.....		200 00
J. L. Pickard, Webster's dictionaries.....		2,400 00
James Ros ^r , printing 1859, re-audited.....		284 76
S. W. Smith, looking after trespassers.....		640 45
O. G. Scofield, clerk land bureau.....		200 00
Elias Stangeland..... do.....		133 32
W. H. Waterman, book-keeper.....		150 00
Refunded, school fund income acc't.....		1,094 35

School Fund Income—Third Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Transferred to Commissioners Contingent Fund,		\$375 00
Transferred to Swamp Land Fund Income,		6 02
	30,174 86	15,944 48
Balance March 31, 1860,	21,843 17	.....
Balance June 30, 1860,		35,973 60
Total,	\$52,018 03	\$52,018 03

UNIVERSITY FUND—THIRD QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Sales,	\$157 04	.....
Dues,	579 00	.....
Loans,	512 76	.....
Penalty,	21 25	.....
Taxes,	607 22	.....
Refunded from Sheboygan County,	132 74	.....
	2,010 01	.....
Portage County,		\$13 52
James Ross, publishing 1859, re-audited,		150 50
Refunded University Fund Account,		222 64
Loans,		4,400 00
Transferred to University Fund Income,		53
	2,010 01	4,781 19
Balance March 31, 1860,	4,591 96	.....
Balance June 30, 1860,		1,814 78
Total,	\$6,601 97	\$6,601 97

UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME—THIRD QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Receipts,	\$2,774 92	.....
Transferred from University Fund,	53	.....
	2,775 45	.....
F. S. Lawrence, Clerk Land Bureau,		\$133 33
State University,		5,500 00
Refunded University Fund Income Account,		72 82
	2,775 45	5,706 15
Balance March 31, 1860,	3,453 48	.....
Balance June 30, 1860,		522 78
Total,	\$6,228 93	\$6,228 93

SWAMP LAND FUND—THIRD QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
Sales,.....	\$780 99	.....
Dues,.....	827 76	.....
Penalty,.....	87 15	.....
Taxes,.....	5,969 18	.....
Transferred from Swamp Land Fund Income,....	4,817 00	.....
Transferred from School Fund,.....	10 00	.....
	12,492 08	.....
John Bender, appropriation,.....		\$200 00
B. W. Curtiss, publishing Forfeited Lands,.....		38 50
Clewell & Elwell,..... do.....		8 00
Kewaunee County,.....		363 34
F. J. Mills, publishing Forfeited Lands,.....		8 50
James Ross, publishing 1859, re-audited,....		2,141 00
Sheboygan County,.....		15 23
Shawanaw.... do.....		534 05
W. M. Watt, publishing Forfeited Lands,.....		14 50
J. B. Whitelaw, Surveying,.....		1,865 30
Refunded Swamp Land Fund Account,.....		416 35
	12,492 08	5,604 77
Overpayment March 31, 1860,.....		12,923 56
Overpayment June 30, 1860,.....	6,036 25	.....
Total,.....	\$18,528 33	\$18,528 33

SWAMP LAND FUND INCOME—THIRD QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
Receipts.....	\$11,452 63	.....
Transferred from School Fund Income,.....	6 02	.....
	11,458 65	.....
J. W. Arndt, protecting State Lands,.....		\$67 50
T. S. Allen, Clerk Land Bureau,.....		250 00
U. Blake, protecting State Lands,.....		30 00
F. W. Bird, Clerk Land Bureau,.....		200 00
C. Clement, publishing Forfeited Lands,.....		44 10
O. German, protecting State Lands,.....		42 50
Paul D Hayward,.... do.....		230 71
D. W. Hubbard.... do.....		58 50
Holt, Bowen & Wilcox, publishing Forfeited Lands,.....		36 00
F. S. Lawrence, Clerk Land Bureau,.....		66 67
N. T. Moore, protecting State Lands,.....		50 00
William Nelson, Clerk Land Bureau,.....		200 00
G. Oldenburg, protecting State Lands,.....		58 50
O. J. B. Price,..... do.....		67 50
T. Ten Eyek,..... do.....		57 50
Charles R. Tyler,..... do.....		133 32
Refunded Swamp Land Fund Income,.....		145 85

Swamp Land Fund Income—Third Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Transferred to Swamp Land Fund,.....		\$4,817 00
Transferred to Commissioners Contingent Fund,.....		375 00
	11,458 65	6,980 65
Balance March 31, 1860,.....	7,707 30	.....
Balance June 30, 1860,.....		12,185 30
Total,.....	\$19,165 95	\$19,165 95

DEPOSITE ACCOUNT—THIRD QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
J. A. Byrne, surplus refunded.....		\$128 42
Levi Davis,.....do.....		177 56
		305 98
Balance March 31, 1860,.....	\$3,245 54	.....
Balance June 30, 1860,.....		4,939 56
Total,.....	\$5,245 54	\$5,245 54

DRAINAGE FUND—THIRD QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Taxes,.....	\$44 85	.....
Balance March 31, 1860,.....	1,745 85	.....
Balance June 30, 1860,.....		\$1,790 70
Total,.....	\$1,790 70	\$1,790 70

DRAINAGE FUND INCOME—THIRD QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Receipts.....	\$858 13	.....
Buffalo.. County,.....		\$809 66
Calumet...do.....		327 70
Chippewa...do.....		110 30
Clark...do.....		36 30
Columbia...do.....		623 16
Crawford...do.....		43 06
Dane...do.....		815 16
Dodge...do.....		658 94
Dunn...do.....		126 23
Door...do.....		605 26
Eau Claire..do.....		370 20

Drainage Fund Income—Third Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
Grant..... county.....		\$15 40
Green.....do.....		35 18
Green Lake..do.....		332 84
Iowa.....do.....		52 23
Jefferson.....do.....		514 84
Kenosha.....do.....		22 74
LaCrosse.....do.....		767 90
Monroe.....do.....		1,075 80
Marathon.....do.....		234 10
Ozaukee.....do.....		58 18
Oconto.....do.....		1,955 63
Polk.....do.....		98 20.
Pepin.....do.....		157 60
Pierce.....do.....		132 32
Richland.....do.....		4 50
Rock.....do.....		13 35
Sheboygan..do.....		111 50
St. Croix.....do.....		5 73
Sauk.....do.....		426 05
Shawanaw...do.....		955 73
Winnebago...do.....		837 82
Walworth....do.....		127 10
Washington..do.....		72 95
Waushara...do.....		1,511 55
Waukesha...do.....		101 30
	\$858 13	\$14,146 51
Balance March 31, 1860.....	27,549 65	
Balance June 30, 1860.....		\$14,261 27
Total.....	\$28,407 78	\$28,407 78

COMMISSIONERS' CONTINGENT FUND—3D Q'R.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
Transferred from school fund income.....	\$375 00	
Transferred from swamp land fund.....	375 00	
	\$750 00	
J. M. Clark, recording old deeds and abstracts....		\$3 10
S. R. Clark.....do.....		1 00
S. G. Dodge.....do.....		3 50
J. H. Foster.....do.....		6 25
H. Hall.....do.....		2 00
G. W. McDougal, in case of W. C. Webb.....		50 00
Rodman Palmer, recording old deeds and abstracts		2 00
C. E. Perkins.....do.....		1 50
G. B. Smith, in case W. C. Webb.....		100 00
J. J. Tschudy, recording old deeds and abstracts.		3 00
	\$750 00	172 35
Balance June 30, 1860.....		577 65
Total.....	\$750 00	\$750 00

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND—THIRD QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
Athens Grove Academy, apportionment.....		\$160 00
Albion Academy.....do.....		380 00
S. A. Bean, mileage.....		16 00
Beloit College.....apportionment.....		500 00
Beaver Dam High School.....do.....		40 00
Henry Barnard, salary Teachers Institute, agents.....		1,312 50
Silas Chapman, incidentals.....		230 00
Fond du Lac High School, apportionment.....		280 00
Galesville University.....do.....		80 00
Horicon High School.....do.....		80 00
Janesville High School.....do.....		140 00
Kenosha High School.....do.....		40 00
Lawrence University.....do.....		740 00
O. T. Maxon, mileage.....		72 00
Milwaukee Female Col., apportionment.....		100 00
Milwaukee High School.....do.....		100 00
Milton Academy.....do.....		540 00
Oshkosh High School.....do.....		60 00
Platteville Academy.....do.....		400 00
H. Robbins, mileage.....		20 00
River Falls Academy, apportionment.....		100 00
Richland City Institute.....do.....		60 00
Racine High School.....do.....		540 00
C. C. Sholes, mileage.....		27 00
W. E. Smith.....do.....		22 00
Wis. Female College, apportionment.....		200 00
Walworth Co. Institute.....do.....		100 00
		6,339 50
Balance March 31, 1860.....	\$9,285 61	.....
Balance June 30, 1860.....		2,946 11
Total.....	\$9,285 61	9,285 61

CAPITOL LAND FUND—THIRD QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
Balance March 31, 1860.....	\$288 40	.....
Balance June 30, 1860.....		\$288 40
Total.....	\$288 40	\$288 40

MADISON CITY BONDS—THIRD QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
Balance March 31, 1860.....	\$313 16	.....
Balance June 30, 1860.....		\$313 16
Total.....	\$313 16	\$313 16

TOWN LIBRARY FUND—THIRD QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Balance March 31, 1860.....	\$32,408 39	
Balance June 30, 1860.....		\$32,408 39
Total.....	\$32,408 39	\$32,408 39

QUARTERLY STATEMENT—THIRD QUARTER.

1860.	GENERAL FUND.		
Mar. 31,	Balance,.....	\$110,693 60	
	Receipts,.....	85,417 54	
	Disbursements,.....		\$136,326 63
	Balance,.....		59,784 51
		\$196,111 14	\$196,111 14
Mar. 31,	SCHOOL FUND.		
	Balance,.....	\$46,756 17	
	Receipts,.....	28,577 67	
	Transfer to Swamp Land Fund.....		\$10 00
	Disbursements,.....		18,038 17
	Balance,.....		57,285 67
		\$75,333 84	\$75,333 84
Mar. 31,	SCHOOL FUND INCOME.		
	Balance,.....	\$21,843 17	
	Receipts,.....	30,174 86	
	Transfer to Com'rs Contingent Fund.....		\$375 00
	Transfer to Swamp Land Fund Income.....		6 02
	Disbursements,.....		15,663 41
	Balance,.....		35,973 60
		\$52,018 03	\$52,018 03
Mar. 31,	UNIVERSITY FUND.		
	Balance,.....	\$4,591 96	
	Receipts,.....	2,010 01	
	Transfer to University Fund Income.....		\$0 53
	Disbursements,.....		4,786 66
	Balance,.....		1,814 78
		\$6,601 97	\$6,601 97

Quarterly Statement—Third Quarter—continued.

1860.	UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.			
Mar. 31,	Balance,.....	\$3,453 48	.....
	Transfer from University Fund,.....	53	.....
	Receipts,.....	2,774 92	.....
	Disbursements,.....		\$5,706 15	
	Balance,.....		522 78	
		<u>\$6,228 93</u>		<u>\$6,228 93</u>
	SWAMP LAND FUND.			
Mar. 31,	Overpayment,.....		\$12,923 56	
	Transfer from Swamp Land Fund Inc.,..	\$4,817 00	.....
	Transfer from School Fund,.....	10 00	.....
	Receipts,.....	7,665 08	.....
	Disbursements,.....		5,604 77	
	Overpayment,.....	6,036 25	.....
		<u>\$18,528 33</u>		<u>\$18,528 33</u>
	SWAMP LAND FUND INCOME.			
Mar. 31,	Balance,.....	\$7,707 30	.....
	Transfer from School Fund Income,...	6 02	.....
	Receipts,.....	11,452 63	.....
	Transfer to Swamp Land Fund,.....		\$4,817 00	
	Transfer to Commissioners Cont'g't Fund,		375 00	
	Disbursements,.....		1,788 65	
	Balance,.....		12,185 30	
		<u>\$19,165 95</u>		<u>\$19,165 95</u>
	DEPOSITE ACCOUNT.			
Mar. 31,	Balance,.....	\$5,245 54	.....
	Disbursements,.....		305 98	
	Balance,.....		4,939 56	
		<u>\$5,245 54</u>		<u>\$5,245 54</u>
	CAPITOL LAND FUND.			
Mar. 31,	Balance,.....	\$288 40	.....
	Balance,.....		\$288 40	
		<u>\$288 40</u>		<u>\$288 40</u>
	DRAINAGE FUND.			
Mar. 31,	Balance,.....	\$1,745 85	.....
	Receipts,.....	44 85	.....
	Balance,.....		\$1,790 70	
		<u>\$1,790 70</u>		<u>\$1,790 70</u>
	DRAINAGE FUND INCOME.			
Mar. 31,	Balance,.....	\$27,549 65	.....
	Receipts,.....	858 13	.....
	Disbursements,.....		\$14,146 51	
	Balance,.....		14,261 27	
		<u>\$28,407 78</u>		<u>\$28,407 78</u>

Quarterly Statement—Third Quarter—continued.

1860.	NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.			
Mar. 31,	Balance,.....	\$9,285 61	.....
	Disbursements,.....			\$6,339 50
	Balance,.....			2,946 11
		<u>\$9,285 61</u>		<u>\$9,285 61</u>
	MADISON CITY BONDS.			
Mar. 31,	Balance,.....	\$313 16	.....
	Balance,.....			\$313 16
		<u>\$313 16</u>		<u>\$313 16</u>
	TOWN LIBRARY FUND.			
Mar. 31,	Balance,.....	\$32,408 39	.....
	Balance,.....			\$32,408 39
		<u>\$32,408 39</u>		<u>\$32,408 39</u>
	COMMISSIONERS CONT'G'T FUND.			
June 30,	Transfer from School Fund Income,....	\$375 00	.....
	Transfer from Swamp Land Fund Inc.,..	375 00	.....
	Disbursements,.....			\$172 35
	Balance,.....			577 65
		<u>750 00</u>		<u>\$750 00</u>

RECAPITULATION OF FUNDS—THIRD QUARTER.

Balance of General Fund,.....	\$59,784 51	.....
....do.... School Fund,.....	57,285 67	.....
....do.... School Fund Income,.....	35,973 60	.....
....do.... University Fund,.....	1,814 78	.....
....do.... University Fund Income,.....	522 78	.....
Overpayment Swamp Land Fund,.....			\$6,036 25
Balance of Swamp Land Fund Income,.....	12,185 30	.....
....do.... Deposit Account,.....	4,939 56	.....
....do.... Capitol Land Fund,.....	288 90	.....
....do.... Drainage Fund,.....	1,790 70	.....
....do.... Drainage Fund Income,.....	14,261 27	.....
....do.... Normal School Fund,.....	2,946 11	.....
....do.... Madison City Bonds,.....	313 16	.....
....do.... Town Library Fund,.....	32,408 39	.....
....do.... Commissioners Contingent Fund,.....	577 65	.....
Balance in Treasury,.....			219,055 63
	<u>\$225,091 88</u>		<u>\$225,091 88</u>

GENERAL FUND—FOURTH QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Adams... County.....	\$260 61	.....
Columbia....do.....	46 00	.....
Calumet....do.....	27 00	.....
Douglas....do.....	587 17	.....
Dane....do.....	521 64	.....
Iowa....do.....	189 63	.....
Jefferson....do.....	41 29	.....
Juneau....do.....	412 90	.....
Jackson....do.....	465 60	.....
Kewaunee....do.....	497 45	.....
Kenosha....do.....	158 97	.....
La Pointe....do.....	156 58	.....
La Fayette....do.....	379 35	.....
Milwaukee....do.....	2,051 80	.....
Oconto....do.....	102 00	.....
Pierce....do.....	28 00	.....
Portage....do.....	222 82	.....
Richland....do.....	239 81	.....
Rock....do.....	166 86	.....
Racine....do.....	58 21	.....
St. Croix....do.....	199 43	.....
Sheboygan....do.....	113 87	.....
Green Lake....do.....	55 00	.....
Bank of Ripon.....	187 50	.....
Bank of Manitowoc.....	498 64	.....
Bank of Milwaukee.....	2,250 00	.....
Bank of Racine.....	282 28	.....
Corn Exchange Bank.....	375 00	.....
Corn Planters Bank.....	333 78	.....
Exchange Bank of Darling & Co.....	562 50	.....
Green Bay Bank.....	246 79	.....
Hudson City Bank.....	187 50	.....
Iowa County Bank.....	327 87	.....
Juneau Bank.....	1,875 00	.....
Kenosha County Bank.....	375 00	.....
La Crosse County Bank.....	187 50	.....
Lumbermans Bank.....	676 23	.....
Mechanics Bank.....	187 50	.....
Manitowoc County Bank.....	375 00	.....
Reedsburgh Bank.....	375 00	.....
Shawanaw Bank.....	457 41	.....
Second Ward Bank.....	187 50	.....
Stationery, refunded by L. P. Harvey—deduction obtained on Carson & Co.'s bill of paper, 1859.	38 62	.....
States Prison, paid by United States Marshal for keeping prisoners.....	620 13	.....
	\$17,578 74	.....
Atwood, Rublee & Reed, publishing.....		\$144 60
Samuel C. Bean, State Librarian.....		250 00
A. J. Craig, asst. State Superintendent.....		250 00

General Fund—Fourth Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
J. O. Culver, as't Att'y Gen.....		\$150 00
S. R. Cotton, Circuit Judge....		375 00
Orsamus Cole, Judge Supreme Court.....		500 00
M. M. Cothren, Circuit Judge.....		625 00
C. Clement, newspapers for legislature.....		2 75
George W. Cate, circuit judge.....		375 00
Calkins & Co., publishing.....		35 70
Amasa Cobb, balance 1857.....		10 00
J. C. Cover, publishing.....		35 70
J. R. Clements, conveying prisoners.....		41 00
Lyman C. Draper, cor. sec. Historical Society....		250 00
Luther S. Dixon, Chief Justice.....		625 00
Edward Daniels, geological survey.....		1,000 00
S. J. Dennis, agent bank dep't, N. Y.....		125 00
N. W. Dean, to purchase stationery.....		2,000 00
S. S. N. Fuller, circuit judge.....		375 00
George Gale..... do.....		375 00
Green county agricultural society.....		100 00
C. R. Gibbs, audited 1856.....		5 00
George Gary, publishing.....		35 70
James H. Howe, attorney general.....		200 00
S. D. Hastings, state treasurer.....		350 00
L. P. Harvey, secretary of state.....		300 00
James Hall, geological survey.....		500 00
H. C. Heg, state prison com'r, appropriation....		6,250 00
Edward Hilsley, as't secretary of state.....		300 00
Edward D. Hilsley, as't bank register.....		200 00
Institute for deaf and dumb, appropriation.....		3,150 00
John N. Jones, postage.....		707 56
Jermain & Brightman, publishing.....		35 70
A. J. Langworthy, conveying prisoners.....		324 00
F. S. Lawrence, clerk secretary's office.....		50 00
Arthur McArthur, circuit judge.....		625 00
Wm. McPyncheon, clerk secretary's office.....		150 00
John E. Mann, circuit judge.....		625 00
Madison Gas Co., gas consumed.....		664 82
Rob't Menzies, clerk bank comptroller.....		200 00
W. H. Miller, clerk treasury.....		200 00
Simeon Mills, treas'r of the hospital for the insane.....		2,000 00
Wm. Moore, conveying prisoners.....		79 00
David Noggle, circuit judge.....		625 00
Harlow S. Orton,.... do.....		625 00
Joseph L. Pickard, state superintendent.....		700 00
C. H. Purple, as't state treasurer.....		300 00
Byron Paine, judge supreme court.....		625 00
Rufus Parks, superintendent public property.....		250 00
Edwin E. Pratt, clerk secretary's office.....		66 66
C. J. Palme,.... do.....		200 00
Perkins & Smith, publishing.....		35 70
A. W. Randall, governor.....		312 50
Edward Bullman, watchman treasury.....		92 00
A. W. Randall, governor's contingent fund.....		550 00
James Ross, printing.....		379 33
Thomas Reynolds, witness fees.....		1 10
A. W. Randall, gov. geological survey, completing.....		1,200 00
A. D. Smith, rep'r, sal'y \$250.8th vol. reports, \$10.50.....		1,300 00

General Fund—Fourth Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
J. A. Swain, adjutant general.....		\$75 00
Leroy Stevens, clerk bank comptroller.....		150 00
C. L. Sholes, clerk secretary's office.....		250 00
Stone, Winegar & Co., publishing, \$35 70. news., \$1		36 70
State Loan, interest acc't.....		3,000 00
David Taylor, circuit judge.....		625 00
G. VanSteenwyk, bank comptroller.....		500 00
J. P. D. Voswinkle, bank register.....		300 00
J. J. VanKeulen, watchman bank dep't.....		115 00
J. A. Vrooman, census Adams county.....		4 50
Wis. Telegraph Co., messages bank comptroller...		60 00
W. H. Watson, private sec'y and clerk adj't gen'l		400 00
R. B. Wentworth, publishing, \$38 35; newsp's, \$1 50		39 85
W. H. Waterman, book-keeper secretary's office...		150 00
L. B. Wright, newspapers for legislature.....		7 50
J. H. Warren, appropriation.....		22 50
	\$17,578 74	\$37,594 87
Transferred from capitol land fund.....	288 40	.....
Transferred to school fund.....		1,011 32
Balance June 30, 1860.....	59,784 51	.....
Balance Sept. 30, 1860.....		\$39,045 46
Total.....	\$77,651 65	\$77,651 55

SCHOOL FUND—FOURTH QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
Sales.....	\$359 62	.....
Dues.....	8,537 52	.....
Loans.....	949 40	.....
Penalty.....	1,441 06	.....
Taxes.....	3,284 64	.....
Refunded from counties.....	3,271 99	.....
	\$17,844 23	.....
Adams County.....		\$65 97
Columbia.....do.....		51 03
Calumet.....do.....		1,375 33
Dane.....do.....		308 72
Douglas.....do.....		354 45
Green Lake.....do.....		2 84
Iowa.....do.....		73 06
Jackson.....do.....		14 08
Juneau.....do.....		513 24
Jefferson.....do.....		18 28
Kenosha.....do.....		158 97
Kewaunee.....do.....		205 03
LaFayette.....do.....		251 10
LaPointe.....do.....		55 97
Monroe.....do.....		690 10
Oconto.....do.....		563 70

School Fund—Fourth Quarter—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Pierce do		\$467 89
Portage do		286 34
James Rosss, printing, 1859, re-audited.		69 25
Racine county		58 21
Richland do		271 39
Rock do		138 66
St. Croix do		162 21
Shawanaw do		1,505 15
Sandford & Tapley, publishing forfeited lands.		19 80
Sheboygan county		113 87
Winter & Ritchie, publishing.		9 60
Loans		18,698 50
Refunded, school fund acc't.		1,054 31
	\$17,844 23	\$27,557 05
Transferred from general fund.	1,011 32	
Balance June 30, 1860	57,285 67	
Balance Sept. 30, 1860.		48,584 17
Total	\$76,141 22	\$76,141 22

SCHOOL FUND INCOME—FOURTH QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Receipts	\$5,504 53	
Atwood, Rublee & Reed, publishing		\$4 00
O. U. Aiken, clerk land bureau		200 00
W. C. Bradley do		200 00
J. A. Bate do		250 00
F. A. Boardman do		166 20
J. O. Culver do		100 00
H. Cordier do		66 66
A. J. Cramer do		200 00
J. S. Curmiss do		155 56
K. J. Fleischer do		200 00
George P. Farnsworth, protecting state lands.		101 00
T. W. Gibbs, clerk land bureau		200 00
G. B. Holden do		250 00
E. S. McBride do		200 00
J. B. Pradt, Journal of Education		845 00
James Ross, printing.		155 40
Matthias Roche, clerk land bureau		92 97
O. G. Scofield do		200 00
C. R. Tyler, protecting state lands.		37 00
W. H. Waterman, book-keeper land bureau.		150 00
Refunded, school fund income acc't.		775 00
	\$5,504 53	\$4,548 79
Transferred from drainage fund income	26 45	
Transferred to drainage fund income		63 00
Balance June 30, 1860	35,973 60	
Balance Sept. 30, 1860.		38,892 79
Total	\$41,504 58	\$41,504 58

UNIVERSITY FUND—FOURTH QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
Sales.....	\$242 83	.....
Dues.....	403 00	.....
Penalty.....	23 80	.....
Taxes,.....	57 03	.....
Refunded from Counties,.....	301 81	.....
	1,028 47	.....
Columbia County.....		\$8 99
Calumet....do.....		130 09
Dane....do.....		49 60
Iowa....do.....		10 82
Juneau....do.....		10 60
Jefferson....do.....		6 49
La Fayette....do.....		128 25
Monroe....do.....		8 37
Pierce....do.....		303 82
Richland....do.....		68 04
Rock....do.....		18 20
Refunded University Fund Account,.....		180 65
	1,028 47	923 92
Balance June 30, 1860,.....	1,814 78	.....
Balance September 30, 1860,.....		1,919 33
Total,.....	\$2,843 25	\$2,843 25

UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME—FOURTH QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
Receipts,.....	\$247 78	.....
F. S. Lawrence, Clerk Land Bureau,.....		\$200 00
James Ross, printing 1859, re-audited,.....		80
Refunded University Fund Income Account,.....		189 76
	247 78	390 56
Transferred to Swamp Land Fund Income,.....		66 67
Balance June 30, 1860,.....	522 78	.....
Balance September 30, 1860,.....		313 33
Total,.....	\$770 56	\$770 56

SWAMP LAND FUND—FOURTH QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Sales,.....	\$923 04	.....
Dues,.....	1,495 50	.....
Penalty,.....	447 24	.....
Taxes,.....	1,020 15	.....
	3,885 93	.....
Adams....County,.....		\$291 95
Columbia....do.....		22 95
Calumet....do.....		305 28
Dane....do.....		163 32
Green Lake....do.....		174 22
Iowa....do.....		83 82
Jefferson....do.....		16 52
Jackson....do.....		451 52
Juneau....do.....		507 91
Kewaunee....do.....		329 13
Monroe....do.....		321 82
Oconto....do.....		789 23
Portage....do.....		581 50
Richland....do.....		28 05
St. Croix....do.....		10 08
Shawanaw....do.....		425 84
J. S. Van Vechten, (estate,) surveying 1859, ..		569 00
Waushara County,.....		14 22
Refunded Swamp Land Fund Account,.....		189 43
	3,885 93	5,275 79
Overpayment June 30, 1860,.....		6,036 25
Overpayment September 30, 1860, ..	7,426 11	.....
Total,.....	\$11,312 04	\$11,312 04

SWAMP LAND FUND INCOME—FOURTH QUARTER

	Receipts	Disbursements
Receipts,.....	\$1,218 94	.....
Atwood, Rublee & Reed, publishing,.....		\$2 00
T. S. Allen, Clerk Land Bureau,.....		250 00
F. W. Bird,.....do.....		200 00
P. D. Hayward, protecting State Lands,.....		5 00
N. T. Moore,.....do.....		12 50
William Nelson, Clerk Land Bureau,.....		200 00
Charles R. Tyler, protecting State Lands,.....		122 93
Refunded Swamp Land Fund Account,.....		146 73
	1,218 94	939 16
Transferred from University Fund Income,.....	66 67	.....
Balance June 30, 1860,.....	12,185 30	.....
Balance September 30, 1860,.....	.....	12,531 75
Total,.....	\$13,470 91	\$13,470 91

DEPOSITE ACCOUNT—FOURTH QUARTER.

	Receipts	Disbursements
A. G. Patterson, surplus refunded,		\$93 72
Balance June 30, 1860,	\$4,939 56	
Balance September 30, 1860,		4,845 84
Total,	\$4,939 56	\$4,939 56

DRAINAGE FUND—FOURTH QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Loans,	\$200 00	
Penalty,	37 50	
Taxes,	32 09	
	269 59	
Iowa.. County,		\$21 93
Juneau...do		6 26
Pierce ...do		39 95
Loans,		200 00
	269 59	268 14
Balance June 30, 1860,	1,790 70	
Balance September 30, 1860,		1,792 15
Total,	\$2,060 29	\$2,060 29

DRAINAGE FUND INCOME—FOURTH QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Receipts,	\$207 05	
Adams.. County,		\$487 74
Bad Ax....do		69 96
Kewaunee .do		546 52
James Ross, printing 1859, re-audited,		80
	207 05	1,105 02
Transferred from School Fund Income,	63 00	
Transferred to School Fund Income,		26 45
Balance June 30, 1860,	14,261 27	
Balance September 30, 1860,		13,399 85
Total,	\$14,531 32	\$14,531 32

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND—FOURTH QUARTER.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
Charles H. Allen, agency expenses,.....		\$300 00
Silas H. Chapman, incidental,.....		295 66
C. C. Sholes, mileage,.....		27 00
L. H. Cary,.....do.....		28 50
O. T. Maxon,.....do.....		72 00
H. Robbins,.....do.....		20 00
		743 16
Balance June 30, 1860,.....	2,946 11	
Balance September 30, 1860,.....		2,202 95
		743 16
Total,.....	\$2,946 11	\$2,946 11

COMMISSIONERS CONTINGENT FUND—4TH Q'R.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
Thos. P. Atwood, appraising Forfeited Mortgages,.....		\$1 75
Osman Axtill,.....do.....		1 75
W. Beck, in care W. C. Webb,.....		10 00
F. Breck, appraising Forfeited Mortgages,.....		1 50
E. E. Chapin,.....do.....		1 50
Howard Cramer,.....do.....		1 00
D. W. Hall,.....do.....		2 75
John B. Jilson,.....do.....		1 50
E. H. Jones,.....do.....		1 99
G. W. McDougal, in care W. C. Webb,.....		50 00
H. M. Parmelee, appraising Forfeited Mortgages,.....		1 50
H. W. Stillman,.....do.....		2 25
John C. Toll,.....do.....		4 00
W. H. Waterman, taking up Racine Mortgage,.....		15 00
John A. Williams, appraising Forfeited Mortgages,.....		3 25
		99 74
Balance June 30, 1860,.....	577 65	
Balance September 30, 1860,.....		477 91
		99 74
Total,.....	\$577 65	\$577 65

CAPITOL LAND FUND.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
Transferred to General Fund,.....		\$288 40
Balance June 30, 1860,.....	\$288 40	

MADISON CITY BONDS.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Balance June 30, 1860,.....	\$313 16	.....
Balance September 30, 1860,.....	.....	\$313 16

TOWN LIBRARY FUND.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
Balance June 30, 1860,.....	\$32,408 39	.....
Balance September 30, 1860,.....	.....	\$32,408 39

QUARTERLY STATEMENT—FOURTH QUARTER.

1860. GENERAL FUND.			
June 30.	Balance,.....	\$59,784 51	.....
	Receipts,.....	17,578 74	.....
	Transferred from Capitol Land Fund,...	288 40	.....
	Disbursements,.....	.....	\$37,594 87
	Transferred to School Fund,.....	.....	1,011 32
Sept. 30.	Balance,.....	.....	39,045 46
		\$77,651 65	\$77,651 65
SCHOOL FUND.			
June 30.	Balance,.....	\$57,285 67	.....
	Receipts,.....	17,844 23	.....
	Transferred from General Fund,.....	1,011 32	.....
	Disbursements,.....	.....	\$27,557 05
Sept. 30.	Balance,.....	.....	48,584 17
		\$76,141 22	\$76,141 22
SCHOOL FUND INCOME.			
June 30.	Balance,.....	\$35,973 60	.....
	Receipts,.....	5,504 53	.....
	Transferred from Drainage Fund Inc.,...	26 45	.....
	Disbursements,.....	.....	\$4,548 79
	Transferred to Drainage Fund Income,.....	.....	63 00
Sept. 30.	Balance,.....	.....	36,892 79
		\$41,504 58	\$41,504 58

Quarterly Statement—Fourth Quarter—continued.

1860.	UNIVERSITY FUND.		
June 30,	Balance,.....	\$1,814 78	.....
	Receipts,.....	1,028 47	.....
	Disbursements,.....		\$923 92
Sept. 30,	Balance,.....		1,919 33
		\$2,843 25	\$2,843 25
UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.			
June 30,	Balance,.....	\$522 78	.....
	Receipts,.....	247 78	.....
	Disbursements,.....		\$390 56
	Transferred to Swamp Land Fund Inc.,.....		66 67
Sept. 30,	Balance,.....		313 33
		\$770 56	\$770 56
SWAMP LAND FUND.			
June 30,	Overpayment,.....		\$6,036 25
	Receipts,.....	\$3,885 93	.....
	Disbursements,.....		5,275 79
Sept. 30,	Overpayment,.....	7,426 11	.....
		\$11,312 04	\$11,312 04
SWAMP LAND FUND INCOME.			
June 30,	Balance,.....	\$12,185 30	.....
	Receipts,.....	1,218 94	.....
	Transferred from University Fund Inc.,.....	66 67	.....
	Disbursements,.....		\$939 16
Sept. 30,	Balance,.....		12,531 75
		\$13,470 91	\$13,470 91
DEPOSITE ACCOUNT.			
June 30,	Balance,.....	\$4,939 56	.....
	Disbursements,.....		\$93 72
	Balance,.....		4,845 84
		\$4,939 56	\$4,939 56
CAPITOL LAND FUND.			
June 30,	Balance,.....	\$288 40	.....
	Transferred to General Fund,.....		\$288 40
DRAINAGE FUND.			
June 30,	Balance,.....	\$1,790 70	.....
	Receipts,.....	269 59	.....
	Disbursements,.....		\$268 14
Sept. 30,	Balance,.....		1,792 15
		\$2,060 29	\$2,060 29
DRAINAGE FUND INCOME.			
June 30,	Balance,.....	\$14,261 27	.....
	Receipts,.....	207 05	.....
	Transferred from School Fund Income,.....	63 00	.....
	Disbursements,.....		\$1,105 02
	Transferred to School Fund Income,.....		26 45
Sept. 30,	Balance,.....		13,399 85
		\$14,531 32	\$14,531 32

Quarterly Statement—Fourth Quarter—continued.

1860.	NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.		
June 30,	Balance,.....	\$2,946 11	.....
	Disbursements,.....		\$743 16
Sept. 30,	Balance,.....		2,202 95
		<u>\$2,946 11</u>	<u>\$2,946 11</u>
	MADISON CITY BONDS.		
June 30,	Balance,.....	\$313 16	.....
Sept. 30,	Balance,.....		\$313 16
		<u>\$313 16</u>	<u>\$313 16</u>
	TOWN LIBRARY FUND.		
June 30,	Balance,.....	\$32,408 39	.....
Sept. 30,	Balance,.....		\$32,408 39
		<u>\$32,408 39</u>	<u>\$32,408 39</u>
	COMMISSIONERS CONT'G'T FUND.		
June 30,	Balance,.....	\$577 65	.....
	Disbursements,.....		\$99 74
Sept. 30,	Balance,.....		477 91
		<u>\$577 65</u>	<u>\$577 65</u>

RECAPITULATION OF FUNDS—FOURTH QUARTER

1860.			
Sept. 30,	Balance of General Fund,.....	\$39,045 46	.....
	...do... School Fund,.....	48,584 17	.....
	...do... School Fund Income,.....	36,892 79	.....
	...do... University Fund,.....	1,919 33	.....
	...do... University Fund Income,...	313 33	.....
	Overpayment Swamp Land Fund,.....		\$7,426 11
	Balance of Swamp Land Fund Income..	12,531 75	.....
	...do... Deposite Account,	4,845 84	.....
	...do... Drainage Fund,.....	1,792 15	.....
	...do... Drainage Fund Income,.....	13,399 85	.....
	...do... Normal School Fund,.....	2,202 95	.....
	...do... Madison City Bonds,.....	313 16	.....
	...do... Town Library Fund,.....	32,408 39	.....
	...do... Commissioners Cont'g't Fund	477 91	.....
	Balance in Treasury,.....		187,300 97
		<u>\$194,727 08</u>	<u>\$194,727 08</u>

RECAPITULATION.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
GENERAL FUND.		
First Quarter,.....	\$52,907 69	\$47,202 33
Second...do.....	242,221 92	131,576 77
Third...do.....	83,417 54	136,326 63
Fourth...do.....	17,578 74	37,594 87
	398,125 89	352,700 60
Transferred from Capitol Land Fund,.....	288 40	.....
....do....to Town Library Fund,.....	.....	16,862 02
....do....to School Fund,.....	.....	1,011 32
Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1859,.....	11,205 11	.....
Balance in Treasury, Sept. 30, 1860,.....	.....	39,045 46
	\$409,619 40	\$409,619 40
SCHOOL FUND.		
First Quarter,.....	\$35,024 80	\$15,462 32
Second...do.....	43,403 63	48,867 89
Third...do.....	23,577 67	18,038 17
Fourth...do.....	17,844 23	27,557 05
	124,850 33	109,925 43
Transfer from Deposit Account,.....	10 00	.....
Transfer from General Fund,.....	1,011 32	.....
Transfer to Swamp Land Fund,.....	.....	10 00
Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1859,.....	32,647 95	.....
Balance in Treasury Sept. 30, 1860,.....	.....	48,584 17
	\$158,519 60	\$158,519 60
SCHOOL FUND INCOME.		
First..Quarter,.....	\$13,396 93	\$5,929 04
Second...do.....	110,543 94	136,173 59
Third...do.....	30,174 86	15,683 41
Fourth...do.....	5,504 53	4,548 79
	159,620 26	162,314 83
Transferred from Swamp Land Fund Income,.....	9,785 11	.....
....do.... Drainage Fund Income,.....	26 45	.....
....do....to Town Library Fund,.....	.....	15,546 37
....do....Commissioners Contingent Fund,.....	.....	375 00
....do.... Swamp Land Fund Income,.....	.....	6 02
....do.... Drainage Fund Income,.....	.....	63 00
Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1859,.....	45,766 19	.....
Balance in Treasury Sept. 30, 1860,.....	.....	36,892 79
	\$215,198 01	\$215,198 01
UNIVERSITY FUND.		
First..Quarter,.....	\$4,370 81	\$2,547 97
Second...do.....	3,503 63	3,932 89
Third...do.....	2,010 01	4,786 66
Fourth...do.....	1,028 47	923 92
	10,912 92	12,191 44
Transfer to University Fund Income,.....	.....	53
Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1859,.....	3,198 38	.....
Balance in Treasury Sept. 30, 1860,.....	.....	1,919 33
	\$14,111 30	\$14,111 30

Recapitulation—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.		
First.. Quarter,.....	\$1,116 05	\$570 69
Second...do.....	14,543 67	12,136 59
Third...do.....	2,774 92	5,706 15
Fourth...do.....	247 78	390 56
	18,682 42	18,803 99
Transferred from University Fund,...	53	.....
Transferred to Swamp Land Fund Income,.....	.....	66 67
Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1859,.....	501 04	.....
Balance in Treasury Sept. 30, 1860,.....	.....	313 33
	\$19,183 99	\$19,183 99
SWAMP LAND FUND,		
First.. Quarter,.....	\$5,711 29	\$12,019 90
Second...do.....	5,914 88	4,505 96
Third...do.....	7,665 08	5,604 77
Fourth...do.....	3,885 93	5,275 79
	23,177 18	27,406 42
Transferred from Swamp Land Fund Income,....	4,817 00	.....
Transferred from School Fund,.....	10 00	.....
Overpayment Sept. 30, 1859,.....	.....	8,023 87
Overpayment Sept. 30, 1860,.....	7,426 11	.....
	\$35,430 29	\$35,430 29
SWAMP LAND FUND INCOME.		
First.. Quarter,.....	\$2,488 48	\$100 22
Second...do.....	18,348 87	760 90
Third...do.....	11,452 63	1,788 65
Fourth...do.....	1,218 94	939 16
	33,508 92	3,588 93
Transferred from School Fund Income,.....	6 02	.....
.....do..... University Fund Income,.....	66 67	.....
.....do..... to Drainage Fund Income,.....	.....	19,570 23
.....do..... School Fund Income,.....	.....	9,785 11
.....do..... Normal School Fund,.....	.....	9,785 12
.....do..... Swamp Land Fund,.....	.....	4,817 00
.....do..... Commissioners Contingent Fund,...	.....	375 00
Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1859,.....	26,871 53	.....
Balance in Treasury Sept. 30, 1860,.....	.....	12,531 75
	\$60,453 14	\$60,453 14
DEPOSITE ACCOUNT.		
First.. Quarter, ..	\$500 77	\$256 67
Second...do.....	.....	359 01
Third...do.....	.....	305 98
Fourth...do.....	.....	93 72
	500 77	1,015 38
Transferred to School Fund,.....	.....	10 00
Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1859,.....	5,370 45	.....
Balance in Treasury Sept. 30, 1860,.....	.....	4,845 84
	\$5,871 22	\$5,871 22

Recapitulation—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
CAPITOL LAND FUND.		
Balance in treasury Sept. 30 1859.....	\$288 40	.....
Transferred to general fund.....	.....	\$288 40
	\$288 40	\$288 40
DRAINAGE FUND.		
First quarter.....	\$760 40	\$500 00
Second...do.....	350 00	16 50
Third...do.....	44 85	.....
Fourth...do.....	269 59	268 14
	\$1,424 84	\$784 64
Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1859.....	1,151 95	.....
Balance in treasury Sept. 30, 1860.....	.....	1,792 15
	\$2,576 79	\$2,576 79
DRAINAGE FUND INCOME.		
First quarter.....	\$403 10	.....
Second...do.....	4,208 68	\$35 00
Third...do.....	858 13	14,146 51
Fourth...do.....	207 05	1,105 02
	\$5,676 96	\$15,286 53
Transferred from swamp land fund income.....	19,570 23	.....
Transferred from school fund income.....	63 00	.....
Transferred to school fund income.....	.....	26 45
Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1859.....	3,402 64	.....
Balance in treasury Sept. 30, 1860.....	.....	13,399 85
	\$28,712 83	\$28,712 83
NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.		
First quarter.....	.....	\$1,994 00
Second...do.....	.....	486 50
Third...do.....	.....	6,339 50
Fourth...do.....	.....	743 16
	.....	\$9,563 16
Transferred from swamp land fund income.....	\$9,785 12	.....
Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1859.....	1,930 99	.....
Balance in treasury Sept. 30, 1860.....	.....	2,202 95
	\$11,766 11	\$11,766 11
MADISON CITY BONDS.		
On hand Sept. 30, 1859.....	\$313 16	.....
On hand Sept. 30, 1860.....	.....	\$313 16
	\$313 16	\$313 16
TOWN LIBRARY FUND.		
Transferred from general fund.....	\$16,862 02	.....
Transferred from school fund income.....	15,546 37	.....
Balance in treasury Sept. 30, 1860.....	.....	\$32,408 39
	\$32,408 39	\$32,408 39

Recapitulation—continued.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
COMMISSIONERS CONTINGENT FUND.		
Third quarter.....		\$172 35
Fourth...do.....		99 74
Transferred from school fund income.....	\$375 00	
Transferred from swamp land fund income.....	375 00	
Balance in treasury Sept. 30, 1860.....		477 91
	\$750 00	\$750 00

RECAPITULATION OF BALANCES.

	Receipts.	Disbursem'ts
Balance of general fund.....	\$39,045 46	
...do... school fund.....	48,584 17	
...do... school fund income.....	36,892 79	
...do... university fund.....	1,919 33	
...do... university fund income.....	313 33	
Overpayment swamp land fund.....		\$7,426 11
Balance of swamp land fund income.....	12,531 75	
...do... deposite account.....	4,845 84	
...do... drainage fund.....	1,792 15	
...do... drainage fund income.....	13,899 85	
...do... normal school fund.....	2,202 95	
...do... Madison city bonds.....	313 16	
...do... town library fund.....	32,408 39	
...do... school commissioners contingent fund..	477 91	
Balance in treasury Sept. 30, 1860.....		\$187,300 97
	\$194,727 08	\$194,727 08

GENERAL RECAPITULATION.

	Receipts.	Disbursements
General fund.....	\$398,125 89	\$352,700 60
School fund.....	124,850 33	109,925 43
School fund income.....	159,420 26	162,314 83
University fund.....	10,912 92	12,191 44
University fund income.....	18,682 42	18,803 99
Swamp land fund.....	23,177 18	27,406 42
Swamp land fund income.....	33,508 92	3,588 93
Deposit account.....	500 77	1,015 38
Drainage fund.....	1,424 84	784 64
Drainage fund income.....	5,676 96	15,286 53
Normal school fund.....		9,563 16
Commissioners contingent fund.....		272 09
	\$776,480 49	\$713,853 44
TRANSFERS.		
From general fund.....		\$17,873 34
To town library fund.....	\$16,862 02	
To school fund.....	1,011 32	
From school fund.....		10 00
To swamp land fund.....	10 00	
From school fund income.....		15,990 39
To town library fund.....	15,546 37	
To commissioners contingent fund.....	375 00	
To swamp land fund income.....	6 02	
To drainage fund income.....	63 00	
From university fund.....		53
To university fund income.....	53	
From university fund income.....		66 67
To swamp land fund income.....	66 67	
From swamp land fund income.....		\$44,332 46
To drainage fund income.....	19,570 23	
To school fund income.....	9,785 11	
To normal school fund.....	9,785 12	
To swamp land fund.....	4,817 00	
To commissioners contingent fund.....	375 00	
From deposit account.....		10 00
To school fund.....	10 00	
From drainage fund income.....		26 45
To school fund income.....	26 45	
Balance in treasury Sept. 30, 1859.....	124,673 92	
Balance in treasury Sept. 30, 1860.....		\$187,300 97
	\$979,464 25	\$979,464 25

STATEMENT OF QUARTERLY EXAMINATIONS.

In accordance with the fourth sub-division of section 27, of chapter 10, of the Revised Statutes, the Secretary, as Auditor, has examined, at the end of each financial quarter, the books and vouchers of the State Treasurer, and the moneys on hand in the State Treasury belonging to the several funds, and reported the result of such examination to the Governor, specifying particularly the amount and kind of funds. The result of such examination, so far as the funds are concerned, have already heretofore been shown.

The money in the vaults of the Treasury at the time of each settlement, from actual count was found to be as follows:

		Receipts.	Disbursements
1859. FIRST QUARTER.			
Dec. 31	Balance	\$154,771 10	.....
Dec. 31	Wisconsin currency . . . . .	.....	\$127,084 00
Dec. 31	Madison city bonds . . . . .	.....	313 16
Dec. 31	Gold and silver coin . . . . .	.....	27,373 94
		\$154,771 10	\$154,771 10
1860. SECOND QUARTER.			
Mar. 31	Balance	\$258,958 72	.....
Mar. 31	Wisconsin currency . . . . .	.....	\$220,761 00
Mar. 31	Gold and silver bonds . . . . .	.....	37,884 56
Mar. 31	Madison city bonds . . . . .	.....	313 16
		\$258,958 72	\$258,958 72
THIRD QUARTER.			
June 30	Balance	\$219,055 63	.....
June 30	Wisconsin currency . . . . .	.....	\$179,938 00
June 30	Gold and silver coin . . . . .	.....	38,804 47
June 30	Madison city coupons . . . . .	.....	313 16
		\$219,055 63	\$219,055 63
FOURTH QUARTER.			
Sept. 30	Balance	\$187,300 97	.....
Sept. 30	Wisconsin currency . . . . .	.....	\$159,422 00
Sept. 30	Gold and silver coin . . . . .	.....	27,565 81
Sept. 30	Madison city coupons . . . . .	.....	313 16
		\$187,300 97	\$187,300 97

ACCOUNTS AUDITED.

The ninth and tenth sub-divisions of Section 27, Chapter 10, of the Revised Statutes, relating to the powers and duties of the Secretary of State as Auditor, read as follows :

“9. To examine and determine the claims of all persons against the State in cases where provision for the payment thereof shall have been made by law ; and to endorse upon the same a certificate of the amount due and allowed thereon, and from what fund the same is to be paid. He shall certify the same to the State Treasurer, specifying the name of the person in whose favor such account shall be audited, the amount allowed, and from what fund the same is payable, and he shall report to the Legislature, annually, a complete list of all accounts so audited and certified: *Provided*, That no account shall be so audited, except the same be duly verified by the oath, affidavit, or affirmation of the claimant or his agent, together with the certificate of the officer ordering or making the claim.

“10. To enter in a book to be kept for that purpose, a record of all accounts audited by him and certified to the State Treasurer, pursuant to the preceding sub-division of this section, showing the name of the claimant, the amount claimed, and the amount allowed thereon, certified to the Treasurer, specifying the fund from which the same is to be paid.”

By virtue of the foregoing provisions, the accounts embraced in the following lists have been audited and certified to the Treasurer during the fiscal year closing on the 30th ultimo.

These lists exhibit the nature of the claims, the amount claimed, the sum allowed, and the several funds from which the same are payable.

GENERAL FUND.

FIRST QUARTER.—D. W. JONES, *Secretary of State.*

1859.	No.	To Whom.	What For.	Claimed.	Allowed.
October 1,.....	943	Wm. H. Watson,.....	Clerk Adjutant General,.....		\$100 00
October 3,.....	944	Madison Gas Co.,.....	Gas consumed,.....	\$255 82	243 63
October 17,.....	945	Albert Wood,.....	Clerk and Messenger Secretary's Office,.....		90 00
October 7,.....	946	James Ross,.....	Blanks,.....		2,043 90
October 15,.....	947	do.....	Blanks, &c.,.....		461 65
October 1,.....	948	John N. Jones,.....	Postage,.....		825 97
October 13,.....	949	James Hall,.....	Geological Survey,.....		500 00
October 1,.....	950	Levi Sterling,.....	Commissioners Fund, Insane Hospital,.....		120 00
November 2,.....	972	Madison Gas Co.,.....	Gas consumed,.....	337 90	321 00
November 16,.....	973	James Ross,.....	Blanks,.....		202 90
November 2,.....	974	Levi Sterling,.....	Commissioners Fund, Insane Hospital,.....		90 00
November 3,.....	975	S. V. Shipman,.....	do.....do.....		100 00
December 3,.....	985	Madison Gas Co.,.....	Gas consumed,.....	436 24	414 43
December 20,.....	996	Lewis Lillie,.....	Safe for Bank Department, New York,.....		450 00
December 31,.....	997	S. J. Dennis,.....	Stationery.....do.....do.....		50 00
December 31,.....	998	W. H. Watson,.....	Clerk Adjutant General,.....		100 00
December 31,.....	999	Le Roy Stevens,.....	Clerk Bank Comptroller,.....		290 00
December 31,.....	1000	DeLoss Lloyd,.....	do.....		200 00
December 31,.....	1001	Charles H. Miller,.....	do.....		200 00
December 31,.....	1002	William H. Miller,.....	Clerk State Treasurer,.....		200 00
December 31,.....	1003	Andrew Sexton,.....	Comparing Laws, Office Sec'y of State, 1857,.....		112 50
December 10,.....	1004	Chas. Geo. Mayers,.....	Recording and plating roads, do.....		66 66
December 28,.....	1005	do.....do.....	do.....do.....		108 88
December 31,.....	1006	George C. Russell,.....	Book keeper,.....do.....		150 00
December 31,.....	1007	Charles Huggins,.....	Clerk,.....do.....		266 67
December 31,.....	1008	Du Ray Hunt,.....	do.....do.....		200 00
December 21,.....	1009	Charles M. Reese,.....	do.....do.....		200 00

December 31,	1010	Frank S. Ruggles, . . . . .	. . do do	200 00
December 31,	1011	David Williams,	Porter do	90 00
December 31,	1012	Albert Wood,	Messenger,	90 00
December 31,	1013	Edward Rullman,	Night watch, Treasury,	92 00
December 31,	1014	Karl Schmid, . . . . .	. . do Bank Comptroller,	92 00
December 12,	1015	James Ross,	Blanks,	337 10 265 10
December 20,	1016	James Ross, withdrawn and re-audited in 3rd quarter,	State Printing, Reports,	16,134 06
December 31,	1017	John N. Jones,	Postage,	1,033 90
December 31,	1018	Bad Ax Co. Agr'l Society,	Appropriation, 1859,	100 00
December 3,	1019	Donnel & Kotzboch,	Architects Capitol Extension,	21 00
December 2,	1020	Levi Sterling,	Commissioner Insane Hospital,	90 00
December 23,	1021	. . . do . . . . .	. . do	75 00
December 9,	1022	Leonard J. Farwell, . . . . .	. . do	445 00
December 31,	1023	. . do . . . . .	. . do	130 00
December 22,	1024	John P. McGregor, . . . . .	. . do	96 00

1860.

SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH QUARTERS.—L. P. HARVEY, *Secretary of State.*

January 2,	1156	Charles M. Reese,	Clerk Secretary's Office,	5 00
January 4,	1157	Albert Wood,	Messenger . . do	2 00
January 10,	1158	David Williams,	Porter do	10 00
January 7,	1159	M. L. Easter Brooks,	Clerk Secretary's Office,	6 00
January 27,	1160	C. L. Shotes, . . . . .	. . do	45 00
January 27,	1161	Norman Eastman, . . . . .	. . do	21 00
January 31,	1162	Edwin E. Pratt, . . . . .	. . do	50 00
January 31,	1163	William McPyncheon, . . . . .	. . do	50 00
January 31,	1164	James K. Mears, . . . . .	. . do	60 00
January 31,	1165	J. D. Ruggles, . . . . .	. . do	100 00
January 31,	1166	C. J. Palme, . . . . .	. . do	66 67
January 31,	1167	George C. Russell, . . . . .	. . do	100 00
January 31,	1168	W. H. Waterman,	Book keeper Secretary's Office,	50 00
January 31,	1169	R. F. Sweet,	Clerk Bank Comptroller,	100 00
January 31,	1170	W. H. Miller,	Clerk Treasurer,	66 66
January 31,	1171	Edward Rullman,	Night watch Treasurer,	31 00
January 5,	1172	La Fayette Kellogg,	Clerk Supreme Court,	640 00

General Fund—continued.

1860.	No.	To Whom.	What For.	Claimed.	Allowed.
January 30,.....	1173	E. B. Quiner,.....	Indexing laws, 1859,.....		\$50 00
January 27,.....	1174	George Hyer,.....	Reading.....do.....		33 33
January 4,.....	1175	Madison Gas Co.,.....	Gas consumed,.....	\$516 05	490 25
January 31,.....	1176	R. B. Wentworth,.....	Witness for State,.....		6 81
January 6,.....	1177	James Hall,.....	Geological Survey,.....		500 00
January 6,.....	1178	Ezra S. Carr,.....	.....do.....		500 00
January 6,.....	1179	Edward Daniels,.....	.....do.....		500 00
January 14,.....	1180	John N. Jones,.....	Postage, Legislature,.....		650 00
January 26,.....	1181	.....do.....	.....do.....		696 00
January 28,.....	1182	Robert B. Wentworth,.....	Publishing,.....	15 90	2 65
January 5,.....	1183	Joseph Parkins,.....	Commissioner Insane Hospital,.....		600 00
January 31,.....	1184	Dane County Bank,.....	.....do.....		100 00
January 5,.....	1185	S. V. Shipman,.....	Architect.....do.....		100 00
January 9,.....	1186	Kenosha County Agr'l Society,.....	Appropriation, 1859,.....		100 00
January 9,.....	1187	Iowa.....do.....	.....do.....		100 00
January 9,.....	1188	Calumet.....do.....	.....do.....		100 00
January 9,.....	1189	Columbia.....do.....	.....do.....		100 00
January 9,.....	1190	Crawford.....do.....	.....do.....		100 00
January 9,.....	1191	Marquette.....do.....	.....do.....		100 00
January 9,.....	1192	Dane.....do.....	.....do.....		100 00
January 9,.....	1193	Dodge.....do.....	.....do.....		100 00
January 9,.....	1194	La Crosse.....do.....	.....do.....		100 00
January 9,.....	1195	Grant.....do.....	.....do.....		100 00
January 9,.....	1196	Sauk.....do.....	.....do.....		100 00
January 9,.....	1197	Rock.....do.....	.....do.....		100 00
January 9,.....	1198	La Fayette.....do.....	.....do.....		100 00
January 10,.....	1199	Racine.....do.....	Appropriation, 1858,.....		100 00
January 9,.....	1200	Racine.....do.....	Appropriation, 1859,.....		100 00

January 9,	1201	Richland. do.	do.	100 00
January 9,	1202	Wausara. do.	do.	100 00
January 9,	1203	Waupacca. do.	do.	100 00
January 9,	1204	Waukesha. do.	do.	100 00
January 9,	1205	Walworth. do.	do.	100 00
January 9,	1206	Winnebago. do.	do.	100 00
January 9,	1207	Brown. do.	do.	100 00
January 9,	1208	Douglas, (L.S.) do.	do.	100 00
January 9,	1209	Green Lake. do.	do.	100 00
January 9,	1210	Jackson. do.	do.	100 00
January 9,	1211	Monroe. do.	do.	100 00
January 9,	1212	Ozaukee. do.	do.	100 00
January 9,	1213	Pierce. do.	do.	100 00
January 9,	1214	St. Croix, do.	do.	100 00
January 9,	1215	Trempeleau. do.	do.	100 00
February 1,	1241	James J. Vankeulen,	Watchman, Bank Comptroller,	31 00
February 4,	1242	Robert Menzies,	Clerk, Bank Comptroller,	66 66
February 29,	1243	. . . . . do.	do.	66 67
February 4,	1244	LeRoy Stevens,	do.	50 00
February 29,	1245	. . . . . do.	do.	50 00
February 9,	1245 ⁴	M. M. Davis,	Clerk Secretary's Office,	20 00
February 29,	1246	W H Waterman,	Book-keeper do.	50 00
February 29,	1247	Geo. C. Russel,	Clerk Secretary's Office,	100 00
February 29,	1248	Charles J. Palme,	do.	66 67
February 29,	1249	Edwin E. Pratt,	do.	50 00
February 29,	1250	Wm. McPyncheon,	do.	50 00
February 29,	1251	W. H. Miller,	Clerk Treasurer's Office,	66 66
February 29,	1252	Herbert Reed,	do.	37 33
February 14,	1253	A. D. Smith,	7th vol. Wisconsin Reports,	1,000 00
February 1,	1254	Madison Gas Co.,	Gas consumed,	792 40
February 9,	1255	S. K. Vaughan,	Joint Com of Investigation,	87 00
February 10,	1256	H. L. Rann,	do.	37 50
February 18,	1257 do.	do.	20 00
February 13,	1258	S. C. Bean,	do.	82 50
February 23,	1259	B. B. Spaulding,	do.	57 50

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General Fund—continued.

1860.	No.	To Whom.	What For.	Claimed.	Allowed.
February 29,....	1260	B. B. Spaulding,.....	Joint Com. of Investigation,.....		\$15 00
February 24,....	1261	Jacob Low,.....	do.....		82 50
February 24,....	1262	J. M. Doty.....	do.....		60 00
February 28,....	1263	J. A. Smith,.....	do.....		25 00
February 29,....	1264	J. W. Seely,.....	do.....		107 50
February 29,....	1265	C. Latham Sholes,.....	do.....		30 00
February 13,....	1266	Jefferson Co. Agr'l Society,....	Appropriation, 1859,.....		100 00
February 28,....	1267	Manitowoc.....do	do.....		100 00
February 3,....	1268	Levi Sterling,.....	Com'r Insane Hospital,.....		50 00
February 11,....	1269	John W. Jones,.....	Postage, legislature.....		719 00
February 17,....	1270	do.....	do.....		587 74
February 13,....	1271	G. H. Wells,.....	Publishing.....		3 00
February 13,....	1272	Thos. L. Terry & Co.,.....	do.....		3 00
February 13,....	1273	Pease & Comstock,.....	do.....		3 00
February 23,....	1274	J. R. Bohan,.....	do.....		3 00
February 23,....	1275	Atwood, Rublee & Reed,.....	do.....		28 20
March 1,.....	1304	Jas. J. Vankeulen,.....	Watchman, Bank Comptroller.....		29 00
March 31,....	1305	do.....	do.....do.....		31 00
March 1,.....	1306	Edward Rullman,.....	do.....Treasurer.....		29 00
March 31,....	1307	do.....	do.....do.....		31 00
March 1,.....	1308	S. C. Bean,.....	Joint Com. of Investigation,.....		42 50
March 2,.....	1309	J. A. Smith,.....	do.....		65 00
March 17,....	1310	do.....	do.....		37 50
March 30,....	1311	do.....	do.....		35 00
March 30,....	1312	S. K. Vaughan,.....	do.....		136 00
March 6,.....	1313	A. J. Tredway,.....	Witness Jt. Com. Investigation,.....		2 00
March 6,.....	1314	Edgar Sears,.....	do.....		10 00
March 7,.....	1315	Geo. W. Robinson,.....	do.....		18 60

March 7,.....	1316	Rensler Cronk.....	Witness, joint com. investigation.....	\$2 00
March 15,.....	1317	C. W. Marshall.....	do.....do.....	27 10
March 16,.....	1318	J. A. Noonan.....	do.....do.....	16 00
March 14,.....	1319	Wm. Duchman.....	do.....do.....	35 60
March 14,.....	1320	John N. Jones.....	Postage legislature.....	396 00
March 24,.....	1321	do.....	do.....	311 39
March 1,.....	1322	do.....	do.....	252 10
March 21,.....	1323	Charles D. Robinson.....	Clerk Secretary's office.....	10 00
March 27,.....	1324	S. G. Benedict.....	do.....do.....	10 00
March 31,.....	1325	F. Munger.....	do.....do.....	12 00
March 31,.....	1326	W. H. Waterman.....	Book-keeper.....do.....	50 00
March 31,.....	1327	F. S. Lawrence.....	Clerk.....do.....	50 00
March 31,.....	1328	Geo. C. Russell.....	do.....do.....	100 00
March 31,.....	1329	C. J. Palme.....	do.....do.....	66 66
March 31,.....	1330	Edwin E. Pratt.....	do.....do.....	66 66
March 31,.....	1331	Wm. McPyncheon.....	do.....do.....	50 00
March 31,.....	1332	W. C. Bradley.....	do.....Treasury.....	66 67
March 31,.....	1333	Waldo Skinner.....	do.....do.....	63 56
March 31,.....	1334	Herbert Reed.....	do.....do.....	66 66
March 31,.....	1335	W. H. Miller.....	do.....do.....	66 68
March 31,.....	1336	LeRoy Stevens.....	do.....Bank Comptroller.....	50 00
March 31,.....	1337	Robert Menzies.....	do.....do.....	66 67
March 31,.....	1338	Madison Gas Co.....	Gas consumed.....	873 41
March 19,.....	1339	John T. Jones.....	Governors message in Welch.....	150 00
March 20,.....	1340	B. Domschke.....	do.....do.....German.....	240 00
March 24,.....	1341	C. A. Solberg.....	do.....do.....Norwegian.....	300 00
March 26,.....	1342	E. Rullman.....	do.....do.....German.....	60 00
March 29,.....	1343	Henry Cordier.....	do.....do.....do.....	60 00
March 29,.....	1344	do.....	do.....do.....do.....	60 00
March 30,.....	1345	M. Otterberg.....	do.....do.....do.....	60 00
March 19,.....	1346	Eau Claire Co. agric'l society.....	Appropriation, 1859.....	100 00
March 10,.....	1347	Fond du Lac.....do.....	do.....do.....	100 00
March 19,.....	1348	Sheboygan.....do.....	do.....do.....	100 00
March 19,.....	1349	Washington.....do.....	do.....do.....	100 00
March 28,.....	1350	Edward Daniels.....	Geological survey.....	500 00

General Fund—continued

1860.	No.	To Whom.	For What.	Claimed.	Allowed.	
					\$500 00	
March 28,.....	1351	Ezra S. Carr.....	Geological survey.....		500 00	
March 13,.....	1352	James Hall.....	.....do.....do.....	\$724 50	368 08
March 9,.....	1353	James Ross.....	Printing.....		500 00	
March 10,.....	1354	.....do.....	Binding Historical Reports.....	372 26	329 88
March 17,.....	1355	.....do.....	Printing for legislature.....	155 70	89 58
March 20,.....	1356	.....do.....	.....do.....do.....	1,316 54	1,194 00
March 26,.....	1357	.....do.....	.....do.....do.....	1,582 18	1,458 76
March 31,.....	1358	.....do.....	Com'r Insane Hospital.....		385 00
March 31,.....	1359	L. J. Farwell.....	.....do.....do.....		380 00
March 31,.....	1360	Levi Sterling.....	Appr'n joint com. State Prison.....		25 00	
March 31,.....	} Appropriations.	A. Alden.....	.....do.....do.....		25 00
March 31,.....		W. W. Blackman.....	.....do.....do.....		25 00
March 31,.....		Clarkson Miller.....	.....do.....do.....		25 00
March 31,.....		F. W. Horn.....	.....do.....do.....		25 00
March 31,.....		Jos. Rankin.....	.....do.....do.....		25 00
March 31,.....		O. F. Bartlett.....	.....do.....do.....		25 00
March 31,.....		Fred. Hilgen.....	.....do.....do.....		25 00
March 31,.....		M. W. Seely.....do.....do.....	Charitable Societies.....		15 00
March 31,.....		John DeWolf.....do.....do.....do.....do.....		15 00
March 31,.....		Jeremiah Johnson.....do.....do.....do.....do.....		15 00
March 31,.....		Stoddard Judd.....do.....do.....do.....do.....		15 00
March 31,.....		James T. Kingsbury.....do.....do.....do.....do.....		15 00
March 31,.....		H. H. Winter.....do.....do.....do.....do.....		25 00
April 2,.....		app'n	Matilda Peck.....	Appropriation to Chaplains.....		100 00
April 16,.....		1387	L. H. D. Crane.....	Appr'n for indexing Journal Assembly.....		58 22
April 2,.....	1388	John N. Jones.....	Postage legislature.....		684 67	
April 2,.....	1389	.....do.....	.....do.....do.....		723 85
April 4,.....	1390	Madison Gas Co.....	Gas consumed.....			

April 5,.....	1391	City of Madison.....	Rent City Hall.....		900 00
April 4,.....	1392	A. I. Bennett	Temp. Clerk Secy's office.....		10 00
April 7,.....	1393	Samuel W. Powell.....	do do.....		15 00
April 30,.....	1394	Charles Holt.....	do do.....		25 00
April 16,.....	1395	Edward D. Hisley.....	do do.....		50 00
April 30,.....	1396	do.....	do Bank Comptroller.....		8 80
April 30,.....	1397	W. H. Waterman.....	Book-keeper Secy's office.....		50 00
April 30,.....	1397	F. S. Lawrence.....	Clerk do.....		16 67
April 30,.....	1399	C. J. Palme.....	do do.....		66 66
April 30,.....	1400	Edwin E. Pratt.....	do do.....		66 67
April 30,.....	1401	Wm. McPyncheon.....	do do.....		50 00
April 2,.....	1402	W. H. Watson.....	do Adj't General.....		100 00
April 30,.....	1403	W. H. Miller.....	do Treasurer.....		66 66
April 30,.....	1404	Herbert Reed.....	do do.....		46 00
April 30,.....	1405	Edward Rullman.....	Watchman do.....		30 00
April 30,.....	1406	Robert Menzies.....	Clerk Bank Comptroller.....		66 68
April 30,.....	1407	LeRoy Stevens.....	do do.....		50 00
April 30,.....	1408	J. J. VanKeulen.....	Watchman do.....		37 50
April 6,.....	1409	Wisconsin Telegraph Co.....	Reports for do.....		60 00
April 9,.....	1410	Waupaca Co. agric'l society.....	Appropriations 1856.....		100 00
April 11,.....	1411	James Ross.....	Publishing laws.....	\$772 20	701 40
April 27,.....	1412	do.....	Printing, legislature.....	5,581 29	1,808 34
April 19,.....	1413	S. D. Carpenter.....	Publishing laws.....	298 20	284 44
April 24,.....	1414	Pickard & Carr.....	do.....		2 00
April 2,.....	1415	August Pott.....	Governors message, Dutch.....		200 00
April 12,.....	1416	Samuel Ritchie.....	do German.....		60 60
April 17,.....	1417	H. Kleimpell.....	do do.....		60 00
April 30,.....	1418	C. W. Bennett.....	Conveying prisoners.....	48 75	41 25
April 12,.....	1419	E. W. Young.....	Hospital for the Insane.....		8 45
April 14,.....	1420	Charles D. Robinson.....	do do.....		27 50
April 14,.....	1421	S. Blood.....	do do.....		12 00
April 14,.....	1422	Amos Sawyer.....	do do.....		12 00
April 20,.....	1423	E. P. Allis.....	do do.....		27 30
April 13,.....	1424	A. I. Bennett.....	do do.....		8 00
April 28,.....	1425	do.....	do do.....		51 00

General Fund—continued.

1860.	No.	To Whom.	What For.	Claimed.	Allowed.
April 12,	1426	Joseph Parkins,	Hospital for the Insane, indebtedness,		\$1,355 75
April 13,	1427	do.	do.		124 50
April 13,	1428	do.	do.		103 78
April 13,	1429	do.	do.		50 00
April 13,	1430	do.	do.		9,582 24
April 13,	1431	do.	do.		84 00
April 14,	1432	do.	do.		1,292 49
April 16,	1433	do.	do.		100 00
April 16,	1433	do.	do.		451 00
April 27,	1434	do.	do.		250 50
April 13,	1435	Dutcher & Brownell,	do.		5 25
April 13,	1436	Michael Lyons,	do.		15 75
April 13,	1437	Patrick Duffy,	do.		4,038 71
April 13,	1438	Wood & Perot,	do.		60 00
April 13,	1439	S. C. & S. D. Chase,	do.		110 00
April 13,	1440	do.	do.		20 74
April 13,	1441	E. Gibbs,	do.		149 16
April 13,	1442	dale & Ayer,	do.		898 26
April 13,	1443	R. Barrett, Prest. Ver't Slate Co.	do.		89 00
April 13,	1444	F. D. Fuller,	do.		181 64
April 13,	1445	M. E. Fuller,	do.		2 25
April 13,	1446	Simeon Mills,	do.		254 49
April 13,	1447	William Askew,	do.		676 49
April 13,	1448	do.	do.		3 75
April 13,	1449	Redmond Plenterville,	do.		421 50
April 13,	1450	Sharp & Oakley,	do.		463 65
April 14,	1451	do.	do.		250 00
April 13,	1452	S. V. Shipman,	do.		150 00
April 13,	1453	do.	do.		

April 13,.....	1454	.....do.....	.....do.....		415 50
April 13,.....	1455	Dane County Bank,	.....do.....		20 30
April 14,.....	1456	.....do.....	.....do.....		833 73
April 14,.....	1457	Charles Erskine,	.....do.....		91 00
April 16,.....	1458	James H. Hill,	.....do.....		10 00
April 16,.....	1459	Wisconsin Telegraph Co.,	.....do.....		17 58
April 19,.....	1460	John J. Branyan,	.....do.....		78 00
April 28,.....	1461	William Jones,	.....do.....		142 50
April 2,.....	1462	M. Otterberg,	Newspapers for Legislature,	\$234 80	182 00
April 3,.....	1463	Carpenter & Hyer,	.....do.....	705 50	568 01
April 3,.....	1464	H. Borschenius,	.....do.....	53 00	32 50
April 3,.....	1465	C. F. Solberg,	.....do.....	47 50	42 50
April 3,.....	1466	Simon Seckles,	.....do.....	142 50	84 50
April 3,.....	1467	Bliss, Eberhard & Festner,	.....do.....		127 52
April 4,.....	1468	Moseley & Brother,	.....do.....		104 10
April 4,.....	1469	Edward Rullman,	.....do.....	41 50	32 50
April 4,.....	1470	Charles C. Meservey,	.....do.....	22 35	2 50
April 4,.....	1471	Atwood, Rublee & Reed,	.....do.....	731 75	597 86
April 5,.....	1472	Jermain & Brightman,	.....do.....	447 99	276 00
April 5,.....	1473	W. E. Cramer,	.....do.....	302 00	197 00
April 5,.....	1474	Robinson & Brother,	.....do.....	7 50	7 00
April 5,.....	1475	Allen & Burnside,	.....do.....		5 99
April 6,.....	1476	S. W. Smith,	.....do.....		20 25
April 6,.....	1477	Morritz Schoefer,	.....do.....		62 00
April 10,.....	1478	Crounse & Fitch,	.....do.....	236 50	208 75
April 10,.....	1479	F. C. Kleimpell,	.....do.....	41 00	14 50
April 11,.....	1480	H. L. Rann,	.....do.....	5 50	4 00
April 11,.....	1481	Holt, Bowen & Wilcox,	.....do.....		59 75
April 12,.....	1482	James V. Fitch,	.....do.....		1 00
April 12,.....	1483	Samuel Ritchie,	.....do.....	52 00	3 50
April 12,.....	1484	Sanford & Tapley,	.....do.....	2 60	1 00
April 12,.....	1485	Carr Huntington,	.....do.....	1 50	50
April 12,.....	1486	John A. Butts,	.....do.....	1 50	1 00
April 12,.....	1487	Chas. Kohlman & Co.,	.....do.....	33 00	2 00
April 12,.....	1488	N. N. Kellogg,	.....do.....	2 00	1 50

General Fund—continued.

1860.	No.	To Whom.	What For.	Claimed.	Allowed.
April 13,.....	1489	D. Blumenfield,.....	Newspapers for Legislature,...	\$132 50	\$25 00
April 11,.....	1490	P. V. Deuster,.....	do.	103 50	66 50
April 11,.....	1491	B. S. Heath,.....	do.	5 00	2 00
April 11,.....	1492	L. B. Wright,.....	do. ....	.....	7 50
April 11,.....	1493	Frank Leland,.....	do.	2 50	2 00
April 11,.....	1494	Josiah T. Farrar,.....	do.	2 25	50
April 14,.....	1495	A. P. Swineford,.....	do. ....	.....	2 00
April 14,.....	1496	R. B. Wentworth,.....	do.	3 60	1 50
April 16,.....	1497	G. H. Wells,.....	do. ....	.....	1 00
April 16,.....	1498	F. A. Ryan,.....	do. ....	.....	1 00
April 16,.....	1499	S. Cadwallader,.....	do.	1 87	75
April 16,.....	1500	August Pott,.....	do.	19 00	9 50
April 12,.....	1501	P. Schaengel & W. Vette,.....	do. ....	.....	70 00
April 17,.....	1502	Herman Linderman,.....	do.	83 00	29 50
April 17,.....	1503	William D. Merrill,.....	do. ....	.....	1 00
April 17,.....	1504	G. E. Porter,.....	do. ....	.....	3 50
April 17,.....	1505	E. R. Paul,.....	do. ....	.....	4 50
April 17,.....	1506	Jeremiah Crowley,.....	do.	13 00	12 00
April 17,.....	1507	Sharpstein & Lathrop,.....	do. ....	.....	184 50
April 18,.....	1508	John P. Hume,.....	do. ....	.....	8 00
April 18,.....	1509	F. J. Mills,.....	do. ....	.....	1 50
April 18,.....	1510	Z. C. Wentworth,.....	do.	2 00	1 00
April 18,.....	1511	Carl H. Schmidt,.....	do.	32 50	3 00
April 18,.....	1512	H. G. Ingersoll,.....	do. ....	.....	1 00
April 19,.....	1513	Charles Roeser,.....	do.	12 10	5 00
April 19,.....	1514	J. W. Rist & Co.,.....	do.	1 44	50
April 19,.....	1515	D. W. Ballou, Jr.,.....	do.	52 50	9 00
April 20,.....	1516	Thomas Bryant,.....	do.	15 00	3 00

April 21	1517	O. C. Smith	Newspapers for the Legislature		1 00
April 24	1518	Pickard & Carr	do do		3 78
April 24	1519	James H. Green	do do		4 00
April 24	1520	Lute A. Taylor	do do	4 00	1 00
April 24	1521	D. McBride	do do		4 50
April 25	1522	Ryan & Co.	do do		5 00
April 25	1523	J. W. Brundage	do do	5 07	50
April 25	1524	C. Lowman	do do	1 86	1 50
April 26	1525	H. Pratt & Co.	do do	3 00	50
April 28	1526	Geo. S. Shephard	do do	1 00	1 00
April 30	1527	T. W. & E. Brown	do do	2 00	2 40
May 2	1569	James Ross	Printing, re-audited	7,023 40	3,135 40
May 2	1570	do	do	16,134 06	11,000 00
May 2	1571	do	do 1859 & 1860	113,147 91	11,031 12
May 5	1572	do	Publishing	681 60	634 80
May 31	1573	Wisconsin Patriot	do		7 00
May 1	1574	D. R. Clements	Conveying prisoners		24 00
May 2	1575	Walter W. Beach	do		24 00
May 5	1576	John D. Welch	do		56 00
May 19	1577	W. G. Everit	do		67 50
May 30	1578	Andrew Bishop	do		14 00
May 1	1579	Wisconsin Telegraph Co.	Messages, Bank Comptroller		20 00
May 2	1580	Madison Gas Co.	Gas consumed		290 90
May 8	1581	E. B. Quiner	Reading laws		45 00
May 21	1582	do	do		15 00
May 30	1583	George C. Russell	Clerk Secretary's office		50 00
May 31	1584	W. H. Waterman	Book-keeper Secretary's office		50 00
May 31	1585	F. S. Lawrence	Clerk do		16 67
May 31	1586	C. J. Palme	do do		66 66
May 31	1587	Edwin E. Pratt	do do		66 67
May 31	1588	Wm. McPyncheon	do do		50 00
May 31	1589	Wm. H. Miller	do Treasurers office		66 66
May 31	1590	Edward Rullman	Watchman do		31 00
May 31	1591	J. J. VanKeulen	do Bank Comptroller		38 75
May 31	1592	Robert Menzies	Clerk do		66 66

General Fund—continued.

1860.	No.	To Whom.	For What.	Claimed.	Allowed.
May 31	1593	LeRoy Stevens	Clerk Bank Comptroller		50 00
May 5	1894	J. Brinckerhoff	Newspapers for legislature		1 50
May 4	1595	Reed & Strong	do do		6 50
May 1	1596	J. C. Chandler	do do		4 83
May 2	1597	M. Otterberg	do do		6 50
May 11	1598	L. P. Harvey	Joint com. investigation 1858, witness		9 50
May 22	1599	Eli O. Rudd	do do 1860, do		2 00
May 7	1600	J. W. Warren	Index Senate Journal		100 00
May 26	1601	do	Transcr'ng. do		100 00
May 3	1602	Hsley & Co.	Hospital for the Insane, modification		325 00
May 5	1603	Charles Erkton	do do do		30 00
May 7	1604	Simeon Mills, treasurer	do do do		2,000 00
May 5	1605	J. Edwards Lee	do do indebtedness		284 82
May 24	1606	do	do do do		1,356 68
May 5	1607	Charles Erkton	do do do		8 34
May 7	1608	Patrick Duffy	do do do		2 25
May 9	1609	James Spencer	do do do		65 00
May 11	1610	Tuttle & Bailey	do do do		651 30
May 23	1611	S. Blood	do do trustees		16 00
May 23	1612	A. Sawyer	do do do		12 00
May 23	1613	H. H. Giles	do do do		12 00
May 24	1614	do	do do do		125 75
May 24	1615	S. Blood	do do do		140 00
May 23	1616	Charles D. Robinson	do do do		28 25
May 24	1617	B. Dunwiddie	do do do		10 00
May 24	1618	Levi Sterling	do do do		11 00
May 24	1619	E. W. Young	do do do		10 05
May 24	1620	M. C. Darling	do do do		15 80

12b

May 24	1621	W. R. Taylor	Hospital for the Insane, trustees	11 00
May 24	1622	W. K. May	do do do	34 20
June 1	1650	Wisconsin Telegraph Co	Messages Bank Comptroller	20 00
June 2	1651	Madison Gas Light Co	Gas consumed	245 60
June 30	1652	W. H. Waterman	Book-keeper Secretary's office	50 00
June 30	1653	F. S. Lawrence	Clerk do	16 66
June 30	1654	C. J. Palme	do do	66 68
June 30	1655	Edwin E. Pratt	do do	66 66
June 30	1656	Wm. McPyncheon	do do	50 00
June 6	1657	C. Latham Sholes	do do	54 80
June 30	1658	do	do do	83 34
June 19	1659	J. J. Starks	do do	50 00
June 30	1660	W. H. Miller	do do State Treasurer	66 68
June 30	1661	Edward Rullman	Watchman do	30 00
June 30	1662	J. J. VanKeulen	do do Bank Comptroller	37 50
June 30	1663	Robert Menzies	Clerk do	66 66
June 30	1664	LeRoy Stevens	do do	50 00
June 5	1665	LaFayette Kellogg	Clerk Supreme Court	465 00
June 1	1666	H. A. Stone	Conveying prisoners	97 50
June 13	1667	George Theis	do do	45 00
June 28	1668	R. T. Lawton	do do	162 00
June 22	1669	Simeon Mills, treasurer	Hospital for Insane	5,000 00
June 14	1670	Gov. A. W. Randall, geo. survey	For J. D. Whitney	1,500 00
June 26	1671	do	For C. Whittlesey	500 00
June 12	1672	James Hall	Geological survey	500 00
June 21	1673	H. W. Phelps	Publishing laws	30 00
June 30	1674	J. F. Spencer	Official State paper	9 50
June 18	1675	Wm. Hoefler & Co	Papers for legislature	6 50
July 2	1695	Wisconsin Telegraph Co	Messages Bank Comptroller	20 00
July 2	1696	J. N. Jones	Postage for officers	707 56
July 2	1697	Madison Gas Light Co	Gas consumed	197 10
July 3	1698	W. H. Watson	Clerk Adjutant General	100 00
July 31	1699	W. H. Waterman	Book-keeper Secretary's office	50 00
July 31	1700	F. S. Lawrence	Clerk do	16 66
July 31	1701	C. J. Palme	do do	66 66

General Fund—continued.

1860.	No.	To Whom.	What For.	Claimed.	Allowed.
July 31,.....	1702	Edwin E. Pratt,.....	Clerk Secretary's Office,.....		\$66 66
July 31,.....	1703	Wm. McPyncheon,.....	.....do.....		50 00
July 31,.....	1704	W. H. Miller,.....	Clerk Treasurer's Office,.....		66 66
July 31,.....	1705	Robert Menzies,.....	Clerk Bank Comptroller,.....		66 66
July 31,.....	1706	LeRoy Stevens,.....	.....do.....		50 00
July 31,.....	1707	J. J. Vankeulen,.....	Watchman,.....do.....		38 75
July 31,.....	1708	Edward Rullman,.....	.....do..... Treasurer's Office,.....		31 00
July 9,.....	1709	A. J. Langworthy,.....	Conveying prisoners,.....		204 00
July 23,.....	1710	.....do.....	.....do.....		51 00
July 12,.....	1711	Edward Daniels,.....	Geological Survey,.....		500 00
July 3,.....	1712	James Ross,.....	Blanks, &c.,.....	\$1,543 90	374 33
July 2,.....	1713	.....do.....	.....do.....	750 00	5 00
July 28,.....	1714	Atwood, Rublee & Reed,.....	Publication,.....		33 30
July 3,.....	1715	C. Clement,.....	Papers for Legislature,.....	4 50	2 75
July 14,.....	1716	Green Co. Agr'l Society,.....	Appropriation, 1859,.....		100 00
August 1,.....	1741	Wisconsin Telegraph Co,.....	Messages, Bank Comptroller,.....		20 00
August 2,.....	1742	Madison Gas Light Co.,.....	Gas consumed,.....		220 10
August 31,.....	1743	W. H. Waterman,.....	Book-keeper Sec'y Office,.....		50 00
August 31,.....	1744	F. S. Lawrence,.....	Clerk.....do.....		16 67
August 17,.....	1745	C. Latham Sholes,.....	.....do.....		83 33
August 31,.....	1746	.....do.....	.....do.....		83 33
August 31,.....	1747	C. J. Palme,.....	.....do.....		66 66
August 31,.....	1748	W. McPyncheon,.....	.....do.....		50 00
August 31,.....	1749	LeRoy Stevens,.....	Clerk Bank Comptroller,.....		50 00
August 31,.....	1750	W. H. Miller,.....	Clerk Treasurer,.....		66 67
August 31,.....	1751	Edward Rullman,.....	Watchman,do.....		31 00
August 31,.....	1752	J. J. Vankeulen,.....	.....do..... Bank Comptroller,.....		38 75
August 21,.....	1753	Calkins & Co.,.....	Publishing, "Public Printing,".....		35 70

August 24,.....	1754	Jermain & Brightman,.....	do.....	35 70
August 28,.....	1755	Perkins & Smith,.....	do.....	35 70
August 28,.....	1756	George Gary,.....	do.....	35 70
August 30,.....	1757	J. C. Cover,.....	do.....	35 70
August 30,.....	1758	R. B. Wentworth,.....	do.....	35 70
August 25,.....	1759	Stone, Winegar & McVean,...	do.....	35 70
August 25,.....	1760	do.....	Newspapers for Legislature,.....	1 80
August 14,.....	1761	Simeon Mills,.....	Treas. Hosp'l Insane, modification part of appro'n,.....	2,000 00
September 3,...	1784	Wisconsin Telegraph Co.,.....	Messages, Bank Comptroller,.....	20 00
September 4,...	1785	Madison Gas Light Co.,.....	Gas consumed,.....	247 62
September 29,...	1786	W. H. Waterman,.....	Book-keeper Sec'y Office,.....	50 00
September 29,...	1787	C. L. Sholes,.....	Clerk Sec'y Office,.....	83 34
September 29,...	1788	C. J. Palme,.....	do.....	66 68
September 29,...	1789	W. McPyncheon,.....	do.....	50 00
September 29,...	1790	F. S. Lawrence,.....	do.....	16 67
September 1,...	1791	Robert Menzies,.....	Clerk Bank Comptroller,.....	66 67
September 29,...	1792	do.....	do.....	66 67
September 29,...	1793	LeRoy Stevens,.....	do.....	50 00
September 29,...	1794	W. H. Miller,.....	Clerk Treasurer,.....	66 67
September 29,...	1795	Edward Rullman,.....	Watchman,do.....	30 00
September 29,...	1796	J. J. Vankeulen,.....	do..... Bank Comptroller,.....	37 00
September 28,...	1797	A. D. Smith,.....	Supreme Court Reports,.....	1,050 00
September 3,...	1798	Alex. W. Randall,.....	Completing Geological Survey,.....	700 00
September 7,...	1799	do.....	do.....	500 00
September 7,...	1800	James Hall,.....	Geological Survey,.....	500 00
September 18,...	1801	Edward Daniels,.....	do.....	500 00
September 14,...	1802	A. J. Langworthy,.....	Conveying prisoners,.....	69 00
September 17,...	1803	William Moore,.....	do.....	79 00
September 21,...	1804	J. R. Clement,.....	do.....	41 00
September 21,...	1805	Atwood, Rublee & Reed,.....	Publishing,.....	111 30

SCHOOL FUND.

FIRST QUARTER.—D. W. JONES, *Secretary of State.*

1859.	No.	To Whom.	What For.	Claimed.	Allowed.
October 7,.....	946	James Ross,.....	Blanks,.....		
October 15,.....	947	..... do....(withdrawn).....	Blanks, re-audited,.....		\$5 00
November 2,.....	976	Samuel Ritchie,.....	Publishing,.....		69 40
November 16,.....	977	James Ross. (withdrawn).....	Blanks, re-audited,.....		8 10
November 29,.....	978	Sharpstein & Lathrep,.....	Publishing,.....		69 20
December 3,.....	1030	T. F. Rich & Co.,.....	Advertising Forfeited Lands,.....		49 20
December 3,.....	1031	Samuel Ryan, Jr.,.....	..... do.....		41 50
December 7,.....	1032	J. A. Somerby,.....	..... do.....		81 00
December 7,.....	1033	J. K. Averill,.....	..... do.....		70 50
December 8,.....	1034	S. Cadwallader,.....	..... do.....		51 00
December 8,.....	1035	W. D. Merrill,.....	..... do.....	\$36 00	15 00
December 9,.....	1036	John A. Butts,.....	..... do.....		26 50
December 9,.....	1037	J. N. Brundage,.....	..... do.....		21 00
December 9,.....	1038	C. W. Fitch,.....	..... do.....		50 00
December 9,.....	1039	Wise & Lusk,.....	..... do.....		48 00
December 9,.....	1040	Jeremiah Crowley,.....	..... do.....		71 00
December 12,.....	1041	Atwood, Rublee & Reed,.....	..... do.....		44 50
December 13,.....	1042	Spaulding & Brainerd,.....	..... do.....		22 50
December 19,.....	1043	Z. C. Wentworth,.....	..... do.....		124 50
December 19,.....	1044	J. Walworth,.....	..... do.....		75 00
December 19,.....	1045	L. H. Drury,.....	..... do.....		36 00
December 23,.....	1046	Smead & Brother,.....	..... do.....		24 00
December 23,.....	1047	George W. Tenney,.....	..... do.....		21 00
December 23,.....	1048	J. C. Cover,.....	..... do.....		6 00
December 23,.....	1049	F. J. Mills,.....	..... do.....		23 00
December 23,.....	1050	Pickard & Carr,.....	..... do.....		16 00
					30 00

December 23,	1051	John R. Bohan,	do.		40 50
December 23,	1052	C. K. Simonds,	do.		29 00
December 23,	1053	James Ross, (withdrawn,) and re-audited in 3rd quarter,	do.	19,618 20	9,809 10
December 23,	1054	do.	do.		81 00
December 23,	1055	John P. Hume,	do.		65 00
December 23,	1056	Caleb Swayze,	do.		71 50
December 23,	1057	Gilbert E. Porter,	do.		102 50
December 23,	1058	Kellogg & Perkins,	do.		44 00
December 23,	1059	Hotchkiss & Leland,	do.		60 00
December 23,	1060	Wm. M. Watt,	do.		30 50
December 23,	1061	Mrs. John A. Brown,	do.		54 50
December 24,	1062	O. C. & J. Smith,	do.		12 00
December 24,	1063	Arthur W. Delaney,	do.		111 00
December 24,	1064	Washington Ashton,	do.		99 50
December 24,	1065	W. H. Mitchell,	do.		67 50
December 24,	1066	D. D. Garland,	do.		13 50
December 24,	1067	B. W. Curtis,	do.		40 50
December 24,	1068	P. H. Carney,	do.		36 00
December 24,	1069	Wiley & Rockwell,	do.		287 00
December 24,	1070	J. W. Chubbuck,	do.		142 00
December 24,	1071	Read & Strong,	do.		18 50
December 24,	1072	C. P. Sykes,	do.		53 00
December 24,	1073	Francis W. Newland,	do.	81 50	76 50
December 24,	1074	Josiah S. Farrar,	do.	40 00	23 00
December 24,	1075	Clewell & Elwell,	do.		173 50
December 28,	1076	Robinson & Brother,	do.		46 50
December 31,	1077	Thomas A. Harney,	do.		170 50
December 19,	1078	Warner Lewis,	Plats,		60 00
December 31,		School Fund, Sales,	Refunded,		91 66
December 31,		do. Penalty,	do.		74 57
December 31,		do. Taxes,	do.		23 02
1860.		SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH QUARTERS.—L. P. HARVEY, <i>Secretary of State.</i>			
January 4,	1225	James H. Wells,	Advertising Forfeited Lands,		55 00
January 5,	1226	George C. Ginty,	do.		168 50

School Fund—continued.

1860.	No.	To Whom.	What For.	Claimed.	Allowed.
January 6,.....	1227	John Herron,.....	Advertising Forfeited Lands,.....	\$61 60	\$49 00
January 9,.....	1228	Wright & Erving,.....	.....do.....	.....	38 00
January 11,.....	1229	W. C. Tompkins,..	.....do.....	.....	77 50
March 9,.....	1361	James Ross,.....	Printing,.....	232 10	53 90
March 26,.....	1362	Sanford & Tapley,.....	Advertising Mortgaged Lands,.....	.....	6 30
March 31,.....	.....	School Fund, Sales,.....	Refunded,.....	.....	124 15
March 31,.....	.....	.....do..... Dues,.....	.....do.....	.....	196 30
March 31,.....	.....	.....do..... Penalty,.....	.....do.....	.....	76 79
March 31,.....	.....	.....do..... Taxes,.....	.....do.....	.....	195 59
April 4,.....	1544	James Ross,.....	Publishing,.....	9,853 40	2,325 00
May 25,.....	1643	J. L. Reynolds,.....	Purchase Land, Sheboygan County,.....	.....	1,216 83
June 30,.....	.....	School Fund, Sales,.....	Refunded,.....	.....	296 54
June 30,.....	.....	.....do..... Penalty,.....	.....do.....	.....	578 53
June 30,.....	.....	.....do..... Taxes,.....	.....do.....	.....	225 14
June 30,.....	.....	.....do..... Fines,.....	.....do.....	.....	70 00
July 2,.....	1718	James Ross,.....	Re-audited for blanks, 1859,.....	69 20	33 35
July 2,.....	1719	.....do.....	.....do.....	69 40	35 90
August 13,.....	1781	Winter & Ritchie,.....	Advertising Mortgages, Racine,.....	10 80	9 60
September 27,...	1828	Sanford & Tapley,.....	.....do..... Forfeited Lands,.....	.....	19 80
.....	.....	School Fund, Dues,.....	Refunded,.....	.....	364 00
.....	.....	.....do..... Penalty, advertising.....	.....do.....	.....	235 63
.....	.....	.....do..... Taxes,.....	.....do.....	.....	431 67

SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

D. W. JONES, *Secretary of State.*

1859.	No.	To Whom.	What For.	Claimed.	Allowed.
October 7,.....	946	James Ross,.....	Blanks,.....		\$974 40
October 15,.....	947	.....do.....	Blanks,.....		298 10
October 3,.....	966	Wm. M. Shepherd,.....	Services as Register of Deeds,.....		64 75
October 15,.....	967	Washington Ashton,.....	Publishing,.....	8 35	8 10
October 15,.....	968	A. W. DeBoney,.....	.....do.....	9 25	8 10
October 15,.....	969	David McBride,.....	.....do.....		8 10
October 21,.....	970	G. E. Porter,.....	.....do.....	10 80	8 10
November 21,....	979	James Ross, (withdrawn,) re-audited in 3rd quarter,.....	Blanks,.....		2,304 00
November 2,....	980	Henry Wright,.....	Platting,.....		210 64
November 12,....	981	E. M. Crombie,.....	Platting,.....		108 80
November 29,....	982	George Henry,.....	Register of Deeds, making abstract,.....		7 00
November 10,....	983	Clewell & Elwell,.....	Publishing,.....		10 80
November 10,....	984	R. H. Copeland,.....	.....do.....		8 10
December 9,....	1133	William C. Rogers,.....	.....do.....	10 80	8 10
December 12,....	1134	A. Marschner,.....	.....do.....	10 80	8 10
December 3,....	1135	Ryan & Co.,.....	.....do.....		11 05
December 27,....	1136	F. J. Mills,.....	.....do.....	10 80	8 10
December 13,....	1137	A. J. Craig,.....	Journal of Education,.....		731 25
December 31,....	1138	George C. Russell,.....	Book-keeper Land Department, Sec'y Office,.....		150 00
December 31,....	1139	Geo. H. Johnson,.....	Clerk.....do.....do.....		200 00
December 31,....	1140	G. B. Holden,.....	.....do.....do.....Treas. Office,.....		200 00
December 31,....	1141	O. G. Scofield,.....	.....do.....do.....do.....		200 00
December 31,....	1142	K. J. Fleischer,.....	.....do.....do.....do.....		103 00
December 31,....	1143	Chas. R. Gleason,.....	Chief Clerk, Land Department,.....		300 00
December 31,....	1144	Wm. S. Hobart,.....	Clerk Land Department,.....		200 00
December 31,....	1145	O. U. Aiken,.....	.....do.....		200 00

School Fund Income—continued.

1859.	No.	To Whom.	For What.	Claimed.	Allowed.
December 31....	1146	J. C. Bunner.....	Clerk Land Department,.....		\$200 00
December 31....	1147	Richard J. Harney,.....	do.....		200 00
December 31....	1148	William Nelson,.....	do.....		200 00
December 31....	1149	Jacob Seaman,.....	do.....		200 00
December 31....	1150	Frank W. Bird,.....	do.....		200 00
December 31....	1151	R. T. Williams,.....	do.....		200 00
December 31....	1152	M. B. McSherry,.....	do.....		200 00
December 12....	1152½	James Ross,.....	Blanks,.....		80 50
December 31....		School Fund Income,.....	Refunded,.....		417 31

1860.

SCHOOL FUND INCOME—CONTINUED.—L. P. HARVEY *Secretary, of State.*

January 2.....	1216	George W. Johnson,.....	Clerk Land Department, Secy's Office,.....		5 00
January 31,.....	1217	F. S. Lawrence,.....	do.....do.....do.....		66 67
January 31,.....	1218	W. H. Waterman,.....	Book-keeper, do.....do.....		50 00
January 31,.....	1219	G. B. Holden,.....	Clerk, do.....do.....Treasurer's Office,.....		66 66
January 31,.....	1220	K. J. Fleischer,.....	do.....do.....do.....		66 66
January 31,.....	1221	O. G. Scofield,.....	do.....do.....do.....		66 66
January 31,.....	1222	W. C. Bradley,.....	do.....do.....do.....		66 66
February 1.....	1276	J. A. Bate,.....	Chief Clerk Land Department,.....		83 33
February 1,....	1277	Wm. Nelson,.....	Clerk.....do.....do.....		66 67
February 11,....	1278	Charles R. Tyler,.....	do.....do.....do.....		66 66
February 1,....	1279	Frank W. Bird,.....	do.....do.....do.....		66 67
February 1,....	1280	E. S. McBride,.....	do.....do.....do.....		66 66
February 1,....	1281	Orra U. Aiken,.....	do.....do.....do.....		66 66
February 1,....	1282	Adolf J. Cramer,.....	do.....do.....do.....		66 66
February 1,....	1283	Henry Cordier,.....	do.....do.....do.....		66 66
February 1,....	1284	Thaddeus W. Gibbs,.....	do.....do.....do.....		41 64
February 29,....	1285	O. G. Scofield,.....	do.....do.....Treasurers office,.....		66 66

February 29,....	1286	W. C. Bradley,.....	do.....do.....do.....	66 67
February 29,....	1287	K. J. Fleischer.....	do.....do.....do.....	66 66
February 29,....	1288	G. B. Holden,.....	do.....do.....do.....	66 67
February 29,....	1289	W. H. Waterman,.....	Book-keeper, do... Secretary's Office.	50 00
February 29,....	1290	F. S. Lawrence,.....	Clerk.....do.....do.....	66 66
March 9,.....	1363	James Ross,.....	Printing,.....	200 20
March 31,.....	1364	T. S. Allen,.....	Clerk Land Department,.....	31 00
March 31,.....	1365	F. W. Bird,.....	do.....do.....do.....	50 00
March 31,.....	1366	William Nelson,.....	do.....do.....do.....	66 67
March 14,.....	1367	C. R. Tyler,.....	do.....do.....do.....	66 67
March 31,.....	1368	E. S. McBride,.....	do.....do.....do.....	66 66
March 31,.....	1369	Adolf J. Cramer,.....	do.....do.....do.....	66 67
March 31,.....	1370	O. U. Aiken,.....	do.....do.....do.....	66 67
March 31,.....	1371	Elias Stangeland,.....	do.....do.....do.....	66 67
March 31,.....	1378	J. A. Bate,.....	Chief Clerk, do.....	101 73
March 31,.....	1379	O. G. Scofield,.....	Clerk.....do.....Treasurer's Office,	83 34
March 31,.....	1380	G. B. Holden,.....	do.....do.....do.....	66 68
March 31,.....	1381	F. S. Lawrence,.....	do.....do.....Secretary's Office,	66 67
March 22,.....	1382	Paul D. Hayward,.....	do.....do.....do.....	66 67
March 17,.....	1383	A. J. Craig,.....	Wisconsin Journal Education,.....	157 77
March 31,.....		School Fund Income,.....	Refunded.....	812 50
April 5,.....	1528	James E. Devans,.....	Looking after trespassers,.....	914 27
April 5,.....	1529	J. O. Culver,.....	Clerk Land Department,.....	8 00
April 6,.....	1530	S. W. Smith,.....	Looking after trespassers,.....	50 00
April 30,.....	1531	J. A. Bate,.....	Chief Clerk Land Department,.....	596 95
April 30,.....	1532	W. H. Waterman,.....	Book-keeper Land Department, Sec'y's Office,	83 33
April 30,.....	1533	Elias Stangeland,.....	Clerk,.....do.....do.....	50 00
April 30,.....	1534	Thaddeus W. Gibbs,.....	do.....do.....do.....	66 66
April 30,.....	1535	Henry Cordier,.....	do.....do.....do.....	66 66
April 30,.....	1536	O. U. Aiken,.....	do.....do.....do.....	66 66
April 30,.....	1537	E. S. McBride,.....	do.....do.....do.....	66 66
April 30,.....	1538	Adolf J. Cramer,.....	do.....do.....do.....	66 66
April 30,.....	1539	O. G. Scofield,.....	do.....do.....Treasurer's Office,	66 66
April 30,.....	1540	W. C. Bradley,.....	do.....do.....do.....	66 66
April 30,.....	1541	K. J. Fleischer,.....	do.....do.....do.....	66 66

School Fund Income—continued.

1860.	No.	To Whom.	For What.	Claimed.	Allowed.
April 30.....	1542	G. B. Holden.....	Clerk land department.....		\$66 66
April 27.....	1543	J. L. Pickard.....	Webster's Dictionaries.....		2,400 00
May 1.....	1568	James Ross.....	Blanks, &c., re-audited.....	2,304 00	284 76
May 31.....	1623	G. B. Holden.....	Clerk land department Treasurer's office.....		66 67
May 31.....	1624	K. J. Fleischer.....	do do do.....		66 66
May 31.....	1625	W. C. Bradley.....	do do do.....		66 66
May 31.....	1626	O. G. Scofield.....	do do do.....		66 67
May 31.....	1627	J. A. Bate.....	Ch'fdo do.....		83 33
May 8.....	1628	T. S. Allen.....	As'tdo do.....		200 00
May 31.....	1629	W. H. Waterman.....	Book-keeper land dep't Secretary's office.....		50 00
May 31.....	1630	Thad. W. Gibbs.....	Clerk do.....		66 67
May 31.....	1631	O. U. Aiken.....	do do.....		66 66
May 31.....	1632	Elias Stangeland.....	do do.....		66 66
May 31.....	1633	Adolf J. Cramer.....	do do.....		66 66
May 31.....	1634	Henry Cordier.....	do do.....		66 66
May 31.....	1635	E. S. McBride.....	do do.....		66 67
May 31.....	1636	J. S. Curtiss.....	do do.....		32 85
May 4.....	1637	S. W. Smith.....	Protecting school lands.....		43 50
June 2.....	1679	A. J. Craig.....	Wisconsin Journal of Education.....		812 50
June 30.....	1680	G. B. Holden.....	Clerk land bureau, Treasurer's office.....		116 67
June 30.....	1681	J. A. Bate.....	Chief clerk land bureau.....		83 34
June 30.....	1682	Thad. W. Gibbs.....	Clerk do.....		66 67
June 30.....	1683	A. J. Cramer.....	do do.....		66 68
June 30.....	1684	Henry Cordier.....	do do.....		66 68
June 30.....	1685	W. H. Waterman.....	Book-keeper do Secretary's office.....		50 00
June 30.....	1686	E. S. McBride.....	Clerk do.....		66 67
June 30.....	1687	O. U. Aiken.....	do do.....		66 68
June 30.....	1688	J. S. Curtiss.....	do do.....		66 66

June 30	1689	K. J. Fleischer	Clerk land department, Treasurers office	66 70
June 30	1690	W. C. Bradley	do do do	66 68
June 30	1691	O. G. Scofield	do do do	66 67
June 30		School fund income	Refunded	1,070 41
July 3	1712	James Ross	Blanks, &c	350 30
July 28	1714	Atwood, Rublee & Reed	Publishing	155 40
July 31	1720	W. H. Waterman	Book-keeper land dep't, Sec'y's office	4 00
July 31	1721	J. O. Culver	Clerk land department, Att'y Gen's office	50 00
July 31	1722	G. B. Holden	do do Treas'rs office	50 00
July 31	1723	O. G. Scofield	do do do	66 67
July 31	1724	K. J. Fleischer	do do do	66 66
July 31	1725	W. C. Bradley	do do do	66 66
July 31	1726	J. A. Bate	do do do	66 66
July 31	1727	O. U. Aiken	Chief clerk land bureau	66 66
July 31	1728	Adelf J. Cramer	Clerk do	83 33
July 31	1729	Henry Cordier	do do	66 66
July 31	1730	E. S. McBride	do do	66 66
July 31	1731	Thaddeus W. Gibbs	do do	66 67
July 31	1732	J. S. Curtiss	do do	66 66
July 31	1733	F. A. Boardman	do do	66 66
July 31	1762	J. A. Bate	do do	22 22
July 31	1762	J. A. Bate	Ch'f do do	32 87
August 31	1763	T. W. Gibbs	Clerk do	83 33
August 31	1764	E. S. McBride	do do	66 66
August 31	1765	O. U. Aiken	do do	66 67
August 31	1766	F. A. Boardman	do do	66 66
August 31	1767	J. S. Curtiss	do do	66 66
August 31	1768	A. J. Cramer	do do	66 67
August 21	1769	Matthew Roche	do do	66 67
August 31	1770	W. H. Waterman	do do	26 30
August 1	1771	J. O. Culver	Book-keeper land bureau Secretary's office	50 00
August 31	1772	do	Clerk do Attorney Gen's office	16 66
August 31	1773	G. B. Holden	do do do	16 66
August 31	1774	W. C. Bradley	do do Treas. office	66 67
August 31	1775	O. G. Scofield	do do do	66 66
August 31	1776	K. J. Fleischer	do do do	66 66
August 31	1776	K. J. Fleischer	do do do	66 66

School Fund Income—continued.

1860.	No.	To Whom.	For What.	Claimed.	Allowed.
September 3...	1806	Charles R. Tyler.....	Land protection.....		47 00
September 3...	1807	Geo. P. Farnsworth.....	do.....		101 00
September 3...	1808	A. B. Pradt.....	Wis. Journal of Education.....		845 00
September 29...	1809	J. A. Bate.....	Chief Clerk land bureau.....		83 34
September 29...	1810	T. W. Gibbs.....	Clerk.....do.....		66 68
September 29...	1811	O. U. Aiken.....	do.....do.....		66 67
September 29...	1812	E. S. McBride.....	do.....do.....		66 66
September 29...	1813	Adolf J. Cramer.....	do.....do.....		66 67
September 29...	1814	J. S. Curtiss.....	do.....do.....		66 67
September 29...	1815	F. A. Boardman.....	do.....do.....		66 67
September 29...	1816	Matthew Roche.....	do.....do.....		16 68
September 29...	1817	J. O. Culver.....	do.....do.....Att'y Gen's office.....		50 00
September 29...	1818	W. H. Waterman.....	Book-keeper.....do.....Secretary's office.....		50 00
September 29...	1819	G. B. Holden.....	Clerk school commissioners.....		66 66
September 29...	1820	do.....	do.....do.....Treasury.....		66 68
September 29...	1821	O. G. Scofield.....	do.....do.....do.....		66 68
September 29...	1822	W. C. Bradley.....	do.....do.....do.....		66 68
September 29...	1823	K. J. Fleischer.....	do.....do.....do.....		66 68
		School fund income.....	Refunded.....		778 56

SWAMP LAND FUND.

FIRST QUARTER.—D. W. JONES, *Secretary of State.*

1859.	No.	To Whom.	For What.	Claimed.	Allowed.
October 3,.....	956	John B. Whitelaw,.....	Examining and Surveying Swamp Lands,.....	.....	1626 45
October 3,.....	957	..... Same, .....	..... do .....	.....	2205 00
October 26,.....	958	..... Same, .....	..... do .....	.....	419 57
October 26,.....	959	..... Same, .....	..... do	466 80	438 05
November 12,...	985	..... Same, .....	..... do	444 82	419 57
November 16,...	986	..... Same, .....	..... do .....	.....	119 00
November 16,...	987	..... Same, .....	..... do .....	.....	386 25
November 19,...	988	..... Same, .....	..... do .....	.....	75 30
November 19,...	989	..... Same, .....	..... do .....	.....	114 95
December 3,....	1079	Samuel Ryan Jr.,.....	Publishing Forfeited Lands, .....	.....	1360 00
December 3,....	1080	T. F. Rich & Co, .....	..... do .....	.....	88 00
December 7,....	1081	J. N. Somerby,.....	..... do .....	.....	80 50
December 7,....	1082	J. K. Averill,.....	..... do .....	.....	23 50
December 8,....	1083	W. D. Merrell,.....	..... do .....	.....	58 00
December 9,....	1084	Wise & Lusk,.....	..... do .....	.....	6 00
December 9,....	1085	Jeremiah Crowley,.....	..... do .....	.....	1 50
December 9,....	1086	J. N. Brundage,.....	..... do .....	.....	47 50
December 12,...	1087	Atwood, Rublee & Reed, .....	..... do .....	.....	160 50
December 13,...	1088	Spaulding & Brainard,.....	..... do .....	.....	44 00
December 19,...	1089	L. H. Drury,.....	..... do .....	.....	51 50
December 23,...	1090	C. K. Simonds,.....	..... do .....	.....	18 00
December 23,...	1091	John R. Bohan,.....	..... do .....	.....	20 50
December 23,...	1092	Caleb Swayze,.....	..... do .....	.....	6 50
December 23,...	1093	F. J. Mills,.....	..... do .....	.....	164 00
December 23,...	1094	Smead & Brother,.....	..... do .....	.....	8 50
December 23,...	1095	John P. Hume,.....	..... do .....	.....	6 50
					25 50

Swamp Land Fund—continued.

1859.	No.	To Whom.	For What.	Claimed.	Allowed.
December 23,....	1096	Gilbert E. Porter,.....	Publishing Forfeited Lands,.....	.....	24 50
December 23,....	1097	Kellogg & Perkins,.....	do .....	.....	2 50
December 23,....	1098	Mrs. John A. Brown,.....	do .....	.....	14 50
December 24,....	1099	Clewell & Elwell,.....	do .....	.....	8 00
December 24,....	1100	Josiah T. Farrar,.....	do .....	.....	19 00
December 24,....	1101	C. P. Sykes & Co.,.....	do .....	.....	13 50
December 24,....	1102	Arthur W. Delaney,.....	do .....	.....	30 00
December 24,....	1103	J. W. Chubbuck,.....	do .....	.....	59 50
December 24,....	1104	D. D. Garland,.....	do .....	.....	105 00
December 24,....	1105	Read & Strong,.....	do .....	.....	37 50
December 24,....	1106	B. W. Curtis,.....	do .....	.....	38 50
December 24,....	1107	Francis W. Newland,.....	do .....	.....	36 00
December 24,....	1108	Wiley & Rockwell,.....	do .....	.....	216 00
December 24,....	1109	William M. Watt,.....	do .....	.....	14 50
December 24,....	1110	W. H. Mitchell,.....	do .....	.....	25 50
December 24,....	1111	Robinson & Brother,.....	do .....	.....	118 50
December 31,....	1112	Thomas A. Harney,.....	do .....	.....	484 00
December 23,....	1113	James Ross,.....	do. (withdrawn & reaudited, 3d qr.)	17,984 40	8,992 20
December 31,....	1114	John B. Whitelaw,.....	Examining and surveying Swamp Lands,.....	.....	1,865 30
December 31,....		Swamp Land Fund, sales,.....	Refunded,.....	.....	15 00
December 31,....		.....Same,..... penalty,.....	do .....	.....	9 70
1860. SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH QUARTERS—L. P. HARVEY, <i>Secretary of State.</i>					
March 31,.....		.....Same,..... sales,.....	do .....	.....	63 89
March 31,.....		.....Same,..... Taxes,.....	do .....	.....	44 60
June 30,.....		.....Same,..... Sales,.....	do .....	.....	195 64
June 30,.....		.....Same,..... Penalty & Adv'g.,.....	do .....	.....	116 20
June 30,.....		.....Same,..... Taxes,.....	do .....	.....	104 51

July 19,.....	1740	Estate of J. S. VanVechten,...	Surveying Islands, 1859,.....	569 00
September 29,...		Swamp Land Fund, sales,.....	Refunded,	47 50
September 29,...		... Same, ..Penalty & Adv'g. ....	.....do	135 87
September 29,...		.....Same, ..Taxes,.....	.....do	6 06

SWAMP LAND FUND INCOME.

FIRST QUARTER—D. W. JONES, *Secretary of State.*

1860.	No.	To Whom.	For What.	Claimed.	Allowed.
October 7,.....	960	Henry W. Phelps,.....	Advertising,.....	8 60	8 10
October 15,.....	961	P. H. Carney,.....	do		8 10
October 21,.....	962	Charles Clement,.....	do		8 10
October 25,.....	963	J. A. Butts,.....	do		8 10
November 2,.....	990	Samuel Ritchie,.....	do		8 10
November 29,.....	991	Hotchkiss & Leland,.....	do		8 10
December 8,.....	1153	S. Cadwallader,	do		8 10
December 31,.....		Swamp Land Fund Income, ..	Refunded,		35 42

1860.

SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH QUARTERS—L. P. HARVEY, *Secretary of State.*

January 16,.....	1223	M. Kettle,	Publishing,.....	16 80	8 10
January 18,.....	1224	C. Holt,.....	do		8 10
January 4,.....	1230	Luke C. Redfield,.....	do .. Forfeited Lands,		111 00
January 4,.....	1231	James H. Wells,.....	do ..do		86 00
January 5,.....	1232	George C. Ginty,.....	do ..do		484 00
February 29,.....	1291	J. A. Bate,.....	Chief Clerk Land Department,.....		83 33
February 29,.....	1292	Wm. Nelson,.....	Clerk,.....do		66 66
February 29,.....	1293	Adolf J. Cramer,.....	do ..do		66 66
February 29,.....	1294	H. Cordier,.....	do ..do		66 66
February 29,.....	1295	O. U. Aiken,.....	do ..do		66 66

Swamp Land Fund Income—continued.

1860.	No.	To Whom.	What For.	Claimed.	Allowed.
February 29,	1296	E. S. McBride,	Clerk Land Department,		\$66 66
February 24,	1297	Yates L. Lacy,	Publishing,		8 10
March 9,	1372	James Ross,	Printing,	\$12 00	40
March 6,	1373	C. Clement,	Advertising Forfeited Lands,		36 00
March 31,	1374	G. B. Holden,	Clerk Land Department,		50 00
March 31,	1375	W. H. Waterman,	Book keeper Land Department, Sec'y office,		50 00
March 31,	1376	K. J. Fleischer,	Clerk Land Department, Treasurer,		66 66
March 31,	1377	Henry Cordier,	do.		66 68
March 9,	1385	James Ross,	Printing,	80 00	14 80
March 31,		Swamp Land Fund Income,	Refunded,		86 23
April 4,	1544	James Ross,	Publishing,	8,992 20	2,141 00
April 2,	1545	Paul D. Hayward,	Clerk, protecting State Lands,		24 11
April 2,	1546	do.	Expenses. do.		130 00
April 28,	1547	do.	Clerk. do.		61 60
April 28,	1548	do.	Expenses. do.		65 00
April 30,	1549	O. German,	Asst., P. D. Hayward, State Lands,		42 50
April 30,	1550	N. T. Moore,	do. do.		50 00
April 4,	1551	Charles R. Tyler,	Clerk, protecting. do.		66 66
April 5,	1552	G. Oldenberg,	Asst. to C. R. Tyler, State Lands,		58 50
April 5,	1553	Wallace Arndt,	do. do.		67 50
April 5,	1554	O. J. B. Price,	do. do.		67 50
April 5,	1555	D. W. Hubbard,	do. do.		58 50
April 5,	1556	Ury Blake,	do. do.		30 00
April 5,	1557	T. Ten Eyck,	do. do.		57 50
April 5,	1558	Holt, Bowen & Wilcox,	Publishing,	36 30	36 00
April 30,	1559	T. S. Allen,	Clerk Land Department,		83 33
April 30,	1560	William Nelson,	do. do.		66 67
April 30,	1561	F. W. Bird,	do. do.		66 67

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May 31,.....	1638	T. S. Allen,.....	do.....	83 33
May 31,.....	1639	William Nelson,.....	do.....	66 67
May 31,.....	1640	F. W. Bird,.....	do.....	66 67
May 4,.....	1641	C. R. Tyler,.....	Protecting School Lands,.....	66 66
June 30,.....	1692	T. S. Allen,.....	Clerk Land Bureau,.....	83 34
June 30,.....	1693	Wm. Nelson,.....	do.....	66 66
June 30,.....	1694	F. W. Bird,.....	do.....	66 66
June 30,.....	.....	Swamp Land Fund Income,.....	Refunded,.....	145 85
July 28,.....	1714	Atwood, Rublee & Reed,.....	Publishing,.....	2 00
July 31,.....	1734	T. S. Allen,.....	Asst. Chief Clerk Land Bureau,.....	83 33
July 31,.....	1735	William Nelson,.....	Clerk Land Bureau,.....	66 67
July 31,.....	1736	F. W. Bird,.....	do.....	66 67
July 28,.....	1737	Paul D. Hayward,.....	Expenses protecting State Lands,.....	5 00
July 28,.....	1738	N. T. Moore,.....	Asst., Paul D. Hayward,.....	12 50
July 12,.....	1739	Charles R. Tyler,.....	Expenses protecting State Lands,.....	139 93
August 31,.....	1777	T. S. Allen,.....	Asst. Chief Clerk Land Bureau,.....	83 33
August 31,.....	1778	Wm. Nelson,.....	Clerk Land Bureau,.....	66 66
August 31,.....	1779	F. W. Bird,.....	do.....	66 66
September 29,.....	1824	T. S. Allen,.....	do.....	83 34
September 29,.....	1825	F. W. Bird,.....	do.....	66 67
September 29,.....	1826	Wm. Nelson,.....	do.....	66 67
.....	Swamp Land Fund Income,.....	Refunded,.....	143 17

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UNIVERSITY FUND.
FIRST QUARTER.—D. W. JONES, *Secretary of State.*

1859.	No.	To Whom.	What For.	Claimed.	Allowed.
December 9,....	1115	Jeremiah Crowley,.....	Publishing Forfeited Lands,.....	.....	\$1 00
December 9,....	1116	Wise & Lusk,.....	do.....	.....	61 50
December 12,....	1117	Atwood, Rublee & Reed,.....	do.....	.....	50
December 19,....	1118	J. Walworth,.....	do.....	.....	11 50

University Fund—continued.

1860.	No.	To Whom.	What For.	Claimed.	Allowed.
December 23,	1119	Hotchkiss & Leland,	Publishing Forfeited Lands,		\$8 40
December 23,	1120	Gilbert E. Porter,	do.		27 50
December 23,	1121	John P. Hume,	do.		5 50
December 23,	1122	Smead & Brother,	do.		4 00
December 23,	1123	Mrs. John A. Brown,	do.		2 00
December 23,	1124	Pickard & Carr,	do.		1 50
December 23,	1125	Geo. W. Tenney,	do.		3 50
December 24,	1126	Arthur W. Delany,	do.		16 50
December 24,	1127	Wm. M. Watt,	do.		2 00
December 24,	1128	J. W. Chubbuck,	do.		2 00
December 24,	1129	Read & Strong,	do.		1 00
December 24,	1130	P. H. Carney,	do.		3 00
December 24,	1131	Josiah T. Farrar,	do.		6 00
December 29,	1132	James Ross, (withdrawn,)	do.	\$1,264 20	634 20
December 24,	1132½	do.	do.		3 00
December 31,		University Fund, Taxes,	Refunded,		4 45
1860.		SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH QUARTERS.—L. P. HARVEY, <i>Secretary of State.</i>			
January 6,	1235	John Herran,	Advertising Forfeited Lands,	\$13 60	1 00
January 9,	1236	Wright & Erving,	do.		2 00
March 31,		University Fund, Sales,	Refunded,		15 80
March 31,		do. Dues,	do.		110 00
April 4,	1544	James Ross,	Publishing, (re-audited,)	634 20	150 50
June 30,		University Fund, Sales,	Refunded,		168 44
		do. Penalty, adv'g,	do.		54 20
September 29,		do. Sales,	do.		159 20
		do. Penalty, adv'g,	do.		21 45

UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

FIRST QUARTER—D. W. JONES, *Secretary of State*

1859.	No.	To Whom.	What For.	Claimed.	Allowed.
October 6	964	Robinson & Brother	Publishing		21 60
October 15	965	John P. Hume	do	8 35	8 10
November 12	992	E. M. Crombie	Platting		8 16
December 31		University fund income	Refunded		32 83
1860. SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH QUARTERS—L. P. HARVEY, <i>Secretary of State</i> .					
January 10	1234	George C. Ginty	Advertising sales of lands		21 60
February 29	1298	Frank W. Bird	Clerk land department		66 66
February 29	1299	Thad. W. Gibbs	do do		66 67
March 31	1386	do do	do do		66 66
March 31		University fund income	Refunded		157 53
April 30	1562	F. S. Lawrence	Clerk land department		66 66
May 31	1642	do do	do do		66 67
June 30	1678	do do	do do		66 67
June 30		University fund income	Refunded		72 82
July 3	1712	James Ross	Blanks, &c.	12 00	80
July 31	1717	F. S. Lawrence	Clerk land department		66 67
August 31	1980	do do	do do		66 66
September 29	1827	do do	do do		66 67
		University fund income	Refunded		189 76

DRAINAGE FUND.

1860.	No.	To Whom.	What For.	Claimed.	Allowed.
January 6.....	1233	W. P. Furry.....	Advertising forfeited lands.....		15 00
March 9.....	1386	James Ross.....	Printing.....	9 00	1 50

DRAINAGE FUND INCOME.

1860.	No,	To Whom.	What For.	Claimed.	Allowed.
March 31.		Drainage fund income.....	Refunded.....		35 00
July 3.....	1712	James Ross.....	Blanks, &c.....	12 00	80

DEPOSITE ACCOUNT.

1859.	No.	To Whom.	For What,	Claimed.	Allowed.
October 13....	971	J. A. Bate, agent.....	Certificate surrendered.....		20 83
November 2....	993	C. R. Gleason, agent.....	do.....		115 00
November 11....	994	D. K. Tenney.....	do.....		22 16
December 14....	1154	Silas Barber, agent.....	do.....		2 48
December 14....	1155	Nancy Hazeltine.....	do.....		22 82
1860.					
January 9.....	1237	Charles H. French.....	Surplus forfeited mortgage.....		238 00

January 23.....	1238	D. K. Tenney.....	Surplus forfeited sale.....	21 60
January 25.....	1239	W. C. Bradley, as agent.....	do.....	31 40
January 31.....	1240	do.....	do.....	1 89
February 9.....	1309	J. H. Clark, agent.....	Commissioner's order.....	68
February 22.....	1301	Samuel Marshall.....	do.....	21 24
March 26.....	1302	L. P. Harvey, agent.....	do.....	44 20
March 30.....	1303	Levi Davis.....	do.....	177 56
April 11.....	1567	J. A. Byrne.....	do.....	128 42
August 28.....	1783	Allen G. Patterson.....	do.....	93 72
September 19.....	1829	Lewis Blake.....	do.....	110 00

LAND PROTECTION.

List of Expenditures under provisions of Chapter 277, General Laws, 1860.

1860.	No.	To Whom.	For What.	What Fund	Allowed.
April 5.....	1528	James E. Devens.....	Looking after trespassers.....	Sc'l F. Inc.	8 00
April 5.....	1530	S. W. Smith.....	Clerk and expenses.....	do.....	596 95
April 2.....	1545	Paul D. Hayward.....	Clerk of land protection.....	Sw.L.F.Inc	24 11
April 2.....	1546	do.....	Expenses.....do.....	do.....	130 00
April 28.....	1547	do.....	Clerk.....do.....	do.....	61 60
April 28.....	1548	do.....	Expenses.....do.....	do.....	65 00
April 30.....	1549	O. German.....	Assistant Paul D. Hayward.....	do.....	42 50
April 30.....	1550	N. T. Moore.....	do.....do.....	do.....	50 00
April 4.....	1551	Charles R. Tyler.....	Clerk protecting state lands.....	do.....	66 66
April 5.....	1552	G. Oldenburg.....	Assistant to C. R. Tyler.....	do.....	58 50
April 5.....	1553	Wallace Arndt.....	do.....do.....	do.....	67 50
April 5.....	1554	O. J. B. Price.....	do.....do.....	do.....	67 50
April 5.....	1555	D. W. Hubbard.....	do.....do.....	do.....	58 50
April 5.....	1556	Ury Blake.....	do.....do.....	do.....	30 00
April 5.....	1557	T. Ten Eyck.....	do.....do.....	do.....	57 50

Land Protection—continued.

1860.	No.	To Whom.	What For.	Which F'd.	Allowed.
May 4,.....	1637	S. W. Smith,.....	Clerk, protecting lands,.....	Sch.F'd In.	\$43 50
May 4,.....	1641	C. R. Tyler,.....	.....do.....	Sw.L.F.In.	66 66
July 28,.....	1737	Paul D. Hayward,.....	Expenses.....do.....	.....do.....	5 00
July 28,.....	1738	N. T. Moore..... Asst. to	P. D. Hayward.....do.....	.....do.....	12 50
July 12,.....	1739	Charles R. Tyler,.....	Expenses.....do.....	.....do.....	122 93
September 3,....	1806	.....do.....	Clerk.....do.....	Sch.F'd In.	37 00
September 3,....	1807	Geo. P. Farnsworth,.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	101 00

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS CONTINGENT FUND.

1860.	No.	To Whom.	What For.	Claimed.	Allowed.
April 24,.....	1563	Solon G. Dodge,.....	Abstract and recording old deed,.....	.....	\$3 50
April 30,.....	1564	James H. Foster,.....	.....do.....	.....	4 25
April 30,.....	1565	J. M. Clark,.....	.....do.....	.....	1 50
April 30,.....	1566	G. W. McDougal,.....	Sheriff, arresting W. C. Webb,.....	.....	50 00
May 5,.....	1644	J. Jacob Tschudy,.....	Recording deed and abstract,.....	.....	3 00
May 8,.....	1645	H. H. Hall,.....	.....do.....	.....	2 00
May 15,.....	1646	Rodman Palmer,.....	.....do.....	.....	2 00
May 19,.....	1647	S. B. Clark,.....	.....do.....	.....	1 00
May 29,.....	1648	Charles R. Perkins,.....	.....do.....	.....	1 50
May 8,.....	1649	George B. Smith,.....	Council in case W. C. Webb,.....	.....	100 00
June 6,.....	1676	James N. Clark,.....	Recording old deed and abstract,.....	.....	1 60
June 21,.....	1677	James H. Foster,.....	Searching records,.....	.....	2 00
August 8,.....	1732	D. W. Hall,.....	Abstract and recording old mortgage,.....	.....	2 75
September 4,....	1830	W. Beck,.....	In W. C. Webb's case,.....	.....	10 00
September 4,....	1831	Geo. McDougal,.....	.....do.....	.....	50 00

September 12,...	1832	Thos. P. Atwood,.....	Appraising Forfeited Mortgages,.....	1 75
September 12,...	1833	E. E. Chapin,.....	do.....	1 50
September 13,...	1834	Francis Breck,.....	do.....	1 50
September 18,...	1835	John B. Jilson,.....	do.....	1 50
September 19,...	1836	W. H. Waterman,.....	Looking up Racine Mortgages,.....	15 00
September 19,...	1837	Osman Axtell,.....	Appraising Forfeited Mortgages,.....	1 75
September 24,...	1838	L. A. Squire,.....	do.....	2 25
September 24,...	1839	W. R. Norris, Jr.,.....	do.....	1 50
September 24,...	1840	J. D. Parkinson,.....	do.....	2 00
September 24,...	1841	Robert Limon,.....	do.....	2 50
September 24,...	1842	David McFarland,.....	do.....	3 50
September 24,...	1843	Howard Cramer,.....	do.....	1 00
September 24,...	1844	H. M. Parmlee,.....	do.....	1 50
September 24,...	1845	E. H. Jones,.....	do.....	1 99
September 24,...	1846	H. W. Stillman,.....	do.....	2 25
September 24,...	1847	R. E. Shandrew,.....	do.....	3 75
September 25,...	1848	Geo. A. Lamb,.....	do.....	2 00
September 25,...	1849	S. S. Kingsley,.....	do.....	1 63
September 25,...	1850	N. F. Scott,.....	do.....	5 00
September 25,...	1851	John C. Toll,.....	do.....	4 00
September 25,...	1852	H. Richardson,.....	do.....	4 44
September 25,...	1853	Amos C. Billings,.....	do.....	2 00
September 25,...	1854	J. W. Moseley,.....	do.....	1 62
September 26,...	1855	John N. Williams,.....	do.....	3 25
September 26,...	1856	Elliot Mason,.....	do.....	3 00
September 26,...	1857	D. C. Morton,.....	do.....	3 50
September 26,...	1858	H. C. Markham,.....	do.....	5 75
September 26,...	1859	W. H. Peters,.....	do.....	5 00
September 26,...	1860	J. J. Guppy,.....	do.....	3 00
September 26,...	1861	R. Z. Mason,.....	do.....	3 00
September 26,...	1862	John Hamilton,.....	do.....	1 50
September 26,...	1863	Alfred Jilson, Jr.,.....	do.....	4 75
September 26,...	1864	James Gaffrey,.....	do.....	3 60
September 29,...	1865	W. R. Wescott,.....	do.....	1 75

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES AND RESOURCES OF THE STATE, FOR THE YEAR 1861.

Herewith is submitted an estimate, in detail, of the expenses to be defrayed from the General fund for the ensuing year, showing each object thereof, as far as they are within the knowledge of this department—and distinguishing between those which are provided for by permanent appropriation, and such as require Legislative action at the next annual session—also showing the resources which are applicable to defray such expenditures.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES.

I.—*Salaries and Permanent Appropriations.*

Governor's Office,.....	\$3,200 00
Secretary's Office,.....	2,400 00
Treasurer's Office,.....	2,600 00
Attorney General's Office,.....	1,400 00
State Superintendent's Office,.....	3,650 00
Bank Comptroller's Office,.....	4,500 00
Librarian,.....	1,000 00
State Library,.....	250 00
Adjutant General's Office,.....	300 00
Superintendent of Public Property,.....	1,000 00
Secretary of State Historical Society,.....	1,000 00
State Historical Society,.....	1,000 00
State Agricultural Society,.....	3,000 00
Geological and Agricultural Survey,.....	6,000 00
Supreme Court,.....	7,000 00
Reporter Supreme Court,.....	1,000 00
Circuit Courts,.....	23,000 00
Township School Libraries,.....	18,403 25
	\$80,706 25

II.—*Legislative Expenses.*

Per diem of Members, for a session of eighty days, ..	\$25,400 00
Mileage (estimated),.....	5,000 00
Officers and Clerks,.....	11,500 00
Postage, same as session of 1860,.....	3,664 45
Stationery (estimated),.....	3,000 00
Newspapers (estimated),.....	4,000 00
Printing in English language, includ'g reports 1860, ..	15,000 00
Printing in foreign languages,.....	4,000 00
	\$71,564 45

III.—State's Prison, and Charitable Institutions.

State's Prison,.....	\$25,000 00	
Hospital for Insane, indebtedness,.....	25,000 00	
Hospital for Insane, expenses,.....	20,000 00	
Blind Asylum,.....	12,500 00	
Deaf and Dumb Asylum,.....	12,500 00	
State Reform School,.....	10,000 00	
		<hr/> \$105,000 00

IV.—Miscellaneous Expenses.

Governor's Contingent Fund,.....	\$10,000 00	
Postage for Officers,.....	3,500 00	
Stationery, other than for use of Legislature,.....	3,000 00	
Printing, other than Legislative,.....	5,000 00	
Publishing Laws (newspapers),.....	2,500 00	
Compensation of Clerks in offices,.....	8,000 00	
Watchmen for offices,.....	800 00	
County Agricultural Societies,.....	4,000 00	
Conveying Prisoners,.....	4,000 00	
Gas bills,.....	5,000 00	
Interest on State Loan, and ex.,.....	6,300 00	
Per diem of Clerk Supreme Court,.....	1,200 00	
Laborers,.....	3,000 00	
Supreme Court Reports, 2 vols.,... ..	2,100 00	
Rent of offices for Bank Comp'r & S. Superin't (est.)	1,000 00	
Balances due to counties,.....	4,071 70	
For other appropriations and audited accounts, as next Legislature may direct, (estimated),.....	40,000 00	
		<hr/> \$109,471 70
		<hr/> <hr/> \$360,742 40

RESOURCES.

The resources applicable to defray the foregoing liabilities to accrue against the Treasury for the ensuing year, are as follows :

State Tax of 1860,.....	\$150,000 00	
Two-fifths mill tax, directed by acts of 1857 and 1858,	73,625 00	
Town Library tax of 1860,.....	18,406 25	
Bank tax,.....	86,155 43	
Rail Road Companies, license, (same as 1860),.....	23,555 96	
Plank Road Co's,.....do.....do.....do.....do.....do	191 58	
Insurance Co's, license fees,.....do.....do.....do.....do.....do	10,759 21	
United States, for boarding convicts, (estimated)...	1,000 00	
Tax on suits,.....	6,000 00	
Hawkers and Pedlars, license fees,.....	270 00	
Telegraph Companies, for taxes,.....	147 00	
Arrearages due from counties, as per schedule A,...	50,175 15	
Due from State University, loaned from General Fund, (in 1859),.....	10,000 00	
Balance in the Treasury, Sept. 20, 1860,.....	39,045 46	
		<hr/> \$469,331 04

Liabilities, as Before Estimated.

I.—Salaries and permanent appropriations,.....	\$80,706 25
II.—Legislative expenses,.....	71,564 45
III.—Benevolent Institutions, and State Prison,....	105,000 00
IV.—Miscellaneous expenditures,.....	103,471 70
	<hr/>
	\$360,742 40
Balance,	\$108,588 64

The foregoing estimates are carefully, and, it is believed, liberally made. Should they prove to be correct, the resources of the State for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1861, will yield in excess of its expenditures, the sum of one hundred and eight thousand five hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixty-four cents.

The deficiency of E. H. Janssen, former State Treasurer, is, as will be observed, omitted from the foregoing estimate of the resources of the State. The amount is, as given in each Annual Report from this office since the defalcation was ascertained, \$31,318 54; but there appears so little prospect of realizing anything therefrom, that it seems idle to count this among the resources available for the current expenses of the ensuing year.

TAXATION.—The exhibit of receipts and expenditures for the year 1860, presented in the foregoing report of transactions on account of the General Fund—and the estimates submitted of the resources and liabilities of the same Fund for the year 1861, appear to demonstrate that an Annual State Tax of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, in addition to the other means and revenues provided by law, *is ample* to defray all ordinary and legitimate expenses of the State Government. The prospective excess of income over current expenses for the next ensuing year, appears, moreover, to justify a moderate appropriation for some work of permanent improvement, should the Legislature deem such appropriation called for, without imposing additional taxation therefor upon the people.

THE EXTENSION OF THE CAPITOL.—In regard of the urgent public necessity demanding further improvements and greater conveniences, in the capitol building, a condition of the finances of the State, which warrants resuming this work, without increasing the very light State tax levied by each of the last two Legislatures, is cited with peculiar satisfaction.

The undersigned does not deem it exceeding the line of suggestions pertinent to his official report, to urge upon the attention of the Legislature the need existing for a more suitable and healthy room in the capitol building for the accommodation

of the Land Department—and to ask their consideration of the totally inadequate provision at present practicable for the safe keeping of the school fund securities and files in the Secretary's Office—and the books and records of the School Land Office. In respect to the latter, there is no pretence of providing vaults or safes for their security. The old capitol building, in which they are kept, is not ordinarily safe against fire. The risk is great, and of incalculable importance to the State; and to all persons interested in land titles derived from the State. No careful citizen would expose the books and papers of an extended private business to equal hazard. Few of the older counties have failed to make better provision for the protection of their moneys, accounts and records, than the State has done for the safe keeping of the funds and securities in its Treasury—the securities in which its immense trust-funds are invested—and the voluminous records of its land office. The responsibility in this regard, devolved with the duties of the Secretary's Office, prompts the suggestion that the matter of the capitol enlargement, so far at least as to provide fire proof rooms and vaults, and necessary office rooms in the building, should cease to be regarded in the light of a local claim against the State; but as of the first interest and importance to the State at large.

ARREARAGES.—It should not fail to be observed that the foregoing estimates and calculations are made in anticipation that all taxes levied and arrearages due will be promptly paid. Particular attention is invited to the table of "Balances due from Counties" (Schedule A). The amount (\$50,175 15), is important to the revenues of the State. Besides, it is grossly unjust to those counties who pay their assessments promptly, that others are permitted to withhold any considerable part of their proportion of the taxes necessary to defray the expenses of the State Government. Some plan should be devised to effect the settlement of existing arrearages, and, for the future, to render taxes levied by direction of the Legislature more certainly and promptly available.

APPROPRIATIONS.—It is respectfully urged that in every Act of the Legislature directing labor to be employed for the State, or authorizing purchases to be made in behalf of the State, provision be made for payment, by appropriation to be drawn from the Treasury on the Warrant of the Secretary of State, whenever the claim or account is audited. And, further, that the Legislature authorize no extraordinary expenditure of money, whether in the erection of buildings or for other objects, without at the same time providing means, by direct tax when necessary, for defraying the cost. The PROMPT PAYMENT OF

all dues and demands against the State Treasury, so recently established as a general practice in conducting the business of the State, has aided materially in the reduction of its current expenses. The experience of past years, when the expenses of the State ran a year, at least, in advance of its revenues—when the bulk of miscellaneous accounts each year were postponed for settlement by the Legislature, and when claims, and even warrants, against the Treasury, were at a large discount from cash—and the experience, as well, of very many towns, cities and counties of the State where the “order” system now prevails—abundantly admonishes that the *credit system* in managing government expenses, tends, in numerous ways, to increase the burdens of taxation.

SETTLEMENT WITH THE STATE PRINTER.

At the commencement of the official term of the present Secretary of State, a complicated and perplexing controversy existed with the contractor for doing the printing of the State as to the proper construction of his contract, which interposed difficulties in the way of the settlement of each and every account for work done under the contract. All difficulties have been arranged between the undersigned, acting on behalf of the State, and the assignee of the contract, and a *final settlement* of all accounts effected.

The wide public attention attracted by this controversy, while in progress—the large amounts of money in dispute—and the responsibility assumed by the Auditing officer of the State in the arrangement of the matter, seem to demand that the official report of transactions in this office for the year, should include a particular report of this settlement. A brief history of the controversy, with a plain statement of the claims of the contractor and the grounds on which they were resisted by the State, is necessary to an intelligible report of the settlement.

The law of 1858, under which the present printing contract was let, constituted the Governor, Secretary of State, and State Treasurer, a board of commissioners for letting contracts for the Public Printing. They were required to advertise for Proposals for doing, at the seat of government, “all printing and binding of every kind and description for which the State may be liable to pay.” It was further provided that said ad-

vertisement should divide the printing and binding required to be done into three classes, to-wit:—

“*First.* To comprise all printing incident to the business of the two houses while in session;

“*Second.* To comprise the Journals and Documents of the two houses, and all General and Local Laws passed by the Legislature; and

“*Third.* The printing of the several State Departments, including all Blanks and Blank Books, used in the several branches thereof, of all kinds and descriptions whatsoever, etc. All the aforesaid classes to be offered in one bid, and provided for in one contract.” (See Chap. 114, acts of 1858, on pages 92 and 93 of Rev. Statutes.)

Specifications were drawn up, as to what should constitute a printing bid, and embracing a description of the style of each class of work, the manner of arranging the same, and soliciting bids for the work after the forms prescribed in Section 4, of Chapter 114, above referred to. These specifications were provided for the information of bidders, and subsequently were appended to and became a part of the contract. (A copy of the specifications is given on pages 163, 164, and 165, of the Senate Journal of 1859.)

Specimens were required to be furnished by each bidder, of all classes of work which the law authorized him to bid for; and the specimens deposited by the successful bidder were to be filed away by the Secretary of State, to remain as a standard criterion for all work done by him for the State, and a guide for auditing all accounts under the contract—any work, in the opinion of the auditing officer, inferior to such specimens, to be refused. (Sec. 5, of Chap. 114, laws of 1858, page 93, Rev. Statutes.)

A *Basis* was also adopted by the Commissioners, by which each bid should be tested at the time of letting, and thus the lowest bid certainly determined. This basis was the work actually done for the State in the year 1857, classified according to the understanding by the Commissioners of the intention of the law of 1858.

In the First Class was computed the Governor’s Message, the Annual Reports from the State Departments and Public Institutions, the Reports of Legislative Committees, the Daily Slips, (or Journals), the Legislative Bills, and such extra incidental jobs as might be required by the Legislature.

In the Second Class was reckoned the Laws and Journals, and the Volume of Documents; and

In the Third Class, Blanks and Blank Books, and the binding of the Enrolled Acts.

This basis was, like the specifications, left open to the inspection of bidders, and its classification plain to all.

The following is the bid submitted by Mr. James Ross, on which the present contract was awarded:

PROPOSALS FOR THE STATE PRINTING.

To the Secretary of State:

I propose to do the printing of the State of Wisconsin for two years from the first of January next, and in accordance with law, at the following rates and prices:

First Class.

Composition, per 1000 ems, plain work.....	\$0 1-1000
Press Work, per token.....	63
Paper, per quire, for book work.....	1-1000
.....do.....do.....bill work, cap size, and extra incidental jobs.....	73
Folding, per 100 sections of 8 pages of pamphlets.....	1-1000
Stitching, per 100 pamphlets, to include stitching, covering with printed covers and trimming.....	1-1000

Second Class.

Composition, per 1000 ems, plain work.....	1-1000
Press Work, per token.....	1-1000
Paper, per quire, (18 by 24).....	1-1000
Folding per 100 sections of 8 pages of pamphlets.....	1-1000
Binding, per volume, to include stitching, trimming and lettering, viz:	
With paper covers, per volume.....	1-1000
cloth...do.....do.....	1-1000
pasteboard covers, sheepskin corners and backs....	1-1000
sheepskin binding.....	1-1000
calfskin.....do.....	1-1000

Third Class.

Blanks, per quire, viz:	
For cap or letter size.....	70
Flat cap.....	50
Folio post.....	20
Medium size.....	3 00
Blank books, per quire:	
Cap size, full sheep, or Russia ends and bands, with printing.....	1-1000
.....do.....do.....do.....without printing.....	1-1000
Flat cap or folio post size, with printing.....	1-1000
.....do.....do.....do.....without printing.....	1-1000
Medium size, full Russia, with printing.....	1-1000
.....do.....do.....do.....without printing.....	1-1000
Extra Russia ends and bands, with printing.....	1-1000
.....do.....do.....do.....without printing.....	1-1000
Russia ends and bands, with printing.....	1-1000
.....do.....do.....do.....without printing.....	1-1000
Enrolled acts, binding per volume.....	1-4

Dated at Madison, this 25th day of October, A. D. 1858.

(Signed)

JAMES ROSS.

Computing the work of 1857, classified as before stated, at the prices named in the foregoing bid of Mr. Ross, the whole

amounted to \$6,471 59. The aggregate amount to be paid for the same work computed by each one of the different bids submitted was as follows:

James Ross.....	\$6,471 59
Calkins & Webb.....	7,135 10
Joseph Wilkes.....	10,439 80
John B. Norton.....	18,042 00
Atwood & Rublee.....	20,227 00
S. M. Booth.....	19,406 00
B. E. Hale & Co.....	19,921 00
F. C. Messenger, and Chas. Kolman & Bro.....	29,629 00

James Ross was declared to be the lowest bidder, and the contract awarded to him.

When the contract came to be executed, the commissioners insisted that the following clause should be inserted:

“And it is further agreed that in estimating the several items of *blanks* in the third class, no more paper shall be charged or paid for than is actually necessary for the proper printing of said blanks; and that in no case shall twenty-four blanks be counted as a quire of blanks, unless twenty-four *sheets* of one of the kinds of paper mentioned in said bid, in said third class, be necessarily used in executing the work.”

The Commissioners understood this stipulation to be in conformity with the law requiring bidders to bid “the price per quire for blanks, counting twenty-four sheets to the quire, with one or more blanks to the sheet”—(See sec. 4 of the printing law, on page 93, Revised Statutes)—and with the language of the “specifications,” which also required bidders to bid, “The price per quire of all blanks, including paper, printing, and all extra ruling when required, counting twenty-four sheets to the quire, with one or more blanks to the sheet, if to be printed on one side only; if printed on both sides, to be counted as two sheets.”

Mr. Ross signed the contract, protesting against the clause above quoted—and his formal protest was filed and entered of record in this office. Relying upon the same language of the law and specifications, just quoted; and a further clause in the specifications which says: “Fractional tokens of press work, sheets or quires of paper, or thousand ems of composition necessarily required, are to be taken and counted as full tokens, sheets, quires or thousands, as the case may be”—and upon certain established “usages” (as he claimed) of “the craft,” the contractor, in the protest referred to, insisted that it was his legal right to charge whatever fractional sheets might be used on any job of book or pamphlet work, as full quires; and every blank, without regard to size, (the smallest blank being a fraction of a sheet,) as a full sheet, twenty-four of which blanks

must count a quire of blanks. The latitude of this construction of the contract, and its effect in giving color to "constructive charges," can be fully appreciated only on examination of the bills rendered by the State Printer.

The points subsequently raised and insisted upon by the contractor, are, in brief:

1st. There were two, and only two, items for paper mentioned in the law, the specifications, or the bid, in the first class—"paper for use in *book* work," and "paper for bill work, cap size, and such extra incidental jobs as may be required." It was contended by the contractor, that the specimens on file in the first class in reference to pamphlets and that kind of work, were made from *print*, and not from *book* paper—that there is a distinct difference between these two kinds of paper, well understood and distinguished by the trade—that the state could not, under the contract, compel the printer to furnish a better quality of paper than was used in the specimens, nor compel him to take the price for "print paper" at which he had bid to furnish "book paper," when that price was too low to cover the cost of either. In other words, that the contractor could not be forced beyond the *strict letter* of the contract, to his own disadvantage. Among the specimens filed by the successful bidder were certain specimens of pamphlet and other work in the first class, labeled "Specimen of paper for extra incidental jobs in the first class." By this precaution, it was claimed, the contractor had secured that he should be paid for all paper, other than that actually used for bound books and volumes, which might be required for any purpose in the first class, at the price named against the second item of paper, to wit: seventy-three cents per quire of twenty-four sheets of cap size—which would be a sheet to every eight octavo pages.

2d. While only blanks and blank books and the binding of the enrolled acts were named in the advertisement or specifications, or bid for, in the *third class*, it was claimed that the printing law determines that all work done for the *departments* shall be done in this class. Therefore such pamphlet work as may be ordered by the departments or either of them, must necessarily be reckoned in the third class, and audited and paid for under one or the other of the items bid for in the said third class. The successful bidder deposited among his "specimens" two pamphlets—one a copy of the school law of the state with other matters, prepared by the Superintendent of Public Instruction; the other the banking law of the state of Wisconsin, with an appendix, prepared by the Bank Comptroller, which he labeled "Specimens of medium blank printing in the third class." It was therefore contended that every twenty-

four sheets of paper, of medium size, (18 by 24 inches,) used in pamphlet or book work in the third class, must be counted and adjusted by the price set opposite the item of a quire of medium blanks in the third class; which, as the paper would be printed on both sides, according to the clause in the specifications before quoted, would entitle the printer to charge six dollars per quire of twenty-four sheets—sixteen 8 vo. pages to the sheet.

3d. It was claimed that the volume of documents, described in section 21 of the printing law, should be computed and paid for—the “one hundred copies for the use of the state departments” as medium blanks in the third class—and the “one thousand copies for the use of the two houses of the legislature,” as pamphlet work in the first class.

4th. Under sec. 19 of the printing law, together with chapters 87 and 178 of the General Laws of 1859, and sections 57, 58, and 63, of chapter 133 of the Revised Statutes, the contractor claimed as his right to demand for advertising the list of forfeited school, university and swamp lands, sixty cents per folio for the first insertion and thirty cents per folio for each insertion after the first—and that *each description* should be considered separately as a “fractional folio,” and therefore computed as a full folio. (The amount charged by the contractor for advertising the forfeited list of school, university and swamp lands for the year 1859, was \$38,947 80. The account was audited and allowed, Dec. 23, 1859, at the rates claimed by the contractor, but reckoning *half a folio* to each description, and warrants drawn for the payment of the accounts at \$19,435 50.)

On behalf of the state it was contended:

That by the terms of the law and the specifications, as fully understood by all bidders when submitting their proposals, twenty-four sheets of paper should be counted a quire of blanks, without regard to the number of blanks on a sheet.

That all pamphlet work belonged in the First Class—and that the paper used in pamphlet and similar work was precisely the kind intended to be described by the term “*book paper*.” That in making up the *basis*, the number of quires of paper used in printing the pamphlets and daily slips of the previous year was counted up as so many quires of book paper—and by computing the whole quantity at the prices named for book paper in the bids of Ross and others, the bid of James Ross was proved to be the lowest. In no other way could he have obtained the contract. That this computation was well understood by the successful bidder, and by all other bidders, when making up their bids, and when the contract was awarded.

That the volume of documents (described in section 21 of the Printing Law,) belonged to the second class—was so classified in arranging the “basis,” and so computed when testing the bids by the basis—and

That, in respect to compensation for advertising the lists of forfeited lands, the fees named in chapter 87 of the laws of 1859, being *maximum* rates, could be reduced by the order of the Commissioners—and that the Commissioners, in giving out the advertisements, had fixed the compensation in the order for publication at fifty cents for each description, (the price allowed to the county papers, by chapter 178 of the laws of 1859,) and therefore no greater compensation could be legally demanded or allowed; and, finally—

That the object of the law in requiring “specimens” to be furnished, was simply to provide a “standard criterion” by which to compare the *quality* of the work, and for this purpose and no other, such specimens could serve as a guide to the auditing officer in passing upon the bills presented for payment. That no endorsements or labels on such specimens could have the effect to destroy all distinction between things intrinsically different; or to nullify plain provisions of the constitution, express requirements of the law, positive provisions of the contract, and the intent of the Commissioners at the time of letting the contract.

The contractor was able to fortify himself, early in the controversy, by the “opinions” of eminent counsel, sustaining his construction of the contract; and by the testimony of expert printers and dealers, to the correctness, as a matter of usage with “the craft,” and “the trade,” of his claim in respect to counting blanks, and making a distinction between “book” and “print” paper.

The Legislature of 1859 employed much time and labor in considering the claims of the contractor, and in attempting to settle the construction of the contract. A bill for an act to declare the construction on certain items of the work, which was in its provisions acceptable to the contractor, was finally reported from the Judiciary committee to the Senate—passed that body with but a single vote against it, and passed in the Assembly by a large majority. The bill was vetoed by the Governor, on the ground that it interfered with and changed the original contract. Certain Joint Resolutions were thereupon adopted, in both Houses, authorizing and requiring the Secretary of State and the State Comptroller, to audit and allow bills of the State Printer, substantially according to the provisions of said bill—with a *proviso* that the entire amount audited and paid to the printer by authority and under require-

ment of said resolutions, should not exceed \$39,010 63 for work done and materials furnished from the date of the contract up to December 31st, 1859, as per certain estimates submitted by the special committee who introduced the resolutions in the Senate. Any excess which might be charged for work done within the period of time named, over said sum of \$39,010 63, to be paid in such manner as the Legislature should thereafter prescribe.

Up to December 31st, 1859, there was, nevertheless, actually audited in favor of the State Printer, for printing and advertising, the sum of \$77,104 07 ; of which amount \$21,799 90 was for advertising in the "Wisconsin Patriot," leaving \$55,304 17 for printing done under the contract. And yet a portion only of the claims of the State Printer for work done prior to the date named were settled by this allowance. Accounts remained not presented and adjusted, amounting, as subsequently rendered, to the sum of \$120,176 78. The bills audited had been cut down in auditing \$21,921 40—showing the whole amount claimed by the State Printer, for printing and advertising, from the date of his contract (November 30th, 1858,) up to December 31st, 1859, to be \$219,102 25.

Of the \$77,104 07 audited in favor of the State Printer, as before stated, \$33,806 36 had been paid to him on the warrants of the Secretary of State, as certified to by the State Comptroller—the further sum of \$4,535 55 had been paid on the warrants of the Secretary of State after the discontinuance of the Comptroller's office, and warrants of the Secretary of State amounting to \$38,762 16, remained unpaid. In reference to these last named warrants, their legality and correctness was denied by the State Treasurer (who was one of the Commissioners in letting the public printing and making the contract,) and he had assumed the responsibility of refusing to pay them. On these warrants suits were subsequently commenced by the contractor, in the Supreme Court, by petition for mandamus to compel their payment.

Much of the time and attention of the Legislature of 1860 was taken up in considering the claims of the Public Printer, and various propositions for settlement. No decisive action was finally reached. The opinion evidently prevailed, however, among the members, that the contractor had secured great legal advantages against the State.

The adjournment of the Legislature without any action being had in his favor, left the Printer no resource for payment, until the meeting of the next Legislature, except through decision of the Supreme Court upon his petitions, or the action of the Secretary of State upon his unsettled accounts. It will

be apparent on the least reflection, that the controversy had gone too far, and become involved in too much uncertainty as to the event, to leave it clear what course of procedure in this department would best subserve the interests of the State. The contractor had been successful in securing quite *substantial* recognition of his construction of the law and contract. The favorable regard of his claims by two successive Legislatures, encouraged still larger expectations. It was not to be expected that he would readily release his prospective advantages. While therefore the Secretary of State insisted upon an extreme construction of the law and the contract, in favor of the State, no accounts were presented for his action thereon except for such items as were bid for at prices entirely disproportioned to the intrinsic value of the work. These were urged for the most liberal allowance, in consideration of vast, and vaguely stated, amounts of work done and to be done, at less than cost, or for nothing. Yet no accounts for such work as did not pay, were presented for settlement, but these were reserved, sorted of all extravagant items, for subsequent controversy between the printer and the auditing officer, and to form the basis of appeals to future Legislatures for adjustment. A glance at the bid of James Ross, hereinbefore submitted, will show that a portion of the work bid for must necessarily be done for little or nothing, while on other items it was intended to place prices sufficiently high to make the whole amount of work contracted for, pay. The effect of auditing the items to which, by undisputed terms of the bid and the contract, enormous prices were affixed, without at the same time settling for other items, pay for which was virtually included in the first, must be apparent.

No course seemed then consistent with good management for the State, but to insist upon a full and complete account being produced for settlement together, of all work done under the contract and not paid for—and it was finally proposed to the contractor to render such account, and to settle the same at what the whole work and materials which he had not received pay for were reasonably worth—such settlement to include the unpaid warrants then in suit. After considerable delay, this proposition was acceded to by the contractor, on condition that the work to be done during the unexpired term of the contract should be estimated and included in the computation—and thus a sum certain finally fixed upon, to be in full for all work done and to be done to the termination of the contract. This condition was assented to. Messrs. STERLING P. ROUNDS, of Chicago, and CHARLES HOLT, of Janesville, were mutually agreed upon to compute, as expert printers, the actual value of the work to be settled for. The sum of \$38,500, in addition

to what had been audited and paid to the contractor up to the date of settlement, was finally ascertained and settled as full compensation for all claims of the State Printer against the State to the end of his contract. The suits pending in the Supreme Court were thereupon discontinued, at the cost of the Plaintiff—the unpaid warrants withdrawn from the Treasury and re-audited at a deduction of \$22,787 65 from their original amount—all unsettled accounts were presented and settled—leaving \$10,000 to pay for the printing estimated to be required from the date of the settlement, May 2nd, 1860, to the expiration of the contract, January 1st, 1861.

The entire amount paid and to be paid to the Public Printer during the term of his contract, including a few of the annual reports of 1858, and two small bills of blanks printed in December of that year—will be \$86,201 21, as follows:—

PRINTING, PUBLISHING AND ADVERTISING.

1859.	
Amount of Warrants drawn and paid in 1859,.....	\$38,341 91
Warrants for \$38,762 16 drawn in 1859, re-audited and paid in 1860, at.....	15,975 51
Accounts for printing and publishing in 1859, amounting to \$120,381 78, as rendered—audited in 1860 at.....	14,267 62
Total for printing, publishing and advertising of 1859,.....	\$68,585 04
1860.	
Blanks of all kinds to May 2nd,.....	\$726 71
Legislative printing,.....	5,553 26
Publishing Laws in "The Wisconsin Patriot,".....	1,336 20
To be paid on work to be executed to Jan'y 1st, 1861, (including Annual Reports of 1860),.....	10,000 00
Total for 1860,.....	17,616 17
Grand Total,.....	\$86,201 21
Deduct gross amount paid for advertising and publishing the laws in "The Wisconsin Patriot,".....	\$6,969 15
Nett cost of Printing under the contract,	\$79,232 06

This amount appears enormous when compared with the calculations made upon Ross' bid at the time the contract was let; and it largely exceeds the computations then made of the cost of the printing of the State at the prices named in the *highest* bid submitted for doing the same. It should be observed, however, in passing upon the policy of this settlement, under the circumstances, that the entire amount (\$86,201 21) paid for printing and advertising during the life of the contract, exceeds by only \$9,097 14, the amount paid and audited for payment to the contractor up to December 31st, 1859, with full one half the printing of 1859 remaining unpaid—and that the entire cost of

printing and publishing the laws for the calendar year 1860, is less by \$5,170 48 than the amount of deduction obtained in the settlement on the warrants in favor of the printer remaining unpaid in the Treasury on the 1st day of January, 1860.

For each new warrant issued upon re-auditing any one of the unpaid Warrants, the original account as first audited and the first Warrant issued therefor, remain on file as vouchers—and there is attached thereto a Receipt and Acknowledgment of assent to the exchange, by the State Printer, after the following or equivalent form:

[Attached to Acct. No. 1568.] “I hereby assent to the withdrawal from the State Treasury of Warrant No. 484 for Two Thousand Three Hundred and Four Dollars (\$2,304 00)—dated November 21st, 1859—drawn by D. W. Jones, Secretary of State, in payment of the annexed account for printing for the State Superintendent, as audited by said Jones—and payable from the School Fund Income. And I hereby accept Warrant No. 560 for \$284 76; drawn by L. P. Harvey, the Secretary of State at the date hereof, payable from said School Fund Income, in full payment of said account annexed, as re-audited by said Harvey. And I do hereby agree, and bind myself, my heirs, administrators and assigns, to prefer no other or further claim on the annexed account or any part thereof, by suit thereon against the State, before the Legislature, or to any auditing officer of the State of Wisconsin.

Witness my hand and seal, at Madison, this 1st day of May, 1860.

(Signed) JAMES ROSS, [L. s.]

State Printer.

S: D. CARPENTER, [L. s.]

Assignee of James Ross.

Witness: J. A. ELLIS.

All unsettled accounts up to the date of the settlement were, and all subsequent accounts to the expiration of the contract it is agreed shall be, audited and paid in accordance with the stipulations contained in the following:

AGREEMENT ON CONSTRUCTION AND SETTLEMENT OF THE
PRINTING CONTRACT.

It is hereby mutually agreed by and between L. P. Harvey, Secretary of State and *ex-officio* Auditor of Public Accounts, of the first part, and James Ross, State Printer, and S. D. Carpenter, assignee of said James Ross, of the second part, that the following shall be adopted as the true construction of the points in controversy as to interpretation of the existing

contract between the State of Wisconsin and the said James Ross for doing the printing of the State:

Item 1. Blanks shall be reckoned by full sheets; twenty-four full sheets to be computed as one quire and no more.

Item 2. All Pamphlets and similar work on "print" paper, shall be computed in the *First Class*.

Item 3. The Volume (1100 copies) of Public Documents, shall be computed in the *Second Class*.

Item 4. "Print" paper in the first class shall be computed at 73 cts. per quire of paper, double medium size, 32 octavo pages, or their equivalent, to the sheet. Press-work at 63 cts. per token of 240 impressions of a form of 16 octavo pages.

Item 5. Fractional sheets or tokens or quires to be computed as set forth in the specifications.

And it is mutually agreed between the parties hereto, that in the auditing of accounts for printing by the party of the first part, and in claiming pay for work done or materials furnished by the party of the second part, the foregoing rules of construction shall govern and bind both the respective parties, absolutely and finally. It being expressly understood that neither party fully accedes to the justice or legality of the construction indicated by the foregoing items, but that they are adopted solely to avoid litigation and for the purpose of effecting a settlement: *Provided*, That it is expressly stipulated that the whole amount to be audited and paid for all the work hereafter done, from the date of this agreement to the expiration of the said contract with James Ross on the first day of January, 1861, shall equal but not exceed the sum of Ten Thousand (\$10,000) Dollars, unless the value of blanks and blank books ordered within the time aforesaid, reckoned at prices *quantum meruit*, shall exceed three thousand dollars; (\$3,000) in which case the excess of value, computed as aforesaid, of such blanks and blank books, over three thousand dollars, shall be audited and paid in addition to the maximum above adopted.

It is also provided that the said party of the second part shall not be required to publish the advertised lists of School, University and Swamp Lands, forfeited for non-payment of interest or taxes for the year 1860, and it is agreed that the same shall be published in the "State Paper" named in chapter 240 of the General Laws of 1860. It is further expressly stipulated by and between the parties hereto, that the parties of the second part shall never at any time prefer, before the Legislature, before any Court, or to any Auditing officer of the State, any claim for extra or greater compensation for work hereafter

to be executed under their contract, including advertising, the publication of laws, etc., than the sum hereinbefore fixed for the gross aggregate of such work ; nor for any extra or greater compensation than has been paid for work heretofore done so as aforesaid, nor any claim of any nature or kind whatsoever arising from the contract of James Ross herein mentioned—except there is reserved to the parties of the second part the privilege of urging upon the Legislature to appropriate such amount as they may think just and equitable for attorney and counsel fees and costs, in the controversy which has heretofore existed between the parties of the second part and the State, in respect to the said contract with the State, and the payment for work done under it.

And the parties of the second part do further covenant and agree that nothing in this agreement contained shall be held or construed to in any manner affect the liability of said Ross or his sureties, to the State of Wisconsin, upon his contract for printing as aforesaid:

Witness my (our) hand(s) and seal(s), affixed at Madison, this second day of May, 1860.

[Signed,]	JAMES ROSS, <i>State Printer.</i>	[L. S.]
	S. D. CARPENTER, <i>Assignee.</i>	[L. S.]
	L. P. HARVEY, <i>Sec'y State.</i>	[L. S.]

In presence of,
J. A. ELLIS,
EDWARD ILSLEY.

It will be observed that the only point conceded in the foregoing agreement, from the construction of the contract insisted upon from the first by the State Treasurer, on behalf of the State, is payment for paper in the first class—and that is to be reckoned 32 octavo pages to the sheet, instead of 8 pages to the sheet, as the contractor had theretofore claimed, and as he had been allowed by the former Secretary of State and the State Comptroller, as they were authorized to do by the "Joint Resolutions" of the Legislature.

In devising and arranging this settlement, the Secretary of State has been sustained by the advice, and greatly aided by the assistance of the Attorney General of the State.

For convenience of reference in the consideration of future questions which may come before the Legislature in connection with the public printing, all accounts for printing during the existence of the present contract are selected and presented in the following tables :

The following accounts for printing, &c., were audited for

James Ross during the years 1858 and 1859, payable from the General Fund :

1858.		Claimed.	Allowed.
Dec. 22,.....	Blanks,.....	\$18 20	\$18 20
1859.			
Feb. 25,.....	Blanks,.....	762 60	762 60
Mar. 23,.....	Legislative Printing,.....	3,274 20	3,274 20
Mar. 24,.....	do	14,874 80	14,874 80
April 20,.....	do	6,070 96	6,070 96
April 21,.....	Blanks,.....	535 80	510 80
June 13,.....	Legislative Printing,.....	1,231 11	1,231 11
June 13,.....	Publishing,.....	1,215 60	944 20
June 23,.....	Legislative Printing,.....	3,424 00	3,424 00
June 23,.....	Blanks,.....	11 20	11 20
July 1,.....	do	7 10	7 10
July 1,.....	Legislative Printing,.....	1,766 79	1,766 79
Aug. 22,.....	Blanks,.....	120 00	120 00
Sept. 17,.....	do .. (withdr'n & Re-audited in 1860)	750 00	750 00
Oct. 7,.....	do	2,043 90	2,043 90
Oct. 15,.....	do	746 65	461 65
Nov. 16,.....	do	202 90	202 90
Dec. 12,.....	do	337 10	265 10
Dec. 30,.....	Leg've print'g rep'ts, re-audited in 1860,	16,134 06	16,134 06
		\$53,508 77	\$52,855 37
	Withdrawn and re-audited in 1860,.....	16,884 06	16,884 06
	Total audited and paid in 1859,.....	\$36,624 71	\$35,971 31

The following accounts for printing in 1859, were audited 1860:

1860.		Claimed.	Allowed.
Mar. 9,.....	Blanks,.....	\$456 50	200 50
Mar. 10,.....	Binding reports Historical Society,.....	500 00	500 00
May 2,.....	Blanks,.....	7,023 40	3,135 40
May 2,.....	Printing, reports, &c.....	111,242 68	10,357 92
May 2,.....	do .. do .. re-audited,.....	16,134 06	11,000 00
July 2,.....	Blanks,..... do	750 00	5 00
July 3,.....	do	954 20	33 20
	Total print'g 1859, audited & paid 1860,	137,060 84	25,232 02
	Total print'g Dec. '58 & '59, Gen'l Fund,	174,703 75	61,221 53

The following accounts for printing, 1860, audited and paid from General Fund:

1860.		Claimed.	Allowed.
Mar. 9,....	Blanks,.....	268 00	167 58
Mar. 10,....	Legislative Printing,.....	372 26	329 38
Mar. 20,....	do.....do.....	155 70	89 58
Mar. 26,....	do.....do.....	1,316 54	1,194 00
Mar. 31,....	do.....do.....	1,582 18	1,458 76
April 11,...	Publishing Laws,.....	772 20	701 40
April 27,...	Legislative Printing,.....	5,581 29	1,808 34
May 2,....	do.....do.....	1,905 23	673 20
May 5,....	Publishing Laws,.....	681 60	634 80
July 3,....	Blanks,.....	589 70	341 13
	Total printing, 1860, General Fund, ...	\$13,224 70	7,398 17
	Total, Gen'l Fund, &c., 1858, 1859 & '60,	187,928 45	\$68,619 70

The following accounts for printing were audited in 1859, payable from the School Fund, (one account in 1858):

1858.		Claimed.	Allowed.
Dec. 22,....	Blanks,.....	147 00	\$147 00
1859.			
Mar. 2,....	Blanks,.....	293 00	293 00
April 21,....	do.....	299 00	76 00
Oct. 7,....	do.....	5 00	5 00
Oct. 15,....	do..... Re-audited 1860,.....	69 40	69 40
Nov. 16,....	do.....do.....do.....	69 20	69 20
Dec. 23,....	Publishing forfeited lands, reaudited '60,	19,618 20	9,809 10
Dec. 23,..	do.....do.....	81 00	81 00
		20,434 80	10,402 70
	Withdrawn and re-audited 1860.....	19,756 80	9,947 70
	Total School Fund audited and p'd 1859,	678 00	\$455 00

Printing for 1859, audited 1860:

1860.		Claimed.	Allowed.
April 4,....	Publishing forfeited lands, re-audited,..	19,618 20	2,325 00
July 2,....	Blanks,.....do.....	69 40	35 90
July 2,....	do.....do.....	69 20	33 35
		19,756 80	2,394 25
	Total School Fund for 1859,.....	20,581 80	2,996 25

The following account was audited in 1860, payable from the School Fund:

1860.		Claimed.	Allowed.
March 9....	Blanks.....	\$232 10	\$58 90
	Total school fund p't'ng 1858, '59, '60	20,813 90	\$3,050 15

The following accounts were audited and paid in 1859, from the School Fund Income:

1859.		Claimed.	Allowed.
March 2....	Blanks.....	\$11 90	\$11 90
April 19....	Blanks.....	82 60	82 60
Oct. 7.	Printing reports.....	974 40	974 40
Oct. 15....	Blanks.....	298 10	298 10
Nov. 21....	Blanks, withdrawn and re-audited in 1860	2,304 00	2,304 00
Dec. 12....	Blanks.....	80 50	80 50
	Withdrawn and re-audited 1860.....	3,751 50	3,751 50
	Total audited and paid 1859.....	2,304 00	2,304 00
		\$1,447 50	\$1,447 50

Printing 1859, audited and paid in 1860:

1860.		Claimed.	Allowed.
March 9....	Blanks.....	\$28 00	\$14 00
May 1....	....do... re-audited.....	2,304 00	284 76
July 3....	....do.....	52 00	8 30
	Printing 1859, audited and paid 1860...	\$2,384 00	\$307 06
	Total printing 1859, audited and paid...	\$3,831 50	\$1,754 56

Accounts for printing for the year 1860:

1860.		Claimed.	Allowed.
March 9 ...	Blanks.....	\$172 30	\$17 00
July 3 ...	do.....	298 30	147 10
	Printing, school fund income, 1860.....	\$470 60	\$164 10
	Total school fund income, 1859, 1860 ...	\$4,302 10	\$1,918 66

The following accounts were audited in 1859, payable from the Swamp Land Fund:

1859.		Claimed.	Allowed.
March 2....	Blanks.....	\$209 00	\$209 00
April 18....	do.....	100 60	14 90
April 21....	do.....	299 00	76 00
Dec. 23....	Publishing forfeited lands, re-aud. 1860.	17,984 40	8,992 20
	Withdrawn and re audited 1860.....	\$18,593 00	\$9,292 10
		17,984 40	8,992 20
	Total audited and paid 1859.....	\$608 60	\$299 90

Printing for 1859, audited 1860.

1860.		Claimed.	Allowed.
March 9....	Blanks.....	\$80 00	\$14 80
April 4....	Publishing forfeited lands, re-audited...	17,984 40	2,141 00
	Printing 1859, audited and paid 1860...	\$18,064 40	\$2,155 80
	Total printing swamp land, 1859-'60	\$18,673 00	\$2,455 70

The following account for printing, 1859, was audited 1860, payable from the Swamp Land Fund Income.

1860.		Claimed.	Allowed.
March 9....	Blanks.....	\$12 00	\$0 40

The following were audited in 1859, payable from the University Fund.

1859.		Claimed.	Allowed.
Dec. 23....	Publishing forfeited lands.....	\$3 00	\$3 00
Dec. 23....	.....do.....do.....re-audited...	1,264 20	634 20
		\$1,267 20	\$687 20
	Withdrawn and re-audited 1860.....	1,264 20	634 20
	Am't audited and paid in 1859.....	\$3 00	\$3 00

Printing 1859, audited 1860.

1860.		Claimed.	Allowed.
April 4....	Publishing forfeited lands, re-audited...	\$1,264 20	\$150 50
	Total printing university fund, 1859..	\$1,267 20	\$153 50

The following account for printing, 1859, was audited 1860, payable from the University Fund Income.

1860.		Claimed.	Allowed.
July 3....	Blanks.....	\$12 00	\$0 80

The following accounts for 1859 were audited 1860, payable from the Drainage Fund.

1860.		Claimed.	Allowed.
March 9 ...	Blanks.....	\$9 00	\$1 50
July 3....	.....do.....	12 00	80
	Total printing drainage fund, 1859 ..	\$21 00	\$2 30

RECAPITULATION.

	Claimed.	Allowed.
GENERAL FUND.		
Audited and paid Dec. 1858.....	\$18 20	\$18 20
...do.....do..1859.....	37,624 71	35,971 31
...do.....do..1860 for 1859.....	137,060 84	25,232 02
.....do.....do..for 1859.....	174,703 75	61,221 53
.....do.....do..for 1860.....	13,224 70	7,398 17
Total printing, general fund.....	187,928 45	68,619 70
SCHOOL FUND.		
Audited and paid Dec. 1858.....	\$147 00	\$147 00
...do.....do..1859.....	678 00	455 00
...do.....do..1860 for 1859.....	19,756 80	2,394 25
.....do.....do..for 1859.....	20,581 80	2,996 25
.....do.....do..for 1860.....	232 10	53 90
Total printing school fund.....	20,813 90	3,050 15
SCHOOL FUND INCOME.		
Audited and paid 1859.....	\$1,447 50	\$1,447 50
...do.....do..1860 for 1859.....	2,384 00	307 06
.....do.....do..for 1859.....	3,831 50	1,754 56
.....do.....do..for 1860.....	470 60	164 10
Total printing school fund income.....	4,302 10	1,918 66
SWAMP LAND FUND.		
Audited and paid 1859.....	\$608 60	\$299 90
...do.....do..1860 for 1859.....	18,064 40	2,155 80
.....do.....do..for 1859.....	18,673 00	2,455 70
SWAMP LAND FUND INCOME.		
Audited and paid 1860 for 1859.....	\$12 00	40
UNIVERSITY FUND.		
Audited and paid 1859.....	\$3 00	\$3 00
...do.....do..1860 for 1859.....	1,264 20	150 50
Total printing university fund, 1859.....	1,267 20	153 50
UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.		
Audited and paid 1860 for 1859.....	\$12 00	80
DRAINAGE FUND.		
Audited and paid 1860 for 1859.....	\$21 00	\$2 30
Audited and paid all funds 1859.....	\$219,102 25	\$68,585 04
...do.....do.....do..1860.....	13,927 40	7,616 17
.....do.....do.....do..1860.....	233,029 65	76,201 21
Add for work estimated to end of the contract.....	.....	10,000 00
Total.....	.....	\$86,201 21

The following accounts audited in 1859 with warrants of payment on the Treasury, remaining unpaid January 1, 1860, were withdrawn and re-audited in 1860, as appears in the foregoing statement.

	Claimed.	Allowed 1859.	Re-audited 1860.
GENERAL FUND.			
September 17, Warrant No. 444,.....	\$750 00	\$750 00	\$5 00
December 30, Warrant No. 498,.....	16,134 06	16,134 06	11,000 00
	<u>\$16,884 06</u>	<u>\$16,884 06</u>	<u>\$11,005 00</u>
SCHOOL FUND.			
October 15, Warrant No. 215,.....	\$69 40	\$69 40	\$35 90
November 16, Warrant No. 217,.....	69 20	69 20	33 35
December 23, Warrant No. 236,.....	19,618 20	9,809 10	2,325 00
	<u>\$19,756 80</u>	<u>\$9,947 70</u>	<u>\$2,394 25</u>
SCHOOL FUND INCOME.			
November 21, Warrant No. 484,.....	\$2,304 00	\$2,304 00	\$284 76
SWAMP LAND FUND.			
December 23, Warrant No. 386,.....	\$17,984 40	\$8,992 20	\$2,141 00
UNIVERSITY FUND.			
December 23, Warrant No. 387,.....	\$1,264 20	\$634 20	\$150 50
Total all Funds,.....	<u>\$58,193 46</u>	<u>\$38,762 16</u>	<u>\$15,975 51</u>

CLERKS AND CLERK HIRE IN STATE OFFICES.

The following presents a separate statement of the amounts paid for clerk hire in the several State offices—the names of the clerks, and the amount paid to each respectively. Except as some other fund is indicated by the particular service rendered, the money is drawn from the General Fund:

SECRETARY OF STATES OFFICE—*First Quarter.*

George C. Russell, Book-keeper, General Fund, . . .	\$150 00	
.....do.....do.....Land Department,...	150 00	
G. H. Johnson,.....do.....do.....do.....	200 00	
A. J. Sexton, comparing Laws, 1857,.....	112 50	
C. G. Mayer, Recording and Platting Roads,.....	175 54	
Du Ray Hunt, Clerk,.....	200 00	
C. Huggins,.....do.....	266 67	
C. M. Reese,.....do.....	200 00	
F. S. Ruggles,.....do.....	200 00	
D. Williams, Porter,.....	90 00	
A. Wood, Messenger,.....	90 00	
E. B. Quiner, Indexing Laws,.....	50 00	
G. Hyer, Proof-reading Laws,	33 33	
		\$1,918 04

Second, Third and Fourth Quarters.

George C. Russell, Clerk,.....	\$350 00	
C. L. Sholes,.....do.....	433 14	
E. E. Pratt,.....do.....	433 32	
W. McPyncheon,.....do.....	450 00	
C. J. Palmé,.....do.....	600 00	
J. D. Ruggles,.....do.....	100 00	
J. R. Mears, copying, etc.,.....	60 00	
W. H. Waterman, Book-keeper, General Fund,.....	450 00	
.....do.....do.....Land Department,....	450 00	
E. B. Quiner, Proof-reading Laws, etc.,.....	60 00	
F. S. Lawrence, Book-keeper Land Department,....	600 00	
.....do.....Clerk,.....	100 00	
C. Holt, computing Printing,.....	25 00	
E. D. Ilsley, copying Laws,	50 00	
J. J. Starks, reading Laws for proof reader,.....	50 00	
Sundry persons for temporary assistance,.....	136 00	
		4,347 46
		<u>\$6,265 50</u>

Affidavit of the Secretary of State, as required by Section 36, of Chapter 10, of the Revised Statutes.

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

Louis P. Harvey, Secretary of State, of the State of Wisconsin, being duly sworn, says: That the foregoing statement of the number of clerks employed in his office—their names and the amounts paid to each, and the services rendered by each, is true, full and correct, to the best of his knowledge and

belief: And that the services rendered by such clerks is necessary to enable him properly to discharge the duties of his said office.

L. P. HARVEY,

Secretary of State.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, October 10th, 1860.

EDWARD ILSLEY, *Notary Public.*

TREASURER'S OFFICE—*First Quarter.*

W. H. Miller, Clerk,.....	\$200 00	
G. B. Holden, Clerk Land Department,.....	200 00	
O. G. Scofield,.....do.....	200 00	
K. J. Fleischer,.....do.....	103 00	
		\$703 00

Second, Third and Fourth Quarters.

W. H. Miller, Clerk,.....	\$600 00	
G. B. Holden, Clerk Land Department,.....	750 00	
O. G. Scofield,.....do.....	600 00	
K. J. Fleischer,.....do.....	600 00	
W. Skinner, Clerk,.....	63 56	
H. Reed,.....do.....	149 99	
W. C. Bradley, Clerk Land Department,.....	533 33	
W. C. Bradley, Clerk,.....	66 67	
		3,363 55
		<u>\$4,066 55</u>

LAND OFFICE—*First Quarter.*

C. H. Gleason,.....	\$300 00	
W. S. Hobart,.....	200 00	
O. U. Aiken,.....	200 00	
J. C. Bunner,.....	200 00	
R. J. Harney,.....	200 00	
W. Nelson,.....	200 00	
J. Seaman,.....	200 00	
F. W. Bird,.....	200 00	
R. T. Williams,.....	200 00	
M. B. McSherry,.....	200 00	
		\$2,100 00

Second, Third and Fourth Quarters.

O. U. Aiken,.....	\$600 00	
W. Nelson,.....	600 00	
F. W. Bird,.....	600 00	
J. A. Bate,.....	750 00	
E. S. McBride,.....	600 00	
A. J. Cramer,.....	600 00	
H. Cordier,.....	466 66	
T. W. Gibbs,.....	574 97	
T. S. Allen,.....	750 00	
E. Stangeland,.....	235 05	
J. S. Curtis,.....	277 29	
F. A. Boardman,.....	166 20	
M. Roche,.....	92 97	
		6,313 14
		<u>\$8,413 14</u>

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE—*Second, Third and Fourth Quarters.*

J. O. Culver, (for services connected with Land Office,) \$150 00
\$150 00

BANK COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE—*First Quarter.*

LeRoy Stevens,..... \$200 00
 Delos Loyd,..... 200 00
 C. H. Miller,..... 200 00
\$600 00

Second, Third and Fourth Quarters.

LeRoy Stevens,..... \$450 00
 R. F. Sweet,..... 100 00
 R. Menzies,..... 600 00
 Edward D. Ilsley,..... 8 80
1,158 80
\$1,758 80

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

W. H. Watson, salary for the year,..... \$400 00
\$400 00

REPORT AS SECRETARY.

The following matters pertaining to this office, not embraced in the report as Auditor, are respectfully submitted :

ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION.

A STATEMENT is submitted in the appendix to this report—marked "B"—showing the number of acres, and the assessed valuation of real property in the State of Wisconsin, for the year 1860, the aggregate value thereof as computed on the basis of the State Board of Equalization in 1859, the equalized value of village and city lots, and other lands; the value of personal property, the total valuation of all property, together with the State tax charged against each county in the State for the year 1860. The aggregates are as follows :

No. of acres,..... 17,616,174.26
 Aggregate value of lands, as reported by County Boards, exclusive of city and village lots,..... \$104,603,243 98
 Aggregate value of city and village lots,..... 38,160,540 50
 Total aggregate of real property as assessed, ... 142,763,784 48

Aggregate value of land, on the basis of the State Board of Equalization in 1859, exclusive of city and village lots,	118,395,233 94
Total aggregate, including city and village lots, after equalization,	156,555,774 44
Aggregate value of lands, as equalized in 1860, exclusive of lots,	115,377,397 16
Aggregate value of city and village lots,	41,178,377 28
Aggregate value of personal property,	27,506,761 56
Total aggregate of all property equalized in 1860,	184,062,536 00
State tax, ratio of 0.08149— per cent,	150,000 00
Tax 2-5 mill for interest on State indebtedness,	73,625 00
Tax 1-10 mill for town libraries,	18,406 25
Total tax,	242,031 25

In making up the "value of real property" for each county, as appears in the statement appended, the per centum added to or deducted from the assessed valuation by the State Board of Equalization in 1859, is made to apply to all real property, not excluding village and city lots, as was, by a misapprehension of the action of the State Board, done in 1859.

The ASSESSMENT LAW of last winter has, as it is believed, proved a great improvement on all previous legislation on that subject. Difficulties have been disclosed in its practical working; but they pertain mainly to minor details and exceptional cases arising in the discharge of their duties by the assessors. An examination of the correspondence addressed to this office on the subject, will afford valuable suggestions as to the corrections needed to perfect the law. Its general features cannot, probably, be changed at present for the better.

A comparison of the aggregates of personal property returned to this office for a few years past, with the aggregate for the present year, will disclose the practical effect of the existing law :

In 1856 there was returned,	\$5,524,455 00
In 1857,	6,256,411 00
In 1858, under a similar law to that of 1860,	25,522,577 15
In 1859,	13,607,893 04
In 1860,	27,506,761 56

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Section 23 of Chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes, makes it the duty of the Secretary of State to embrace within his Annual report, a condensed statement of the reports made to him by Insurance Companies.

Full lists of the Companies that have complied with the provisions of Chapter 103 of the General Laws of 1858, being an act entitled "An act in relation to all Companies transacting the business of Life, Fire and Marine Insurance within this State," and with the requirements of Chapter 190, of the General Laws of 1859, entitled "An Act to regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Wisconsin," approved March 17, 1859, are herewith presented, marked "C."

JUDICIAL ELECTIONS.

On the first Tuesday, being the third day of April, 1860, elections were held for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and for a Circuit Judge in each of the following named Circuits in the State, to-wit: The 3d, 7th, 8th and 9th.

Returns of the votes cast at such elections were duly made, and the returns canvassed by the State Board of Canvassers, on the 4th day of May, 1860, and the result declared, as follows, to-wit:

LUTHER S. DIXON was elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill the residue of the term made vacant by the death of EDWARD V. WHITON.

JOHN E. MANN was elected Judge of the 3d Judicial Circuit, for the term of six years from the first day of January next.

GEORGE W. CATE was elected Judge in the 7th Judicial Circuit, for the term of six years from the first day of January next.

LUCIEN P. WEATHERBY was elected Judge of the 8th Judicial Circuit, for the term of six years from the first day of January next, and

HARLOW S. ORTON was elected Judge of the 9th Judicial Circuit, for the term of six years from the first day of January next.

Tabular statements of the votes cast for Judges at the election as aforesaid—and statements of the result of the elections held for County Judge in the county of Shawanaw, for Judge and Clerk of the Municipal Court in the city of Milwaukee, and for County Judge and County Officers in the county of Ashland, are hereto appended, and marked "D."

PUBLIC PRINTING.

In pursuance of the requirements of Chapter 315, of the General Laws passed in the year 1860, the Governor, Secretary of State, and Attorney General, constituted by said law, the Board of Commissioners for letting contracts for the public printing, caused to be published in ten different newspapers in the State, a notice inviting proposals to do the State Printing for the term of two years from the 1st day of January, 1861. On the day named in said Notice, (the 30th day of August last,) the bids were opened and duly considered by the members of the Board, then present, and the contract awarded. Six bids were submitted, by the following named persons and firms: W. G. Roberts, Carpenter & Hyer, Lawson Reynolds, Atwood, Rublee & Reed, Martin Cullaton, and E. A. Calkins & Co. The bid of Martin Cullaton was rejected, for the reason that it departed from the form prescribed in the advertisement of the

Commissioners, in particulars deemed important to prevent future contention in reference to the publishing heretofore placed by law at the disposal of the contractor for the State Printing, but which the Legislature of 1860 enacted should be done in the "State Paper" designated by law. E. A. Calkins & Co. were found to have bid to execute the work at the greatest per centum discount from the maximum rates established by said Chapter 315—and the contract was awarded to them.

Copies of the Notice for Proposals, and of the several bids submitted, and a copy of the contract executed with Messrs. Calkins & Co. are appended, marked "E."

ACCOUNT OF FEES AS SECRETARY AND SCHOOL LAND COMMISSIONER.

By Section 1, of Chapter 189, of the General Laws of 1859, the Secretary of State, State Treasurer, and Attorney General, are required to keep an account of all fees charged upon sales of School, University and Swamp Lands, and upon loans made of the funds arising from such sales, and for other services rendered in either of said offices, and to pay the same into the Treasury to the credit of the General Fund, with the *proviso* that each of said officers may retain out of the fees so charged and received, a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum, in addition to the salary now prescribed by law.

The total amount of fees received in the office of the Secretary of State from January 1st to October 1st, 1860, (three quarters), is included in the following statement:

Received during the quarter ending March 31st, 1860.....	\$369 59
.....do.....do.....do..... June 30th, 1860.....	146 99
.....do.....do.....do..... September 30th, 1860.....	108 53
Total.....	\$619 11

Verification of above Account.

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

Edward Ilsley being duly sworn, says: That he is Assistant Secretary of State—that the account of fees charged in the office of the Secretary of State is kept by him—that all fees received or charged for services rendered in said office are, to the best of his knowledge and belief, duly charged in the account so kept by him, and that the above is a correct statement of the whole amount received as appears by such account for each and all of the three quarters named in said statement.

EDWARD ILSLEY.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 10th day of October, 1860.

W. H. WATERMAN, *Notary Public, Dane County.*

The whole amount of fees received by the Secretary of State as School Land Commissioner, is as follows :

For the quarter ending March 31st, 1860,.....	\$266 00
....do.....do..... June 30th, 1860,.....	181 25
.....do.....do..... September 30th, 1860,.....	166 25
Total,.....	<u>\$563 50</u>

Verification of above Statement.

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

O. G. Scofield, being duly sworn, says : That he is clerk in office of the State Treasurer of the State of Wisconsin—that the account of fees paid to the School Land Commissioners, from whatever source arising, is kept by him—that such account includes, to the best of his knowledge and belief, all fees paid to or for the use of said Commissioners—and that the foregoing statement is correct and true as to the amount or share of such fees received by the Secretary of State for the three quarters therein named—as appears by the account kept by this affiant, so as aforesaid

O. G. SCOFIELD.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 10th day of October, 1860.

W. H. WATERMAN, *Notary Public, Dane County.*

The entire amount of fees received as Secretary of State, and as School Land Commissioner, (\$1,172 61,) not reaching the sum which by law I am authorized to retain, no fees have been paid into the Treasury.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

L. P. HARVEY, *Secretary of State.*

APPENDIX.

"A."

Statement of Amount due from Counties Sept. 30, 1860.

Adams... County.....	\$150 08
Bad Ax..... do.....	37 68
Brown..... do.....	593 95
Clark..... do.....	1,004 43
Crawford..... do.....	195 52
Dane..... do.....	3,727 85
Dodge..... do.....	1,352 19
Douglas..... do.....	1,147 21
Dunn..... do.....	161 83
Eau Claire..... do.....	436 47
Fond du Lac..... do.....	438 86
Grant..... do.....	38 04
Green..... do.....	107 57
Green Lake..... do.....	24 11
Iowa..... do.....	502 26
Jackson..... do.....	711 98
Jefferson..... do.....	553 73
Juneau..... do.....	793 16
Kenosha..... do.....	248 36
La Crosse..... do.....	68 83
La Fayette..... do.....	969 86
La Pointe..... do.....	405 11
Manitowoc..... do.....	10,028 73
Marathon..... do.....	2,096 57
Marquette..... do.....	1,174 00
Milwaukee..... do.....	3,019 72
Oconto..... do.....	537 15
Outagamie..... do.....	2,636 35
Ozaukee..... do.....	161 00
Pepin..... do.....	7 42
Polk..... do.....	1,709 49
Portage..... do.....	4,531 18
Racine..... do.....	2,786 67
Richland..... do.....	323 17
Rock..... do.....	144 86
St. Croix..... do.....	876 85
Sheboygan..... do.....	951 01
Trempeleau..... do.....	302 89
Walworth..... do.....	331 81
Washington..... do.....	31 78
Waukesha..... do.....	66 67
Waupacca..... do.....	2,061 41
Wausbara..... do.....	181 20
Winnebago..... do.....	81 05
Wood..... do.....	2,466 56
Total.....	\$50,175 15

Amount due to Counties September 30, 1860.

Buffalo.. County,	\$92 16
Calumet...do.....	27 75
Chippewa..do.....	12 44
Columbia..do.....	126 04
Dallas...do.....	38 26
Door....do.....	427 69
Kewaunee.do.....	78 64
Monroe...do.....	115 82
Pierce...do.....	177 41
Sauk.....do.....	42 91
Shawanaw..do.....	2,932 58
Total,	\$4,071 70

Included in the above are the following old balances on the Land Ledger.

Dr.	
Bad Ax.. County,	\$28 62
Buffalo...do.....	173 51
Oconto...do.....	612 58
Pierce...do.....	10
Walworth..do.....	84 49
Waushara..do.....	107 01

Cr.	
Columbia County,	\$87 10
Jefferson...do.....	6 26
Milwaukee...do.....	211 94
Racine...do.....	2 67
St. Croix...do.....	333 43
Shawanaw...do.....	2,547 52
Sheboygan...do.....	33 59
Waukesha...do.....	11 86
Winnebago...do.....	5 43

"B."

A Statement, Showing the Number of acres, and the Assessed Valuation of Real Property in the State of Wisconsin, for the year 1860, the Aggregate Value thereof as computed on the basis of the State Board of Equalization in 1859, the Equalized Value of City and Village Lots, and other Lands, the Value of Personal Property, the Total Valuation of all Property, together with the State Tax charged against each County in the State for the year 1860.

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NOTE.—The rule adopted by the State Board of Equalization in 1859, was as follows: To the assessed valuation of City and Village lots, (in each County,) was to be added all other Lands, at a price per acre fixed by the State Board; this amount was determined to be the Equalized Valuation of all Real Property of the County, and as this amount differed from the Assessed Valuation, so much per centum was to be added to or deducted from the Assessed Valuation as to make the amounts equal. This per centum was to apply to all Real Property, not excluding City and Village Lots, as by a misapprehension was done in 1859.

COUNTIES.	No. of Acres.	Aggregate Value of Real Property, as returned by the County Board.		
		Lands exclusive of City and Village Lots.	City and Village Lots.	Total Aggregate Real Property as Assessed.
<i>a</i> Ashland,.....	19,943	\$44,911 00	\$29,138 00	\$74,049 00
Adams,.....	317,025	911,137 34	44,132 10	955,269 44
Bad Ax.....	393,330	1,214,036 90	63,780 87	1,277,817 77
<i>b</i> Brown,.....	269,163.73	688,396 36	783,698 30	1,472,094 66
Buffalo,.....	180,685	341,891 00	75,397 00	417,288 00
<i>c</i> Calumet,.....	169,131.30	598,898 71	21,593 40	620,492 11
Chippewa,.....	273,536 37	626,313 99	81,079 50	707,393 49

a.—Ashland County made no return. The Valuation is approximated from report of La Pointe County in 1859. *b.*—Brown County Equalized upon basis of 1859. Corrected by Chapter 261, General Laws 1860. *c.*—Calumet County. No returns of Personal Property from the town of Stockbridge. The amount returned in 1859 is added for this town.

"B."—Statement of Assessments and Taxation—continued.

COUNTIES.	No. of Acres.	Aggregate Value of Real Property, as returned by the County Board.		
		Lands, exclusive of City and Village Lots.	City and Village Lots.	Total Aggregate Real Property as Assessed.
	305,518.65	893,658 32	16,675 00	910,333 32
Clarke.....	480,287.41	3,445,684 79	691,247 50	4,136,932 29
Columbia.....	325,091	670,328 00	280,250 00	950,578 00
Crawford.....	751,126.15	7,133,796 51	2,373,866 31	9,507,662 82
Dane.....	65,330	104,880 00	.....	104,880 00
α Dallas.....	524,999	5,671,068 60	999,496 00	6,670,564 60
Dodge.....	188,442.13	447,966 00	7,021 00	454,987 00
Door.....	96,786	156,629 50	509,249 50	665,879 00
Douglas.....	150,552	569,351 00	14,697 00	584,048 00
Dunn.....	182,686.58	541,241 95	205,601 40	746,843 35
δ Eau Claire.....	448,357.89	4,345,474 00	1,439,866 00	5,785,340 00
Fond du Lac.....	742,519	4,079,778 00	510,996 00	4,590,774 00
Grant.....	368,543	2,875,679 00	415,689 00	3,291,368 00
Green.....	195,359	1,566,044 86	335,690 33	1,901,735 19
δ Green Lake.....	488,971.53	1,896,652 35	449,191 00	2,345,843 35
Iowa.....	270,028	704,117 00	67,076 50	771,193 50
Jackson.....	326,762	3,510,368 00	782,163 00	4,292,531 00
Jefferson.....	310,674	1,125,673 00	171,572 60	1,297,245 00
Juneau.....	202,943	284,317 75	27,651 00	311,968 75
Kewaunee.....	172,034	2,448,057 00	801,893 00	3,249,950 00
Kenosha.....	218,586.58	1,300,902 00	1,422,380 00	2,723,282 00
La Crosse.....	399,458	2,538,313 00	219,364 00	2,757,677 00
La Fayette.....	17,625	228,894 00	50,000 00	278,894 00
La Pointe.....	371,536.02	616,799 16	344,618 65	961,417 81
Manitowoc.....				

Marathon,	829,833.58	1,847,923 00	90,875 00	1,938,798 00
Marquette	232,380	618,926 50	44,274 02	663,200 52
Milwaukee,	141,754.57	3,670,893 35	13,141,984 90	16,812,878 25
Monroe,	376,419	927,913 00	116,605 00	1,044,518 00
Oconto,	448,485.48	1,052,021 51	51,358 00	1,103,379 51
Outagamie,	280,906.38	1,399,570 89	265,642 73	1,665,213 62
Ozaukee,	146,501.08	2,016,253 94	235,411 06	2,251,665 00
Pepin,	98,932.76	339,435 13	73,499 00	412,934 13
Pierce,	273,866.54	851,276 51	199,824 34	1,051,100 85
Polk,	233,896.11	411,767 01	105,486 81	517,253 82
Portage,	381,726	1,263,844 52	143,413 36	1,407,257 88
Racine	207,314	3,174,098 07	1,849,662 89	5,023,760 96
Richland,	358,995	1,067,395 22	140,018 29	1,207,413 51
Rock,	447,686.32	7,662,066 74	3,717,337 00	11,379,403 74
St. Croix,	391,116	1,179,899 25	196,887 75	1,376,787 00
Sauk,	525,784.67	3,167,248 02	333,663 41	3,500,911 43
Shawanaw,	248,189.45	488,436 54	5,592 50	494,029 04
Sheboygan,	312,476	2,549,190 00	1,014,445 00	3,563,635 00
Trempealeau,	163,902.43	531,817 74	52,498 00	584,315 74
Walworth,	347,515	5,269,725 00	1,191,146 00	6,460,871 00
Washington,	272,573.36	3,094,934 00	230,601 50	3,325,535 50
Waukesha,	348,513.93	5,785,340 00	429,502 00	6,214,842 00
Waupacca,	383,285	946,375 00	154,488 00	1,100,863 00
Waushara,	340,349	923,291 09	49,091 10	972,382 19
Winnebago,	277,299	2,208,696 55	1,020,337 96	3,229,034 51
Wood,	318,493.21	573,646 31	71,821 52	645,467 83
	17,616,174.26	\$104,803,243.98	\$38,160,540 50	\$142,763,784 48

a.—Dallas County is attached to Dunn County for all purposes Civil and Judicial. b.—Eau Claire, Green Lake and Richland Counties made return only of new entries, new structures, &c. The Valuation, as returned, was added to that of 1859, and equalized as in other Counties.

"B."—Statement of Assessments and Taxation.—continued.

Counties.	Agg. Value of Real Property, computed upon the basis of the State Board of Equalization in 1859. (See Note.)			Per centum to be added to or deducted from all Real Property as assessed by County Boards.	Aggregate Value of Real Property as Equalized in 1860.	
	Av. price per acre as equalized '59	Land exclusive of City and Village Lots.	Total Aggregate, including City & Village Lots, being aggregate after Equalization.		Lands exclusive of City and Village Lots.	City and Village Lots.
Ashtland.....	.....	\$60,605 50	\$89,743 50	add 21.195 -	\$54,429 78	\$35,313 72
Adams.....	\$2 70	855,967 50	900,099 60	ded 5.775 -	858,516 27	41,583 33
Bad Ax.....	3 24	1,274,389 20	1,338,170 07	add 4.723 -	1,271,376 78	66,793 29
Brown.....	4 00	1,076,654 92	1,850,353 22	add 26.375 -	869,957 92	990,395 30
Buffalo.....	2 70	487,849 50	563,246 50	add 34.978 -	461,477 23	101,769 27
Calumet.....	7 20	1,217,745 36	1,239,388 76	add 99.735 -	1,196,208 76	43,130 00
Chippewa.....	2 00	547,072 74	628,152 24	ded 11.202 -	556,155 16	71,997 08
Clarke.....	2 00	611,037 30	627,712 30	ded 31.046 -	616,214 21	11,498 09
Columbia.....	8 10	3,890,328 02	4,581,575 52	add 10.748 -	3,816,031 78	765,543 74
Crawford.....	3 24	1,053,294 84	1,333,544 84	add 40.238 -	940,388 34	393,156 50
Dane.....	12 15	9,126,182 72	11,500,049 03	add 20.956 -	8,623,725 16	2,871,323 87
Dallas.....	1 80	117,594 00	117,594 00	add 12.122 -	117,594 00	.....
Dodge.....	12 15	6,378,737 85	7,378,233 85	add 10.609 -	6,272,703 12	1,105,530 73
Door.....	2 70	508,793 75	515,814 75	add 13.369 -	507,855 10	7,959 65
Douglas.....	1 80	174,214 80	633,464 30	add 2.641 -	160,765 95	522,698 35
Dunn.....	2 70	406,490 40	421,187 40	ded 27.885 -	410,538 63	10,598 77
Eau Claire.....	2 70	493,253 77	698,855 17	ded 6.425 -	506,464 62	192,390 55
Fond du Lac.....	12 15	5,647,548 36	7,087,414 36	add 25.507 -	5,323,491 11	1,763,923 25
Grant.....	8 10	6,014,403 90	6,525,399 90	add 42.142 -	5,799,062 00	726,337 90
Green.....	11 34	4,179,277 62	4,594,966 62	add 39.607 -	4,014,637 37	580,329 25
Green Lake.....	8 10	1,582,407 90	1,918,098 23	add 0.86 -	1,579,519 53	338,573 70
Iowa.....	7 20	3,520,595 02	3,969,786 02	add 69.227 -	3,209,636 35	760,149 67
Jackson.....	2 70	729,075 60	796,152 10	add 3.236 -	726,904 75	69,247 35

Jefferson.....	12 15	3,970,158 89	4,752,921 30	add 10.711 -|-	3,886,377 67	865,943 65
Juneau.....	3 24	1,006,583 76	1-178,155 76	ded 9.18 -|-	1,022,334 35	155,821 41
Keweenaw.....	3 24	657,535 32	685,186 32	add 119.633 -|-	624,455 63	60,730 89
Keweenaw.....	15 00	2,580,510 00	3,382,403 00	add 4.076 -	2,547,828 53	834,574 47
LaCrosse.....	8 10	1,770,551 30	3,192,931 30	add 17.246 -	1,525,251 72	1,667,679 58
LaFayette.....	8 10	3,235,609 80	3,454,973 80	add 25.286 -	3,180,142 00	274,831 80
LaPointe.....	4 50	79,312 50	129,312 50	ded 53.633 -|-	106,129 41	23,183 09
Manitowoc.....	5 67	2,106,609 23	2,451,227 88	add 154.959 -|-	1,572,589 21	378,633 67
Marathon.....	1 80	1,493,700 44	1,584,575 44	ded 18.27 -|-	1,510,303 44	74,272 00
Marquette.....	2 70	623,641 00	672,915 02	add 1.465 -	627,992 48	44,922 54
Milwaukee.....	25 00	3,543,864 25	16,685,849 15	ded 0.756 -	3,643,158 05	13,042,691 10
Monroe.....	3 24	1,219,597 56	1,336,202 56	add 27.925 -|-	1,187,035 32	149,167 24
Oconto.....	2 70	1,210,910 80	1,262,268 80	add 14.4 -|-	1,203,515 13	58,753 67
Outagamie.....	5 67	1,592,739 17	1,858,381 90	add 11.6 -|-	1,561,924 06	296,457 84
Ozaukee.....	12 15	1,779,988 12	2,015,399 13	ded 10.493 -	1,804,689 66	210,709 52
Pepin.....	2 70	267,118 45	340,617 45	ded 17.512 -|-	279,990 27	60,627 18
Pierce.....	3 04	832,554 28	1,032,378 62	ded 1.781 -|-	886,113 56	196,265 08
Polk.....	1 80	421,013 00	526,499 81	add 1.788 -	419,127 45	107,372 36
Portage.....	2 70	1,080,660 20	1,174,073 56	ded 16.57 -|-	1,054,423 97	119,649 59
Racine.....	15 00	3,109,710 00	4,959,372 89	ded 12.816 -	3,133,416 60	1,825,956 29
Richland.....	3 24	1,163,143 80	1,303,162 09	add 7.93 -|-	1,152,040 30	151,121 79
Rock.....	15 00	6,715,294 80	10,432,631 80	ded 8.32 -|-	7,024,579 14	3,408,052 66
St. Croix.....	3 04	1,188,992 64	1,355,880 39	add 0.66 -|-	1,187,692 25	198,188 14
Sauk.....	6 00	3,154,708 02	3,488,371 43	ded 0.359 -|-	3,155,903 18	332,468 25
Shawanaw.....	2 70	670,111 51	675,704 01	add 36.774 -|-	668,054 92	7,649 09
Sheboygan.....	10 34	3,231,001 84	4,245,446 84	add 19.132 -|-	3,036,913 34	1,208,533 50
Trempeleau.....	3 24	531,044 04	583,542 04	ded 0.133 -	531,113 55	52,423 49
Walworth.....	15 00	5,212,725 00	6,403,871 00	ded 0.882 -|-	5,223,233 69	1,189,637 31
Washington.....	12 15	3,311,766 32	3,542,367 82	add 6.52 -|-	3,296,730 56	245,637 26
Waukesha.....	15 00	5,227,218 95	5,657,210 95	ded 8.973 -	5,266,246 35	390,964 60
Waupacca.....	2 70	1,034,869 50	1,189,357 50	add 8.039 -	1,022,450.76	166,906 74
Waushara.....	2 70	920,292 30	969,383 40	ded 0.308 -|-	920,443 70	48,939 70
Winnebago.....	11 34	3,144,570 66	4,164,908 62	add 28.983 -|-	2,848,845 19	1,316,063 43
Wood.....	1 25	398,116 51	469,938 03	ded 27.194 -|-	417,647 80	52,290 23
.....	.....	\$118,395,233 94	\$156,555,774 44	.....	\$115,377,397 16	\$41,178,377 28

"B."—Statement of Assessment and Taxation—continued.

COUNTIES.	Aggregate value of Personal Property.	Total Aggregate of all Property as Equalized in 1880.	State Tax, ratio of 0.08149— per cent.	Tax 2.5 Mill Interest on State Indebtedness.	Tax 1-10 Mill Town Libraries.	Total Tax.
Ashland,.....	\$16,749 00	\$106,492 50	\$86 79	\$42 60	\$10 65	\$140 04
Adams,.....	123,772 89	1,023,872 49	884 40	409 55	102 39	1,346 34
Bad Ax,.....	247,044 69	1,585,214 76	1,291 86	634 08	158 52	2,084 46
Brown,.....	185,232 83	2,045,586 05	1,667 03	818 23	204 56	2,689 82
Buffalo,.....	40,583 60	603,329 50	492 09	241 53	60 38	794 00
Calumet,.....	104,475 33	1,343,814 09	1,095 13	537 52	134 38	1,767 03
Chippewa,.....	45,800 50	673,952 74	549 23	269 58	67 40	886 21
Clarke,.....	22,238 26	649,950 56	529 67	260 00	65 00	854 67
Columbia,.....	949,311 85	5,530,887 37	4,507 34	2,212 35	553 09	7,272 78
Crawford,.....	136,451 00	1,469,995 84	1,197 96	588 00	147 00	1,932 96
Dane,.....	2,170,226 52	13,670,275 55	11,140 46	5,468 11	1,367 03	17,975 60
Dallas,.....	.....	117,594 00	95 83	47 04	11 76	154 63
Dodge,.....	1,654,784 80	9,033,018 65	7,361 37	3,613 21	903 30	11,877 88
Door,.....	26,599 00	542,413 75	442 05	216 97	54 24	713 26
Douglas,.....	41,105 75	724,570 05	590 48	289 84	72 46	952 78
Dunn,.....	216,392 00	637,579 40	519 59	255 03	63 76	838 38
Eau Claire,.....	143,713 72	842,568 89	686 65	337 03	84 26	1,107 94
Fond du Lac,.....	1,458,860 00	8,546,274 36	6,964 71	3,418 51	854 63	11,237 85
Grant,.....	1,147,590 00	7,672,989 90	6,253 03	3,069 20	767 30	10,089 53
Green,.....	810,009 50	5,404,976 12	4,404 74	2,161 99	540 50	7,107 23
Green Lake,.....	525,428 09	2,443,526 32	1,991 33	977 41	244 35	3,213 09
Iowa,.....	772,953 96	4,742,739 98	3,865 05	1,897 09	474 27	6,236 41
Jackson,.....	64,108 00	860,260 10	701 06	344 10	86 03	1,131 19
Jefferson,.....	854,816 14	5,607,137 44	4,569 48	2,242 85	560 71	7,373 04

Juneau,.....	248,880 00	1,427,035 76	1,162 95	570 81	142 70	1,876 46
Kewaunee,.....	35,827 48	721,013 80	587 58	288 40	72 10	948 08
Kenosha,.....	723,200 00	4,105,603 00	3,345 82	1,642 24	410 56	5,398 62
La Crosse,.....	391,308 05	3,584,239 35	2,920 94	1,433 69	358 42	4,713 05
La Fayette,.....	557,263 93	4,012,237 73	3,269 78	1,604 89	401 23	5,275 84
La Pointe,.....	4,885 00	134,197 50	109 36	53 68	13 42	176 46
Manitowoc,.....	190,792 38	2,642,020 26	2,153 09	1,056 81	264 20	3,474 10
Marathon,.....	78,365 00	1,662,940 44	1,355 19	665 17	166 29	2,186 65
Marquette,.....	88,604 67	761,519 69	620 59	304 60	76 15	1,001 34
Milwaukee,.....	2,208,112 21	18,893,961 36	15,397 42	7,557 58	1,889 40	24,844 40
Monroe,.....	253,513 00	1,589,715 56	1,295 52	635 88	158 97	2,090 37
Oconto,.....	116,953 60	1,379,222 40	1,123 98	551 69	137 92	1,813 59
Outagamie,.....	219,639 16	2,078,021 06	1,693 46	831 21	207 80	2,782 47
Ozaukee,.....	290,373 48	2,306,272 66	1,879 49	922 51	230 63	3,032 63
Pepin,.....	98,232 25	438,849 70	357 64	175 54	43 88	577 06
Pierce,.....	119,564 46	1,151,943 08	938 76	460 80	115 20	1,514 76
Polk,.....	33,407 50	559,907 31	456 29	223 96	55 99	736 24
Portage,.....	206,326 83	1,380,400 39	1,124 94	552 16	138 04	1,815 14
Racine,.....	759,717 87	5,719,090 76	4,660 72	2,287 64	571 91	7,520 27
Richland,.....	229,296 88	1,532,458 97	1,248 86	612 98	153 25	2,015 09
Rock,.....	2,584,170 62	13,016,802 42	10,607 92	5,206 72	1,301 68	17,116 32
St. Croix,.....	135,918 00	1,521,798 39	1,240 18	608 72	152 18	2,001 08
Sauk,.....	712,429 66	4,200,801 09	3,423 40	1,680 32	420 08	5,523 80
Shawano,.....	20,198 64	695,902 65	567 12	278 36	69 59	915 07
Sheboygan,.....	612,449 00	4,857,895 84	3,958 90	1,943 16	485 79	6,387 85
Trempealeau,.....	106,911 30	690,453 34	562 68	276 20	69 05	907 93
Walworth,.....	1,600,632 00	8,004,503 00	6,523 19	3,201 80	800 45	10,525 44
Washington,.....	582,743 51	4,125,111 33	3,361 72	1,650 04	412 51	5,424 27
Waukesha,.....	1,282,089 00	6,939,299 95	5,655 12	2,775 72	693 93	9,124 77
Waupaca,.....	194,176 00	1,383,533 50	1,127 50	553 41	138 35	1,819 26
Waushara,.....	188,157 08	1,157,540 48	943 33	463 01	115 75	1,522 09
Winnebago,.....	814,271 40	4,979,180 02	4,057 74	1,991 67	497 92	6,547 33
Wood,.....	59,604 77	529,542 80	431 54	211 81	52 95	696 30
Total,.....	\$27,506,761 56	\$184,062,536 00	\$150,000 00	\$73,625 00	\$18,406 25	\$242,031 25

"C."

List of Insurance Companies which have complied with the provisions of Chapter 190, General Laws of 1859, entitled "An Act to regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Wisconsin."

Date of Filing	No of File	Name of Company.	Location.		Capital.	Amount of tax paid.	Remarks.
			City or Town	State.			
Jan. 24, 1860	291	Etna Life Ins. Co.	Hartford	Connecticut	\$150,000	\$159 04	
Jan. 20, 1860	292	Etna Insurance Co.	do	do	1,500,000	1,705 36	
Jan. 17, 1860	311	Arctic Fire Ins. Co.	New York	New York	250,000	500 00	First pay't
Feb. 21, 1860	341	Atlantic Fire Ins. Co.	Brooklyn	do	500,000	66 89	
Jan. 27, 1860	293	Commercial Fire Ins. Co.	New York	do	200,000	37 04	
Jan. 23, 1860	294	City Fire Ins. Co.	Hartford	Connecticut	250,000	264 53	
Feb. 1, 1860	295	Charter Oak Life Ins. Co.	do	do	150,000	74 41	Paid up.
Jan. 26, 1860	296	City Fire Ins. Co.	New Haven	do	200,000	91 21	do
Feb. 28, 1860	297	Connecticut Fire Ins. Co.	Hartford	do	200,000	109 18	
Feb. 7, 1860	298	Charter Oak Fire and Marine Ins. Co.	do	do	300,000	160 65	
Feb. 7, 1860	299	Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co.	do	do	Mutual	131 26	
Feb. 22, 1860	342	Continental Insurance Co.	New York	New York	500,000	149 14	
Feb. 25, 1860	343	Conway Fire Ins. Co.	Conway	Massachusetts	150,000	58 67	
Oct. 7, 1859	288	Firemans Fund Ins. Co.	New York	New York	150,000	500 00	First pay't
Feb. 4, 1860	301	do do	do	do	150,000	27 29	
Nov. 18, 1859	302	Germania Fire Ins. Co.	do	do	200,000	500 00	First pay't
Feb. 2, 1860	303	do do	do	do	200,000	38 35	
Jan. 25, 1860	304	Great Western Ins. & Trust Co.	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	255,900	20 41	
Mar. 2, 1860	346	Goodhue Fire Ins. Co.	New York	New York	200,000	27 25	
Feb. 29, 1860	350	Girard Fire and Marine Ins. Co.	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	200,000	30 03	
Feb. 29, 1860	305	Humboldt Ins. Co.	New York	New York	200,000	26 92	
Jan. 28, 1860	306	Home Ins. Co.	do	do	1,000,000	721 94	
Jan. 18, 1860	307	Hartford Fire Ins. Co.	Hartford	Connecticut	500,000	570 52	
Feb. 13, 1860	308	Howard Ins. Co.	New York	New York	250,000	60 17	
Feb. 20, 1860	328	Hope Fire Ins. Co.	do	do	150,000	33 11	

May 26, 1860	357	Hampden Fire Ins. Co.	Springfield..	Massachusetts	150,000	46 76	
June 7, 1859	289	International Life Assurance Co.	London.....	England.....	2,500,000	153 03	p'd oct. 8 '59
Feb. 1, 1860	312	Loveland Fire Ins. Co.	New York...	New York...	200,000	46 53	
Feb. 1, 1860	313	Lamar Fire Ins. Co.	do.....	do.....	300,000	56 66	
Feb. 2, 1860	314	Liverpool and London Fire & Life Ins. Co.	Liv. & Lond.	Great Britain.	943,310	235 30	
Jan. 17, 1860	321	Mercantile Ins. Co.	New York...	New York...	200,000	12 60	
Jan. 18, 1860	322	Merchants Ins. Co.	Hartford...	Connecticut..	200,000	117 37	
Jan. 24, 1860	323	Mutual Ins. Co.	Buffalo.....	New York..	500,000	366 90	
Feb. 1, 1860	324	Montauk Fire Ins. Co.	Brooklyn...	do.....	150,000	40 77	
Feb. 9, 1860	325	Metropolitan Ins. Co.	New York...	do.....	300,000	73 84	
Feb. 24, 1860	345	Massasoit Ins. Co.	Springfield..	Massachusetts	150,000	55 36	
Jan. 30, 1860	347	Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.	Newark.....	New Jersey..	Mutual	20 25	
Apr. 23, 1860	352	Manhattan Life Ins. Co.	New York...	New York...	100,000	48 08	
Jan. 14, 1860	326	New England Fire & Marine Ins. Co.	Hartford...	Connecticut..	200,000	47 81	
Jan. 19, 1860	327	Niagara Ins. Co.	New York...	New York...	200,000	29 89	
Feb. 7, 1860	328	North-Western Ins. Co.	Oswego.....	do.....	150,000	411 24	
Jan. 23, 1860	337	North American Fire Ins. Co.	Hartford...	Connecticut..	300,000	162 08	comp. Feb. 9
Feb. 9, 1860	339	North American Fire Ins. Co.	New York...	New York...	250,000	77 83	Feb. 21
Mar. 7, 1860	353	New York Life Ins. Co.	do.....	do.....	Mutual	61 77	March 16
May 22, 1860	356	New Amsterdam Fire Ins. Co.	do.....	do.....	200,000	500 00	First pay't
Jan. 24, 1860	329	Phoenix Fire Ins. Co.	Brooklyn...	do.....	200,000	163 60	
Jan. 26, 1860	330	Phoenix Ins. Co.	Hartford...	Connecticut..	400,000	506 29	
Mar. 1, 1860	348	Park Fire Ins. Co.	New York...	New York...	200,000	103 74	
Feb. 28, 1860	351	Peoria Marine & Fire Ins. Co.	Peoria.....	Illinois.....	500,000	111 44	
May 16, 1860	354	Providence Washington Ins. Co.	Providence..	Rhode Island.	200,000	500 00	First pay't
Feb. 13, 1860	332	Quaker City Ins. Co.	Philadelphia.	Pennsylvania.	200,000	21 63	
Feb. 10, 1860	333	Resolute Fire Ins. Co.	New York...	New York...	200,000	12 54	
Feb. 14, 1860	334	Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.	Springfield..	Massachusetts	200,000	97 25	
Mar. 2, 1860	349	State Fire Ins. Co.	New Haven..	Connecticut..	200,000	34 11	
Apr. 2, 1860	355	Security Ins. Co.	New York...	New York...	500,000	500 00	First pay't
Feb. 25, 1860	344	Western Massachusetts Ins. Co.	Pittsfield...	Massachusetts	150,000	82 09	
						\$10,759 29	

List of Insurance Companies incorporated by the State of Wisconsin, that have complied with the provisions of Chapter 103, General Laws 1858, included in Chapter 72, Revised Statutes.

Date of Filing	No. of File	Name of Company.	Location.	Capital.
1860				
February 16.	310	Commercial Insurance Co.....	Milwaukee	\$200,000 00
January 18.	300	Dodge County Mutual Ins. Co.....	Be've'rDam	39,122 70
February 21.	340	Germantown Farmers Ins. Co....	Germant'n	24,678 39
February 17.	309	Herman Mechanics Mutual Ins. Co	Woodland..	3,429 71
January 7.	315	Madison Mutual Ins. Co.....	Madison...	39,080 95
January 26.	316	Merchants & Traders Ins. Co.....	Milwaukee	100,000 00
January 31.	317	Milwaukee City Ins. Co.....	....do....	100,000 00
February 2.	318	Milwaukee Mech's Mutual Ins. Co.	....do....	41,843 15
February 14.	319	Milwaukee Mutual Ins. Co.....	....do....	68,191 60
February 11.	320	Merchants Mutual Ins. Co.....	....do....	60,000 00
June 30.	358	Mutual Life Ins. Co. ....	....do....	25,494 06
February 3.	331	Phoenix Ins Co.....	....do....	100,000 00
February 2.	335	United States Ins. Co. ....	....do....	100,000 00
January 25.	336	Wisconsin Farmers Ins. Co.....	Oshkosh...	12,292 79
				\$914,133 3

"D."

Tabular Statement of the votes cast at the Election held on the first Tuesday, being the third day of April, 1860, in the several Counties in the State of Wisconsin, for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

COUNTIES.	A. Scott Sloan.	Luther S. Dixon.	Abram D. Smith.	Scatter- ing.	Remarks.
Adams,.....	711	382	19	W. J. Kershaw, 1
Ashland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bad Ax,.....	707	499	.....	.....
Brown,.....	122	1,609	.....	.....
Buffalo,.....	399	425	.....	.....
Burnet,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calumet,.....	532	560	.....	1
Chippewa... ..	130	112	.....	.....
Clarke,.....	139	89	.....	.....
Columbia,...	1,780	2,357	.....	.....
Crawford,...	564	650	.....	.....
Dane,.....	2,695	4,206	.....	2
Dallas,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dodge.....	3,631	3,171	.....	3
Door,.....	161	93	.....	.....
Douglas,.....	22	123	.....	.....
Dunn,.....	347	219	.....	.....
Eau Claire,...	381	405	.....	1
Fond du Lac,	2,638	2,248	1	3	
Grant,.....	2,398	1,204	L. A. Dixon, 9 { John Dixon, 7— Dixon, 2
Green,.....	1,587	914	.....	.....
Green Lake, ..	1,465	590	Wm. P. Lynde, 19
Iowa,.....	1,117	966	.....	1
Jackson,....	404	234	.....	.....
Jefferson,...	1,889	2,495	.....	.....
Juneau,.....	644	1,064	.....	.....
Kewaunee,...	130	647	.....	.....
Kenosha,....	1,337	673	{ Luther S. Ixon, 5 Luther Ixon, 2
La Crosse,...	1,060	988	.....	.....
La Fayette, ..	992	1,633	.....	.....
La Pointe,...	36	81	.....	.....
Manitowoc, ..	629	2,133	.....	1
Marathon,...	199	592	.....	.....
Marquette, ..	472	897	.....	.....
Milwaukee, ..	3,453	7,051	.....	1
Monroe,.....	907	531	Luther S Dickinson1
Oconto,.....	232	277	.....	.....
Outagamie, ..	561	884	.....	.....
Ozaukee.....	645	1,506	.....	3
Pepin,.....	256	199	.....	.....
Pierce,.....	539	447	.....	.....
Polk,.....	143	158	.....	.....
Portage,....	834	674	1	.....
Racine,.....	1,961	1,164	.....	.....
Richland,...	554	469	.....	.....
Roc E,.....	4,439	1,365	.....	3

"D."—Votes Polled for Chief Justice—continued.

COUNTIES.	A. Scott Sloan.	Luther S. Dixon.	Abram D. Smith.	Scatter- ing.	Remarks.
St. Croix,...	484	636	.....	.....	.....
Sauk,.....	1,916	975	.....	.....	.....
Shawanaw ..	19	122	.....	.....	.....
Sheboygan,..	913	964	.....	7	.....
Trempeleau,	399	77	.....	.....	.....
Walworth,...	2,873	1,014	.....	.....	.....
Washington,	777	2,634	.....	2	.....
Waukesha, ..	2,003	2,037	.....	.....	.....
Waupaca,...	1,089	582	.....	.....	.....
Waushara, ..	1,376	360	.....	.....	.....
Winnebago,..	2,152	1,622	.....	.....	.....
Wood,.....	278	502	.....	.....	.....
Total,.....	58,113	58,508	21	28	46

Tabular Statement of the number of votes cast in the several Counties comprising the Third Judicial Circuit of the State of Wisconsin, at an election held therein for the election of a Judge of the Circuit Court, on the first Tuesday, being the third day, of April, 1860.

Counties.	John E. Mann.	Andrew M. Blair.	Scattering.	A. M. Blair.
Dodge,.....	4,664	2,006	17	.....
Green Lake,....	1,494	154	58	.....
Marquette,.....	995	113	14	.....
Ozaukee,.....	1,416	.....	8	734
Washington,.....	2,847	542	1	.....
Total,.....	11,416	2,815	98	734

Tabular Statement of the number of votes cast in the several Counties comprising the Seventh Judicial Circuit of the State of Wisconsin, at an Election held therein for the election of a Judge of the Circuit Court, on the first Tuesday, being the third day, of April, 1860.

Counties.	George W. Cate.	James S. Alban.	Scattering.
Adams,.....	614	510	.....
Juneau,.....	1,175	530	1
Marathon,.....	748	32	.....
Portage,.....	737	777	.....
Waupacca,.....	687	977	1
Waushara,.....	847	873	.....
Wood,.....	103	285	1
Total,.....	5,311	3,984	3

Tabular Statement of the number of votes cast in the several Counties comprising the Eighth Judicial Circuit of the State of Wisconsin, at an Election held therein for the election of a Judge of the Circuit Court, on the first Tuesday, being the Third day, of April, 1860.

Counties	Lucien P. Wetherby.	Theodore C. Spencer.	L. P. Wetherby.	T. C. Spencer.	Scattering.
Chippewa,.....	.....	.....	100	144	.....
Douglas,.....	107	38	.....	.....	.....
Dunn,.....	177	327	.....	.....	64
Eau Claire,.....	332	445	.....	.....	8
La Pointe,.....	53	65	.....	.....	.....
Pepin,.....	163	266	.....	.....	27
Pierce,.....	481	517	.....	.....	.....
Polk,.....	194	108	.....	.....	.....
St. Croix,.....	711	395	.....	.....	8
Total,.....	2,218	2,161	100	144	107

Tabular Statement of the number of votes cast in the several Counties comprising the Ninth Judicial Circuit of the State of Wisconsin, at an Election held therein for the election of a Judge of the Circuit Court, on the first Tuesday, being the third day, of April, 1860.

Counties.	Harlow S. Orton	Scattering.
Columbia,.....	3,977	.....
Dane,.....	6,760	39
Jefferson,.....	4,173	.....
Sauk,.....	2,785	.....
Total,.....	17,695	39

List of Officers elected to the several offices therein named, at the Judicial Election held on the first Tuesday, being the third day of April, 1860, as certified by the returns of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the several Counties specified.

Counties.	Names.	Name of Office.
Shawanaw,.....	Joseph Maurer,.....	County Judge.
Milwaukee,.....	James A. Mallory,.....	Municipal Judge.
Milwaukee,.....	William Kennedy,.....	Clerk Municipal Court.

List of County Officers elected in the County of Ashland, State of Wisconsin, at a Special Election held in the several Towns and Election Precincts therein, on the fifth day of June, 1860, under the provisions of "An Act to organize the County of Ashland," approved March 27th, A. D. 1860.

Asaph Whittlesey,.....	County Judge.
John W. Bell,.....	Register of Deeds.
Andrew Cramer,.....	Treasurer.
Martin Beaser,.....	Clerk Circuit Court.
Martin Beaser,.....	Clerk Board of Supervisors.
George E. Stuntz,.....	County Surveyor.
Julius O. Smith,.....	Sheriff.
Junius T. Welton,.....	Coroner.
John Cochrane,.....	District Attorney.

“E.”

PUBLIC PRINTING.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin, until the 30th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M., for executing at the seat of government, the state printing, binding, etc., and furnishing materials therefor, for the period of two years, from and after the first day of January, A. D. 1861, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 315 of the General Laws of 1860, entitled “an act to provide for letting the public printing by contract, and to establish maximum prices for the execution thereof,” approved March 31st, 1860.

By section 3 of said chapter 315, the following prices for printing and binding and furnishing paper to be used in the public printing, are established as

MAXIMUM PRICES.

Composition, per 1,000 ems, (plain,).....	\$0 50
Composition, (figure work,).....	75
Rule and figure work,.....	1 00
Press work, per token,.....	50
Book paper, per quire, 24x36 inches,.....	60
Paper for bill work, cap size,.....	25
Print paper for pamphlet work and daily slips, 24x36 inches,.....	40
Folding, for 100 sections of eight pages,.....	10
Stitching, trimming and covering pamphlets, per 100 copies,.....	1 00
Binding, per volume, in paste board,.....	25
Binding, per volume, in cloth,.....	30
Binding, per volume, in sheep skin,.....	50
Binding, per volume, in calf skin,.....	60
Blank books, per quire, including ruling and printing, cap size, full sheep,.....	60
Blank books per quire, including ruling and printing, Russia ends and bands,.....	75
Medium sized paper, as above, Russia ends and bands,.....	3 00
Extra ends and bands,.....	3 50
Full Russia,.....	4 00
Flat cap size and folio post, full sheep,.....	75
Russia ends and bands,.....	1 25
Extra ends and bands,.....	2 00
Full Russia,.....	2 50
Blanks per quire, of paper used, letter or cap size,.....	1 00
Flat cap,.....	1 50
Folio post,.....	2 00
Medium,.....	2 50

All blanks, as above, requiring both sides to be printed, shall be paid for by adding to the price bid by the contractor for printing on one side, 60 per cent., and in case any labor is performed, or any materials are furnished, under provisions of

law, by the public printer, the price of which is not set down in the foregoing list, the regular "trade prices" for such labor or materials are to be taken as the maximum prices therefor, subject to the same per centum of deduction therefrom, as from the maximum prices specifically enacted.

SPECIFICATIONS.

The prices per quire named in the foregoing list, for blanks and blank books, of the various sizes of paper and styles of binding, are to be taken as full compensation therefor, and to include composition, printing, binding, etc., as may be required. Twenty-four full sheets of the kind of paper ordered, will be demanded for a quire, without regard to the number of blanks to the sheet. And in respect to all the work to be done and materials to be furnished, the specifications, rules for computation, directions and all and singular the provisions of chapter 315 of the laws of 1860, entitled as aforesaid, will be considered as entering into and controlling any contract to be made for the state printing, and all bills for work or materials must be made out, filed, audited and paid in strict conformity with the provisions of said act. Reference is, therefore, particularly made to said chapter 315, for such further information as may be desired; copies of which will be furnished on application to the Secretary of State.

The style of work and quality of materials furnished, must be equal to the specimens on file in the office of the Secretary of State; which specimens, properly labeled, are kept for the inspection of bidders, and are by law made the standard criteria "for the style in which the work shall be done, as well as "for the quality of materials to be furnished by the contractor."

Bids must be substantially after the following :

FORM OF BID.

I (or we) _____ of _____ in the state of _____ do hereby propose to do at Madison, Wisconsin, "all printing" (except the advertising and publication of the laws directed by chapter 240 of the laws of 1860 to be done in the "official state paper" therein designated) and all binding, and to furnish all materials, "authorized or required by the Legislature for its use, or for the use of the state in all the several departments thereof, including all blanks, blank books, circulars and every other kind of printing or binding for the office of the Executive, School Land Commissioners, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General, Bank Comptroller, Superinten-

dent of Public Instruction, Supreme Court, Military, as well as every other department of state, or in any manner pertaining to them, or any of them, and all printing of whatsoever kind or description for which the state may be liable to pay," according to the specifications, directions, rules of computation, conditions and requirements of chapter 315 of the laws of 1860, and of other existing statutes of the state of Wisconsin in respect to public printing—the style of work and quality of materials to be equal to the specimens exhibited by the Secretary of State as standard criteria in respect to such style and quality, for — per centum discount from the maximum prices established by chapter 315 hereinbefore cited. Such per centum discount to be uniform on every item of work or material.

Dated at _____ this _____ of _____ A. D. 1860.

[Seal.]

[Seal.]

Every bid must be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by two or more responsible persons, to the effect of, and substantially following this :

FORM OF GUARANTY.

We _____ of _____ and _____ of _____ in the state of Wisconsin, do hereby undertake, and bind ourselves, our heirs, administrators and assigns, in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, that _____ bidders for doing the public printing and binding for the state of Wisconsin, and furnishing materials therefor, as set forth in the annexed bid, will, in case _____ bid be accepted, enter into obligation, within ten days from the time of the acceptance of said bid, with good and sufficient sureties as required by law, to perform the service required as set forth in _____ said bid according to the requirements of chapter 315 of the General Laws of 1860.

Witness our hands and seals, affixed at _____ state aforesaid, this _____ day of _____, 1860.

[Seal.]

[Seal.]

Each guaranty must be accompanied by the certificate of a judge or a Court of Record, or Clerk of such court, certifying under his oath of office, and of his own knowledge, to the ability of the guarantors :

FORM OF CERTIFICATE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
County of _____ } ss.

I _____, Judge (or Clerk, as the case may be,) of the Court in and for said county,, do hereby certify, under the

sanction of my official oath, that I am personally acquainted with _____, and _____, who have executed the guaranty hereto annexed, and that I know them to be men of property, and able to make good such guaranty.

[L. s.]

In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of said Court to be hereto affixed, this _____ day of _____, A. D. 1860.

A _____ B _____, Judge (or Clerk,) &c.

No bid unaccompanied by the required guaranty and certificate thereto, will be considered by the Commissioners of printing.

Proposals to be enclosed with guaranty and certificate, sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Printing," and delivered or mailed to the "Secretary of State, Madison, Wisconsin," in whose charge they will remain until the 30th day of August next. At 12 o'clock of said day the bids will be publicly opened, and the contract awarded by the Commissioners for letting contracts for public printing.

The person or persons whose bid shall be accepted, will be required within ten (10) days after the award of the contract, to make and enter into an obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of thirty thousand dollars, (\$30,000 00), to perform the service required, as set forth in this advertisement, and according to law. The contract will require that all orders for printing, (in the English language,) binding or materials, made through the Secretary of State, be executed promptly; and all printing required by general statute, be completed and delivered within the time required by the statute directing such printing. There will be expressly reserved in the contract the right of the Legislature to alter, repeal or amend any law now in force, or which may hereafter be enacted, directing any particular kind or quantity of printing; and the contract will distinctly set forth, that it does not give to the contractor any interest in, or control over, the publication of the laws in a newspaper at the Capitol, or of any official notice, advertisement or communication of any kind, directed by chapter 240 of the General Laws of 1860, to be published in the "Official State Paper" therein named.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin, this 7th day of July, A. D. 1860.

ALEXANDER W. RANDALL, *Governor.*

L. P. HARVEY, *Secretary of State.*

JAS. H. HOWE, *Attorney General.*

Board of Commissioners for letting Contracts for the Public Printing.

Printed and Published by the State Printer, at the State Printing Office, Madison, Wisconsin.

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING.

I, WILLARD G. ROBERTS, of Milwaukee, in the state of Wisconsin, do hereby propose to do at Madison, Wisconsin, "all printing" (except the advertising and publication of the laws directed by chapter 240 of the laws of 1860, to be done by the "Official State Paper" therein directed,) and all binding, and to furnish all material, "authorized or required by the Legislature for its use, or for the use of the state in the several departments thereof, including all blanks, blank books, circulars, and every other kind of printing or binding for the office of the Executive, School Land Commissioners, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General, Bank Comptroller, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Supreme Court, Military, as well as every other department of State, or in any manner pertaining to them, or any of them, and all printing of whatsoever kind or description for which the State may be liable to pay"—according to the specifications, directions, rules of computation, conditions and requirements of chapter 315 of the laws of 1860, and of other existing statutes of the State of Wisconsin in respect to public printing—the style of the work and quality of materials to be equal to the specimens exhibited by the Secretary of State as standard criteria in respect to such style and quality—for twenty (20) per centum discount from the maximum prices established by chapter 315 hereinbefore cited. Such per centum discount to be uniform on every item of work or materials:

Dated at Madison this 28th day of August, 1860.

WILLARD G. ROBERTS.

The foregoing bid was accompanied with the names of Edward D. Holton and John Plankinton as guarantors.

We, CARPENTER & HYER, of Madison, in the State of Wisconsin, do hereby propose to do at Madison, Wisconsin, "all printing" (except the advertising and publication of the laws directed by chapter 240 of the laws of 1860, to be done by the "Official State Paper" therein directed,) and all binding, and to furnish all materials "authorized or required by the Legislature for its use, or for the use of the state in the several departments thereof, including all blanks, blank books, circulars, and every other kind of printing or binding for the use of the office of the Executive, School Land Commissioners, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General, Bank Comptroller, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Supreme Court, Military, as well as every other department of State, or in any manner pertaining to them or any of them; and all printing of whatsoever kind or description for which the state may be lia-

ble to pay"—according to the specifications, directions, rules of computation, conditions and requirements of chapter 315 of the laws of 1860, and of other existing statutes of the State of Wisconsin in respect to public printing—the style of work and quality of materials to be equal to the specimens exhibited by the Secretary of State as standard criteria in respect to such style and quality—for one (1) per centum discount from the maximum prices established by chapter 315 hereinbefore cited. Such per centum discount to be uniform on every item of work or materials.

Dated at Madison this 28th day of August, A. D. 1860.

CARPENTER & HYER.

The foregoing bid was accompanied with the names of Darwin Clark and Philo Dunning as guarantors.

We, ATWOOD, RUBLEE & REED, of Madison, in the State of Wisconsin, do hereby propose to do at Madison, Wisconsin, "all printing" (except the advertising and publication of the laws directed by chapter 240 of the laws of 1860, to be done by the "Official State Paper" therein directed) and all binding, and to furnish all materials "authorized or required by the Legislature for its use or for the use of the state in the several departments thereof, including all blanks, blank books, circulars, and every other kind of printing or binding for the use of the office of the Executive, School Land Commissioners, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General, Bank Comptroller, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Supreme Court, Military, as well as every other department of State, or in any manner pertaining to them, or any of them, and all printing of whatsoever kind or description for which the state may be liable to pay—according to the specifications, directions, rules of computation, conditions and requirements of chapter 315 of the laws of 1860; and of other existing statutes of the state of Wisconsin in respect to public printing—the style of work and quality of materials to be equal to the specimens exhibited by the Secretary of State as standard criteria in respect to such style and quality—for fifty-five per centum discount from the maximum prices established by chapter 315 hereinbefore cited. Such per centum discount to be uniform on every item of work or material.

Dated at Madison this 30th day of August, A. D. 1860.

ATWOOD, RUBLEE & REED.

The foregoing bid was accompanied with the names of Wm. Ripley, Jr., and D. J. Powers, as guarantors.

I, LAWSON REYNOLDS, of Madison, in the State of Wisconsin, do hereby propose to do at Madison, Wisconsin, "all print-

ing," (except the advertising and publication of the Laws, directed by chapter 240 of the laws of 1860, to be done by the "official state paper" therein directed,) and all binding, and to furnish all materials "authorized or required by the Legislature for its use, or for the use of the state in the several departments thereof, including all blanks, blank books, circulars and every other kind of printing or binding for the use of the office of the Executive, School Land Commissioners, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General, Bank Comptroller, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Supreme Court, Military, as well as every other department of state, or in any manner pertaining to them or any of them, and all printing of whatsoever kind or description for which the State may be liable to pay," according to the specifications, directions, rules of computation, conditions and requirements of chapter 315 of the laws of 1860, and of other existing statutes of the State of Wisconsin in respect to public printing, the style of work and quality of materials to be equal to the specimens exhibited by the Secretary of State as standard criteria in respect to such style and quantity, for sixty-one per centum discount from the maximum prices established by chapter 315 herein before cited. Such per centum discount to be uniform on every item of work or materials.

LAWSON REYNOLDS.

Dated at Madison this 28th day of August, A. D. 1860.

The foregoing bid was accompanied with the names of Stephen D. Carpenter, and Darwin Clark as guarantors.

We, E. A. CALKINS & Co., of Madison, in the State of Wisconsin, do hereby propose to do at Madison, Wisconsin, "all printing," (except the advertising and publication of the laws, directed by chapter 240 of the laws of 1860, to be done in the "official state paper" therein designated,) and all binding, and to furnish all materials "authorized or required by the Legislature for its use, or for the use of the state in all the several departments thereof, including all blanks, blank books, circulars and every other kind of printing or binding for the office of the Executive, School Land Commissioners, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General, Bank Comptroller, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Supreme Court, Military, as well as every other department of State, or in any manner pertaining to them or any of them, and all printing of whatsoever kind or description for which the state may be liable to pay," according to the specifications, directions, rules of computation, conditions and requirements of chapter 315, of the laws of 1860, and of other existing statutes of the State of Wisconsin, in respect to public printing—the style of work and

quality of materials to be equal to the specimens exhibited by the Secretary of State as standard criteria in respect to such style and quality—for seventy per centum discount from the maximum prices established by chapter 315, herein before cited. Such per centum discount to be uniform on every item of work or material.

Dated at Madison, this 30th day of August, A. D. 1860

E. A. CALKINS & CO.

The above bid was accompanied with the names of N. B. VanSlyke, and Darwin Clark as guarantors.

I, MARTIN CULLATON, of Madison, in the state of Wisconsin, do hereby propose to do at Madison, Wisconsin, "all printing and all binding," and to furnish all materials "authorized or required by the Legislature for its use, or for the use of the state in the several departments thereof, including all blanks, blank books, circulars, and every other kind of printing for the office of the Executive, School Land Commissioners, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General, Bank Comptroller, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Supreme Court, Military, as well as every other department of state, or in any manner pertaining to them or any of them, and all printing of whatsoever kind or description for which the State may be liable to pay"—according to the specifications, directions, rules of computation, conditions and requirements of chapter 315, of the laws of 1860, and of other existing statutes of Wisconsin in respect to public printing—the style of work and quality of materials to be equal to the specimens exhibited by the Secretary of State, as standard criteria in respect to such style and quality—for seventy-five per centum discount from the maximum prices established by chapter 315, herein before cited. Such per centum discount to be uniform on every item of work or material.

Dated at Madison, this 30th day of August, A. D. 1860.

M. CULLATON.

The foregoing bid was accompanied with the names of N. B. VanSlyke and Darwin Clark, as guarantors.

CONTRACT WITH E. A. CALKINS & CO., FOR PUBLIC PRINTING.

This agreement, made and entered into between the State of Wisconsin, by Alexander W. Randall, Governor of said state, Louis P. Harvey, Secretary of State, and James H. Howe, Attorney General, the Board of Commissioners for letting contracts for the public printing, and Elias A. Calkins and Martin Cullaton, of Madison, in the county of Dane, and State of

Wisconsin, partners in business, under the firm, name and style of E. A. Calkins & Co.—

Witnesseth: Whereas the Secretary of State did, previous to advertising for proposals to do the public printing, provide suitable specimens of the various styles and descriptions of printing and binding in use in said state, and which were properly labelled and kept in his office for the inspection of bidders as required by law; And whereas, the said Board of Commissioners did, immediately after the first day of June, A. D. 1860, advertise in ten different newspapers, in the different sections of the state, for the term of six weeks, for sealed proposals for doing the state printing, as required by law, a copy of which advertisement is hereunto annexed and made a part of this agreement, and headed Public Printing; And whereas, at the hour specified in said advertisement for opening said bids, said Board proceeded to open the bids which had been submitted in accordance with said advertisement, and among the bids thus submitted, opened and examined, was the bid of the said Elias A. Calkins and Martin Cullaton, a copy of which said bid is appended and made a part of this contract, and headed "Schedule A."; and thereupon the said Board determined that said Elias A. Calkins and Martin Cullaton, partners as aforesaid, were by their said bid the lowest and best bidders for the state printing.

Now, therefore, it is agreed by and between the State of Wisconsin and the said Calkins and the said Cullaton, co-partners as aforesaid, that they, the said Calkins & Co. shall do, and they the said Calkins & Co. hereby covenant and agree to do all the printing, (except the advertising, and the publication of the laws directed by Chapter 240, of the laws of 1860, to be done in the "Official State Paper" therein designated,) and all binding and to furnish all materials, authorized or required by the Legislature for its use, or for the use of the State, in all the several departments thereof, including all blanks, blank books, circulars, and every other kind of printing or binding for the office of the Executive, School Land Commissioners; Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General, Bank Comptroller, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Supreme Court, Military, as well as every other Department of State, or in any manner pertaining to them, or any of them, and all printing of whatsoever kind or description, for which the State may be liable to pay—according to the specifications, directions, rules of computation, conditions and requirements of Chapter 315, of the laws of the year 1860, and of other existing statutes of the State of Wisconsin in respect to public printing (which said Chapter 315, and other statutes as aforesaid, are hereby made

a part of this contract,) for seventy per centum discount from the maximum prices established by Chapter 315, before referred to. That is to say:

For composition per 1,000 ems plain,	\$0 15
composition figure work,	22½
composition rule and figure work,	30
press work per token,	15
book paper per quire, 24x36 inches,	18
paper for bill work, cap size, per quire,	7½
print paper for pamphlet work and daily slips, 24x36 inches, per quire,	12
folding for 100 sections of eight pages each,	3
stitching, trimming and covering pamphlets per 100 copies,	30
binding per volume in paste board,	7½
do. do. cloth,	9
do. do. sheep skin,	15
do. do. calf skin,	18
blank books per quire, including ruling and printing, Russia ends and bands,	22½
medium size paper as above, Russia ends and bands,	90
extra ends and bands,	1 05
full Russia,	1 20
flat cap size and folio post, full sheep,	22½
Russia ends and bands,	37½
extra ends and bands,	60
full Russia,	75
blanks, per quire of paper used, letter or cap size,	30
flat cap,	45
folio post,	60
medium,	75

And it is further covenanted and agreed by and between the parties aforesaid, that all blanks as above requiring both sides to be printed, shall be paid for, by adding to the price above fixed and agreed upon for printing on one side, sixty per cent.: and in case any labor is performed, or any materials are furnished, under provisions of law, by the public printer, the price of which is not set down in this contract, the said Calkins & Co. hereby covenant and agree to do the said work for the regular "trade prices" for such labor or materials, after deducting from such prices seventy per centum thereof.

It is further covenanted and agreed by and between the parties hereto, that the style of work and quality of materials furnished, shall be equal to the specimens now on file in the office of Secretary of State.

It is further covenanted and agreed, that this contract shall not be assigned, transferred in any manner, or to any extent to prejudice the rights or interest of the State.

And the said Calkins & Co. covenant and agree to, and with said State, that they shall at all times, during the continuance of this contract, be in readiness to do all of the work and furnish all of the materials required by this contract, without delay, and in default thereof, this contract may be declared

rescinded, and in such case, the said Board of Commissioners may procure said work to be done, and said materials to be furnished by some other person or persons at the expense of said Calkins & Co.

It is further covenanted and agreed between the parties hereto, that this contract shall commence on the first day of January, A. D. 1861, and continue for the term of two years.

In testimony whereof, the said Board of Commissioners and the said Elias A. Calkins and Martin Cullaton have hereunto set their Hands and Seals this 18th day of September, A. D. 1860.

ALEX. W. RANDALL, <i>Governor.</i>	[L. S.]
L. P. HARVEY, <i>Sec'y of State.</i>	[L. S.]
JAMES H. HOWE, <i>Att'y General.</i>	[L. S.]
E. A. CALKINS,	[L. S.]
M. CULLATON,	[L. S.]

In presence of F. S. LAWRENCE.

Schedule A.

We, E. A. Calkins & Co., of Madison, in the State of Wisconsin, do hereby propose to do at Madison, Wisconsin, "all printing, (except the advertising and publication of the laws directed by Chapter 240, of the laws of 1860, to be done in the "Official State Paper" therein designated,) and all binding, and to furnish all materials, "authorized or required by the Legislature for its use, or for the use of the State in all the several departments thereof, including all blanks, blank books, circulars, and every other kind of printing or binding for the office of the Executive, School Land Commissioners, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General, Bank Comptroller, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Supreme Court, military, as well as every other Department of State, or in any manner pertaining to them or any of them, and all printing of whatsoever kind or description for which the State may be liable to pay," according to the specifications, directions and rules of computation, conditions and requirements of Chapter 315, of the laws of 1860, and of other existing statutes, of the State of Wisconsin, in respect to public printing—the styles of work and quality of materials to be equal to the specimens exhibited by the Secretary of State as standard criteria in respect to such style and quality for seventy per centum discount from the maximum prices established by Chapter 315, hereinbefore cited. Such per centum discount to be uniform on every item of work or material.

E. A. CALKINS & CO.

Dated at Madison this 30th day of August, A. D. 1860.

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THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and change. It begins with the first settlers who came to the eastern coast of North America. These settlers were mostly from Europe, and they brought with them the culture and customs of their home countries. Over time, these settlers and their descendants adapted to the new land and created a unique American identity.

The American Revolution was a turning point in the nation's history. It was a struggle for independence from British rule, and it resulted in the creation of a new nation. The Constitution was written, and the United States became a republic. This was a significant change from the monarchy that had ruled the colonies.

The 19th century was a time of great expansion and growth. The United States acquired new territories and states, and its population increased rapidly. This led to the development of a strong industrial base and a powerful economy. However, it also led to the Civil War, a conflict that was fought over the issue of slavery.

The 20th century was a time of great change and progress. The United States emerged as a world superpower, and it played a leading role in the development of the world. It was a time of great scientific and technological advancement, and it was also a time of great social and political change.

The United States has a long and rich history, and it has made many contributions to the world. It is a nation of freedom and opportunity, and it is a nation that has the potential to continue to grow and prosper.

DOCUMENT C.

REPORT OF THE STATE TREASURER.

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER,
Madison, Wis. Oct. 1st, 1860.

To his Excellency Gov. A. W. RANDALL:

Herewith I have the pleasure of placing in your hands the Annual Report of this Department for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1860.

SAMUEL D. HASTINGS,
State Treasurer.

ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Legislature:

Herewith I lay before you, as required by law, a full and detailed statement of all moneys received into and paid out of the Treasury during the fiscal year commencing on the first day of October, 1859, and ending on the 30th day of September, 1860, and such other items of information and suggestions of a fiscal nature, as I have deemed useful and proper.

The balance on hand in the General Fund at the commencement of the fiscal year, was	\$11,205 11
The total receipts into the General Fund from all sources, during the fiscal year, amount to.....	398,414 29
	\$409,619 40
The total disbursements during the year amount to.....	\$370,573 94
Leaving a balance on hand on the last day of the fiscal year of..	\$39,045 46

Among the disbursements made during the past year are the following:

To the Hospital for the Insane.....	\$52,497 34
..... State Prison.....	31,796 24
..... Institute for Education of Deaf and Dumb.....	19,800 00
..... Institute for Education of Blind.....	11,700 00
..... State Reform School.....	18,500 00
..... Geological Survey.....	8,700 00
..... State Agricultural Society.....	3,000 00
..... County Agricultural Societies.....	3,800 00
..... State Historical Society.....	2,000 00
..... Town Library Fund.....	16,862 02
..... Payment of interest on State Bonds.....	6,300 00
..... Payment of sundry claims for previous years.....	1,841 25
..... Refunded to agent of Aetna Ins. Co., for overpayment of license fee.....	87 68
..... Refunded to Sheboygan county to correct error.....	280 72
..... Transferred to School Fund to correct error.....	1,011 32
	\$178,176 56

Deducting the aggregate of these disbursements, to wit: \$178,176 56, from the total disbursements of the year, it leaves \$192,397 38, to cover all other expenses of the State for the fiscal year ending on the last day of September, 1860.

During the past year all demands against the General Fund have been promptly paid upon presentation, and the balance in the Treasury, with what will be received previous to the receipt of the next State Tax, will be more than sufficient to meet all accruing liabilities as they mature.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL D. HASTINGS,
State Treasurer.

STATEMENT

Showing the condition of all the Funds, and the total balance in the State Treasury at the close of the last fiscal year, to wit: September 30th, 1859.

Sept. 30, 1859	General Fund, bal. in the Treasury.	\$11,205 11	.....
Sept. 30, 1859	School Fund,..... do.....	32,647 95	.....
Sept. 30, 1859	School Fund Income,... do.....	45,766 19	.....
Sept. 30, 1859	University Fund,..... do.....	3,198 38	.....
Sept. 30, 1859	University Fund Inc.,... do.....	501 04	.....
Sept. 30, 1859	Swamp Land Fund, Inc. do.....	26,871 53	.....
Sept. 30, 1859	Deposit Fund,..... do.....	5,370 45	.....
Sept. 30, 1859	Capitol Land Fund,..... do.....	288 40	.....
Sept. 30, 1859	Drainage Fund,..... do.....	1,151 95	.....
Sept. 30, 1859	Drainage Fund Income, do.....	3,402 64	.....
Sept. 30, 1859	Normal School Fund,... do.....	1,930 99	.....
Sept. 30, 1859	Madison City Bonds,... do.....	313 16	.....
Sept. 30, 1859	Swamp Land Fund, overpaid,.....	.....	\$8,023 87
Sept. 30, 1859	Total balance in the Treasury,.....	.....	124,673 92
		<hr/>	
		\$132,697 79	\$132,697 79

GENERAL FUND.

Statement showing the transactions in the General Fund, for the fiscal year commencing October 1st, 1859, and ending September 30th, 1860.

1859.		RECEIPTS.	
Oct. 1..	Balance in the Fund,.....		\$11,205 11
1860.			
Sept. 30..	State tax received during the year,.....	245,189 77	
Sept. 30..	Bank tax received during the year,.....	106,155 43	
Sept. 30..	From Railroad Companies in Wisconsin,.....	23,555 96	
Sept. 30..	Received from Insurance Companies,.....	10,759 21	
Sept. 30..	Received from taxes on suits,.....	6,526 59	
Sept. 30..	For keeping United States prisoners at Waupun,...	4,100 37	
Sept. 30..	For licenses to peddle,.....	270 00	
Sept. 30..	For taxes on Plank roads,.....	191 58	
Sept. 30..	Telegraph taxes received during the year,.....	147 00	
Jan'y. 20..	Refunded by E. Decker (mileage).....	40 50	
March 9..	Refunded by Calkins & Webb, (overpayment).....	545 25	
April 26..	Refunded by John P. McGregor, (salary).....	250 00	
April 26..	Refunded by J. P. D. Vorswinkle,....do.....	155 61	
May 8..	Refunded by Thos S. Allen,....do.....	200 00	
Sept. 4..	Refunded by Carson & Bro., (stationery bill 1859)	38 62	
Sept. 30..	Transfer from Capitol Land Fund,.....	288 40	
			\$409,619 40
1860.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Sept. 30..	Insane Asylum,.....	52,497 34	
Sept. 30..	State Prison,.....	31,796 24	
Sept. 30..	Institute for Deaf and Dumb,.....	19,800 00	
Sept. 30..	State Reform School,.....	18,500 00	
Sept. 30..	Institute for Education of the Blind,.....	11,700 00	
Sept. 30..	Printing, binding and publishing,.....	38,524 14	
Sept. 30..	Per diem of legislature \$27,215, mileage \$3,308 10,	30,528 10	
Sept. 30..	Officers, clerks, and employees of legislature,.....	10,460 00	
Sept. 30..	Salaries of Judges of Circuit Courts,.....	21,000 00	
Sept. 30..	Supreme Court, judges, clerk, sheriff, and reports,...	11,579 00	
Sept. 30..	Salaries of State officers and assistants,.....	17,533 33	
Sept. 30..	Governor's contingent fund,.....	10,750 00	
Sept. 30..	Clerks in State Departments,.....	8,807 07	
Sept. 30..	State Geological Survey,.....	8,700 00	
Sept. 30..	Postage of legislature and State officers,.....	6,922 55	
Sept. 30..	Interest on State bonds, \$6,000—bal. '59 \$300.....	6,300 00	
Sept. 30..	Stationery \$4,000 and \$1,479 40,.....	5,479 40	
Sept. 30..	Madison Gas Company,.....	5,059 69	
Sept. 30..	County Agricultural Societies,.....	3,800 00	
Sept. 30..	Sheriffs for conveying prisoners,.....	3,632 50	
Sept. 30..	Church & Hawley, for furniture,.....	3,206 61	
Sept. 30..	Wisconsin State Agricultural Society,.....	3,000 00	
Sept. 30..	Newspapers furnished the Legislature,.....	2,860 17	
Sept. 30..	L. P. Harvey, stationery '59, \$446 75 and \$1,800,...	2,246 75	
Sept. 30..	Fixtures: carpets, wall paper, stoves and hardware,	2,231 68	
Sept. 30..	State Historical Society,.....	2,000 00	
Sept. 30..	State Library and Librarian,.....	1,250 00	
Sept. 30..	Hitchcock & Co., military tents, (1855).....	1,242 25	
Sept. 30..	S. M. Van Bergen and A. G. Darwin, for wood,.....	1,023 39	
Sept. 30..	S. J. Dennis, Bank Agent, N. Y., \$550, safe \$450,...	1,000 00	
Sept. 30..	Watchmen, Bank Comptroller and Treasurer's office	777 75	

General Fund—Disbursements—continued.

1860.		
Sept. 30..	Adjutant General and clerk.....	766 88
Sept. 30..	Governor for visiting State institutions.....	750 00
Sept. 30..	Clerks of Investigating Committee.....	762 00
Sept. 30..	S. B. Scott, assignee of Berliner & Bruno, for safe,..	650 00
Sept. 30..	James Livesey for building cisterns.....	534 56
Sept. 30..	W. P. Towers, painting and glazing.....	496 02
Sept. 30..	Wisconsin Telegraph Co.....	481 13
Sept. 30..	F. W. Newland, agent to seize timber.....	422 50
Sept. 30..	Witness fees investigation 1858 and 1860.....	343 71
Sept. 30..	Sheboygan county refunded.....	280 71
Sept. 30..	A. L. Burke, for serving requisition.....	264 20
Sept. 30..	Committees of legislature.....	260 00
Sept. 30..	Wakeley & Tenney, legal services.....	250 00
Sept. 30..	Chauncey Abbott.....do.....	200 00
Sept. 30..	Mygatt & Schmidtner, State Prison 1856—7.....	200 00
Sept. 30..	L. H. D. Crane, diagram of Assembly Hall.....	200 00
Sept. 30..	James M. Flower, for services.....	177 00
Sept. 30..	G. D. Norris, for flag staff.....	122 45
Sept. 30..	C. T. Overton, enrolling clerk 1858.....	120 00
Sept. 30..	Louis Gootman, repairing furniture.....	98 86
Sept. 30..	B. W. Suckow, paper boxes, binding and lettering..	91 65
Sept. 30..	Thomas B. Lacy, double payment Aetna Ins. Co.....	87 68
Sept. 30..	Gabriel Bouck, expenses incurred as Att'y General,	80 37
Sept. 30..	H. Bingham, firing 100 guns on Washington Birthday	80 00
Sept. 30..	Muldoon & Crampton, iron work.....	77 15
Sept. 30..	Mitchell L Delaney for contesting seat.....	75 00
Sept. 30..	Wm. F. Porter, rent of room.....	73 75
Sept. 30..	Milo Coles, contesting seat of D. C. Jenne.....	50 98
Sept. 30..	E. G. Garner, lightning rod.....	50 25
Sept. 30..	C. M. Marvin, rent of room for Committee.....	50 00
Sept. 30..	Burt Brett, protecting State lands.....	49 75
Sept. 30..	For taking census of 1855.....	45 00
Sept. 30..	J. L. Pickard, Superintendent, to purchase books,..	50 00
Sept. 30..	W. J. Gill, ice for legislature.....	30 00
Sept. 30..	T. N. Bovee, labor and material.....	27 45
Sept. 30..	R. G. Norton, labor and material.....	26 24
Sept. 30..	J H. Warren, per diem (1858).....	22 50
Sept. 30..	Donnell & Kutzbock, architects.....	\$21 00
Sept. 30..	James M. Maughes, appropriation.....	25 10
Sept. 30..	Berliner & Bruno, repairing safe.....	20 00
Sept. 30..	L. P. Harvey, per diem 1857, \$10, witness '58 \$9 50	19 50
Sept. 30..	William Edgar, labor.....	15 25
Sept. 30..	Sam'l Baird, commissioner, State vs. Rankin.....	15 00
Sept. 30..	S. G. Benedict, seal for Att'y Gen's office.....	12 00
Sept. 30..	Amasa Cobb, per diem of 1857.....	10 00
Sept. 30..	James H. Harvey, repairing steps of City Hall.....	7 60
Sept. 30..	C. R. Gibbs, for furnishing abstract 1856.....	5 00
March 31..	Transfer to town library fund.....	16,862 02
Sept. 30..	Transfer to school fund \$726 40 and \$284 92.....	1,011 32
Sept. 30..	Balance in the fund.....	39,045 46
		\$409,619 40

SCHOOL FUND.

Statement, showing the transactions in the School Fund for the fiscal year commencing October 1st, 1859, and ending September 30th, 1860.

1859.		
Oct. 1..	Balance in the fund.....	\$32,647 95
1860.		
Sept. 30..	Received in payment of lands and loans..	68,586 31
Sept. 30..	Received on account of taxes on school lands.....	38,211 48
Sept. 30..	Penalty for nonpayment of interest.....	12,857 41
Sept. 30..	Fines rec'd from the several counties.....	1,923 14
Aug. 8..	Refunded by Monroe county*.....	1,020 29
Aug. 24..	Refunded by Juneau county*.....	625 11
Aug. 27..	Refunded by Oconto county*.....	897 73
Aug. 31..	Refunded by Adams county*.....	97 31
Sept. 8..	Refunded by Portage county*.....	631 50
March 31..	Transfer from deposit account.....	10 00
	Transfer from general fund \$726 40, \$284 92.....	1,011 32
		<u>\$158,519 60</u>
1860.		
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Sept. 30	Delinquent taxes paid to counties.....	\$38,640 89
Sept. 30..	Loans and exchange of securities.....	60,577 10
Sept. 30..	Refunded on erroneous payments.....	3,184 96
Sept. 30..	James Ross, advertising forfeited lands.....	2,325 00
Sept. 30..	James Ross, for printing blanks.....	209 15
Sept. 30..	J. L. Reynolds, for land in Sheboogan county.....	1,216 83
Sept. 30..	Thomas Reynolds, for appraising (1859).....	625 00
Sept. 30..	Wiley & Rockwell, advertising.....	287 00
Sept. 30..	Clewell & Elwell..... do.....	178 50
Sept. 30..	George C. Ginty..... do.....	168 50
Sept. 30..	J. W. Chubbuck..... do.....	142 00
Sept. 30..	Spaulding & Brainard..... do.....	124 50
Sept. 30..	Arthur W. Delaney..... do.....	111 00
Sept. 30..	G. E. Porter..... do.....	102 50
Sept. 30..	Washington Ashton, advertising.....	99 50
Sept. 30..	Sam'l Ryan jr..... do.....	81 00
Sept. 30..	Wm. C. Tompkins..... do.....	77 50
Sept. 30..	F. W. Newland..... do.....	76 50
Sept. 30..	Z. C. Wentworth..... do.....	75 00
Sept. 30..	Caleb Swayzee..... do.....	71 50
Sept. 30..	Wise & Lusk..... do.....	71 00
Sept. 30..	J. A. Somerby..... do.....	70 50
Sept. 30..	Wm. H. Mitchell..... do.....	67 50
Sept. 30..	J. P. Hume..... do.....	65 00
Sept. 30..	Hotchkiss & Leland..... do.....	60 00
Sept. 30..	Warner Lewis, surveyor general for plats.....	60 00
Sept. 30..	J. H. Wells, for advertising.....	55 00
Sept. 30..	Mrs. J. A. Brown..... do.....	54 50
Sept. 30..	E. P. Sykes & Co..... do.....	53 00
Sept. 30..	J. K. Averill..... do.....	51 00
Sept. 30..	J. N. Brundage..... do.....	50 00
Sept. 30..	Sharpstein & Lathrop..... do.....	49 20
Sept. 30..	John Herron..... do.....	49 00
Sept. 30..	C. W. Fitch..... do.....	48 00
Sept. 30..	Robinson & Bro..... do.....	46 50

*Delinquent taxes uncollected. See chapter 306 section 8 of the laws of 1860.

School Fund—Disbursements—continued.

1860.			
Sept. 30.	Jeremiah Crowley.....	do.....	44 50
Sept. 30.	Kellogg & Perkins.....	do.....	44 00
Sept. 30.	T. F. Rich & Co.....	do.....	41 50
Sept. 30.	J. R. Bohan.....	do.....	40 50
Sept. 30.	B. W. Curtis.....	do.....	40 50
Sept. 30.	Wright & Irvine.....	do.....	38 00
Sept. 30.	J. Walworth.....	do.....	36 00
Sept. 30.	P. H. Carney.....	do.....	36 00
Sept. 30.	Wm. M. Watt.....	do.....	30 50
Sept. 30.	Pickard & Carr.....	do.....	30 00
Sept. 30.	C, K. Simmonds.....	do.....	29 00
Sept. 30.	Josiah T. Farrar.....	do.....	28 00
Sept. 30.	Wm. D. Merrill.....	do.....	26 50
Sept. 30.	L. H. Drury.....	do.....	24 00
Sept. 30.	Atwood, Rublee & Reed.....	do.....	22 50
Sept. 30.	John A. Butts.....	do.....	21 00
Sept. 30.	Smead & Bro's.....	do.....	21 00
Sept. 30.	J. C. Coyer.....	do.....	23 00
Sept. 30.	Sanford & Tapley.....	do.....	19 80
Sept. 30.	Reed & Strong.....	do.....	18 50
Sept. 30.	F. J. Mills.....	do.....	16 00
Sept. 30.	D. D. Garland.....	do.....	13 50
Sept. 30.	O. C., & J. Smith.....	do.....	12 00
Sept. 30.	S. Cadwallader.....	do.....	15 00
Sept. 30.	Winter & Ritchie.....	do.....	9 60
Sept. 30.	Samuel Ritchie.....	do.....	8 10
Sept. 30.	Sanford & Tapley.....	do.....	6 80
Sept. 30.	G. W. Tenney.....	do.....	6 00
Sept. 30.	Transfer to swamp land fund.....		10 00
Sept. 20.	Balance in the fund.....		48,584 17
			\$158,519 60

SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

Statement, showing the transactions in the School Fund Income for the fiscal year commencing October 1st, 1859, and ending September 30th, 1860.

1859.		
Oct'r 1..	Balance in School Fund Income.....	\$45,766 19
1860.		
Sept. 30..	Interest on lands and loans.....	159,620 26
March 31..	Transfer from Swamp Land Fund Inc.....	9,785 11
Sept. 30..	Transfer from Drainage Fund Income.....	26 45
		<hr/>
		\$215,198 01
		<hr/>
	DISBURSEMENTS.	
Sept. 30..	Apportionment paid to counties....	\$139,335 32
Sept. 30..	Clerk hire in land department.....	10,515 61
Sept. 30..	Refunded erroneous payments.....	3,104 33
Sept. 30..	J. L. Pickard, for dictionaries.....	2,400 00
Sept. 30..	Wisconsin Journal of education.....	3,201 25
Sept. 30..	James Ross, for printing.....	1,824 16
Sept. 30..	S. W. Smith, agent to protect lands.....	640 45
Sept. 30..	P. D. Hayward...do...do.....	157 77
Sept. 30..	Geo. P. Farnsworth do. ...do.....	101 00
Sept. 30..	Cha's R. Tyler...do...do.....	37 00
Sept. 30..	Henry Wright, for platting.....	210 64
Sept. 30..	E. M. Crombie ...do.....	108 80
Sept. 30..	Paid for advertising.....	106 75
Sept. 30..	Wm. M. Shepherd, copying record.....	64 75
Sept. 30..	Geo. Henry, for abstract.....	7 00
Sept. 30..	Transfer to town library fund.....	15,546 37
Sept. 30..	Transfer to Com'rs contingent fund.....	375 00
Sept. 30..	Transfer to swamp land fund income.....	6 02
Sept. 30..	Transfer to drainage fund income..	63 00
Sept. 30..	Balance in the fund.....	36,392 79
		<hr/>
		\$215,198 01

UNIVERSITY FUND.

Statement showing the transactions in the University Fund for the fiscal year commencing October 1st, 1859, and ending September 30th, 1860

1859.		
Oct. 1..	Balance in the Fund,.....	\$3,198 38
1860.		
Sept. 30..	Principal received on lands and loans,.....	8,065 78
Sept. 30..	Received on account of taxes,.....	1,416 27
Sept. 30..	Received on account of penalty,.....	996 32
Sept. 30..	Refunded by Richland County,.....	127 67
Sept. 30..	Refunded by Calumet County,.....	160 62
Sept. 30..	Refunded by Sheboygan County,.....	132 74
Sept. 30..	Refunded by Portage County,.....	13 52
		\$14,111' 30
1860.	DISBURSEMENTS.	
Sept. 30:	Delinquent taxes paid to counties,.....	\$2,093 47
Sept. 30..	Loaned to University,.....	8,400 00
Sept. 30..	Refunded to correct errors,.....	534 07
Sept. 30..	F. M. Ball, Winnebago co., loan,.....	500 00
Sept. 30..	David B. Young, Richland co., loan,.....	350 00
Sept. 30..	James Ross, for advertising,.....	153 50
Sept. 30..	Wise & Lusk,..... do.....	61 50
Sept. 30..	G. E. Porter,..... do.....	27 50
Sept. 30..	A. W. Delaney,..... do.....	16 50
Sept. 30..	J. Walworth,..... do.....	11 50
Sept. 30..	Hotchkiss & Leland,..... do.....	3 40
Sept. 30..	J. T. Farrar,..... do.....	6 00
Sept. 30..	Smead & Bros..... do.....	4 00
Sept. 30..	George W. Tenney,..... do.....	3 50
Sept. 30..	J. P. Hume,..... do.....	5 50
Sept. 30..	P. H. Carney,..... do.....	3 00
Sept. 30..	J. W. Chubbuck,..... do.....	2 00
Sept. 30..	Wm. W. Watt,..... do.....	2 00
Sept. 30..	John A. Brown,..... do.....	2 00
Sept. 30..	Wright & Young,..... do.....	2 00
Sept. 30..	Pickard & Carr,..... do.....	1 50
Sept. 30..	Jeremiah Crowley,..... do.....	1 00
Sept. 30..	John Herron,..... do.....	1 00
Sept. 30..	Read & Strong,..... do.....	1 00
Sept. 30..	Atwood, Rublee & Reed, do.....	50
Sept. 30..	Transfer to University Fund Income,.....	53
Sept. 30..	Balance in the Fund,.....	1,919 30
		\$14,111 30

UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

*Statement showing the transactions in the University Fund
Income for the fiscal year commencing October 1st, 1859,
and ending September 30th, 1860.*

1859.		
Oct. 1..	Balance in the Fund,	\$501 04
1860.		
Sept. 30..	Interest received on lands and loans,.....	18,682 42
Sept. 30..	Transfer from University Fund,.....	53
		\$19,183 99
	DISBURSEMENTS.	
1859.		
Oct. 8..	N. W. Dean, Treasurer of University,.....	500 00
1860.		
Jan'y 3..	N. W. Dean, Treasurer of University,.....	800 00
Jan'y 24..	N. W. Dean, Treasurer of University,.....	1,000 00
Feb. 22..	N. W. Dean, Treasurer of University,.....	1,000 00
Mar, 5..	N. W. Dean, Treasurer of University,.....	6,458 00
Mar. 24..	N. W. Dean, Treasurer of University,.....	2,500 00
April 16..	N. W. Dean, Treasurer of University,.....	2,000 00
June 23..	N. W. Dean, Treasurer of University,.....	3,500 00
Sept. 30..	Refunded erroneous payments,.....	452 41
Sept. 30..	Clerk hire paid from U. F. Income,.....	533 32
Sept. 30..	Robinson & Bro., for advertising,.....	21 60
Sept. 30..	Geo. C. Ginty,..... do.....	21 60
Sept. 30..	John P. Hume,..... do.....	8 10
Sept. 30..	E, M. Crombie,..... do.....	8 16
Sept. 30..	James Ross, for printing,.....	80
Sept. 30..	Transfer to Swamp Land Fund Income,.....	66 67
Sept. 30..	Balance in the Fund,.....	313 38
		\$19,183 99

SWAMP LAND FUND.

Statement showing the transactions in the Swamp Land Fund
for the fiscal year commencing October 1st, 1859, and ending
September 30th, 1860.

1859.			
Oct. 1..	Overpayment of Fund,.....		\$8,023 87
1860.			
Sept. 30..	Received for taxes on Swamp Lands..	\$10,947 57	
Sept. 30..	Payment of principal on lands,.....	8,860 73	
Sept. 30..	Penalty and advertising,.....	3,368 88	
Sept. 30..	Transfer from Swamp Land Fund Inc	4,817 00	
Sept. 30..	Transfer from School Fund,.....	10 00	
1860.			
	DISBURSEMENTS,		
Sept. 30..	Delinquent taxes paid counties,.....		5,960 78
Sept. 30..	J. B. Whitelaw, Swamp Land Survey,.....		3,831 45
Sept. 30..	.....do.....do.....		1,051 92
Sept. 30..	.....do.....do.....		1,501 20
Sept. 30..	.....do.....do.....		4,738 00
Sept. 30..	.....do.....do.....		1,360 00
Sept. 30..	.....do.....do.....		1,865 30
Sept. 30..	Est. of J. S. Van Vechten, Sw. Ld. Sur.		569 00
Sept. 30..	James Ross, for adver. forfeited lands,.....		2,155 80
Sept. 30..	Calkins and Webb, advertising, 1858		1,179 50
Sept. 30..	Refunded, erroneous payments,.....		938 97
Sept. 30..	Geo. C. Ginty, for advertising,.....		484 00
Sept. 30..	Wiley & Rockwell,..... do.....		216 00
Sept. 30..	Caleb Swayze,..... do.....		164 00
Sept. 30..	J. N. Brundage,..... do.....		160 50
Sept. 30..	Robinson & Bro.,..... do.....		118 50
Sept. 30..	L. C. Redfield,..... do.....		111 00
Sept. 30..	D. D. Garland,..... do.....		105 00
Sept. 30..	J. H. Wells,..... do.....		86 00
Sept. 30..	Samuel Ryan, Jr. do.....		88 00
Sept. 30..	T. F. Rich & Co. do.....		80 50
Sept. 30..	J. W. Chubbuck,..... do.....		59 50
Sept. 30..	J. K. Averill,..... do.....		58 00
Sept. 30..	Jere. Crowley,..... do.....		47 50
Sept. 30..	Atwood, Rublee & Reed do.....		44 00
Sept. 30..	B. W. Curtis,..... do.....		38 50
Sept. 30..	Read & Strong,..... do.....		37 50
Sept. 30..	Spaulding & Brainard do.....		51 50
Sept. 30..	F. W. Newland,..... do.....		36 00
Sept. 30..	A. W. Delaney,..... do.....		30 00
Sept. 30..	W. H. Mitchell,..... do.....		25 50
Sept. 30..	J. P. Hume,..... do.....		25 50
Sept. 80..	G. E. Porter,..... do.....		24 50
Sept. 30..	J. A. Somerby,..... do.....		23 50
Sept. 30..	C. K. Symonds,..... do.....		20 50
Sept. 30..	J. F. Farrar,..... do.....		19 00
Sept. 30..	Wm. M. Watt,..... do.....		14 50
Sept. 30..	Mrs. J. A. Brown,..... do.....		14 50
Sept. 30..	L. H. Drury,..... do.....		13 00
Sept. 30..	C. P. Sykes,..... do.....		13 50
Sept. 30..	F. J. Mills,..... do.....		8 50
Sept. 30..	Clewell & Elwell,..... do.....		8 00

Swamp Land Fund—Disbursements—continued.

Sept. 30..	Smead & Bros.....do.....		6 50
Sept. 30..	R. Bohan.....do.....		6 50
Sept. 30..	W. D. Merrill.....do.....		6 00
Sept. 30..	Kellogg & Perkins,....do.....		2 50
Sept. 30..	Wise & Lusk.....do.....		1 50
Sept. 30..	Overpayment of Fund do	7,426 11	
		\$35,430 29	\$35,430 29

SWAMP LAND FUND INCOME.

*Statement showing the transactions in the Swamp Land Fund.
Income for the fiscal year commencing October 1st, 1859,
and ending September 30th, 1860.*

1859.			
Oct. 1..	Balance in the Fund.....		\$26,871 53
1860.			
Sept. 30..	Interest received on Swamp Land,.....		33,508 92
Sept. 30..	Transfer from School Fund Income,.....		6 02
Sept. 30..	Transfer from University Fund Income.....		66 67
			\$60,453 14
1860.	DISBURSEMENTS.		
Sept. 30..	Clerk hire in Land Department,.....		\$2,016 64
Sept. 30..	Refunded, erroneous payments,.....		414 23
Sept. 30..	P. D. Hayward, to protect State Lands,.....		285 71
Sept. 30..	Chas. R. Tyler.....do		256 25
Sept. 30..	J. Wallace Arndt,.....do		67 50
Sept. 30..	O. J. B. Price,.....do		67 50
Sept. 30..	N. T. Moore,.....do		62 50
Sept. 30..	G. Oldenberg,.....do		58 50
Sept. 30..	D. W. Hubbard,.....do		58 50
Sept. 30..	T. Ten Eyck,.....do		57 50
Sept. 30..	C. Clement,.....do		44 10
Sept. 30..	O. German,.....do		42 50
Sept. 30..	Holt, Bowen & Wilcox,.....do		36 00
Sept. 30..	Ury Blake,.....do		30 00
Sept. 30..	Advertising in 11 papers, \$8,10 each,.....		89 10
Sept. 30..	Atwood, Rublee & Reed,.....do		2 00
Sept. 30..	James Ross, printing,.....do		40
Sept. 30..	Transfer to Drainage Fund Income,.....	19,570 23	
Sept. 30..	Transfer to Normal School Fund,.....	9,785 12	
Sept. 30..	Transfer to School Fund Income,.....	9,785 11	
Sept. 30..	Transfer to Swamp Land Fund,.....	4,817 00	
Sept. 30..	Transfer to Commissioners' Contingent Fund,.....	375 00	
Sept. 30..	Balance in the Fund.....	12,531 75	
			\$60,453 14

DEPOSIT FUND.

Statement, showing the transactions in the Deposit Fund for the fiscal year commencing October 1st, 1859, and ending September 30th, 1860.

1859.		
Oct. 1..	Balance in the fund.....	\$5,370 45
Dec'r	Surplus received on sales of forfeited lands.....	500 77
		5,871 22
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Oct. 7..	Lydia A. West, administratrix.....	\$73 38
Oct. 15..	J. A. Bate, agent.....	20 83
Nov'r 2..	Cha's R. Gleason, agent.....	115 00
Nov'r 12..	D. K. Tenney.....	22 16
Dec'r 14..	Nancy Hazeltine.....	22 83
Dec'r 19..	Silas Barber, agent.....	2 48
1860.		
Jan'y 9..	Cha's H. French.....	938 00
Jan'y 23..	D. K. Tenney.....	21 60
Jan'y 25..	W. C. Bradley, agent.....	38 29
Feb'y 11..	John H. Clark.....	68
Feb'y 24..	Sam'l Marshall.....	21 24
Mar. 31..	L. P. Harvey, agent.....	44 20
Apr. 4..	Levi Davis.....	177 56
Apr. 11..	J. A. Burne.....	128 42
Aug. 23..	Allen G. Patterson.....	93 72
.....	Transfer to school fund.....	10 00
.....	Balance in the fund.....	5,845 84
		\$5,871 22

CAPITOL LAND FUND.

Statement, showing the transactions in the Capitol Land Fund, for the fiscal year commencing October 1st, 1859, and ending September 30th, 1860.

1859.		
Oct. 1..	Balance in the fund.....	\$288 40
1860.		
Sept. 30..	Transfer to general fund to close account.....	\$288 40

DRAINAGE FUND.

Statement, showing the transactions in the Drainage Fund for the fiscal year commencing October 1st, 1859, and ending September 30th, 1860.

1859.		
Oct. 1..	Balance in the fund.....	1,151 95
1860.		
Sept. 30..	Payment received on loans.....	1,065 00
Sept. 30..	Taxes received on mortgaged lands.....	76 94
Sept. 30..	Penalty for nonpayment of interest.....	282 90
		<hr/>
		\$2,576 79
		<hr/>
	DISBURSEMENTS.	
Sept. 30..	Owen Meeghan, loan, LaFayette Co.....	500 00
Sept. 30..	Morse & Letson, loan, Monroe Co.....	200 00
Sept. 30..	Delinquent taxes paid counties.....	68 14
Sept. 30..	W. P. Furry.....	15 00
Sept. 30..	James Ross, for printing.....	1 50
Sept. 30..	Balance in the fund..	1,792 15
		<hr/>
		\$2,576 79

DRAINAGE FUND INCOME.

Statement, showing the transactions in the Drainage Fund Income for the fiscal year commencing October 1st, 1859, and ending Sept. 30, 1860.

1859.		
Oct. 1..	Balance in the fund.....	3,402 64
1860		
Sept. 30..	Interest on drainage fund loans.....	5,676 96
Sept. 30..	Transfer from swamp land fund income.....	19,570 23
Sept. 30..	Transfer from school fund income.....	63 00
		<hr/>
		\$28,712 83
		<hr/>
	DISBURSEMENTS.	
Sept. 30..	Apportionment paid to counties.....	\$15,250 73
Sept. 30..	James Ross, for printing.....	80
Sept. 30..	W. C. Bradley, agent, refunded.....	35 00
Sept. 30..	Transfer to school fund income.....	26 45
Sept. 30..	Balance in the fund.....	19,399 85
		<hr/>
		28,712 83

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

Statement, showing the transactions in the Normal School Fund, for the fiscal year commencing October 1st, 1859, and ending September 30, 1860.

1859.		
Oct. 1..	Balance in the fund.....	\$1,980 99
1860.		
March 31..	Transfer from swamp land fund income.....	9,785 12
		\$11,766 11
1859.	DISBURSEMENTS.	
Oct. 1..	Henry Barnard.....	312 50
.....	Henry Barnard.....	250 00
Nov'r 16..	Henry Barnard.....	500 00
Nov'r 23..	O. T. Maxon.....	72 00
Nov'r 23..	H. Robbins.....	29 00
Nov'r 23..	Silas Chapman.....	20 00
Nov'r 23..	L. H. Carey.....	40 00
Nov'r 26..	C. C. Sholes.....	27 00
Nov'r 26..	Silas Chapman.....	70 00
Nov'r 26..	Benedict & Townsend.....	46 50
Nov'r 30..	Rev. Hdw'd Cook.....	20 00
Dec'r 5..	Silas Chapman.....	100 00
Dec'r 6..	Henry Barnard.....	500 00
Dec'r 20..	S. A. Bean.....	16 00
1860.		
March 28..	Henry Barnard.....	174 00
March 28..	Henry Barnard.....	312 50
April 11..	H. Robbins.....	20 00
April 11..	O. T. Maxon.....	72 00
April 11..	S. A. Bean.....	16 00
April 12..	C. C. Sholes.....	27 00
April 12..	Wm. E. Smith.....	22 00
April 12..	Silas Chapman.....	20 00
April 12..	Wisconsin Female College apportionment.....	200 00
April 12..	Lawrence University..... do.....	740 00
April 12..	Milwaukee High School..... do.....	100 00
April 12..	Platteville Academy..... do.....	400 00
April 12..	Silas Chapman, incidental expenses.....	210 00
April 12..	Henry Barnard, for teachers' institutes.....	500 00
April 12..	Henry Barnard, salary.....	312 50
April 12..	Milwaukee Female College apportionment.....	100 00
April 12..	Janesville High School..... do.....	140 00
April 12..	Albion Academy..... do.....	380 00
April 12..	Racine High School..... do.....	540 00
April 12..	Horicon High School..... do.....	80 00
April 12..	Fond du Lac High School..... do.....	280 00
April 12..	Kenosha High School..... do.....	40 00
April 12..	Richland City Institute..... do.....	60 00
April 12..	Allen's Grove Academy..... do.....	160 00
April 12..	Beaver Dam High School..... do.....	40 00
April 12..	Beloit College..... do.....	500 00
April 12..	River Falls Academy..... do.....	100 00
April 12..	Oshkosh High School..... do.....	60 00
May 2..	Milton Academy..... do.....	540 00
May 4..	Galesville University..... do.....	80 00
May 7..	Henry Barnard.....	500 00

Normal School Fund—continued.

1860.		
May 9..	Walworth county institute.	100 00
Aug. 14..	Silas Chapman.....	100 00
Aug. 14..	Silas Chapman.....	100 00
Sept. 28..	C. C. Sholes ...	27 00
Sept. 29..	Silas Chapman.....	75 66
Sept. 29..	Cha's H. Allen.....	300 00
Sept. 29..	H. Robbins.....	20 00
Sept. 29..	Silas Chapman.....	20 00
Sept. 29..	L. H. Carey.....	28 50
Sept. 29..	O. T. Maxon.....	72 00
Sept. 29..	Balance in the fund.	2,202 95
		\$11,766 11

COMMISSIONERS CONTINGENT FUND.

Statement, showing the transactions in the Commissioners Contingent Fund, for the fiscal year commencing October 1st, 1859, and ending September 30th, 1860.

1860.		
April 30..	Transfer from swamp land fund income.....	\$375 00
April 30..	Transfer from school fund income.....	375 00
		\$750 00
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Sept. 30..	Paid out on account of contingent fund.....	\$272 09
Sept. 30..	Balance in the fund.....	477 91
		\$750 00

TOWN LIBRARY FUND.

Statement, showing the transactions in the Town Library Fund, for the fiscal year commencing October 1st, 1859, and ending September 30th, 1860.

1760.		
March 30..	Transfer from general fund.....	\$16,862 03
March 30..	Transfer from school fund income.....	15,546 37
		\$32,408 39
Sept. 30..	Balance in the fund.....	\$32,408 39

RECAPITULATION.

1860.			
Sept. 30..	General Fund, balance in Treasury..	\$39,045.46	.....
Sept. 30..	School Fund.....do.....do.....	48,584.17	.....
Sept. 30..	School Fund Income.....do.....	36,892.79	.....
Sept. 30..	University Fund.....do.....	1,919.33	.....
Sept. 30..	University Fund Income.....do.....	313.83	.....
Sept. 30..	Swamp Land Fund Income...do.....	12,531.75	.....
Sept. 30..	Deposit account.....do.....	4,845.84	.....
Sept. 30..	Drainage Fund.....do.....	1,792.15	.....
Sept. 30..	Drainage Fund Income.....do.....	13,399.85	.....
Sept. 30..	Normal School Fund ... do. . .	2,202.95	.....
Sept. 30..	Madison city bonds.....do.....	313.16	.....
Sept. 30..	Town Library Fund.....do.....	32,408.39	.....
Sept. 30..	Com'rs Contingent Fund.....do. . .	477.91	.....
Sept. 30..	Swamp Land Fund, overpaid.....		\$7,426.11
Sept. 30..	Total amount in the treasury.....		187,300.97
		\$194,727.08	194,727.08

APPENDIX.

"A."

List of Securities on Deposit with the State Treasurer at the close of the fiscal year, ending September 30th, 1860, for the redemption of the Circulating Notes of the following Banks :

Arctic Bank.

Missouri.....6s.....	\$185,000	
Virginia.....6s.....	43,000	
Tennessee.....6s.....	2,000	
		\$230,000

Bank of Albany.

Missouri.....6s.....	\$31,000	
North Carolina.....6s.....	17,500	
California.....7s.....	9,000	
		\$57,500

Bank of Appleton.

Missouri.....6s.....	\$58,000	
		\$58,000

Bank of Beaver Dam.

Tennessee.....6s.....	\$12,000	
Missouri.....6s.....	13,000	
North Carolina.....6s.....	4,000	
		\$29,000

Bank of Beloit.

Missouri.....6s.....	\$25,000	
		\$25,000

Bank of Columbus.

Louisiana.....6s.....	\$14,000
Illinois.....6s.....	13,000
Illinois, reg'd.....6s.....	15,750
Tennessee.....6s.....	7,000
Missouri.....6s.....	28,000

\$77,750*Bank of Eau Claire.*

Illinois.....6s.....	\$17,480
Illinois, reg'd.....6s.....	3,050
Virginia.....6s.....	5,000
Missouri.....6s.....	18,000
North Carolina.....6s.....	1,000

\$44,530*Bank of Fond du Lac.*

Tennessee.....6s.....	\$16,000
Indiana.....5s.....	9,000

\$25,000*Bank of Fox Lake.*

Virginia.....6s.....	\$15,000
Missouri.....6s.....	5,000
Tennessee.....6s.....	2,000
Illinois.....6s.....	3,750
Louisiana.....6s.....	1,000
California.....7s.....	6,000
Minnesota.....8s.....	22,000
Michigan.....6s.....	7,000

\$61,750*Bank of Green Bay.*

North Carolina.....6s.....	\$25,000
Virginia.....6s.....	10,000
Tennessee.....6s.....	15,000

\$50,000*Bank of Grant County (E. R. Hinkley & Co.)*

Tennessee.....6s.....	\$9,000
Missouri.....6s.....	45,000
Louisiana.....6s.....	3,000
Illinois, reg'd.....6s.....	1,500
Michigan.....6s.....	4,000
Virginia.....6s.....	7,000
North Carolina.....6s.....	11,000

\$80,500*Bank of Horicon.*

Missouri.....6s.....	\$49,000
Tennessee.....6s.....	2,000

\$51,000*Bank of the Interior.*

Tennessee.....6s.....	\$19,000
North Carolina.....6s.....	3,000
Illinois.....6s.....	7,000
Michigan.....6s.....	3,000
Ohio.....6s.....	4,000
Indiana.....5s.....	3,000

\$39,000*Bank of Madison.*

California.....7s.....	\$5,000
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\$5,000

Bank of Jefferson.

Illinois.....	6s.....	\$7,000	
Illinois, reg'd.....	6s.....	2,160	
Missouri.....	6s.....	5,000	
Kentucky.....	6s.....	1,000	
Michigan.....	6s.....	19,500	
Ohio.....	6s.....	2,000	
Minnesota.....	8s.....	3,000	
California.....	7s.....	10,000	
		<hr/>	\$49,660

Bank of Manitowoc.

Ohio.....	6s.....	\$25,000	
Missouri.....	6s.....	30,000	
		<hr/>	\$55,000

Bank of Milwaukee.

North Carolina.....	6s.....	\$9,000	
		<hr/>	\$9,000

Bank of Moneka.

Missouri.....	6s.....	\$19,000	
Illinois.....	6s.....	7,500	
California.....	7s.....	30,000	
		<hr/>	\$56,500

Bank of Monroe.

Missouri.....	6s.....	\$19,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	5,000	
		<hr/>	\$24,000

Bank of North America.

Tennessee.....	6s.....	\$53,000	
Illinois.....	6s.....	2,000	
Illinois, reg'd.....	6s.....	6,900	
Ohio.....	6s.....	43,000	
		<hr/>	\$104,900

Bank of the North West.

Tennessee.....	6s.....	\$10,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	10,000	
Georgia.....	6s.....	5,000	
California.....	7s.....	16,000	
Indiana.....	2½s.....	8,000	
		<hr/>	\$49,000

Bank of Oconto.

Illinois.....	6s.....	\$3,000	
Missouri.....	6s.....	45,000	
Michigan.....	6s.....	11,000	
		<hr/>	\$59,000

Bank of Oshkosh.

Tennessee.....	6s.....	\$12,000	
Missouri.....	6s.....	20,000	
		<hr/>	\$32,000

Bank of Portage.

Illinois.....	6s.....	\$4,000	
Illinois, reg'd.....	6s.....	1,500	
Michigan.....	6s.....	9,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	2,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	16,000	
		<hr/>	\$32,500

Bank of Prairie du Chien.

Illinois	6s	\$20,000	
North Carolina	6s	5,000	
Louisiana	6s	5,000	
Michigan	6s	10,000	
			<hr/> \$40,000

Bank of Ripon.

Indiana	6s		\$15,000
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Bank of Racine.

North Carolina	6s		\$1,000
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Bank of Sheboygan.

Tennessee	6s	\$8,000	
Missouri	6s	8,000	
North Carolina	6s	9,000	
California	7s	2,000	
			<hr/> \$27,000

Bank of Sparta.

Missouri	6s	\$19,000	
			<hr/> \$19,000

Bank of Watertown.

North Carolina	6s	\$19,000	
Louisiana	6s	3,000	
Kentucky	6s	4,000	
Tennessee	6s	10,000	
Illinois	6s	7,200	
California	7s	10,000	
			<hr/> \$53,200

Bank of Wisconsin.

Missouri	6s	\$49,000	
Illinois	6s	2,000	
Ohio	5s	3,000	
Kentucky	6s	1,000	
Michigan	6s	2,000	
			<hr/> \$57,000

Bank of Whitewater.

Louisiana	6s	\$2,000	
Missouri	6s	11,000	
Tennessee	6s	16,000	
			<hr/> \$29,000

Bank of Weyauwega.

Illinois	6s	\$1,000	
Indiana	5s	5,000	
Ohio	6s	10,000	
North Carolina	6s	10,000	
			<hr/> \$26,000

Central Bank of Wisconsin.

Virginia	6s	\$7,000	
Tennessee	6s	13,000	
Georgia	6s	9,000	
North Carolina	6s	4,000	
Missouri	6s	15,000	
Indiana	5s	6,000	
Ohio	6s	2,000	
Michigan	6s	1,000	
Illinois	6s	2,000	
Iowa	7s	8,000	
			<hr/> \$67,000

Beloit Savings Bank.

Tennessee	6s	\$9,000	
Virginia	6s	10,000	
			<hr/> \$19,000

Chippewa Bank.

Ohio	6s	\$6,000	
Illinois, reg'd	6s	4,500	
North Carolina	6s	17,000	
Tennessee	6s	21,000	
Missouri	6s	1,000	
Louisiana	6s	4,000	
			<hr/> \$53,500

Citizen's Bank.

North Carolina	6s	\$26,000	
			<hr/> \$26,000

City Bank of Beaver Dam.

Missouri	6s	\$8,000	
Tennessee	6s	15,000	
Illinois, reg'd	6s	16,600	
Louisiana	6s	5,000	
Michigan	6s	4,000	
North Carolina	6s	5,000	
			<hr/> \$53,600

City Bank of Kenosha.

Virginia	6s	\$17,000	
Missouri	6s	13,000	
			<hr/> \$30,000

City Bank of Prescott.

Illinois, reg'd	6s	\$22,600	
Illinois	6s	14,000	
Michigan	6s	9,000	
Ohio	6s	3,000	
North Carolina	6s	1,000	
			<hr/> \$49,600

Clark County Bank.

Tennessee	6s	\$21,000	
North Carolina	6s	15,000	
			<hr/> \$36,000

Columbia County Bank.

Tennessee	6s	\$5,000	
Wisconsin	6s	10,000	
Michigan	6s	7,000	
North Carolina	6s	15,000	
Illinois	6s	3,000	
Illinois, reg'd	6s	3,750	
Minnesota	8s	5,000	
			<hr/> \$48,750

Corn Exchange Bank.

Illinois	6s	\$31,600	
Illinois, reg'd	6s	11,250	
Missouri	6s	2,000	
			<hr/> \$44,850

Commercial Bank.

Racine and Miss. R. R	8s	\$27,000	
Missouri	6s	7,000	
Ohio	6s	6,000	
Illinois	6s	6,000	
			<hr/> \$46,000

Corn Planter's Bank.

Missouri.....	6s.	\$32,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.	13,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.	2,000	
			<u>\$47,000</u>

City of Berlin Oneida Bank.

Missouri.....	6s.	\$12,000	
Wisconsin.....	6s.	5,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.	3,000	
Michigan.....	6s.	4,000	
Georgia.....	6s.	2,000	
Illinois.....	6s.	1,000	
			<u>\$27,000</u>

Dane County Bank.

Wisconsin.....	6s.	\$12,000	
Illinois.....	6s.	3,000	
			<u>\$15,000</u>

Dodge County Bank.

Tennessee.....	6s.	\$10,000	
Georgia.....	6s.	2,000	
Louisiana.....	6s.	500	
Virginia.....	6s.	500	
North Carolina.....	6s.	11,000	
			<u>\$24,000</u>

Exchange Bank, Darling & Co.

Tennessee.....	6s.	\$12,000	
Missouri.....	6s.	19,000	
California.....	7s.	2,000	
			<u>\$33,000</u>

Elkhorn Bank.

Louisiana.....	6s.	\$2,000	
Missouri.....	6s.	19,000	
Virginia.....	6s.	5,000	
			<u>\$26,000</u>

Farmers and Miller's Bank.

Tennessee.....	6s.	\$7,000	
Louisiana.....	6s.	5,000	
			<u>\$12,000</u>

Forest City Bank.

Missouri.....	6s.	\$2,000	
Louisiana.....	6s.	12,000	
Illinois.....	6s.	13,000	
			<u>\$27,000</u>

Frontier Bank.

North Carolina.....	6s.	\$10,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.	7,000	
Indiana.....	5s.	3,000	
California.....	7s.	4,000	
Kentucky.....	6s.	1,000	
Illinois.....	6s.	1,000	
Ohio.....	6s.	5,000	
			<u>\$31,000</u>

Farmers and Mechanic's Bank.

Tennessee.....	6s.	\$15,000	
Missouri.....	6s.	4,000	
			<u>\$19,000</u>

Farmer's Bank of Two Rivers.

Missouri.....6s.....	\$34,000	
Tennessee.....6s.....	19,000	
North Carolina.....6s.....	5,000	
		<hr/> \$58,000

German Bank.

Louisiana.....6s.....	\$3,000	
Missouri.....6s.....	1,000	
North Carolina.....6s.....	13,000	
Indiana.....5s.....	4,000	
Ohio.....6s.....	4,000	
Michigan.....6s.....	9,000	
Illinois.....6s.....	4,000	
California.....7s.....	4,000	
		<hr/> \$42,000

Green Bay Bank.

Missouri.....6s.....	\$1,000	
Mil. & Wat. R.R. bonds 8s.....	26,000	
Tennessee.....6s.....	2,000	
Ohio.....6s.....	4,000	
		<hr/> \$33,000

Hall & Brothers Bank.

Missouri.....6s.....	\$61,000	
		<hr/> \$61,000

Hudson City Bank.

Michigan.....6s.....	\$15,000	
Missouri.....6s.....	10,000	
		<hr/> \$25,000

Iowa County Bank.

California.....7s.....	\$10,000	
Illinois reg'd.....6s.....	7,500	
Tennessee.....6s.....	2,000	
Georgia.....6s.....	2,000	
		<hr/> \$21,500

Juneau Bank.

Louisiana.....6s.....	\$3,500	
Tennessee.....6s.....	7,000	
		<hr/> \$10,500

Jefferson County Bank.

Missouri.....6s.....	\$37,000	
California.....7s.....	38,000	
		<hr/> \$75,000

Katanyan Bank.

Missouri.....6s.....	\$41,000	
California.....7s.....	3,000	
		<hr/> \$44,000

Kenosha County Bank.

California.....7s.....	\$10,000	
		<hr/> \$10,000

Koshkonong Bank.

Illinois.....6s.....	\$3,000	
Missouri.....6s.....	25,000	
Ohio.....6s.....	1,000	
		<hr/> \$29,000

LaCrosse County Bank.

Tennessee.....6s.....	\$16,000	
		<hr/> \$16,000

Laborers Bank.

North Carolina.....	6s.....	\$11,000	
Louisiana.....	6s.....	24,000	
Illinois.....	6s.....	1,000	
Illinois reg'd.....	6s.....	7,500	
California.....	7s.....	8,000	
Georgia.....	6s.....	1,500	
			\$53,000

Lumbermans Bank.

Illinois reg'd.....	6s.....	\$24,750	
Illinois.....	6s.....	23,800	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	2,000	
Louisiana.....	6s.....	2,000	
Missouri.....	6s.....	6,000	
			\$58,550

Lake Shore Bank.

Wisconsin.....	6s.....	\$5,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	4,000	
Virginia.....	6s.....	4,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	9,000	
Missouri.....	6s.....	5,000	
			\$27,000

Manitowoc County Bank.

Georgia.....	7s.....	\$20,000	
Wisconsin.....	6s.....	10,000	
Missouri.....	6s.....	2,000	
			\$32,000

Mercantile Bank.

Illinois.....	6s.....	\$2,000	
Illinois reg'd.....	6s.....	9,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	3,000	
Louisiana.....	6s.....	11,000	
Missouri.....	6s.....	9,000	
Michigan.....	6s.....	1,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	8,000	
Georgia.....	6s.....	1,500	
California.....	7s.....	9,000	
			\$53,600

Mechanics Bank.

Missouri.....	6s.....	\$30,000	
			\$30,000

Monroe County Bank.

Wisconsin.....	6s.....	\$10,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	42,000	
			\$52,000

Northern Bank.

Virginia.....	6s.....	\$8,000	
Missouri.....	6s.....	17,000	
			\$25,000

North-Western Bank.

Louisiana.....	6s.....	\$14,000	
Virginia.....	6s.....	1,500	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	12,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	15,000	
			\$42,500

Oakwood Bank.

Virginia.....	6s.....	\$2,000	
Illinois.....	6s.....	2,000	
Illinois reg'd.....	6s.....	5,300	
Ohio.....	6s.....	25,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	1,000	
Minnesota.....	8s.....	14,000	
			<hr/>
			\$49,300

Oconto County Bank.

Tennessee.....	6s.....	\$41,000	
Missouri.....	6s.....	2,000	
Michigan.....	6s.....	9,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	1,000	
Virginia.....	6s.....	1,000	
Wisconsin.....	6s.....	8,000	
Illinois.....	6s.....	6,000	
California.....	7s.....	14,000	
			<hr/>
			\$82,000

Oshkosh Commercial Bank.

Indiana.....	5s.....	\$5,000	
Missouri.....	6s.....	3,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	8,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	14,000	
California.....	7s.....	4,000	
			<hr/>
			\$34,000

Osborn Bank of New London.

Louisiana.....	6s.....	\$7,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	36,000	
Georgia.....	6s.....	5,500	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	29,000	
California.....	7s.....	5,000	
			<hr/>
			\$82,500

Portage County Bank.

Missouri.....	6s.....	\$33,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	19,000	
Georgia.....	6s.....	1,000	
Michigan.....	6s.....	2,060	
			<hr/>
			\$55,000

Racine County Bank.

Ohio.....	6s.....	\$20,000	
			<hr/>
			\$20,000

Rock County Bank.

Missouri.....	6s.....	\$10,000	
Indiana.....	5s.....	6,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	13,000	
			<hr/>
			\$29,000

Rock River Bank.

Minnesota.....	8s.....	\$4,000	
Michigan.....	6s.....	2,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	15,000	
Wisconsin.....	6s.....	4,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	20,000	
Kentucky.....	6s.....	4,000	
			<hr/>
			\$49,000

Reedsburgh Bank.

Tennessee.....	6s.....	\$15,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	3,000	
			<hr/>
			\$18,000

Rockwell & Co's Bank.

Tennessee.....6s.....	\$28,000	
		<u>\$28,000</u>

Sauk City Bank.

Illinois.....6s.....	\$12,160	
Illinois reg'd.....6s.....	27,350	
Ohio.....6s.....	7,000	
Michigan.....6s.....	2,000	
California.....7s.....	500	
North Carolina.....6s.....	1,000	
		<u>\$50,010</u>

Sauk County Bank

California.....7s.....	\$7,000	
Michigan.....6s.....	24,000	
Illinois.....6s.....	3,000	
Illinois reg'd.....6s.....	750	
Louisiana.....6s.....	3,000	
North Carolina.....6s.....	10,000	
		<u>\$47,750</u>

Shawanaw Bank.

Illinois.....6s.....	\$33,920	
Missouri.....6s.....	5,000	
		<u>\$38,920</u>

State Bank.

Iowa.....7s.....	\$10,000	
Missouri.....6s.....	1,000	
		<u>\$11,000</u>

State Bank of Wisconsin.

Missouri.....6s.....	\$30,000	
		<u>\$30,000</u>

State Stock Bank.

Louisiana.....5s.....	\$10,000	
Louisiana.....6s.....	3,000	
Missouri.....6s.....	86,000	
Michigan.....6s.....	47,000	
Tennessee.....6s.....	55,000	
California.....7s.....	30,000	
Kentucky.....6s.....	12,000	
North Carolina.....6s.....	31,000	
Indiana.....5s.....	7,700	
		<u>\$281,700</u>

St. Croix River Bank.

Louisiana.....6s.....	\$3,500	
North Carolina.....6s.....	9,500	
Missouri.....6s.....	27,000	
Illinois.....6s.....	11,040	
Tennessee.....6s.....	6,000	
Georgia.....6s.....	4,500	
		<u>\$66,540</u>

St. Croix Valley Bank.

North Carolina.....6s.....	\$5,000	
Tennessee.....6s.....	18,000	
California.....7s.....	49,000	
Virginia.....6s.....	1,000	
		<u>\$73,000</u>

Southern Bank.

Tennessee.....	6s.....	\$10,000
North Carolina.....	6s.....	5,000
Louisiana.....	6s.....	5,000
California.....	7s.....	5,000

\$25,000*Summit Bank.*

North Carolina.....	6s.....	\$8,000
Michigan.....	6s.....	4,000
Tennessee.....	6s.....	3,000
Georgia.....	6s.....	1,000
Indiana.....	5s.....	5,000

\$21,000*Sun Prairie Bank.*

California.....	7s.....	\$12,000
Tennessee.....	6s.....	16,000

\$28,000*Tradesman's Bank.*

North Carolina.....	6s.....	\$19,500
Tennessee.....	6s.....	60,000
Virginia.....	5s.....	9,600

\$89,100*Waukhara County Bank.*

Tennessee.....	6s.....	\$10,000
North Carolina.....	6s.....	10,000
Louisiana.....	6s.....	5,000

\$25,000*Walworth County Bank.*

Tennessee.....	6s.....	\$20,000
Virginia.....	6s.....	4,000
California.....	7s.....	9,000

\$33,000*Waukesha County Bank.*

Missouri.....	6s.....	\$40,000
Louisiana.....	6s.....	5,000
Virginia.....	6s.....	7,000
Tennessee.....	6s.....	26,000
Illinois.....	6s.....	5,000
California.....	7s.....	2,000

\$85,000*Waupaca County Bank.*

Wisconsin.....	6s.....	\$1,000
Virginia.....	6s.....	2,000
Tennessee.....	6s.....	7,000
North Carolina.....	6s.....	20,000
Missouri.....	6s.....	6,000
Illinois, reg'd.....	6s.....	15,240
Louisiana.....	6s.....	2,000

\$53,240*Winnebago County Bank.*

Missouri.....	6s.....	\$19,000
Virginia.....	6s.....	10,000

\$29,000*Waupun Bank.*

Missouri.....	6s.....	\$15,000
Georgia.....	6s.....	2,000
Indiana.....	5s.....	10,000
Illinois.....	6.....	1,000

\$28,000

Wisconsin Bank of Madison.

Missouri	6s.	\$7,000
Ohio	6s.	5,000
Illinois	6s.	13,720
Illinois, reg'd	7s.	5,250
		<hr/>
		\$30,970

Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank.

Wisconsin	6s.	\$20,000
Mil. and Wat. R. R.	8s.	24,000
		<hr/>
		\$44,000

Wisconsin Pinery Bank.

Illinois, reg'd	6s.	\$18,750
Illinois	6s.	2,000
Missouri	6s.	10,000
Virginia	6s.	19,000
Tennessee	6s.	3,000
Georgia	6s.	500
California	7s.	500
		<hr/>
		\$53,750

Wisconsin Valley Bank.

Minnesota	8s.	\$25,000
North Carolina	6s.	20,000
Tennessee	6s.	29,000
California	7s.	20,000
Wisconsin	6s.	10,000
		<hr/>
		\$104,000

Wood County Bank.

Missouri	6s.	\$19,000
Illinois	6s.	4,000
Louisiana	6s.	3,000
North Carolina	6s.	16,000
Tennessee	6s.	2,000
Wisconsin	6s.	5,000
Georgia	6s.	1,000
		<hr/>
		\$50,000
		<hr/>
		\$4,851,580

RECAPITULATION.

California	7s.	\$334,000
Georgia	6s.	38,500
do	7s.	20,000
Illinois	6s.	508,280
Iowa	7s.	18,000
Indiana	2½	8,000
do	5s.	78,700
Kentucky	6s.	23,000
Louisiana	5s.	10,000
do	6s.	155,500
Michigan	6s.	205,500
Missouri	6s.	1,408,000
Minnesota	8s.	73,000
North Carolina	6s.	596,500
Ohio	6s.	175,000
Tennessee	6s.	834,000
Virginia	5s.	9,600
do	6s.	179,000
Wisconsin	6s.	100,000
Mil. & Wat. R.R. bonds	8s.	50,000
Racine & Miss.R.R. do	8s.	27,000
		<hr/>
		\$4,851,580

"B."

Amount of Tax received from the Banks during the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1860.

Bank Organized.	Name of Bank.	Am't of Tax.
1857, August 17 ...	Arctic Bank.....	\$3,000 00
1859, September 16.	Bank of Albany.....	297 43
1859, April 12.....	Bank of Appleton.....	750 00
1859, November 2..	Bank of Beaver Dam.....	249 15
1855, January 13...	Bank of Beloit.....	795 31
1857, February 20..	Bank of Columbus.....	1,375 27
1857, September 21.	Bank of Eau Claire.....	375 00
1853, December 31.	Bank of Fond du Lac.....	750 00
1855, August 20....	Bank of Fox Lake.....	900 00
1857, January 22....	Bank of Grant Co. (E. R. Hinckley, & Co.)	1,125 00
1859, March 23.....	Bank of Green Bay...	750 00
1859, September 13.	Bank of Horicon.....	564 03
1858, May 11.....	Bank of the Interior...	750 00
1858, October 20...	Bank of Jefferson.....	750 00
1858, June 1.....	Bank of Manitowoc.....	1,248 64
1855, January 3....	Bank of Milwaukee.....	4,500 00
1858, May 11.....	Bank of Moneka.....	1,000 34
1856, April 21.....	Bank of Monroe.....	375 00
1858, July 20.....	Bank of North America.....	1,500 00
1854, December 8..	Bank of the North-West..	750 00
1857, November 6..	Bank of Oconto.....	1,217 72
1857, February 4..	Bank of Oshkosh.....	626 37
1858, February 16.	Bank of Portage.....	750 00
1857, January 26....	Bank of Prairie du Chien.....	750 00
1853, February 1..	Bank of Racine.....	657 28
1856, December 13.	Bank of Ripon.....	375 00
1856, December 31.	Bank of Sheboygan.....	375 00
1858, December 7..	Bank of Sparta.....	375 00
1854, August 2.....	Bank of Watertown.....	1,285 70
1859, November 5..	Bank of Whitewater.....	246 06
1858, April 21....	Bank of Wisconsin.....	750 00
1859, October 18...	Beloit Savings Bank.....	264 55
1855, September 5..	Central Bank of Wisconsin.....	1,869 35
1856, November 19.	Chippewa Bank.....	750 00
1857, August 7.....	City Bank of Beaver Dam.....	375 00
1853, February 23..	City Bank of Kenosha.....	1,500 00
1858, June 4.....	City Bank of Prescott.....	750 00
1853, April 1.....	City of Berlin, Oneida Bank..	375 00
1859, November 14	Citizens Bank.....	236 81
1858, April 23....	Clark County Bank.....	2,037 77
1854, May 12.....	Columbia County Bank.....	750 00
1856, December 31.	Commercial Bank.....	1 302 20
1857, July 3.....	Corn Exchange Bank.....	750 00
1859, March 3.....	Corn Planters Bank.....	708 78
1854, October 2....	Dane County Bank.....	750 00

‘B.’—Amount of Tax Received—continued.

Bank Organized.	Name of Bank.	Am't of Tax.
1855, April 2....	Dodge County Bank.....	\$624 80
1856, August 28....	Elkhorn Bank.....	375 00
1856, August 19....	Exchange Bank of Darling & Co.....	1,125 00
1859, February 28..	Farmers Bank of Two Rivers.....	750 00
1858, August 28....	Farmers & Mechanics Bank.....	375 00
1853, May 11....	Farmers & Millers Bank.....	7,108 22
1857, May 7.....	Forest City Bank.....	632 96
1858, June 3.....	Frontier Bank.....	450 00
1856, June 30....	German Bank.....	712 91
1856, September 30.	Green Bay Bank.....	509 29
1857, July 9.....	Hall & Brothers Bank.....	750 00
1856, September 4..	Hudson City Bank.....	375 00
1860, January 23..	Iowa County Bank.....	327 87
1857, September 16.	Jeuneau Bank.....	3,750 00
1853, July 1.....	Jefferson County Bank.....	1,125 00
1856, June 12....	Katanyan Bank.....	750 00
1855, February 5..	Kenosha County Bank.....	750 00
1859, March 23....	Koshkonong Bank.....	375 00
1858, December 5..	Lake Shore Bank.....	375 00
1858, July 2.....	LaCrosse County Bank.....	375 00
1858, July 2.....	Laborers Bank.....	375 00
1857, March 6.....	Lumbermans Bank.....	1,
1857, October 6....	Manitowoc County Bank.....	1,125 00
1858, April 16....	Mechanics Bank.....	375 00
1856, October 24..	Mercantile Bank.....	375 00
1858, August 3....	Monroe County Bank.....	750 00
1854, April 24....	Northern Bank.....	625 33
1856, August 23....	North-Western Bank.....	712 91
1855, September 8..	Oakwood Bank.....	847 65
1858, April 14....	Oconto County Bank.....	750 00
1858, October, 15..	Osborne Bank of New London.....	750 09
1857, January 19...	Oshkosh Commercial Bank.....	674 17
1859, June 29....	Portage County Bank.....	750 00
1853, December 31.	Racine County Bank.....	3,000 00
1859, February 16..	Reedsburgh Bank.....	750 00
1856, February 11..	Rock County Bank.....	750 00
1853, February 8..	Rock River Bank.....	750 00
1859, June 21....	Rockwell & Co's Bank.....	375 00
1858, November 29.	Sauk City Bank.....	750 00
1857, July 18....	Sauk County Bank.....	750 00
1856, February 6..	Second Ward Bank.....	375 00
1858, March 2....	Shawanaw Bank.....	1,207 41
1853, January 1....	State Bank.....	750 00
1853, April 14....	State Bank of Wisconsin.....	7 500 00
1858, January 14..	State Stock Bank.....	2,138 52
1857, April 6.....	St. Croix River Bank.....	1,333 51
1857, July 24....	St. Croix Valley Bank.....	1,367 39
1859, November 18.	Summit Bank.....	232 71
1853, April 8.....	Tradesmens Bank.....	1,387 08
1855, October 1....	Walworth County Bank.....	666 75
1855, March 30....	Waukesha County Bank.....	1,125 00
1858, July 2.....	Waupaca County Bank.....	750 00
1856, August 14..	Waupun Bank.....	375 00
1855, September 19.	Winnebago County Bank.....	375 00
1857, July 3.....	Wisconsin Bank of Madison.....	632 96

"B."—Amount of Tax Received—continued.

Bank Organized.	Name of Bank.	Am't of Tax.
1853, July 12.....	Wisconsin Marine & Fre Ins. Co.....	\$1,500 00
1858, August 5.....	Wisconsin Pinery Bank.....	750 00
1857, December 31.	Wisconsin Valley Bank.....	1,500 00
1859, June 8.....	Wood County Bank.....	602 36
	When Closed,	
1856, July 31.....	Bank of the Capitol.....1860, May 16.	315 93
1856, January 10...	Brown County Bank.....1860, Feb'y 21.	240 92
1854, June 13.....	Fox River Bank.....1860, June 26.	370 38
1856, February 2...	Marine Bank.....1860, Apr. 18.	375 02
		\$106,155 43

"C."

Statement of amount received from the following Counties on account of Revenue during the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1860.

Adams.....	\$1,177 61
Bad Ax,.....	1,944 95
Brown,.....	3,667 46
Buffalo,.....	740 18
Calumet,.....	1,891 07
Chippewa,.....	1,693 01
Clark,.....	989 80
Columbia,.....	6,850 67
Crawford,.....	1,897 27
Dane,.....	21,424 98
Dodge,.....	11,461 54
Door,.....	378 75
Douglass,.....	1,313 57
Dunn,.....	785 10
Eau Claire,.....	965 49
Fond du Lac,.....	10,294 23
Grant,.....	9,871 98
Green,.....	6,883 66
Green Lake,.....	2,795 55
Iowa,.....	4,920 27
Jackson,.....	1,336 43
Jefferson,.....	9,582 08
Juneau,.....	1,038 01
Kewaunee,.....	950 50
Kenosha,.....	5,511 24
La Crosse,.....	4,085 00
La Fayette,.....	6,991 15
La Pointe,.....	594 00
Manitowoc,.....	2,200 00
Marathon,.....	2,656 63
Marquette,.....	877 03

"C."—Amount received, &c.—continued.

Milwaukee,	24,485 96
Monroe,	1,866 28
Oconto,	1,815 46
Outagamie,	
Ozaukee,	4,034 17
Pepin,	1,177 79
Pierce,	1,540 08
Polk,	1,232 30
Portage,	1,892 38
Racine,	9,949 26
Richland,	1,536 32
Rock,	17,328 93
St. Croix,	4,091 92
Sauk,	5,300 41
Shawanaw,	1,176 21
*Sheboygan,	5,910 53
Trempeleau,	
Walworth,	9,972 94
Washington,	5,259 38
Waukesha,	8,936 42
Waupaca,	1,921 36
Waushara,	1,359 09
Winnebago,	6,139 80
Wood,	503 57
	<hr/>
	\$245,189 77

"D."

Statement of the amount of Taxes on Suits, received from the several Counties during the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1860.

Adams,	\$67 00
Bad Ax,	35 00
Brown,	78 00
Buffalo,	16 00
Calumet,	84 00
Columbia,	385 00
Crawford,	43 00
Eau Claire,	20 00
Grant,	262 40
Green,	158 00
Green Lake,	251 00
Iowa,	143 25
Jefferson,	49 00
Juneau,	108 00
Kewaunee,	9 00
La Crosse,	29 00
La Fayette,	87 00
Marquette,	31 00
Milwaukee,	1,238 00
Monroe,	93 00

*Deduct \$20 71 error in Delinquent Taxes collected.

"D."—*Tax on Suits.*—continued.

Oconto,.....	102 00
Ozaukee,.....	183 00
Pepin,.....	31 58
Pierce,.....	94 00
Portage,.....	117 00
Racine,.....	382 00
Richland,.....	53 00
Rock,.....	1,001 86
Sauk,.....	24 00
Sheboygan,.....	111 50
Walworth,.....	382 00
Waukesha,.....	230 00
Waushara,.....	120 00
Washington,.....	100 00
Winnebago,.....	403 00
	<hr/>
	\$6,526 59

"E."

Statement of the amount received from the following Railroad Companies, as License Fee for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1860.

1860.	
Jan. 9... Milwaukee & Chicago Railroad Company,.....	\$1,372 22
Jan. 10... Fox Lake.....do.....	11 10
Jan. 13... Sheboygan & Mississippi.....do.....	37 24
Jan. 16... La Crosse & Milwaukee.....do..... for 1858.....	4,924 54
Jan. 16... Beloit & Madison.....do.....	138 21
Feb. 9... Mineral Point.....do.....	271 41
Jan. 30... Galena & Chicago Union.....do.....	14 13
April 5... Chicago and North Western.....do.....	1,608 41
May 22... Racine & Mississippi.....do.....	1,058 78
May 24... Milwaukee & Misrissippi.....do.....	7,464 99
June 15... La Crosse & Milwaukee.....do.....	6,654 93
	<hr/>
	\$23,555 96

"F."

Statement of the amount received from the following Plank Road Companies for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1860.

1860.	
Jan. 11... Northern Milwaukee & Fond du Lac Plank Road Co.	\$19 85
Jan. 12... Milwaukee & Janesville.....do.....	43 22
Jan. 12... Waupun, Fond du Lac & Forest Road Company,.....	30 38
Jan. 17... Milwaukee & Washington Plank & Gravel Road Co..	5 14
Jan. 17... Ft Winnebago & Duck Creek Plank Road.....do..	20 55
Jan. 20... La Crosse & Onalaska Plank Road & Bridge.....do..	6 91
Feb. 15... Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Road.....do.....	33 88
Jan. 24... Milwaukee & Lisbon Plank Road.....do.....	31 65
	<hr/>
	\$191 58

"G."

Statement of the amount received from the following Insurance Companies, as License Fee, during the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1860.

1859.	
Oct. 7...	Firemen's Fund Insurance Co., New York..... \$500 00
Oct. 8...	International Life Assurance Co., do..... 153 03
Nov. 18...	Germania Fire Insurance Co., do..... 500 00
1860.	
Jan. 14...	New England Fire Insurance Co..... 47 81
Jan. 17...	Mercantile do..... 12 60
Jan. 18...	Hartford do..... Conn 570 52
Jan. 19...	Niagara do..... New York..... 29 89
Jan. 24...	Mutual do..... Buffalo..... 366 00
Jan. 24...	Phoenix Fire Insurance Co..... Brooklyn..... 163 60
Jan. 25...	Great Western Ins. & Trust Co., Philadelphia..... 20 41
Jan. 25...	Etna Life Ins. Co..... Hartford..... 159 04
Jan. 26...	City Fire Ins. Co..... New Haven..... 91 21
Jan. 27...	Phoenix Ins. Co..... Hartford..... 506 27
Jan. 28...	Home Ins. Co..... New York..... 721 94
Jan. 27...	*Etna Ins. Co..... Hartford..... 1,705 36
Jan. 31...	Humboldt Fire Ins. Co., New York..... 26 92
Jan. 31...	Lamar..... do..... do..... do..... 56 66
Jan. 31...	Connecticut do. do..... Hartford..... 109 18
Feb. 1...	Montauk..... do..... do..... New York..... 40 77
Feb. 1...	Lorrillard..... do..... do..... do..... 46 53
Feb. 1...	Charter Oak Life Ins. Co., Hartford..... 74 41
Feb. 1...	Merchants Ins. Co., do..... do..... 117 37
Feb. 2...	Commercial Fire Ins. Co., New York..... 37 04
Feb. 2...	Germania..... do..... do..... do..... 38 35
Feb. 3...	Liverpool and London Fire and Life Ins. Co..... 235 30
Feb. 3...	Metropolitan Ins. Co., New York..... 73 84
Feb. 7...	Continental..... do..... do..... do..... 149 14
Feb. 9...	City Fire Ins. Co., Hartford..... 264 53
Feb. 9...	North American Fire Ins. Co., do..... do..... 162 08
Feb. 10...	Resolute..... do..... do..... New York..... 12 54
Feb. 11...	North Western Ins. Co., Oswego..... 411 24
Feb. 13...	Howard..... do..... do..... New York..... 60 17
Feb. 14...	Charter Oak Fire & Marine Ins. Co., 160 65
Feb. 14...	Springfield Fire Ins. Co..... 97 25
Feb. 15...	Fireman's Fund Ins. Co., New York..... 27 29
Feb. 15...	Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co..... 131 26
Feb. 18...	Arctic Ins. Co., New York..... 500 00
Feb. 20...	Hope Fire Ins. Co., do..... do..... 33 11
Feb. 20...	Quaker City Fire Ins., Philadelphia..... 21 63
Feb. 21...	North American do., New York..... 77 83
Feb. 24...	Massassoit..... do..... do..... Springfield..... 55 36
Feb. 28...	Peoria Marine and Fire Ins. Co., Peoria..... 111 44
Feb. 29...	Girard Fire & Marine Ins. Co., Philadelphia..... 30 03
Mar. 1...	Park Fire Ins. Co., New York..... 103 74
Mar. 2...	Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co., New Jersey..... 20 25
Mar. 2...	State Fire Ins. Co., New Haven..... 34 11
Mar. 2...	Western Massachusetts Ins. Co., Pittsfield..... 82 09
Mar. 2...	Conway Ins. Co., Conway..... 58 67
Mar. 2...	Goodhue..... do..... do..... New York..... 27 25

Refunded \$87 68 on account of double payment.

“G.”—Amount received from Insurance Co's.—continued.

1860.			
Mar. 16...	New York Life Ins, Co.....	New York,.....	61 77
Mar. 19...	Atlantic Ins. Co.....	Brooklyn	66 89
Mar. 23...	Security Fire Ins. Co.....	New York	500 00
Apr. 28...	Manhattan Life Ins. Co.....	do	48 08
May 18...	Providence Washington Ins. Co..	Providence.....	500 00
May 22...	New Amsterdam Fire Ins. Co.:	New York.....	500 00
May 26...	Hampden Fire Ins. Co.....	Springfield.....	46 76
			\$10,759 21

“H.”

Statement of the amount received during the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1860, from Hawkers and Pedlars, as License fees.

1859.			
Oct. 13..	Joseph Fugina.....		\$10 00
Nov'r 3..	S. W. Norden.....		10 00
1860			
Jan'y 17..	D. Kline and Byron Edwards.....		30 00
March 16..	Patrick Garvey.....		10 00
March 17..	Christopher Garvey.....		10 00
April 11..	Geo. S. Carrier.....		30 00
May 10..	Jas. H. Cabannis.....		30 00
May 16..	Simon Straus.....		10 00
May 17..	J. A. Richards.....		40 00
May 25..	Joel Silverman.....		30 00
May 31..	J. A. Richards.....		40 00
June 14..	Jacob Myer.....		10 00
June 18..	Wm. Peters.....		10 00
			\$270 00

“I.”

Statement of amount received from the following Telegraph Companies during the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1860.

1860.			
Feb'y 1..	Wisconsin State Telegraph Co.....		\$132 75
Feb'y 1..	Western Union.....	do.....	10 00
Feb'y 1..	Illinois & Mississippi.....	do.....	4 25
			\$147 00

"J."

Statement of amount received from counties during the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1860, for fines collected.

Adams.....	\$46 06
Bad Ax.....	117 41
Calumet.....	28 32
Crawford.....	72 15
Columbia.....	166 11
Eau Claire.....	29 00
Grant.....	185 22
Green.....	492 94
Green Lake.....	35 28
Iowa.....	43 20
Juneau.....	13 72
Kenosha.....	38 96
LaCrosse.....	24 50
Portage.....	62 72
Racine.....	100 35
Richland.....	40 00
Rock.....	122 55
Sauk.....	75 46
Waupaca.....	37 24
Walworth.....	113 77
Winnebago.....	78 18
	<hr/>
	\$1,923 14

"K."

Apportionment of the School Fund Income for the year 1860, made by J. L. Pickard, Superintendent of Public Instruction, March 15.

Adams.....	\$1,294 00
Ashland.....	.....
Bad Ax.....	1,681 00
Brown.....	2,668 50
Buffalo.....	492 50
Burnett.....	.....
Calumet.....	1,251 50
Chippewa.....	205 00
Clarke.....	106 00
Columbia.....	4,466 50
Crawford.....	1,575 50
Dane.....	7,734 50
Dallas.....	.....
Dodge, including \$56 32 to Lomyra for 1859.....	7,885 32
Door.....	234 00
Douglas.....	75 50
Dunn.....	240 50
Eau Claire.....	331 50
Fond du Lac.....	6,134 50
Grant.....	5,746 50
Green.....	3,634 00
Green Lake.....	2,251 50

"K."—*Apportionment of School Fund Income.*—continued.

Iowa,	3,887 50
Jackson,	556 00
Jefferson,	6,166 00
Juneau,	1,482 50
Kewaunee,	970 00
Kenosha,	2,542 00
La Crosse,	1,723 00
La Fayette,	3,652 50
La Pointe,	127 50
Manitowoc,	3,885 00
Marathon,	192 00
Marquette,	1,491 50
Milwaukee,	10,241 00
Monroe,	1,274 50
Oconto,	457 50
Outagamie,	1,513 00
Ozaukee,	3,462 00
Pepin,	347 50
Pierce,	643 00
Polk,	186 50
Portage,	1,106 50
Racine,	4,210 00
Richland,	2,083 00
Rock,	7,104 50
St. Croix,	764 50
Sauk,	3,460 00
Shawanaw,	77 50
Sheboygan,	4,984 00
Trempeleau,	343 00
Walworth,	5,009 00
Washington,	4,733 50
Waukesha,	5,281 50
Waupaca,	1,684 50
Waushara,	1,739 00
Winnebago,	4,143 00
Wood,	285 00
	<hr/>
	\$139,651 00

"L."

DRAINAGE FUND INCOME APPORTIONMENT.

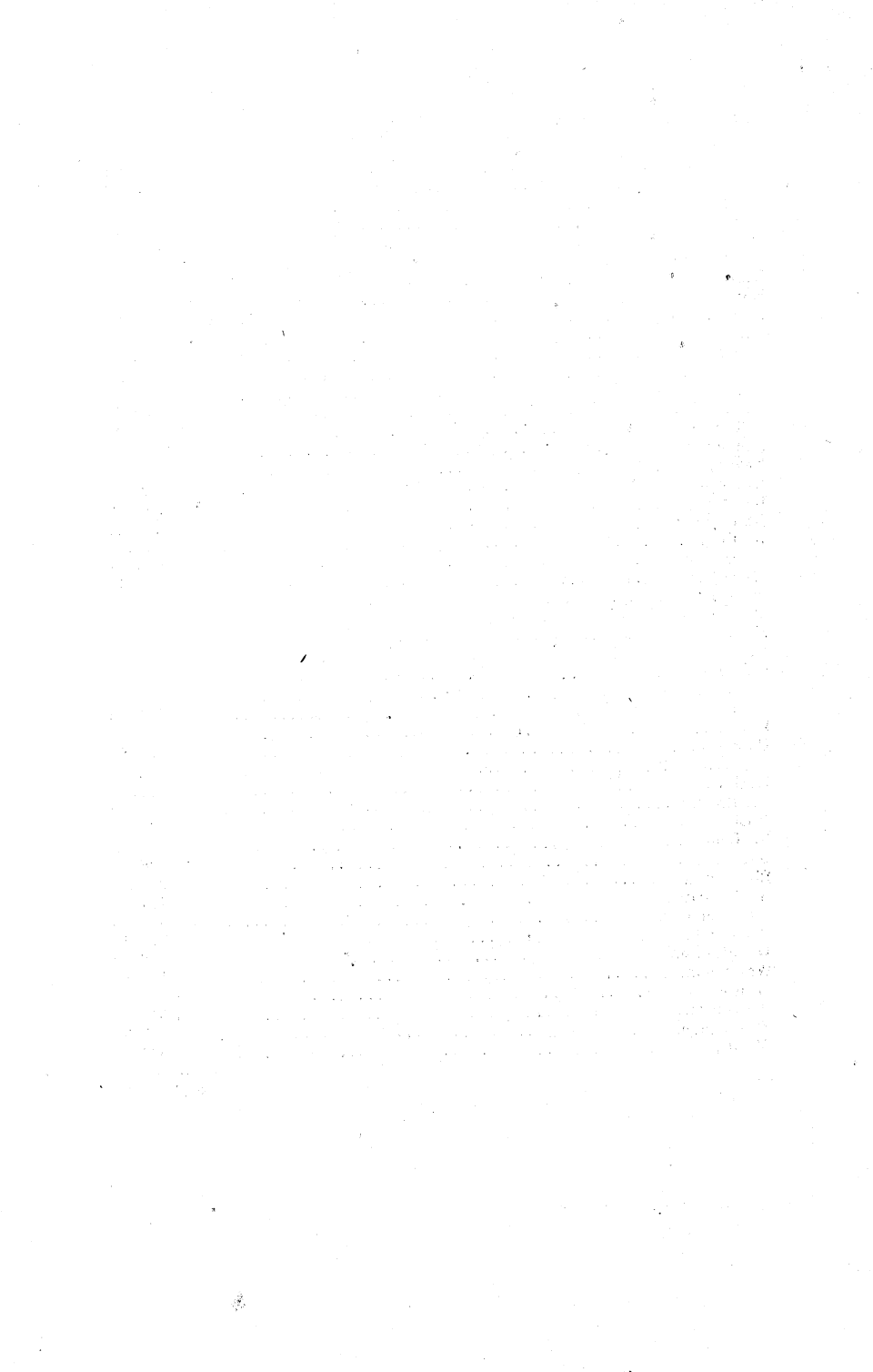
Statement showing the amount of Drainage Fund apportioned to the several counties, March 15th, A.D. 1860.

Adams,	\$487 74
Ashland,	
Bad Ax,	69 96
Brown,	410 44
Buffalo,	309 66
Burnet,	
Calumet,	327 70
Chippewa,	110 30
Clarke,	36 30

“L.”—*Drainage Fund Income Apportionment.*—continued.

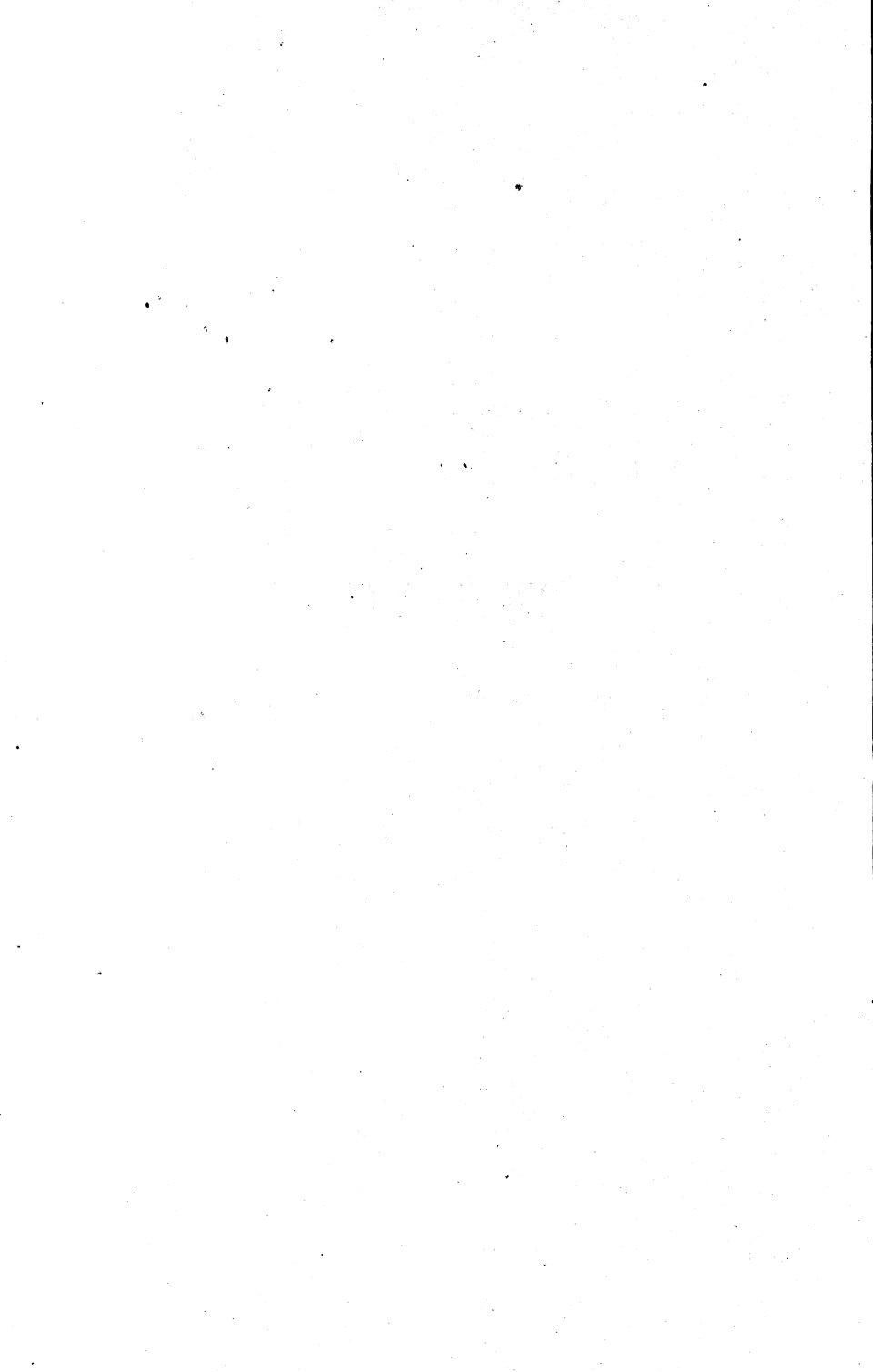
Columbia,.....	623 16
Crawford,.....	43 06
Dane,.....	815 16
Dallas,.....	.....
Dodge,.....	658 94
Door,.....	605 26
Douglas,.....	.....
Dunn,.....	126 23
Eau Claire,.....	370 20
Fond du Lac,.....	544 76
Grant,.....	15 40
Green,.....	35 18
Green Lake,.....	332 84
Iowa,.....	52 23
Jackson,.....	318 80
Jefferson,.....	514 84
Juneau,.....	592 75
Kewaunee,.....	546 52
Kenosha,.....	22 74
La Crosse,.....	767 90
La Fayette,.....	.....
La Pointe,.....	.....
Manitowoc,.....	967 80
Marathon,.....	234 10
Marquette,.....	1,078 84
Milwaukee,.....	.....
Monroe,.....	1,075 80
Oconto,.....	1,955 63
Outagamie,.....	1,335 68
Ozaukee,.....	58 18
Pepin,.....	157 60
Pierce,.....	132 32
Polk,.....	98 20
Portage,.....	895 96
Racine,.....	.....
Richland,.....	4 50
Rock,.....	13 35
St. Croix,.....	5 73
Sauk,.....	426 05
Shawanaw,.....	955 73
Sheboygan,.....	111 50
Trempeleau,.....	359 70
Walworth,.....	127 10
Washington,.....	72 95
Waukesha,.....	101 30
Waupacca,.....	1,845 00
Waushara,.....	1,511 55
Winnebago,.....	837 82
Wood,.....	622 23

\$24,222 69



DOCUMENT D.

SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY LANDS.



ANNUAL REPORT.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF S. AND U. LANDS,
Madison, October 10th, 1860.

To ALEXANDER W. RANDALL,

Governor of the State of Wisconsin:

SIR:—The Commissioners for the sale of School, University and Swamp Lands, having in charge the funds derived and arising therefrom, respectfully submit, herewith, their Annual Report for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1860.

The reports of the Secretary of State and State Treasurer exhibit full and detailed statements of the receipts and disbursements on account of and in the several funds over which we have supervision.

We have the honor to remain,

Very respectfully,

Your ob'dt servants,

L. P. HARVEY,

Secretary of State.

SAM'L D. HASTINGS,

State Treasurer.

JAMES H. HOWE,

Attorney General.

Ex-officio Commissioners of S. & U. Lands.

STATEMENT

*Of Loans Granted for the Fiscal Year ending September 30th,
1860, and Description of Property Mortgaged therefor:*

1860.	ADAMS COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i>		
Jan. 4..	D. W. Larkin— e hf of nw qr of sec 28 town 15 range 7 e.	\$270 00	\$18 72
March 1,..	Calvin E. Reed— ne qr of ne qr sec 26 ; se qr of sw qr sec 25, all in town 16 range 5 e.....	200 00	11 58
July 3,..	Mary Ann and David Burnham— ne qr of sw qr and se qr of nw qr of sec 8 town 15 range 7 e.....	400 00	13 77
July 17,..	Edward Brooks— ehf of ne qr of sec 1 town 17 range 7 e.	100 00	3 17
Sept. 11,..	Josiah A. Vrooman— w hf of sw qr of sec 24 town 15 range 7 e.	350 00	7 47
Sept. 14,..	R. W. Barnes— e hf of e hf of n hf of sw qr of nw qr of sec 11 town 15 range 5 e ; also ne qr of nw qr and n hf of n hf of n hf of se qr of nw qr of sec 11 town 15 range 5 e.....	250 00	5 15
Sept. 14,..	Edward F. Phelps— e hf of nw qr and w hf of ne qr of sec 18 town 17 range 7 e.....	150 00	3 09
		\$1,720 00	\$62 95
1860.	BAD AX COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i>		
Mar. 5,..	S. F. and Abram Dygert— sw qr and nw qr of se qr of section 36 town 14 range 2 w.....	500 00	28 65
Mar 15,..	Alson and Ann Keeler— ne qr of ne qr of section 29 town 13 range 4 w.....	200 00	11 53
Aug. 28,..	Herman Greve— sw qr of ne qr and se qr of ne qr sec 31 town 13 range 4 w, except 10 acres in se corner of said ne qr.....	500 00	11 96
Sept. 26,..	Samuel McMichael— ne qr of ne qr of section 36, and se qr of sw qr of section 25, all in town 13 range 5 west.....	500 00	9 18

Statement of Loans Granted, &c.—(continued.)

Sept. 27,..	BAD AX CO.— <i>School Fund.</i> —(continued.) Burton Drake— se qr of se qr of sec 16 town 12 range 4 w, saving then from a piece of the same heretofore conveyed by Burton Drake to Abram Stiles, described as follows, to wit : commencing at the se corner of said sec 16, running thence west on section line between said section and sec 21 adjoining, 62 rods, thence north 10 rods, thence in a northeasterly course 69 35 100 rods to a stake on the line between said sec 16 and sec 15 adjoining, which stake is 30½ rods from the se corner of said sec 16, and from said stake south on said last named section line to the place of beginning, containing 7 84-100 acres, and also reserving village lots 1, 4 and 5 in block 6, lots 1, 4 and 5 in block 11, and lots 1, 4, 5 and 8 in block 15 in the village of New Brookville, partly laid out on said premises	150 00	2 72
		\$1,850 00	\$64.04
1860.	BROWN COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i>		
June 20,..	Jacob Kuckbaum— sw qr of sec 7 town 22 range 22 e.	280 00	10 39
July 5,..	Timothy O. Howe— The south half of private claim no. 27, on the west side of Fox river, in the town of Lawrence, excepting the following described land, to wit : commencing on the north line of said south half of said claim at the waters edge, and thence south along the waters edge 17 rods ; thence westerly parallel to the north line to Ashwawbend Creek ; thence north along the line of said Creek to the north line of said south half ; thence east down said line to the place of beginning.....	500 00	17 02
July 13,..	William H. Norris, jr. That part of private claim no. 25 on east side of Fox river, which lies between Green Bay and Depere plank road and the East or Devil river, except a strip of land of uniform width, taken from the north side of said claim, containing 100 acres and owned by F. Desnoyers.....	500 00	16 25
July 13,..	Nathan B. Chase— All that part of private claim no. 26 on east side of Fox river which lies between Green Bay and Depere plank road and the East or Devil river....	300 00	9 75
Aug. 20,..	William Scott— Commencing on the back or westerly line of claims at corner of claims 14 and 15 on west side of Fox river, at a black ash		

Statement of Loans Granted, &c.—(continued.)

1860.	BROWN CO.— <i>School Fund.</i> —(continued.)	
	tree 14 inches in diameter, being the corner described in Mottels survey of said premises, made A. D. 1828 ; thence south 52° west 3 52-100 chains to a post marked "S," thence south 64°, east 200 26-100 chains to a post set ; thence in the same direction 630 85-100 to a post set ; thence in same direction 236 28-100 chains to the bank of Fox river, post set 15 links from bank ; thence south 41 degrees west 4 08-100 chains along the bank of the Fox river up stream to a post marked line of Scott & Grignon's, the post being 15 links from the bank of the river ; thence north 64 degrees west along line between Scott & Grignon's to a post set near the westerly edge of a clearing ; thence in same direction 236 chains to a post set on the back line of claims marked line of Scott & Grignon ; thence north 52° east 4 36-100 chains along the back of private claims to a post marked "S," being the place of beginning ; containing 87 7-100 acres, and being the north third of claims 15 and 16 after taking from the north side of lot 15 a strip one acre in width and extending from front to rear of said private claim no. 15.	350 00 8 91
		\$1,930 00 \$62 32
	BUFFALO COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i>	
Feb. 8, ..	Henry Teckewberg— Lot 92 and n hf of lot 89 in block 13, in plat of Waumandee, and lot 5 in block 15 in Fountain City	500 00 31 28
July 27, ..	John Peter Behlmer— sw qr of sw qr and ne qr of sw qr of sec 9 town 19 range 11 west	200 00 5 96
		\$700 00 \$37 24
	CALUMET COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i>	
1859. Dec. 13, ..	E. W. Keyes & Geo. B. Smith— n hf of sw qr and se qr of sw qr sec 7 town 20 range 18 e	233 40 0 80
1860. July 11, ..	A. A. & Wm. H. Harding— w hf of se qr of sec 3 town 20 range 19 e	250 00 8 22
		\$483 40 \$9 02
	CHIPPEWA COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i>	
1860. Feb. 15, ..	D. P. Handy— nw qr of sec 35 town 28 range 9 west	\$450 00 \$27 46

Statement of Loans granted, &c.—(continued.)

1859.	COLUMBIA COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i>			
Oct. 5, ..	Francis and John Hagan— ne qr of nw qr, sec. 32, town 13, range 9 east,	\$350 00	\$5 83	
Nov. 14, ..	Simon P. White— n hf of sw qr of sec. 21, and the undivid- ed hf of se qr of se qr of sec. 20, town 10, range 10 east,	127 00	1 15	
Nov. 14, ..	Thomas P. Sweetser— s hf of sw qr of sec. 21, and und. hf of se qr of se qr of sec. 20, town 10, range 10 e.	127 00	1 15	
Dec. 26, ..	Sewell W. Abbot— e hf of w hf of nw qr and ne qr of nw qr of sec. 33. Also 10 acres described as follows, to-wit : Commencing at the quar- ter post on the sec. line, between sections 32 and 33, running east 40 rods ; thence north 40 rods ; thence west 40 rods ; thence south 40 rods to the place of beginning, be the same more or less. Also the e hf of the following described land, to-wit : sw qr of sw qr, commencing at the sw corner of said tract, running east 80 rods, thence 60 rods north, thence sw to place of beginning of said sec. 28, all in town 10, range 7 east,	500 00	48	
Dec: 30, ..	Thomas Christopher— The und. hf of lots 6 and 7, of block 259, of the plat of Portage City, containing $\frac{3}{4}$ acre,	300 00	12	
Dec. 30, ..	Thomas Christopher— lot 16, of block 245, of the plat of Port- age City,	100 00	04	
1860.	George W. Van Dusen—			
Feb'y 1, ..	n hf of nw qr. sec. 10, town 13, range 10 east,	330 00	21 18	
March 6, ..	C. M. & H. K. Wheeler— n hf of sw qr, sec. 8, town 10, range 10 e,	500 00	28 59	
March 8, ..	Oliver Fellows— ne qr of sw qr, sec. 12, town 13, range 7 east,	175 00	9 94	
July 17, ..	George Knowles— sw qr of ne qr, sec. 13, town 13, range 12 east,	300 00	9 52	
Aug. 4, ..	John D. Smith— s hf of sw qr, section 32, town 10, range 7 east,	300 00	8 52	
Aug. 27, ..	John F. Madison— nw qr, sec. 16, town 10, range 7 east,	436 00	10 47	
Sept. 19, ..	Rowland Marsh— w hf of sw qr, sec. 35, town 12, range 9 e,	450 00	8 92	
		<u>\$3,995 00</u>	<u>\$105 91</u>	
1860.	CRAWFORD COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i>			
June 18, ..	Michael Eitchert— nw qr of nw qr, ne qr of nw, sec. 5, ne qr of sw qr sec. 6, town 10, range 5 west, ...	200 00	7 50	

Statement of Loans granted, &c.—(continued.)

1860.	CRAWFORD CO.— <i>School Fund.</i> —cont.			
Sept. 12,..	David H. Johnson— n hf of se qr and ne qr of sw qr, sec. 22, town 8, range 6 west,.....	\$500 00	\$10 48	
		\$700 00	\$17 98	
1859.	DANE COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i>			
Dec. 30,..	Catharine Mayers— lot 9, in block 127, in the city of Madison,	150 00	06	
Dec. 24,..	John H. Clark— w hf of se qr, sec. 10, town 7, range 8 east,	500 00	67	
1860.	Ashael Bailey— ne qr of se qr, sec. 24, town 8, range 10 e,	200 00	13 23	
Jan. 20,..	Gulbran Bjoinson— lot 12 in sw qr of sec. 16, town 6, range 12 east,.....	108 00	5 35	
April 16,..	Geo. P. Delaplaine— lots 3, 4, 15 and 16, block 50, in the city of Madison,.....	500 00	23 52	
April 23,..	Colbert Hanchett— s hf of se qr, se qr of sw qr sec. 16, town 8, range 12 east,.....	504 00	16 48	
July 12,..	Patrick Freney— sw qr of nw qr, sec. 20, town 8, range 9 e,	300 00	5 61	
Sept. 24,..		\$2,262 00	\$64 92	
1859.	<i>University Fund.</i>			
Oct. 8,..	Wisconsin University,.....	1,500 00	.....
1860.				
Jan. 20,..	.....do.....	2,500 00	165 69	
June 23,..	.....do.....	1,000 00	.....
April 26,..	.....do.....	3,400 00	161 55	
		\$8,400 00	\$227 24	
1860.	DODGE COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i>			
Feb. 11,..	Edward B. Hart— n hf of s hf of se qr, sec. 21, town 10, range 16 east,.....	225 00	13 86	
April 2,..	Abel Wright— e hf of se qr, sec. 8, town 13, range 15 e,	250 00	13 03	
May 5,..	N. Gage— w hf of sw qr, sec. 5, town 13, range 17 e,..	400 00	18 29	
July 11,..	Julius Meilike— n hf of se qr, sec. 16, town 12, range 16 e,	122 00	4 00	
		\$997 00	\$49 18	
1860.	DOOR COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i>			
July 11,..	Joseph Harris— sw qr, sec. 3, town 27, range 25 east,....	\$400 00	\$13 16	
1860.	DUNN COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i>			
June 9,..	Cyrus T. Beach— e hf nw qr, sec. 30, town 26, range 11 w,	\$200 00	\$7 84	

Statement of Loans granted, &c.—(continued.)

1859.	FOND DU LAC COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i>			
Dec. 19,..	G. W. Mitchell— lots 4, 5, 6, and 13, of Grant & Mitchell's addition to the city of Ripon,.....	200 00	46	
Dec. 10,..	Alden Hall— se qr of sec. 9, town 13, range 18 east,...	500 00	1 73	
1860.	Alvan E. Bovay—			
March 6,..	Beginning in the ne angle or corner of Watson & Blossom sts. in the city of Ripon, and running thence n 82 ft. on Watson st., which is the main street of said city; thence east 120 feet; thence south 82 ft. to Blossom st.; thence west on Blossom st. 120 feet to the place of beginning, con- taining 9,840 superficial feet,.....	400 00	22 87	
March 6,..	Gertrude Simons— w hf of se qr, sec. 2, town 14, range 15 e,	450 00	25 82	
Mar. 16,..	Edward Pier— lots 3, 4, and 5, in nw qr, sec. 16, town 14, range 18 east,	270 00	14 92	
Mar. 19,..	Orin Hatch— w hf of nw qr and se qr of nw qr, sec. 29, also e hf of sw qr, sec. 20, town 14, range 16 east, containing 200 acres, excepting three from a strip of land heretofore deed- ed to the Rock River Valley Union R. R. Company,.....	500 00	27 35	
Mar. 19,..	Thomas McGrath— w hf of ne qr, sec. 11, town 14, range 19 e,	100 00	5 47	
April 18,..	Mathias Bourgeois— sw qr of sw qr, sec. 23, town 17, range 19 east,.....	175 00	8 59	
July 28,..	Alfred Raymond— sw qr of ne qr, se qr of nw qr, ne qr or sw qr and nw qr of se qr, sec. 6, town 13, range 19 east,.....	325 00	9 63	
Aug. 2,..	Edmond L. Runals— e hf of se qr, sec. 5, town 16, range 14 e,	250 00	7 19	
Sept. 29,..	E. L. Northrop— e hf of se qr, sec. 8, town 16, range 14 e,	500 00	9 04	
		<u>\$3,670 00</u>	<u>\$133 07</u>	
1860.	GRANT COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i>			
Feb. 20,..	Stephen D. Dillon— n hf of sw qr, sw qr of ne qr and n hf of se qr of sw qr, sec. 18, town 7, range 2 w,	187 00	11 23	
Feb. 28,..	William W. Field— se qr of sw qr, sec. 26, town 6, range 3 w,	100 00	5 85	
April 19,..	Owen Fee— se qr of ne qr, sec. 3, town 3, range 1 w.,	500 00	24 43	
Sept. 14,..	Alfred Green— ne qr of se qr, sec. 24, town 5, range 5 w,	300 00	6 17	
		<u>\$1,087 00</u>	<u>\$47 68</u>	

Statement of Loans granted, &c.—(continued.)

1860. GREEN COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i>			
March 2,..	James Bintliff— lots 8 and 9, in block 9, in Tallman's addition to Monroe,...	\$160 00	\$9 27
April 23,..	Farlin Ball— w hf of ne qr, sec. 20, town 1, range 8 e,	500 00	24 04
June 19,..	James Campbell— e hf of ne qr, sec. 32, town 3, range 9 e,.	400 00	14 92
July 5,..	Gardner G. Godfrey— w hf of w hf of e hf and 30 acres on the east side of w hf of se qr, sec. 36, town 4, range 8 east,.....	300 00	10 21
		<u>\$1,360 00</u>	<u>\$58 44</u>
1859. GREEN LAKE CO.— <i>School Fund.</i>			
Dec. 28,..	William Stewart— Commencing at the se corner of nw qr, sec. 3, town 17, range 13 east, running thence north 40 rods, west 24 rods, south 40 rods, east 24 rods to the place of beginning, 6 acres. Also lot 11, in block 4, in the original plat of the city of Berlin,...	225 00	13
Dec. 23,..	E Wheeler & L. M. Kimball— sw qr, sec. 3, town 16, range 13 east,.....	450 00	86
1860.	J. W. Burt—		
Feb'y 2,..	w hf of ne qr, sec. 4, town 14, range 13 e,	500 00	31 76
March 3,..	S. F. Dodge— e hf of sw qr, sec. 30, town 15, range 12 east,.....	500 00	28 88
April 30,..	Benjamin B. Spaulding— se qr of sw qr, sec. 24, town 16, range 13 east,.....	150 00	7 03
		<u>\$1,825 00</u>	<u>\$68 66</u>
1859. IOWA COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i>			
Nov. 28,..	L. H. Whittlesey— lots 3, 5, and 9, in block 12, in Strong and others addition to Mineral Point,.....	500 00	3 15
Dec. 15,..	M. B. McSherry— lot 129 of Harrison's survey of Mineral Point,.....	500 00	1 53
Dec 21,..	Ellen B. McSherry— lot 130 of Harrison's survey of Mineral Point,.....	100 00	19
Dec. 29,..	John Stogner— nw qr of ne qr, ne qr of nw qr, w hf of nw qr, sec. 23, town 6, range 5 east,.....	200 00	08
1860.	Henry Noble—		
Mar. 16,..	ne qr of nw qr, nw qr of ne qr of sec. 7, town 4, range 4 east,.....	300 00	16 58
		<u>\$1,600 00</u>	<u>\$21 53</u>

Statement of Loans granted, &c.—(continued.)

1859. JEFFERSON COUNTY— <i>School Fund.</i>				
Oct. 3..	George Hebard— e hf of s hf of ne qr and e hf of lot 1 on the right bank of Rock River, sec. 14, t'n 7 range 14.....	\$500 00	\$8 51	
Dec. 13..	A. H. Waldo— nw qr of se qr sec. 27, town 7, range 16 e	220 00	76	
1860.	Charles Spooner— w hf of se qr sec. 16, town 6, range 13 e.	258 00	17 45	
Jan. 13..	Franz Wagner— se qr of nw qr sec. 36, town 7, range 14 e	500 00	28 88	
March 3..	Zebina Wilson— e hf of nw qr sec. 16, town 5, range 16 e	450 00	25 82	
March 5..	John E. Holmes— beginning at a point on the ne qr of ne qr sec. 11, town 6, range 14 e, at the ne cor- ner of block 10, of the village of Jeffer- son, on 6th street, thence north 2 degrees and 35 minutes, east 5 21-100 chains to the Milwaukee road, which point is 18 chains west of the section line between sections 11 and 12 in the township aforesaid, thence south 86 degrees and 35 minutes, east along the south line of said road 5 37-100 chains, thence south 2 chains, thence south 86 degrees and 35 minutes, east 8 13-100 chains to the west line of a 7 acre tract on said quarter, conveyed by Alonzo Wing to Sanford Huse, thence south along the west line of said 7 acre tract 3 21-100 chains, thence north 86 de- grees and 35 minutes, west 13 80-100 chains to the place of beginning, contain- ing 5 20-100 acres.....	200 00	11 44	
April 30..	Edwin H. Bragg— an undivided hf of that portion of the ne qr of ne qr sec. 13, town 7, range 13 e lying south of the highway running from the village of Lake Mills to the village of Aztalan, containing 10 acres of land more or less; also the se qr of ne qr and ne qr of se qr, sec. 13, town 7, range 13 e.....	350 00	16 40	
Aug. 3..	D. M. Aspinwall— ne qr of se qr sec 14, town 7, range 15 e	200 00	5 71	
		\$2,678 00	\$114 97	
<i>Drainage Fund.</i>				
May 7..	Leonard Potter— e hf of nw qr nw qr of ne qr, and ne qr of sw qr sec. 19, town 6, range 13 e....	\$400 00	\$18 13	
JUNEAU COUNTY— <i>School Fund.</i>				
Jan. 5..	John McCormack— s hf of nw qr sec 19 town 15, range 3 e.	\$300 00	\$20 75	
Aug. 4..	Abram Umbarger— s hf of nw qr sec, 21, town 19, range 4 e	100 00	2 90	
		\$400 00	\$23 65	

Statement of Loans granted, &c.—(continued.)

1859.	KEWAUNEE COUNTY— <i>School Fund.</i>		
Nov. 2..	D. Cooper Ayers—		
1860.	se qr of nw qr sec. 30, town 24, range 23 e	\$193 00	\$2 17
June 3..	James Ryan—		
	s hf of sw qr sec. 4, town 23, range 23 e.	160 00	6 44
Feb. 24..	James Ryan—		
	n hf of sw qr sec, 4, town 23, range 23 e	160 00	9 48
		\$513 00	\$18 09
	KENOSHA COUNTY— <i>School Fund.</i>		
March 14..	Northrop Jackson—		
	nw qr of nw qr sec. 9, town 1, range 21 e	\$308 00	\$17 14
March 30..	Samuel R. Leonard—		
	ne qr of nw qr sec. 21, town 1, range 21 e	200 00	10 52
March 30..	Salmon Upson—		
	e hf of se qr sec, 1, town 1, range 21 e..	400 00	21 08
May 31..	Nicholas Richtmyer—		
	w hf of nw qr sec. 23, town 1, range 21 e	432 00	17 64
		\$1,340 00	\$66 33
	LA CROSSE COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i>		
Feb. 8..	A. J. & C. J. Hanscome—		
	se qr of se fr ¹ quarter sec. 16; town 16, range 7 w; excepting therefrom a strip of land 100 feet in width, extending across said tract, said strip being 50 feet wide on each side of the centre line of the railroad track, as now constructed on the above described tract.....	\$250 00	\$15 54
March 6..	Holden A. Tripp—		
	sw qr of se qr sec. 31, town 17 range 6 w	500 00	28 59
April 14..	D. L. Holmes—		
	lots 5, 6, 7 and 8. all in block 10, of T. Burns, H. S. Durand, L. S. Smith & F. M. Rublees addition to LaCrosse.....	500 00	24 86
July 5..	Mons. Anderson—		
	lots 9 & 10, block 34, original plat of La- Crosse....	500 00	17 02
Aug. 4..	Edwin Flint—		
	ne qr of sw qr of se qr sec. 32, town 16, range 7 w.....	500 00	14 20
Jan. 5..	Enoch Parks—		
	a part of the ne qr sec. 24, town 17, range 5 w, to wit: beginning at the ne corner of said section, thence west 160 rods on sec- tion line, to qr stake, thence south 100 rods, thence east 160 rods to section line, thence north 100 rods to place of begin- ning, containing 100 acres.....	385 00	26 62
Sept. 19..	H. L. Rogers—		
	w hf of se qr sec. 17, town 18, range 6, w	500 00	9 90
		\$3,135 00	\$136 73
	LA FAYETTE COUNTY— <i>School Fund.</i>		
1859.	J. J. Britton—		
Dec. 13..	w hf ne qr sec. 22, town 2, range 2, e....	\$480 00	\$1 66

Statement of Loans granted, &c.—(continued.)

1860.	LA FAYETTE CO.— <i>School Fund.</i> —cont.		
M'ch 20...	James Hood— sw qr of ne qr, nw qr of se qr sec. 3, town 2, range 4 e.....	\$228 00	\$12 43
May 11...	John K. Williams— nw qr sec. 23, town 1, range 3 e.....	500 00	22 30
		<u>\$1,208 00</u>	<u>\$36 43</u>
1859.	<i>Drainage Fund.</i>		
Nov. 7....	Owen Meeghan— se qr of se qr sec. 26, se qr of ne qr sec. 35, sw of nw sec. 36, all in town 4, range 3 e.....	\$500 00	\$5 30
Oct. 6....	MARQUETTE COUNTY— <i>School Fund.</i> Elkanah K. Smith— nw qr of ne qr sec. 32, town 16, range 9 e	\$200 00	\$5 29
Oct. 8....	Elkanah K. Smith— e hf of w hf of nw qr sec. 29, town 16, range 9 e.	300 00	4 83
Nov. 1....	Frank Hyde— se qr of nw qr sec. 20, town 15, range 9 e	300 00	3 50
1860.	John H. Hewes— ne qr of nw qr sec. 20, town 15, range 9 e	200 00	12 09
Feb. 14...	Benjamin Taylor— e hf of sw qr sec. 26, town 16, range 9 e	300 00	15 46
April 5...		<u>\$1,300 00</u>	<u>\$39 17</u>
1859.	MONROE COUNTY— <i>School Fund.</i>		
Nov 22...	Elias H Anderson— e hf of ne qr sec 7, w hf of nw qr, e hf of sw qr, nw qr of sw qr sec. 8, ne qr of nw qr sec. 17, all in town 19, range 2 w.	\$400 00	\$3 40
Dec. 7...	M. R. Gage— lot 6 of block 3, lot 17 of block 6, of J. G. Dammon's 1st addition to the village of Sparta.....	200 00	96
Dec. 21...	Charles Cole— nw qr of ne qr, ne qr of nw qr sec. 33, town 17, range 2 w.....	400 00	77
1860.	Morrison McMillan— s hf of ne qr sec. 28, town 17, range 4 w.	305 00	17 85
Feb. 23...	Ellen A. Fisher— lots 6, 10, 34 and 35, of the sub-division of nw qr sec. 14, town 17, range 4 w....	400 00	22 33
M'ch 13...	John J. McKey— sw qr of se qr sec. 11, town 17, range 4 w	150 00	7 40
April 16...	Timothy Barker— ne qr sec. 5, town 16, range 3 w, except 30 acres in the se qr corner of said premi- ses, lying in a square form, deeded to Mortimer and Mary E. Whitney, contain- ing 138 acres.....	300 00	6 17
Sept. 14...			

Statement of Loans Granted, &c.—(continued.)

Sept. 21,..	MONROE CO.— <i>School Fund.</i> —(contin'd.) J. A. Gilman— Lots 5, 8, 9 and 12 in block 8, in Blake & Hills addition to village of Sparta; also lot 3 in block 2 in Blake & Hills addition to Sparta.....	250 00	4 82
		<u>\$2,405 00</u>	<u>\$63 70</u>
1860. Aug. 10,..	<i>Drainage Fund</i> L. C. Morse and William Letson— Lots 8 and 9 in block 1 in Gilman's addition to the village of Sparta; also s hf of sw qr sec 23 town 19 range 1 w.....	\$200 00	\$5 45
1860. Aug 4,..	OUTAGAMIE CO.— <i>School Fund.</i> George H. Myers— All that piece or parcel of land known and described as a part of lot 9 and part of lot 10 in block 4 of the village of Appleton, as recorded and bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing at the south east corner of said block no. 4, and running thence northward on the west line of Morrison street 120 feet; thence westward on a line parallel with the line of Lawrence street 82 feet; thence southward on a line parallel with the line of Morrison street 120 feet; thence eastward on the line of Lawrence street 82 feet to place of beginning, according to the recorded plat of Appleton.....	266 00	7 56
Sept. 24,..	John F. Johnston— Part of the w hf of w hf of ne qr sec 26 town 21 range 17 e, bounded by a line commencing at a point in the north line of Atlantic street, 863 feet north of the qr line running east and west, and 370 feet east of the qr line running north and south through said section, being 60 feet north of the northwest corner of Levi Randall's reservation; thence east along the north line of said Atlantic street 176 feet; thence north 180 feet; thence west 176 feet; thence south 180 feet to place of beginning.....	300 00	5 61
		<u>\$566 00</u>	<u>\$13 17</u>
1859. Dec. 31,..	OZAUKEE COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i> C. G. Muller— sw qr of nw qr of section 27, town 9 range 21 e; except 2 acres, being the northwest corner of said land.....	200 00	00 04
1860. Feb. 21,..	A. H. Gilbert— Commencing at the se corner of s hf of ne qr of sw qr of sec 22 town 10 range 21 e, running west 11 38-100 chains to		

Statement of Loans Granted, &c.—(continued.)

1860.	OZAUKEE CO.— <i>School Fund.</i> (contin'd.) corner of Milwaukee & Fond du Lac plank road; thence north 29° 50', west 11 62-100 chains on the middle of said road to the north line of said south hf; thence east 17 chains; thence south 1° 10 6-100 chains to the place of beginning containing 14 28-100 acres.....	250 00	14 98
		\$450 00	\$15 02
PIERCE COUNTY.—<i>School Fund.</i>			
Feb. 28,..	Hilton Doe— 15 acres from west side of nw qr of ne qr sec 10 town 26, range 20 west, being 50 rods wide and 80 rods long.....	500 00	29 36
June 6,..	Oliver Gibbs, Jr.— e hf of se qr of sec 31, town 26 range 18 w; also s hf of lot 1 block "I" in Fow- ler's addition to the city of Prescott, and all of lots 9 and 10 in block "H" in Schasers 2d addition to the city of Pres- cott.....	400 00	15 07
July 17,..	Amos Harris— n hf of ne qr, sec 14 town 24 range 16 w	200 00	6 41
		\$1,100 00	\$51 64
PORTAGE COUNTY.—<i>School Fund.</i>			
July 17,..	Alexander S. McDill— sw qr sec 17 town 22 range 7 e.....	250 00	8 01
Sept. 18,..	Julia K. Holmes— n hf of nw qr sec 22 town 22 range 9 e	300 00	5 94
		\$5,500 00	\$13 95
RACINE COUNTY.—<i>School Fund.</i>			
Oct. 10,..	Lawrence Dufour— w hf of s hf of block 45 in the city of Ra- cine.....	200 00	3 14
Nov. 12,..	Salmon F. Heath— Block 86 of sec 16 in the city of Racine	300 00	2 84
Nov. 22,..	Julius Wooster— Lot 9 in block 5 in the city of Racine....	500 00	4 74
Dec. 28,..	Albert G. Hartshorn— Lots 11 and 12, block 29, in the city of Racine.....	500 00	0 29
Dec. 12,..	M. M. Strong— Lots 6 and 7 in block 27 in the city of Racine.....	500 00	1 82
		\$2,000 00	\$12 83
RICHLAND COUNTY.—<i>School Fund.</i>			
Nov. 16,..	Joseph C. Ford— sw qr of nw qr of sec 9; se qr ne qr sec 8 town 9 range 2 e.....	200 00	1 71
Mar. 29,..	Joel Weaver— sw qr of se qr sec 27 town 9 range 1 w...	100 00	5 27

Statement of Loans Granted, &c.—(continued.)

RICHLAND CO.— <i>School Fund.</i> —(contin'd.)		
July 20,..	Julius T. Clark— sw qr of sw qr sec 15 ; nw qr of nw qr sec 22 ; w hf of se qr and se qr of se qr of sec 20 ; e hf of se qr of ne qr of nw qr sec 21 ; s hf of sw qr and sw qr of se qr sec 23, all in town 12 range 1 e.....	500 00 15 58
Sept. 18,..	Andrew Hughart— e hf of se qr sec 26 town 12 range 1 e	150 00 2 98
		<u>\$950 00 \$25 54</u>
1859. <i>University Fund.</i>		
Dec. 17,..	David B Young— Fraction 4 in sec 36 town 9 range 1 e.....	\$350 00 0 94
1860. <i>ROCK COUNTY—School Fund.</i>		
Mar. 5,..	John B Whitmore— Lots 7 and 8 in nw qr sec 16 town 3 range 11 e.....	290 00 16 64
June 7,..	Mary L. Cole— Lot 4 in block 8 in Palmer & Sutherlands addition to Janesville.....	500 00 19 75
June 19,..	Seth Fisher— s hf of sw qr sec 16 town 3 range 11 e...	500 00 18 65
June 19,..	Samuel W. Fisher se qr of ne qr sec 16 town 3 range 11 e...	161 60 6 03
June 19,..	Charles C. Fisher— e hf of se qr sec 16 town 3 range 11 e...	362 00 13 50
July 10,..	Orville J. Treat— So much of the sw qr of sec 30 town 3 range 13 e, as is included in the following boundaries—beginning at the se corner of a certain piece of land conveyed by Luke Stoughton to C. S. Abrel by deed dated Nov. 1st, 1852, and running thence north $7\frac{1}{2}$ chains along the eastern boundary of said Abrel's land; thence east $2\frac{3}{4}$ chains; thence south $7\frac{1}{2}$ chains and parallel with said Abrel's eastern boundary; west thence $2\frac{3}{8}$ chains to place of beginning, containing 2 acres..	300 00 9 92
1860.		
July 17,..	E. B. Lewis— All of that part of the w hf of ne qr, sec. 8, town 1, range 13 east, lying north of Turtle Creek, containing 41 acres, except 6 rods square in nw corner, deeded to School District No. 9, in Turtle.....	200 00 6 35
July 18,..	Caroline Davis— lots Nos. 10 and 11, being w hf of sw qr, sec. 16, town 2, range 14 east,.....	500 00 15 77

Statement of Loans granted, &c.—(continued.)

1860.	ROCK COUNTY— <i>School Fund.</i> —cont.			
July 31, ..	Joseph A. Sleeper— lot No. 29, in Smith, Bailey & Stones ad- dition to Janesville, and n hf of n hf of lot 38, in Mitchell's 2d addition to Janes- ville,		\$300 00	\$8 81
			<u>\$3,113 60</u>	<u>\$115 42</u>
July 12, ..	ST. CROIX COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i> W. A. Johnson— e hf of ne qr, sec. 18, town 28, range 19 east,		\$200 00	\$13 56
1859.	SAUK COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i>			
Nov. 22, ..	Hiram Miller— w hf of nw qr, section 6, town 9, range 6 east,	250 00		1 90
Dec. 5, ..	Hiram Miller— e hf of nw qr, section 6, town 9, range 6 east,	250 00		1 27
Dec. 12, ..	A. P. Vittum— s hf of se qr, section 23, town 12, range 5 east,	400 00		1 46
1860.	Owen McDennell— w hf of nw qr, section 17, town 13, range 5 east,	300 00		9 46
July 18, ..	Francis H. Fox— se qr of ne qr, section 7, town 13, range 5 east,	200 00		5 09
Aug. 20, ..	Edward W. Hart— sw qr of sw qr, se qr of sw qr, section 22, town 12, range 6 east,	400 00		8 23
Sept. 14, ..		<u>\$1,800 00</u>		<u>\$27 41</u>
1860.	SHEBOYGAN COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i>			
March 5, ..	Eberhard Schlaich— lots 13 and 14, in se qr, sec. 16, town 15 north, range 21 east,	400 00		22 95
Mar. 30, ..	F. W. Blocki— lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, lot 16 to 30 inclusive, in the sub-division of lots "A" and "B," of Bates' addition to the city of Sheboygan,	234 00		12 30
June 6, ..	Sylvanus Wade— ne qr of nw qr, section 14, town 15, range 20 east,	200 00		7 94
June 18, ..	John W. Taylor— s hf of ne qr, section 20, town 15, range 21 east,	500 00		18 75
July 17, ..	Peter Fegan— lot 6, block 262, as numbered on recorded plat of Sheboygan City,	250 00		7 89
		<u>\$1,584 00</u>		<u>\$69 83</u>
	3d			

Statement of Loans granted, &c.—(continued.)

1860.	TREMPELEAU CO.— <i>School Fund.</i>			
Sept. 27, ..	Eliza and Isaac Noyes— sw qr, section 17, town 18, range 9,		\$133 00	\$2 43
1859.	WALWORTH COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i>			
Dec. 17, ..	Frank Leland— Commencing 1½ feet north of sw corner of lot 8, in block 26, in the village of Elk- horn; thence south along the west line of said lots 8 and 11, 36 feet; thence east and parallel with the north line of lot 11, 100 ft.; thence north 36 ft.; thence west and parallel with south line of lot 8, 100 feet to place of beginning, being part of lot 11, block 26,		150 00	32
1860.	Eva Hall—			
Mar. 10, ..	w hf of ne qr, section 8, town 11, range 12 east,		300 00	16 69
Mar. 26, ..	Charles B. Ackley— n hf of nw qr, section 16, town 4, range 17 east,		365 00	19 53
April 7, ..	James Baker— se qr of se qr, section 6, town 3, range 18 east,		500 00	25 54
May 26, ..	Orville Eldred— n hf of s hf of ne qr. section 25, town 3, range 16 east,		253 00	10 57
June 5, ..	George P. Flanders— sw qr of ne qr, section 32, town 3, range 17 east,		250 00	10 00
Sept. 25, ..	James Emory— ne qr of se qr, section 28, town 1, range 17 east,		150 00	2 78
Sept. 27, ..	Duncan Matherson— sw qr se qr, sec. 5, town 3, range 17 east, ne qr of sw qr, sec. 9, town 3, range 17 e,		250 00	4 57
			\$2,218 00	\$90 00
1859.	WASHINGTON COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i>			
Dec. 13, ..	W. H. Ramsey— ne qr of sw qr, section 3, town 12, range 20 east,		500 00	1 73
1860.	Lorenzo Guth—			
Feb. 29, ..	w hf of w hf of se qr, section 28, town 10, range 19 east, excepting one acre of land described as follows: Beginning 13 rods east and 12 feet south, from nw corner of se qr, section 28; thence south 16 rods; thence east 10 rods; thence north 16 rods; thence west 10 rods to place of beginning,		200 00	11 71
April 28, ..	Christian Siegel— lots 5 and 6, part of the sw frac'l qr, sec 11, town 11, range 20 east,		200 00	9 41
May 3, ..	John McGrath— e hf of ne qr, nw qr of ne qr, section 31, town 9, range 20 east,		500 00	23 04
Aug. 30, ..	Peter Wilkom, Jr.— ne qr of se qr, sec. 13, town 11, range 19 e,		200 00	4 75

Statement of Loans granted, &c.—(continued.)

1860.	WASHINGTON CO.— <i>School Fund.</i> —cont.		
Sept. 25, ..	John Haly— sw qr of se qr, section 10, town 9, range 18 east.....	\$200 00	\$3 70
Sept. 25, ..	Patrick Walsh— south $\frac{3}{4}$ of the w hf of ne qr, section 20, town 9, range 18 east.,	300 00	5 56
		<u>\$2,100 00</u>	<u>\$59 90</u>
1859.	WAUKESHA COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i>		
Dec. 17, ..	Edward L. Bovee— se qr of se qr, section 16, town 5, range 17 east.....	350 00	94
1860.	Thomas W. Pittman—		
Feb. 1, ..	w hf of se qr, section 21, town 5, range 17 east.....	350 00	15 44
Feb. 2, ..	Samuel Philbrook— The east 50 acres being the east 5-8ths of w hf of se qr, section 3, town 7, range 20 east, being 50 rods wide east and west, 100 rods long north and south,.....	100 00	6 38
Feb. 17, ..	Moses Cleveland— w hf of sw qr, section 9, town 6, range 20 east,.....	350 00	21 23
March 2, ..	Leverett B. Seymour— w hf of ne qr, section 7, town 7, range 18 east,.....	500 00	28 98
Mar. 29, ..	Edwin Hale— lot 8, in section 16, town 7, range 17 east, except $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres of said lot now belong- ing to John D. McDonald, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres belonging to Alpheus J. Strong,	200 00	10 56
Mar. 30, ..	John H. Evans— ne qr, sec. 28, town 7, range 18 east,.....	350 00	18 51
		<u>\$2,200 00</u>	<u>\$102 04</u>
1859.	WAUPACCA COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i>		
Dec. 1, ..	Alvin Pope— nw qr of se qr, ne qr of sw qr, section 9, town 21, range 12 east,.....	200 00	1 17
Dec. 23, ..	John C. Hoxsie— lots 4, 15, 16, and 17, in block 6, of Tafts & Millards village plat of New London, ..	500 00	77
Nov. 5, ..	Thomas Marshall— e hf of ne qr, section 7, town 22, range 12 east,.....	500 00	5 32
1860.	Charles L. Allen—		
Mar. 24, ..	lots 1 to 8, inclusive, in block 9, of Dex- ter's add. to village of New London,.....	150 00	8 11
		<u>\$1,350 00</u>	<u>\$15</u>
1859.	<i>Drainage Fund.</i>		
Dec. 30, ..	Henry Ketchum— lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in block 3, in Dexter's addition to New London,.....	\$100 00	\$0 02

Statement of Loans granted, &c.—(continued.)

1859. WAUSHARA COUNTY— <i>School Fund.</i>			
Dec. 7...	John A. Bartram— e hf of nw qr, sec. 20, town 19, range 9 e	\$250 00	\$1 20
Dec. 15...	Milo S. Reneaud— shf of nw fr'l qr sec. 19, town 20, range 9 e, ne qr of sw qr sec. 12, town 19, range 9 e.....	400 00	1 23
Dec. 21...	Joshua H. Pierce— ne qr of se qr, s hf of se qr of ne qr sec. 7, town 18, range 10 e.....	250 00	48
1860.	W. S. Thompson— sw qr of se qr sec. 11, and nw qr of ne qr sec. 14, town 18, range 8 e.....	200 00	12 83
May 3...	Wm. H. Tredway— se qr of sw qr sec. 20, town 19, range 9 e	100 00	4 73
May 3...	Delos R. Coon— w hf of sw qr sec. 20, town 19, range 9 e	200 00	9 45
Aug. 10...	Alvah Nash— sw qr of se qr sec. 6, and ne qr of ne qr of sec. 24, town 18, range 9 e.....	212 50	5 81
		<u>\$1,612 50</u>	<u>\$35 73</u>
<i>Drainage Fund.</i>			
M'ch 15...	Samuel G. Hodge— nw qr of sw qr sec. 33, town 19, range 9 e	\$150 00	\$8 32
1859. WINNEBAGO COUNTY— <i>School Fund.</i>			
Nov. 17...	Patrick Arley— e hf of nw qr sec. 18, town 19, range 15 e	\$125 00	\$1 07
Nov. 17...	William Thayer— nw qr of sw qr sec. 20, town 19, range 17 e.....	150 00	1 28
Dec. 3...	Edwin A. Rowley— lots 12, 13, 26, 27 and 28, Rowley's plat of part of w hf of ne qr sec. 24, town 18, range 16 e.....	250 00	1 34
Dec. 17...	Curtis Reed— e hf of se qr sec. 5, town 20, range 17 e	500 00	1 07
Dec. 17...	Samuel S. Roby— w hf of e hf of ne qr sec. 15, town 20, range 17 e.....	417 00	1 12
Dec. 17...	Samuel S. Roby— e hf of e hf of ne qr sec. 15, town 20, range 17 e.....	417 00	1 12
1860.	Frederick W. Wheeler— w hf of se qr sec. 10, town 20, range 16 e	300 00	20 29
Feb. 11...	Earl P. Finch— sw qr of ne qr sec. 32, town 7, range 11 e	100 00	6 04
Feb. 24...	Elizabeth S. Martin— shf of ne qr and n hf of se qr of sec. 10, town 19, range 16 e.....	340 00	20 16
1860.	Barna Haskell— a part of the w hf of sw qr sec. 25, town 18, range 16 e, commencing at the nw corner of said tract, running thence south 30 rods, thence east 30 rods, thence north 30 rods thence west 30 rods to the place		

Statement of Loans granted, &c.—(continued.)

	WINNEBAGO CO.— <i>School Fund</i> —cont. of beginning, containing 5 100-160 acres, reserving therefrom a strip on the east and west qr line 30 feet wide and 30 rods long, for road purposes; also that part of e hf of nw qr sec. 34, town 18, range 16 e lying and being on north side of Oshkosh and Waupun plank road, described as containing 5 acres of land, but containing in fact $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres	\$250 00	\$14 48
M'ch 14...	Robert Webster— part of the nw qr sec. 3, town 17, range 16 e, commencing at the nw corner of said qr sec., thence south on sec. line 107 rods and 10 links to post, witness burr oak $34\frac{1}{2}$ deg., east 14 rods 11 links, thence east to intersect the north and south qr line, witness to cor burr oak n $55\frac{1}{2}$ deg. w 18 links, do 17 deg. west 2 rods $9\frac{1}{2}$ links thence north on qr sec. line 168 rods to qr sec. post of said sec. to ne cor. of said qr sec. corner established, witness burr oak s 50 deg. w 7 rods $7\frac{1}{2}$ links, do south 30 deg. east 7 rods and 11 links, thence west on sec. line to place of beginning, containing $106\frac{2}{3}$ acres, more or less....	350 00	19 48
M'ch 31...	George F. Stroud— s hf of ne qr sec. 17, town 17, range 15 e	100 00	5 27
June 3...	Geo. B. and H. C. Goodnow— the equal undivided hf part of the following, to wit: commencing at the qr stake at the se cor. of the sw qr sec. 12, town 20, range 17 e, thence running due west 20 rods on the section line, thence running diagonally to the point 20 rods east of the nw corner of said qr section, thence east to the centre of said section, thence south to the place of beginning, 80 acres.	250 00	10 07
Aug. 7...	Mathew J. Meade— n hf of sw qr sec. 12, town 17, range 15 e	250 00	6 95
Aug. 10...	J. B. Hamilton— n $\frac{3}{4}$ of n hf of ne qr of se qr, and s hf of s hf of ne qr of se qr sec. 28, town 20, range 17 e.....	400 00	10 90
Aug. 27...	Henry Schintz— w hf of ne qr sec. 25, town 17, range 16 e	350 00	8 44
		\$4,549 00	\$129 08
1859.	<i>University Fund.</i>		
Dec. 31...	J M. Ball— lot 1 in ne qr sec. 32, lot 4 in se qr sec. 29 town 20, range 17 e.....	\$500 00	10
1860.	WOOD COUNTY— <i>School Fund.</i>		
May 23...	George W. Whitney— s hf of sw qr sec, 32, town 22, range 6 e	\$160 00	\$6 81

REMARKS.—In a large proportion of the cases reported as “Loans” in the foregoing statements, no money was actually paid from the Treasury. The real transaction was an *exchange* of securities; or a mortgage taken to secure the purchase money of lands bought from the State, or *patented* under provisions of Chapter 341, of the General Laws passed in the year 1860.

When asked to exchange securities, we demand satisfactory evidence, aside from the appraisal, that the security offered is fully equal in value to the lands sought to be released; and also a valid reason for the exchange.

STATEMENT OF LOANS GRANTED 1860.

Statement of Loans Granted for the Fiscal Year ending September 30th, 1860.

COUNTIES.	School Fund.		University Fund.		Drainage Fund.	
	Am't of loan.	Am't of interest.	Am't of loan.	Am't of interest.	Am't of loan.	Am't of interest.
Adams,.....	1,720 00	62 95				
Bad Ax,.....	1,850 00	64 04				
Brown,.....	1,930 00	62 32				
Buffalo,.....	700 00	37 24				
Calumet,.....	483 40	9 02				
Chippewa,.....	450 00	27 46				
Columbia,.....	3,995 00	105 91				
Crawford,.....	700 00	17 98				
Dane,.....	2,262 00	61 92	8,400 00	227 24		
Dodge,.....	997 00	49 18				
Door,.....	400 00	13 16				
Duain,.....	200 00	7 84				
Fond du Lac,.....	3,670 00	133 07				
Grant,.....	1,087 00	47 68				
Green,.....	1,360 00	58 44				
Green Lake,.....	1,825 00	68 66				
Iowa,.....	1,600 00	21 53				
Jefferson,.....	2,678 00	114 97			400 00	18 13
Juneau,.....	400 00	23 65				
Kewaunee,.....	513 00	18 09				
Kenosha,.....	1,340 00	66 33				
La Crosse,.....	3,135 00	136 73				
La Fayette,.....	1,208 00	36 43			500 00	5 30
Marquette,.....	1,300 00	39 17				
Monroe,.....	2,405 00	63 70			200 00	5 45

Outagamie,.....	566 00	13 17				
Ozaukee,.....	450 00	15 02				
Pierce,.....	1,100 00	51 64				
Portage,.....	550 00	13 95				
Racine,.....	2,000 00	12 83				
Richland.....	950 00	25 54	350 00	0 94		
Rock,.....	3,113 60	115 42				
St. Croix,.....	200 00	13 56				
Sauk,.....	1,800 00	27 41				
Sheboygan,.....	1,584 00	69 83				
Trempeleau,.....	133 00	2 43				
Walworth,.....	2,218 00	90 00				
Washington,.....	2,100 00	59 90				
Waukesha,.....	2,200 00	102 04				
Waupaca,.....	1,350 00	15 37			100 00	0 02
Waushara,.....	1,612 50	35 73			150 00	8 32
Winnebago,.....	4,549 00	129 08	500 00	0 10		
Wood,.....	160 00	6 81				
	\$64,844 50	\$2,150 20	\$9,250 00	\$228 28	\$1,350 00	\$37 22

Statement of the Sale of Forfeited Lands for the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 1860.

16th Section Forfeited Lands.

Counties	Acres.	Amount due State.	Amount Sold For.	Am't Prin- cipal Paid.	Am't of Int. Paid.	Am't Sur- plus Paid.	Balance due State.
Adams, ..	120	\$181 22	\$181 22	\$28 22	\$6 06	.....	\$153 00
Bad Ax,.....	880	1,317 11	1,317 11	153 11	49 67	.....	1,164 00
Brown,.....	600	802 60	807 96	167 87	2 78	\$5 36	634 73
Buffalo,.....	39 .67	63 47	63 47	7 47	3 51	.....	56 00
Calumet,.....	40	219 89	219 89	32 89	7 94	.....	187 00
Chippewa, ..	80	117 84	117 84	25 84	10	.....	92 00
Clark,	240	399 39	399 39	72 39	1 19	.....	327 00
Columbia, ..	232 .65	669 22	669 22	112 22	8 60	.....	557 00
Crawford, ..	120	171 85	171 85	31 85	2 63	.....	140 00
Dane,.....	160	645 24	666 84	84 24	4 06	21 60	561 00
Dallas,.....	360	513 88	513 88	85 88	9 64	.....	428 00
Dodge,.....	193 .99	486 29	486 29	70 29	1 99	.....	416 00
Door,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Douglas,.....	80	109 52	109 52	11 52	16	.....	98 00
Dunn,	160	216 48	216 48	32 48	20	.....	184 00
Eau Claire, ..	320	473 20	473 20	103 20	19 42	.....	370 00
Fond du Lac, ..	120	188 20	188 20	28 20	7 98	.....	160 00
Grant,.....	80	155 41	155 41	16 41	4 96	.....	139 00
Green,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Green Lake, ..	80	209 43	209 43	59 43	72	.....	150 00
Iowa,.....	890	2,603 35	2,603 35	299 35	112 69	.....	2,304 00
Jackson,.....	80	127 38	127 38	21 38	3 17	.....	106 00
Jefferson, ..	80	156 01	156 01	16 01	8 98	.....	140 00
Juneau,.....	1,160	1,716 70	1,716 70	350 70	8 83	.....	1,366 00
Kewaunee, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kenosha,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Crosse, ..	120	188 60	188 60	40 60	67	.....	148 00

La Fayette,.....	20	156 40	156 40	19 40	13	.....	137 00
La Pointe,.....							
Manitowoc,.....	440	839 08	839 08	100 08	39 01	.....	739 00
Marathon,.....	320	493 08	493 08	65 08	15 44	.....	428 00
Marquettee,.....	40	62 85	62 85	14 85	23	.....	48 00
Milwaukee,.....							
Monroe,.....	600	910 71	910 71	95 71	13 34	.....	815 00
Oconto,.....	40	69 85	69 85	10 85	1 40	.....	59 00
Outagamie,.....							
Ozaukee,.....	60	362 87	362 87	56 87	96	.....	306 00
Pepin,.....							
Pierce,...	160	231 94	231 94	231 94		.....
Polk,.....							
Portage,.....	439 50	641 96	641 96	98 96	18 26	.....	543 00
Racine,.....							
Richland,.....		7 83	7 83	83	01	.....	7 00
Rock,.....	22	326 61	326 61	65 61	15 62	.....	261 00
St. Croix,.....	120	178 53	178 53	43 53	63	.....	135 00
Sauk,.....	400	645 75	645 75	83 75	25 97	.....	562 00
Shawanaw,.....							
Sheboygan,.....	240	688 98	688 98	69 98	26 87	.....	619 00
Trempeleau,.....	160	315 54	315 54	38 54	66	.....	277 00
Walworth,.....							
Waupacca,.....							
Waushara,.....	80	134 23	134 23	14 23	5 81	.....	120 00
Winnebago,.....	80	106 00	106 00	12 00	5 94	.....	94 00
Wood,.....	120	200 16	200 16	39 16	5 67	.....	161 00
Total,.....	9,577 81	\$18,104 65	\$18,131 61	\$2,912 92	\$441 90	\$26 96	\$15,191 73

500,000 Acre Tract—Forfeited Sale.

Counties.	Acres, 100ths	Amount due State.	Am't sold for	Am't of principal paid.	Am't of interest paid.	Am't of surplus paid.	Balance due State.
Adams.....							
Bad Ax.....	1,480	2,378 57	2,401 02	478 27	15 10	22 45	\$1,900 30
Brown.....	160	328 54	328 54	50 86	10 47		277 68
Buffalo.....	400	649 23	649 23	69 23	28 15		580 00
Calumet.....	1,195-60	2,724 85	2,724 85	620 15	21 27		2,104 70
Chippewa.....							
Clarke.....							
Columbia.....	40	72 60	72 60	21 80	24		50 80
Crawford.....	40	67 34	67 34	7 34	3 52		60 00
Dane.....	120	508 20	531 02	64 69	2 13	22 82	443 51
Dallas.....							
Dodge.....							
Door.....							
Douglas.....							
Dunn.....							
Eau Claire.....							
Fond du Lac.....							
Grant.....							
Green.....							
Green Lake.....							
Iowa.....							
Jackson.....	80	122 34	122 34	13 34	7 19		109 00
Jefferson.....	240	388 63	388 63	65 63	1 49		323 00
Juneau.....							
Kewaunee.....							
Kenosha.....							
LaCrosse.....	360	554 91	666 81	101 71	4 56	111 90	453 20
LaFayette.....	80	126 14	126 14	14 14	6 58		112 00
LaPointe.....							

Manitowoc.....	280	452 61	452 61	48 61	16 15		404 00
Marathon.....							
Marquette.....							
Milwaukee.....							
Monroe.....	240	408 02	439 42	76 82	9 15	31 40	331 20
Oconto.....	40	64 45	64 45	10 45	1 93		54 00
Outagamie.....	720	1,233 19	1,233 19	262 29	33 19		970 90
Ozaukee.....	80	247 68	247 68	33 68	98		214 00
Pepin.....							
Pierce.....	1,000	1,580 61	1,580 61	218 48	61 64		1,362 13
Polk.....							
Portage.....							
Racine.....							
Richland.....	280	526 11	526 11	56 11	22 91		470 00
Rock.....							
St. Croix.....	1,325-79	2,421 22	2,421 22	590 92	41 79		1,830 30
Sauk.....	600	1,086 02	1,086 02	135 08	53 14		950 94
Shawanaw.....	972-56	1,629 51	1,632 55	391 91	30 79	3 04	1,237 60
Sheboygan.....							
Trempeleau.....							
Walworth.....							
Washington.....							
Waukesha.....							
Waupacca.....	240	508 10	508 10	83 10	7 12		425 00
Waushara.....							
Winnebago.....							
Wood.....							
	8,973-95	\$18,078 87	\$18,270 48	3,414 61	379 49	\$191 61	\$14,664 26

University—Forfeited Sales.

Counties.	Acres.	Amount due State.	Amount Sold For.	Amount of Princi'pl P'd	Amount of Interest Paid	Amount of Surplus Paid	Balance due State.
Adams,.....							
Bad Ax,.....							
Brown,.....							
Buffalo,.....							
Calumet,.....	280	\$1,418 29	\$1,418 29	\$251 29	\$4 87		\$1,167 00
Chippewa,.....							
Clark,.....							
Columbia,.....							
Crawford,.....							
Dane,.....	40	124 68	124 68	15 68	52		109 00
Dallas,.....							
Dodge,.....	40	125 80	170 00	15 80	53	\$44 20	110 00
Door,.....							
Douglas,.....							
Dunn,.....							
Eau Claire,.....	120	473 48	473 48	47 48	13 49		426 00
Fond du Lac,.....							
Grant,.....							
Green,.....	200	533 33	533 33	82 33	2 17		451 00
Green Lake,.....							
Iowa,.....							
Jackson,.....							
Jefferson,.....							
Juneau,.....							
Kewaunee,.....							
Kenosha,.....							
La Crosse,.....							
La Fayette,.....							

La Pointe,.....							
Manitowoc,							
Marathon,.....							
Marquette,.....							
Milwaukee,.....							
Monroe,.....							
Oconto,.....							
Outagamie,							
Ozaukee,.....							
Pepin,.....	40	124 68	124 68	15 68	40		109 00
Pierce,.....	480	1,604 20	1,604 20	200 20	31 37		1,404 00
Polk,.....							
Portage,.....							
Racine,...							
Richland,.....							
Rock,.....							
St. Croix,.....							
Sauk,.....							
Shawanaw,.....							
Sheboygan,.....							
Trempeleau,.....							
Walworth,.....	40	127 54	127 54	18 54	48		109 00
Waupacca,.....							
Waushara,.....							
Winnebago,.....							
Wood,.....							
Total,.....	1,240 .00	\$4,532 00	\$4,576 20	\$647 00	\$53 83	\$44 20	\$3,885 00

Swamp Lands, Forfeited Sales.

Counties.	Acres, 100ths	Amount due State.	Am't sold for	Am't of principal paid.	Am't of interest paid.	Balance due State.
Adams.....	80	169 45	169 45	19 45	6 69	150 00
Brown.....	120	159 00	159 00	22 00	3 09	137 00
Calumet..	440	731 29	731 29	83 29	29 42	648 00
Chippewa.....	40	51 40	51 40	5 40	1 57	46 00
Columbia.....	80	130 64	130 64	14 64	6 40	116 00
Crawford.....	80	110 30	110 30	20 30	40	90 00
Dane.....	400	1,147 08	1,147 08	125 08	17 53	1,022 00
Dodge.....	733-78	1,616 85	1,616 85	182 85	57 48	1,434 00
Door.....	480	820 85	820 85	261 85	23 56	559 00
Dunn.....	251-80	344 48	344 43	39 48	12 61	305 00
Eau Claire.....	140-81	292 61	292 61	31 61	14 30	261 00
Fond du Lac.....	312-65	622 81	622 81	130 81	11 46	492 00
Green Lake.....	438-80	717 03	717 03	93 03	17 78	624 00
Jackson.....	160	217 36	217 36	25 36	16	192 00
Jefferson.....	200	601 32	601 32	65 32	22 37	536 00
Juneau.....	80	108 20	108 20	15 20	2 83	93 00
Kewaunee.....	320	462 90	462 90	57 20	24 31	406 00
Manitowoc.....	640	988 81	988 81	117 81	28 61	871 00
Marquette.....	240	335 02	335 02	37 02	9 14	298 00
Monroe.....	200	309 63	309 63	33 63	12 12	276 00
Oconto.....	160	318 61	318 61	84 61	4 55	234 00
Outagamie.....	520	726 39	726 39	123 39	12 33	603 00
Portage.....	160	235 97	235 97	74 97	8 31	161 00
Shawanaw.....	280	414 96	414 96	91 96	3 09	323 00
Sheboygan.....	57-47	78 36	78 36	9 36	4 33	69 00
Trempeleau.....	80	130 84	130 84	22 84	48	108 00
Washington.....	120	165 79	165 79	26 79	6 33	139 00
Waup eca.....	320	589 92	589 92	72 92	6 39	517 00
Winnebago.....	253-35	542 52	542 52	57 52	24 03	485 00

Wood.....	480	861 73	861 73	136 73	5 75	725 00
Waushara.....	160	222 88	222 88	22 88	13 38	200 00
	8,028-66	14,225 00	14,225 00	2,105 30	390 80	12,120 00

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Regular Sale of University Lands.

Counties.	Acres, 100ths	Minimum Price.	Am't sold for.	Am't of principal paid.	Am't of interest paid.	Balance due State.
Brown.....	640	1,920 00	1,920 00	300 00	27 60	1,620 00
Fond du Lac.....	320	1,125 04	1,125 04	157 04	40 33	968 00
Outagamie.....	272-76	818 28	818 28	82 28	19 97	736 00
	1,232-76	3,863 32	3,863 32	539 32	87 90	3,324 00

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Statement of the Regular Sale of Lands for the Fiscal Year ending Sept. 30th 1860.--Swamp Lands.

Counties.	Acres.	Minimum Price.	Am't sold for.	Am't of principal paid.	Am't of interest paid.	Balance due State
Adams,.....	840	1,050 00	1,050 00	105 00	24 37	945 00
Brown,.....	120	150 00	150 00	15 00	5 76	135 00
Chippewa,.....	200.58	250 73	250 73	26 73	8 91	224 00
Clarke,.....	80	100 00	100 00	10 00	80	90 00
Dodge,.....	2,115.88	2,645 89	2,645 89	310 89	63 55	2,335 00
Door,.....	136	170 00	170 00	17 00	5 69	153 00
Green,.....	40	50 00	50 00	10 00	2 68	40 00
Jackson,.....	3,960	4,950 00	4,950 00	495 00	207 61	4,455 00
Juneau,.....	520	650 00	650 00	65 00	8 06	585 00
Keneshaw,.....	32.80	41 00	41 00	5 00	29	36 00
La Crosse,.....	40	50 00	50 00	5 00	68	45 00
Marathon,.....	470.32	587 90	587 90	103 90	5 07	484 00
Monroe,.....	1,882.45	2,351 21	2,351 21	238 07	26 14	2,115 00
Oconto,.....	37.61	47 01	47 01	5 01	1 60	42 00
Portage,.....	600	750 00	750 00	120 00	28 56	630 00
Rock,.....	280	350 00	378 00	38 00	5 81	340 00
Shawanaw,.....	160	200 00	200 00	20 00	96	180 00
Sheboygan,.....	231.53	289 41	289 41	31 41	12 38	258 00
Walworth,.....	40	50 00	50 00	5 00	36	45 00
Waukesha,.....	680	850 00	850 00	85 00	13 09	765 00
Winnebago,.....	80	100 00	100 00	14 60	7 00	90 00
Wood,.....	7,817.46	9,821 82	9,821 82	989 88	206 94	8,832 00
	20,364.63	\$25,504 97	\$25,532 97	\$2,715 49	\$636 31	\$22,824 00

Statement of Pre-emptions Granted, for the Fiscal Year, ending Sept. 30th, 1860.—University Lands.

County.	Acres.	Minimum price.	Am't sold for	Am't of principal paid.	Am't of interest paid.	Balance due State.
Fond du Lac,.....	320	\$1,125 04	\$1,125 04	\$155 04	\$40 73	\$970 00

16th Section.—Regular Sale.

Counties,	Acres.	Minimum Price.	Am't sold for	Am't of principal paid.	Am't of interest paid.	Balance due State.
Oconto,.....	640	\$840 49	840 49	\$276 49	\$9 60	\$564 00
Outagamie,.....	295.56	470 86	470 86	50 86	8 53	420 00
Sheboygan,.....	120	725 25	725 25	74 25	11 04	651 00
La Pointe,.....	400	533 30	533 30	53 30	6 58	480 00
Shawanaw,.....	2,200	3,097 75	3,097 75	358 75	45 90	2,739 00
Wood,.....	40	101 51	101 51	10 51	4 97	91 00
	3,695.56	\$5,769 16	\$5,769 16	\$824 16	\$86 62	\$4,945 00

*Statement of the Regular Sale of Lands for the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 1860.
500,000 Acre Tract.*

County.	Acres.	Minimum Price.	Amount Sold For.	Amount of Princ'pl P'd	Amount of Interest Paid	Balance due State.
Calumet,.....	480.00	\$604 00	\$604 00	\$64 00	\$8 14	\$540 00

Statement of Pre-emptions granted for the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 1860.

16th Section.

Counties.	Acres.	Minimum Price	Amount Sold For.	Amount of Princip'l P'd	Amount of Interest Paid	Balance due State.
Outagamie,.....	110 .37	\$139 05	\$139 05	\$15 05	\$0 54	\$124 00
Shawanaw,.....	1,960	3,088 76	3,088 76	409 76	21 29	2,679 00
Total,.....	2,070 .37	\$3,227 81	\$3,227 81	\$424 81	\$21 83	\$2,803 00

RECAPITULATION.

	Acres.	Minimum and Ap'rais'd Val	Amount Sold For.	Amount of Princip'l P'd	Amount of Interest Paid	Amount of Surplus Paid	Balance due State.
16th Section, Forfeited Sales,.....	9,577 .81	\$18,104 65	\$18,131 61	\$2,912 92	\$441 90	\$26 96	\$15,191 73
16th Section, Regular Sales,.....	3,695 .56	5,769 16	5,769 16	824 16	86 62	.....	4,945 00
16th Section, Pre-emption,.....	2,070 .37	3,227 81	3,227 81	424 81	21 83	.....	2,803 00
500,000 Acre Tract, Forfeited Sales,.	8,973 .95	18,078 87	18,270 48	3,414 61	379 49	191 61	14,664 26
500,000 Acre Tract, Regular Sales,.	480 .00	604 00	604 00	64 00	8 14	.....	540 00
University Forfeited Sales,.....	1,240 .00	4,532 00	4,576 20	647 00	53 83	44 20	3,885 00
University Regular Sales,.....	1,232 .76	3,863 32	3,863 32	539 32	87 90	.....	3,324 00
University Pre-emptions,.....	320 .00	1,125 04	1,125 04	155 04	40 73	.....	970 00
Swamp, Forfeited Sales,.....	8,028 .66	14,225 00	14,225 00	2,105 30	390 80	.....	12,120 00
Swamp, Regular Sales,.....	20,364 .63	25,504 97	25,532 97	2,715 49	636 31	.....	22,824 00
Total,.....	55,983 .74	\$95,034 82	\$95,325 59	\$13,802 65	\$2,147 55	\$262 77	\$81,266 99

Of Forfeited and other State Lands Remaining Unsold.

The existing provisions of the statutes in respect to the prices demanded for the various classes of lands now belonging to the State, do not appear to the Commissioners the best calculated to secure the largest increase to the respective Funds for which they are held.

Large tracts of Swamp and School Lands were bid off when speculation in lands ran high, at prices far above their true value. These have since been forfeited to the State, and by law cannot be resold unless the original amount remaining unpaid from the first sale, and all the taxes, interest, penalties, expenses of advertising etc., which have accumulated against them can be obtained. Purchasers can not be found for many of them at such prices, and they remain a dead weight upon the state, yielding no income to the funds of the state, paying no taxes, and a clog upon the settlement of the counties in which they are located. There seems to exist a pressing necessity for such legislation as will bring these lands into market at fair prices.

On the other hand, very many tracts are doubtless offered at prices below their true value. These are being sought out by speculators and purchased for re sale to bona-fide occupants, at prices far above those demanded by the state. The actual value of these lands to those desiring to occupy them—of such as are farming lands for settlement and cultivation; of such as are valuable timbered lands for their timber—is the price which the state should be able to obtain for the benefit of the funds for which they were granted. The profit which speculators derive from the purchase and re sale of the choice tracts of land belonging to the state, should inure to the state in offset to the reduction which must, sooner or later, be submitted to on the less valuable lands included in her grants. In no other way than by graduation, according to actual value, can the state hope ever to realize on all her lands an average equal to the minimum price at which they are held.

During the fiscal year, there have been certified by the General Land Office at Washington, to this state, under the Swamp Land Grant of 1850, in addition to the amounts heretofore received under said grant, descriptive lists, as follows:

January 10th, 1860, of.....	93,207	8-100	acres
January 28th,...do.....	120,960	72-100	acres
March 9th,...do.....	41,500	25-100	acres
May 16th.....do.....	142,640	72-100	acres
June 1st.....do.....	97,724	33-100	acres
June 29th.....do.....	52,616	99-100	acres
Total.....	548,650	9-100	acres

These lands will be offered at public sale, unless the Legislature otherwise direct, next spring or summer, and thereafter will be subject to private entry. Some of these lands would doubtless bring considerably above ten shillings per acre.—Very many of them, it is equally probable, can never be sold at that price.

The facts thus briefly alluded to, all point to the desirableness of an honest and judicious appraisal of all the lands now belonging to the state, with the object of fixing a price upon each tract according to its actual value.

We are aware that past experience is discouraging of the practicability of obtaining an appraisement regarding singly the increase of the funds to be derived from the sales of these lands. This consideration alone deters the Commissioners from strongly urging upon the Legislature to again attempt ascertaining the value of the lands by appraisement.

Some plan should certainly be devised to furnish the Commissioners with authentic information as to the character of the lands subject to sale. The law now requires them to demand full payment on the sale of School and University lands which are "pine lands," and fifty per cent. of the purchase price of all Swamp lands which are timbered lands. Such lands ought never to be sold any part on credit. But the practice has been, in the absence of legal evidence of the character of each tract, to consider all lands as "farming lands," and to demand only ten per cent. of the purchase money down, with a credit of ten years for the balance. The state still retains the larger interest in all pine lands, or other lands chiefly valuable for their timber, sold on such terms of credit, which must be watched with great care, and guarded at great expense, or the value will speedily be removed, and the lands returned, worthless, to the state.

Perhaps, in respect to all the lands now held by the state, some system of *graduation* might be adopted which would secure their sale at fair prices without the expense of appraisal.

Forfeited Mortgage Sales of 1858 and 1859.

When, the 1st of January last, we entered upon the discharge of our duties as Commissioners, it was found that no statement had been made out and recorded, of the sale had in December, 1859, of the Forfeited Mortgaged Lands which were bid off by the State. Upon inquiry, it was ascertained that but two of the late Commissioners were present at said sale; and that each held to a different understanding of the terms on which the State had become the purchaser of the lands. Consequently

no statement could be agreed upon or made. The provisions of law which require such statement are particularly cited in this report, in remarks upon "mortgaged sales prior to 1858." The Supreme Court, in the case of "Krebs vs. Dodge," held that the want of such a statement of sale made out by the Commissioners and entered of record, rendered void the sale. The present Commissioners accordingly made an order setting aside the proceedings at the sale of 1859, in respect to all the forfeited mortgaged lands bid off by the State—leaving the title to the lands precisely as to other forfeited lands before sale. These lands will be again advertised and sold, unless redeemed.

The Value of the Lands, and the Responsibility of the Borrowers.

Upon vacating the sale of 1859, the Commissioners set about informing themselves as to value of the securities held by the State for loans forfeited in the years 1858 and 1859, and also as to the responsibility of the makers of the notes. The design being to enforce the collection of the notes, in all cases in which the makers were ascertained to be responsible—and further to enable the Legislature, upon the information acquired, to determine whether or not it would be good policy for the State to permit these lands to be sold for their true value, without regard to their cost to the funds for which they are now held.

A list of these forfeited lands, with the loans granted thereon, and the charges which have accrued against them, is herewith submitted. The remarks made against each loan and description, are statements, in brief, of the results of inquiries and correspondence in each case—and the information is believed to be correct and reliable. The letters from which these statements are gleaned, are on file in the office of the Attorney General; and will be cheerfully furnished for examination by the appropriate committees of the Legislature.

SALE OF 1858.

Date.	By Whom Forfeited.	Description of Property.	Amount of Loan.	To'l amt due state	Remarks.
1856, March 14	Nancy B. Kingsbury.	ADAMS COUNTY— <i>School Fund.</i> ne qr nw qr sec. 35, town 17, range 4..	\$200 00	\$ 9 29	Mortgagor irresponsible; 40 acres land, worth say fifty dollars.
1856, Oct. 14..	Elizabeth Whitney...	s hf of ne qr and n hf of se qr sec 3, town 14, range 6 e	500 00	586 77	Mortgagor non-resident and irresponsible; 160 acres wild land, sandy, worth say \$500; three years taxes due.
1857, Aug. 24.	John Gavin.....	s hf of ne qr sec. 19, town 15, range 6 e	320 00	367 83	Mortgagor irresponsible; 80 acres, actually worth, under the hammer \$250.
1857, Aug. 24.	Henry Bebee	sw qr of ne qr sec. 29, town 15, range 6 e	200 00	235 40	No information.
1857, Aug. 29.	Charles A. Fritsche..	s hf of se qr sec. 1, town 20, range 5 e.	250 00	285 29	Mortgagor not responsible; 80 acres, may be worth the loan, but is two miles from road and unsaleable.
1857, July 16.	Jane Smith and H. S. Smith.....	se qr of nw qr and sw qr of ne qr of sec. 17, town 14, range 6, e.....	400 00	466 05	Mortgagors non-residents; 80 acres unimproved, may be worth \$400, but doubtful. Taxes back.
1857, Oct. 6..	Frederick Marx.....	BROWN COUNTY— <i>School Fund.</i> e hf of se qr sec. 22, and w hf of sw qr sec. 23, town 24, range 32 e.....	450 00	513 80	Probably good.
1857, Oct. 28..	P. Murry McNally...	CHIPPEWA COUNTY— <i>School Fund.</i> se qr of se qr sec. 30, sw qr of sw qr sec 29, ne qr of ne qr sec. 31, and nw qr of nw qr sec, 32, town 29, range 8 w....	500 00	574 00	Mortgagor dead, left no property; 160 acres, worth say \$200.
1857, June 27.	Thomas Clancy and Thomas Drew.....	COLUMBIA COUNTY— <i>School Fund.</i> lot 9, in block 10, lots 9, 10, 11 in block 12, lot 2, in block 52, lot 6 in block 7 in Kilbourn City.	500 00	565 39	Mortgagors non-residents and unknown; lots possibly worth \$105.

1857, Feb. 24..	John Gund & Louisa Gund..... Ebenezer Ayres.....	ne qr of sw qr sec. 35, town 13, range 8 e e hf of se qr of se qr sec. 32, town 13, range 9 e.....	400 00 500 00	453 39 565 39	Mortgagors non-residents and irresponsible; lots may be worth \$250. No information.
DANE COUNTY,					
1857, May 2..	David Holt.....	an undivided hf of out lot 10 in the University addition to the city of Madison.	500 00	569 41	Mortgagor not responsible; lots worth \$200.
1857, Dec. 29..	Charles L. Harris....	s hf of ne qr sec. 28, town 5, range 7 e.	500 00	578 32	80 acres, worth say \$550.
DODGE COUNTY.					
1857, Feb. 5..	Wm. J. Dawes.....	lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 in block 12, in the first addition to the village of Fox Lake.....	500 00	565 00	Lots worth from \$500 to \$700.
1857, Oct. 13..	Lauren N. Clark....	lots 2 and 3 in block 15, in Winters addition to village of Horicon, and lots 1, 2 and 4, in block 25, in Preston's addition to said village.....	500 00	565 04	Mortgagor unknown; lots not worth loan.
1857, Dec. 31..	Geo. W. Alexander...	lots 9, 10 and 11 in block 7, in the first addition to Fox Lake.....	500 00	565 04	Mortgagor execution proof; lots never were worth one half of loan.
EAU CLAIRE COUNTY.					
1857, Dec. 21..	L. G. Miller.....	n hf of nw qr sec 15, town 27, range 10 w	400 00	454 24	Mortgagor non-resident and unknown 80 acres; may be worth say \$320.
IOWA COUNTY— <i>University Fund.</i>					
1856, May 22..	Francis Mullen.....	part of nw qr of se qr sec. 6, town 4, range 3 e, bounded as follows, to wit: begining at the ne corner of said nw qr of se qr sec. 6, thence s 3 chains and 10 links, thence w 3 chains and 25 links, thence n 3 chains and 10 links, thence east 3 chains and 25 links to the place of beginning, 1 acre, more or less.....	200 00	233 30	Mortgagor not responsible; lot worth \$100.

Sale of 1858.—continued.

Date.	By whom Forfeited.	Description of Property.	Am't of Loan.	To'l am't due State	Remarks.
July 3, 1857,..	Jeffery A. Farnham,..	JEFFERSON COUNTY.— <i>School Fund</i> lots 10, 11, and 14, in block 19, containing about $\frac{3}{4}$ acre of land in W. M. Dennis' addition to Watertown.....	450 00	509 35	Mortgagor insolvent; lots worth \$150
Dec. 24, 1857,..	John O'Brien,.....	lots 9 and 12, block 16, in Dennis' addition to Watertown, being in the 5th ward,.....	400 00	453 35	Mortgagor insolvent; lots worth \$100.
Mar. 14, 1856,..	W. H. Kingsbury,....	JUNEAU COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i> lot 5, sec. 12, lot 7, sec. 13, in town 16, range 4 east, 95 12-100 acres,	300 00	355 64	Mortgagor irresponsible, 95 acres worth \$120.
Oct. 5, 1857,..	T. J. Wood,.....	w hf ne qr, sec. 20, town 15, range 2, e,	500 00	581 07	Mortgagor non-resident—supposed to be responsible. The land is 80 acres of pine land, which is being "skinned" of timber as fast as possible.
Dec. 7, 1857,..	A. P. Hall,.....	sw qr ne qr, sec. 13, town 15, range 2 e, ne qr ne qr, sec. 20, T. 15, R. 2 e,....	500 00	587 65	Mortgagor not responsible. The land is 80 acres of poor pine land, worth now, perhaps \$150. Hall is cutting off the timber and selling it.
July 5, 1857,..	B. J. VanValkenburg,	KEWAUNEE CO.— <i>School Fund.</i> s hf sw qr, sec. 34, town 22, range 24 e,	400 00	462 00	No information.
Mar. 30, 1857,..	Ira P. Smith,.....	MANITOWOC CO.— <i>School Fund.</i> lot 1, block 69, in the town of Two Rivers,.....	500 00	577 02	Mortgagor probably good. No information about the land.
Aug. 4, 1857,..	Frederick Borchardt,.	sw qr of ne qr, s hf of nw qr of ne qr, sec. 25, town 20, range 24 east,.....	500 00	581 69	Mortgagor probably good. No information about the land.
Sept. 2, 1857,..	M. G. Shove,.....	all of lots 8 and 9, block 56, in village of Manitowoc,.....	500 00	573 59	Mortgagor gone to California. No information about the land,

		MARATHON CO.— <i>School Fund.</i>				
Oct. 13, 1857,..	Galen Rood,.....	sw qr of ne, sec. 23, n hf of ne, sec. 33, town 31, range 7 east,.....	500 00	574 00	Mortgagor probably good ; 120 acres worth about \$150.	
		MARQUETTE CO.— <i>School Fund.</i>				
Jan. 13, 1854,..	Wm. L. McKinzie,..	water lots 17, 28, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 38, 39 and 40 ; lots 1, 2, 3, 6, and 7, in block "E;" lots 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7, block "F;" lots 10, 11 and 12, block "J;" lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, block "R;" lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, in block "U;" lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, block "T;" all in the village of Montello,.....	500 00	565 60	Mortgagor probably good ; lots worth \$50.	
May 9, 1857,..	Hollis S. Griffin,.....	ne qr of se qr, sec. 1, town 15, range 10 east,.....	300 00	341 60	Mortgagor worthless ; 40 acres worth from \$200 to \$300.	
Aug. 4, 1857,..	Mary J. Havens and Charles E. Havens,.	lots 1, 3, 25, and 27, in block 2, and lots 4 and 6, in block 4, all in the village of Montello, in Rose & Kelsey's addition	500 00	565 69	Mortgagor dead ; lots worth from \$5 to \$10 each.	
Sept. 14, 1857,..	Charles E. Havens,...	lots 2, 13, 14 and 15, block 1, and lots 17 and 18, block 2, in Rose & Kelsey's addition to Montello,.....	500 00	565 60	Mortgagor non-resident, worthless ; lots worth from \$5 to \$10 each.	
Oct. 3, 1857,..	William Maynard,....	lots 8, 10, 11 and 12, in block 1, lot 19, block 2, in Rose & Kelsey's addition to Montello,.....	500 00	565 60	Mortgagor non-resident, worthless ; lots worth from \$5 to \$10 each.	
Oct. 3, 1857,..	E. C. Hull,.....	lots 1 and 6, block 1, lots 26 and 28, in block 2, lot 5, in block 4, Rose & Kel- sey's addition to Montello,.....	500 00	565 60	Mortgagor non-resident ; lots worth in all \$25.	
Oct. 3, 1857,..	W. F. Bailey,.....	lots 7 and 16, block 1, and lots 2, 3 and 4, in block 3, in Rose & Kelsey's ad- dition to Montello,.....	500 00	565 60	Mortgagor non-resident, worthless ; all lots are worth \$25, total.	
Oct. 3, 1857,..	Jane K. Dellano and J. L. Dellano,.....	ne qr of nw qr, sec. 16, town 15 range 10 e, lying north Fox River,.....	500 00	565 60	Mortgagors have a homestead only ; 1'd 30 ac. poor marsh, worth say, \$50	
Aug. 30, 1857,..	Oscar Babcock,...	nw qr of sw qr, sec. 9, town 17, range 10 east,.....	200 00	229 60	Mortgagor denies ever having given the note or mortgage.	

Sale of 1858.—continued.

Date.	By Whom Forfeited	Description of Property.	Am't of Loan	Am't due State.	Remarks.
Nov. 16, 1857...	Mary J. Kelsey and E. B. Kelsey.....	MARQUETTE CO. S. F. (continued.) sw qr of sw qr sec 15, town 16 range 10 e	500 00	565 60	Mortgagor doubtful; 40 acres worth about \$50.
Nov. 16, 1857...	Orlando F Huxton...	lots 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, in block 4; lots 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33, block 2, in Rose & Kelsey's addition to Montello,.....	500 00	565 60	Mortgagor irresponsible; all lots worth \$50—\$5 apiece.
Jan. 16, 1857...	H. W. Eddy,.....	PORTAGE COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i> nw hf ne qr sec 23 town 22 range 10 e..	200 00	229 60	Mortgagor unknown; 40 acres worth \$90.
Oct. 1, 1857...	Jacob X. Brands,....	n hf ne qr sec 5 town 22 range 7 e.....	400 00	453 60	Mortgagor worthless; 80 acres, worth say \$120
Oct. 1, 1857...	Jane Brands,.....	s hf ne qr sec 5 town 22 range 7 e.....	400 00	453 60	Wife of Jacob Brands (above); 80 acres worth say \$120.
Sept. 29, 1856...	W. H. Bennenay,....	ROCK COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i> lot 5, block 37, village, now city of Janesville,.....	400 00	453 60	Mortgagor left the State; probably State has no title.
Dec. 24, 1857...	Julius White,.....	St CROIX COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i> all that piece of land commencing at a point distant 15 rods south ne corner of nw qr of se qr sec. 25 town 29, range 20 west; thence west 40 rods; thence s 15 rods; thence east 40 rods thence north 15 rods. to place of beginning, containing 3¾ acres in the village of Hudson,.....	500 00	568 40	Mortgagor non-resident; 3¾ acres, worth \$180.
Jan. 27, 1857...	Wm. A. Tanner,.....	SHAWANAW CO.— <i>University Fund.</i> s hf se qr sec 32, town 27 range 15 e...	400 00	481 30	No information.

Aug. 19, 1856..	John Thompson,.....	WAUKESHA CO.— <i>School Fund.</i> nw qr of se qr sec 33 town 5 range 20 e..	500 00	571 28	Mortgagor irresponsible; 40 acres, worth say \$100.
Aug. 26, 1857..	A. L. Peasley,.....	WAUPACCA CO.— <i>School Fund.</i> nw qr of ne qr sec 2 town 21, and sw qr of se qr sec 35 town 22 range 14,....	500 00	574 11	No information.
Dec. 18, 1856..	Enoch Totten,.....	WINNEBAGO CO.— <i>School Fund.</i> east 40 feet of lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 in the 1st addition to the plat of Oshkosh...	143 12	167 30	Probably State has no title, by reason of misdescription; land sold for taxes.
SALE OF 1859.					
Feb. 13, 1856..	H. B. Converse,.....	ADAMS COUNTY— <i>School Fund.</i> n hf of sw qr of nw qr of se qr sec 28 ; also lot 1 in sec 29 town 16 range 5 e	500 00	562 34	Mortgagor unknown ; 149 acres, worth \$430.
Feb. 16, 1856..	Horace Crowell,....	lots 7, 8 and 9, in block 12, in Williams' addition to the village of Mauston ; also lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 adjoining Grays addition to village of Mauston,.....	300 00	338 34	Mortgagor irresponsible; lots together may be worth \$200.
Sept. 12, 1857..	Matthew Spain,.....	lot 1, sec 20 town 14 range 6 e.....	300 00	338 34	40 30-100 acres, may be worth \$100; mortgagor unknown.
Sept. 23, 1857..	Stephen B. Chapman & Levina M. .do..	ne qr of se qr sec 26 town 14 range 6 e	150 00	170 34	Mortgagors in Kansas, are worthless; 40 acres "not worth \$20—a steal."
April 1, 1858..	Silas S. Johnson,.....	e hf of ne qr sec 18 town 17 range 7 e..	275 00	310 34	Mortgagor unknown ; 80 acres worth \$200.
April 1, 1858..	Charles F. Buck,....	se qr of sw qr sec 1 town 17 range 6 e..	100 00	114 34	Mortgagors not known ; 40 acres, worth say \$100.
Feb. 25, 1858..	Samuel Harris,.....	s hf of ne qr sec 20 town 17 range 5 e.. <i>Drainage Fund.</i>	300 00	338 34	Mortgagor unknown ; 80 acres, worth \$200.
Dec. 2, 1858..	George Adey,.....	n hf of se qr sec 33 town 19 range 5 e..	175 00	198 34	
Dec. 1, 1854..	H. E. Eastman,	BROWN COUNTY— <i>School Fund.</i> lots 1, 2 and 3 and the ne qr of ne qr sec 36 town 23 range 19 e, in Door county	300 00	341 00	Security probably good.

Sale of 1859.—continued.

Date.	By Whom Forfeited.	Description of Property.	Am't of Loan.	Am't due State.	Remarks.
Feb. 2, 1858..	Randall Wilcox, borrower,.....	BROWN CO.— <i>S. F.</i> —(continued.) w hf of se qr and se qr of se qr of sec 23 town 26, range 23 e.....	500 00	565 00	Mortgagor responsible; security good.
June 8, 1858..	James June,.....	BAD AX COUNTY.— <i>Drainage Fund.</i> ne qr of nw qr se qr of nw qr; ne qr of sw qr sec 29 town 13 range 3 w.....	500 00	572 00	Mortgagor will pay up; 120 acres probably good.
July 14, 1857..	James M. Pierce,....	BUFFALO CO.— <i>School Fund.</i> s hf of sw qr ne qr of sw qr of sec 30 town 21 range 11 w.....	450 00	509 00	Mortgagor good; 120 acres, hardly worth loan at forced sale.
Mar. 17, 1857..	Edmond Bishop,.....	n hf of ne qr sec 22 town 19 range 11 w.	400 00	453 00	Mortgagor worthless; 80 acres pine land, "skinned" since it was mortgaged; worth say \$100.
Nov. 2, 1857..	Thomas L. Townsend,	CLARK COUNTY.— <i>School Fund.</i> s hf of se qr sec 16 town 25 range 4 w	500 00	566 00	Mortgagor non-resident and unknown; 80 acres wild land, 10 miles from civilization.
May 17, 1858..	George Farnham,....	<i>Drainage Fund.</i> nw qr and ne qr of sw qr sec 9 town 25 range 4 w.....	350 00	398 00	Mortgagor unknown; 200 acres wild land probably worthless.
Feb. 10 1854..	Solomon Clark	COLUMBIA COUNTY— <i>School Fund.</i> s hf of sw frl qr sec. 6, town 13, R 8 e..	100 00	114 25	Mortgagor irresponsible; land worth \$400.
Feb. 16, 1854.	Jane A. Anderson & H. B. Anderson....	se qr of sw qr sec. 12, town 13, range 8 e nw qr sec. 18, town 13, range 9 e.....	500 00	562 25	Mortgagors irresponsible; 160 acres, probably good.
Feb. 21, 1856.	Carolize Draper and Martin T. Draper..	lots 5, 6, 9, 10, 11 and 12, in block 196 in Portage City.....	300 00	338 25	Mortgagors execution proof, lots worthless—"swamp."
Jan. 28, 1857.	W. S. Hobart.....	lots 5 and 6 block 71 in Kilbourn City.	500 00	562 25	Borrower was school land clerk at the time this loan was granted, is not responsible; lots possibly worth in good times, \$200.

1857, Jan. 28.	Wm R. Smith.....	lots 3 and 4 in block 56, lots 12 and 13 in block 70 in Kilbourn City.....	500 00	562 25	Borrower was Att'y Gen'l at the time this loan was made; lots all worth possibly \$150.
1857, Jan. 28.	William Jones.....	lot 9 block 27, lot 2, in block 37, lot 9, in block 47, in Kilbourn City.....	500 00	562 25	Mortgagor non-resident; lots may be worth \$200.
1857, Feb. 11.	Felix McLindon.....	w hf of sw qr sec. 12, town 12, range 9 e	400 00	450 25	Mortgagor irresponsible; 80 acres, worth say \$100 or less.
1857, Feb. 25.	James Watson, bor'wr Thomas Laffin, mort.	se qr of se qr sec. 14, town 13, range 11 e	250 00	282 25	Watson unknown, Loffin dead. 40 acres poor land, not worth loan, land assessed at \$190.
1857, M'ch 18.	Patrick Monehan....	e hf of ne qr sec 23, town 13, range 11 e	500 00	562 25	Mortgagor unknown; 80 acres poor land, not worth loan; land assessed at \$380.
1857, M'ch 27.	J. Montgomery Smith	lots 9 and 10 block 30, lot 10 in block 10, lot 1, in block 35, lot 10 in block 27, lots 3 and 4 in block 11, in Kilbourn City	500 00	562 25	Borrower resides at Mineral Point, a son of ex-Att'y Gen'l Smith; is not responsible; lots worth \$115, possibly.
1857, Aug. 8.	Harrison F. Haskell..	undivided hf of ne qr sec. 24, town 12, range 9 e.....	500 00	562 25	Mortgagor not responsible; his interest in the land worth \$400.
1854, Feb. 10.	Joel Clark.....	n hf of nw frl qr sec. 7, town 13, range 8 e	100 00	114 25	Mortgagor not responsible; land worth \$300.
DANE COUNTY—School Fund.					
1856, Dec. 23.	John Willans.....	lot 12, block 30 in the recorded plat of the village (now city) of Madison ...	500 00	562 40	Mortgagor worthless; was school land clerk; lots worth \$300.
1857, Jan. 27.	John Eberhard.....	lots 11 and 12 in block 17, in Green Bush addition to Madison on the north part of lot 4, sec 26, town 7, range 9 e	300 00	338 40	Mortgagor good; security probably good for loan.
1857, Oct. 1..	Peter Coyne, borrower B. F. Hopkins, mort.	lots 4, 5 and 6 in block 42 in the city of Madison.....	500 00	562 40	P. Coyne irresponsible; lots worth \$100.
1857, Oct. 1..	Wm. Fitzpatrick, bor. B. F. Hopkins, mort.	lots 7 and 8 in block 42, in the city of Madison.....	500 00	562 40	Mortgagor unknown; lots worth \$100
1857, Oct. 1..	Mathias Wicks, bor'r B. F. Hopkins, mort	lots 14 and 15 in block 42 in the City of Madison.....	500 00	562 40	Wicks irresponsible; lots worth \$100
1857, Oct. 1..	John Keane, borrower B. F. Hopkins, mort	lots 6, 7, 12 and 13 in block 34, in the City of Madison.....	500 00	562 40	Keane irresponsible; lots worth \$100

Sale of 1859—continued.

Date.	By whom Forfeited.	Description of Property.	Am't of Loan.	To'l am't due state	Remarks.
<i>DANE CO.—School Fund—cont.</i>					
1857, Oct. 5..	Hazan Larkin.....	commencing 55 feet from the nw corner of lot 1, in block 121, thence running se along Blair street 55 feet, and running at right angles with said Blair street, across said lots 1 and 2 in said block, 132 feet, the same being the middle $\frac{1}{4}$ of said lots 1 and 2 in the City of Madison.....	200 00	226 40	Security probably good for loan.
1857, Dec. 19.	Loring Guild....	lot 3 in block 49, in the City of Madison. <i>University Fund.</i>	350 00	394 40	Mortgagor not responsible; land worth say \$200.
1856, May 28.	Tom O Edwards....	ne qr of se qr sec. 26, sw qr of nw qr, nw qr of sw qr sec. 25, town 6, range 6 e.	300 00	359 40	120 acres, valued at \$500.
<i>DODGE COUNTY—School Fund.</i>					
1857, Aug. 3.	J. Hooper Sheldon bor. Peter Winter, mort.	lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in block 24, and lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in block 25 of Winter's addition to Horicon.....	500 00	597 40	Sheldon irresponsible; lots worth, say \$200.
1857, Aug. 25.	James McMahan.....	e hf of sw qr sec. 8, town 11, range 16 e	400 00	450 40	80 acres, probably good for loan.
1857, Sept. 18.	Stephen G. Benedict.	lots 1, 2, 5, 9 and 10 in block 14 in Benedict & McIvoy's plat of said block 4 in Bicknell's 2d addition to the village of Beaver Dam.....	500 00	562 40	Lots worth say \$50; note not collectable.
1857, Oct. 5..	Thomas Wicks.....	nw qr of nw qr sec. 11, sw qr of sw qr sec. 2, town 10, range 15 e.....	350 00	394 40	Mortgagor reported good; 80 acres, worth say \$400.
1857, Oct. 7..	Wm. Decker.....	block 4 and 5 in Decker's addition to the village of Horicon.....	500 60	562 40	Mortgagor very doubtful; land worth \$50.
1857, Nov. 10.	M. M. Pomeroy.....	block 39 in Preston's addition to the village of Horicon.....	500 00	562 40	Mortgagor irresponsible; lots worth say \$50.
1857, Nov. 20.	S. M. Gilman.....	blocks 1 and 2 in Decker's addition to the village of Horicon.....	500 00	562 40	Mortgagor irresponsible; land swamp worth say \$50.

1856, Dec. 17.	Edward McMahan....	se qr of ne qr sec. 5, and sw qr of ne qr sec. 8, town 11, range 16 e.....	450 00	560 40	80 acres; probably worth amount of loan.
		<i>University Fund.</i>			
1856, July 11..	Alex. T. Gray.....	lot 8, block 2, lots 3 & 10 in block 8, lots 1, 12 & 13 in block 12, all in the south addition to the village of Horicon; also lot 15 in block 8, in the central addition to said village.....	500 00	562 49	lots worth say \$400; balance of note cannot be collected.
		<i>Drainage Fund.</i>			
1858, Aug. 18.	Wm. Buchanan.....	block 36 in Preston's addition to the village of Horicon.....	300 00	338 40	Mortgagor non-resident & unknown; lots worth \$200.
		EAU CLAIR COUNTY— <i>School Fund.</i>			
1858, Feb. 24.	John Caney.....	ne qr of se qr se qr of ne sec. 36, town 27 range 10 w.....	500 00	563 60	Mortgagor not responsible; 80 acres, worth say \$100.
1858, Dec. 30..	Charles M. Davis....	ne qr sec. 10, town 27, range 9 w.....	500 00	563 60	Mortgagor not responsible; 160 acres worth say \$300.
1857, Dec. 21..	Thomas Reynolds....	s hf of ne qr sec. 22, town 27, range 10 w	400 00	451 60	Mortgagor good; 80 acres, worth say \$240.
1858, Sept. 13.	Helen Virginia Griggs and H. H. Griggs..	<i>Drainage Fund.</i> sw qr sec. 3, town 25, range 6 w.....	400 00	451 60	Mortgagor non-resident and not responsible; 160 acres, worth perhaps \$300.
1858, Oct. 26..	Solon W. Edson.....	all of lots 5 & 6 in sec. 8, lot 9 in sec. 17, town 27, range 9 w.....	500 00	563 69	Mortgagor non-resident and not responsible; land worth, perhaps \$2 per acre.
		FOND DU LAC CO.— <i>School Fund.</i>			
1855, Jan. 16..	E. Marriner.....	e hf of ne qr and e hf of se qr of sec. 17, town 15, range 16 e.....	410 00	462 80	Mortgagors circumstances not known 160 acres, swamp, worthless now,
1856, March 7.	B. S. Weil and E. A. Weil.....	s 20 feet of lot 21, block 3, in Van Rensselaer's addition to Fond du Lac, being 20 feet in width and 120 feet deep on the east side of Main street in the city of Fond du Lac.....	500 00	563 60	Mortgagors reported responsible, live in Washington Co; lots may be worth \$400.
		IOWA COUNTY— <i>School Fund.</i>			
1854, June 24.	Charles Wilson.....	f rl ne qr of nw qr sec. 12, town 8, R. 4 e	132 00	150 84	Mortgagor dead; land sandy and nearly worthless.

Sale of 1859.—continued.

Date.	By Whom Forfeited.	Description of Property.	Am't of Loan.	To'l am due state	Remarks.
1858, April 20	Deazer Paul, borrow' Arthur Britton mor	IOWA CO— <i>School F'd</i> —cont. ot 4 & 6 in block 6, in Strong, Doty & O'Neil's addition to the town (now city) of Mineral Point.....	316 00	365 92	Paul is probably a <i>myth</i> ; land worth say \$200. Appraisal must have been fraudulent.
1857, May 13..	A. P. Jackson, Geo. W. Parker, mortg'	JACKSON COUNTY— <i>School Fund</i> . shf of se qr ne qr of se qr and se qr of ne qr sec. 34, and w hf of sw qr, w hf of nw qr, ne qr of nw qr sec. 35, all in town 22, range 5 w.....	500 00	572 00	Jackson non-resident and unknown; 360 acres, worth say \$450.
1856, June 23.	John Charles Dennijes	JEFFERSON CO.— <i>School Fund</i> . commencing at the sw corner of lot 3, in block 68, in the 2d ward of the city of Watertown, and running north on the west line of said lot 44 feet to a stake, thence east through lots 3 & 2 133 feet, thence south on the east line of said lot 2 44 feet to the se corner of said lot 2, thence west on the south line of lots 2 & 3 to the place of beginning..	400 00	452 50	Mortgagor hopelessly insolvent; lives in Kentucky; lot worth \$50; small dwelling house thereon.
1857, Feb. 23..	Robert Plumley.....	ie qr of ne qr sec. 12, town 9, range 17 e	250 00	284 50	Mortgagor irresponsible: 40 ac. tam'k swamp, only 2 ac. dry land. timber cut off, lot worth possibly \$50.
1857, Sept. 12.	G. H. Dychman.....	JUNEAU COUNTY— <i>School Fund</i> . ots 4 & 5, sec. 29, town 16, range 5 e..	200 00	227 75	Mortgagor irresponsible; land worth say \$100—dear at that.
1857, Dec. 31..	Andrew Scot.....	w qr of se qr sec. 19, town 17, range 3 e, ex- cept 10 acres deeded to Andrew Dunn. <i>Drainage Fund</i> .	500 00	563 75	Mortgagor not responsible; land skinned and worthless. The ten acres excepted takes all the valu- ble portion of the tract.
1858, May 13.	A. P. Ayers.....	hf sec. 1, sw qr of nw qr sec. 7, town 16, range 3 e.....	400 00	451 75	120 acres; probably good for loan.

		MANITOWOC CO.— <i>School Fund.</i>				
Aug. 28, 1857..	Geo. L. Lee,.....	e hf of nw qr sec 32 town 18 range 23 e	400 00	450 40	Mortgagor non-resident and irresponsible; 80 acres; may be worth \$200.	
Sept. 21, 1857..	C. A. Hinpinmacher,	Lot 4, block 270 in the village of Manitowoc,.....	500 00	562 40	Mortgagor non-resident and worthless; lots worth possibly \$300.	
Dec. 17, 1857..	Henry Roehr,.....	Lot 2 in block 240 in the village of Manitowoc,.....	500 00	562 40	Mortgagor away; lots worth say \$100	
Dec. 17, 1857..	Ferdinand Franssen,	Lot 6 in block 233 in the village of Manitowoc,.....	560 00	562 40	Lots worth say \$200. Balance cannot be collected.	
Dec. 17, 1857..	Louis Bloquell,.....	Lot 2 in block 232 in the village of Manitowoc,.....	500 00	562 40	Mortgagor gone; lots worth say \$150	
		<i>Drainage Fund.</i>				
May 10, 1858,..	Lyman Walker,	Lots 2, 3 and 6 in block 207 in the village of Manitowoc.....	500 00	562 40	Lots possibly worth \$200; nothing can be collected of mortgagor.	
May 11, 1858,..	John Koerber,.....	Lots 10 and 11 in block "O;" lots 9, 12 and 13 in block 239; lots 15, 18, 19 and 20, in block 336; lots 1, 2 and 6, in block 334; lot 6 in block 341, in the village of Manitowoc,.....	500 00	562 40	Mortgagor gone; lots may be worth \$200.	
May 11, 1858..	Charles Gerke,.....	Lots 1, 2, 6, 7 and 10, in block 303; lots 14 and 15 in block 305; lots 8 and 9 in block 309; lot 16 in block 140, in the village of Manitowoc,.....	500 00	562 40	Lots worth say \$250; nothing can be collected on the note.	
May 11, 1858..	Paul Schindler.....	Lots 7 and 10 in block 204; lots 10 and 11 in block "G;" lots 1, 2 and 6 in block 253; lot 17 in block 252, in the village of Manitowoc,.....	500 00	562 40	Lots possibly worth \$200; nothing can be collected from the maker of the note.	
		MARATHON CO.— <i>School Fund.</i>				
Mar. 4, 1858..	James J. Perry,	e hf of se qr sec 8; sw qr of nw qr nw qr of sw qr sec 9 town 29 range 8 e...	500 00	565 00	Mortgagor not responsible; 160 acres worth say \$320.	
Mar. 12, 1858..	Luther F. Hartwell,	se qr sec 17 town 31 range 8 e.....	400 00	453 00	Mortgagor irresponsible; 160 acres, worth say \$200.	

Sale of 1859.—continued.

Date.	By Whom Forfeited.	Description of Property.	Am't of Loan.	Am't due State.	Remarks.
July 17, 1857..	Marvin Salisbury,.... Justin Abbott,.....	MARQUETTE CO.— <i>School Fund.</i> s hf of ne qr sec 13 town 17 range 10 e. nw qr of sw qr sec 1 town 17 range 10 e	250 00 200 00	283 00 227 00	No reliable report. Mortgagor irresponsible; land may be worth the loan. Security probably worth the loan.
Sept. 10, 1857..	W. D. Walker,.....	e hf of ne qr sec 29 town 17 range 9 e.	300 00	339 00	
July 28, 1858..	Sheridan J. Abbott,...	<i>Drainage Fund.</i> nw qr of se qr sec 13 town 17 range 10 e	125 00	143 00	Land probably worth lean; mortgagor denies the execution of the note and mortgage.
May 12, 1856..	William Hull,.....	MILWAUKEE CO.— <i>School Fund.</i> Lot 3 in block 93 in the 5th ward of the city of Milwaukee,.....	310 25	371 86	Mortgagor irresponsible; lot worth say \$150; marsh lot.
May 7, 1858..	F. A. Thierback,....	<i>Drainage Fund.</i> Lots 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 in block 3 in Malloy & Kerns addition to the city of Milwaukee, 9th ward,.....	500 00	562 67	Mortgagor probably irresponsible; lots under water; worth say \$150
May 7, 1858..	Elizabeth C. S. Bade and Albert Bade,...	Lots 5, 6, 7 8 and 9 in block 2, in Malloy & Kerns addition to the city of Milwaukee, 9th ward,.....	500 00	562 67	Lots about 3½ miles from P. O., on Lisbon plank road; land worth about \$150 per acre; mortgagor irresponsible; whole security valued at \$250.
Dec. 17, 1858..	Edward McMahan,...	OZAUKEE CO.— <i>School Fund.</i> Commencing at the nw corner of the original plat or survey of the village of Port Washington, running west 12 rods; thence north 23 rods; thence east			

		OZAUKEE CO.— <i>S. F.</i> —(continued.) 20 rods; thence south 28 rods; thence west 8 rods to place of beginning, containing half an acre.....	170 00	217 58	Mortgagor irresponsible; land may be worth loan, but has been sold for taxes repeatedly, and tax deeds given.
Nov. 2, 1858..	E. G. Wise and P. V. Wise,.....	PIERCE CO.— <i>School Fund.</i> e hf of nw qr sec 31; sw qr of sw qr; undivided hf of e hf of sw qr of sec 8 town 26 range 17 w.....	500 00	572 00	Mortgagors probably good; 160 acres 9 miles in timber, not worth loan.
.....	H. W. Eddy, borrower; Lucinda Carpenter, mortgagor,.....	PORTAGE CO. <i>School Fund.</i> nw qr of ne qr sec 23 town 22 range 10 e	200 00	226 46	Borrower unknown; 40 acres, may be worth \$90.
Feb. 3, 1857..	Rufus W. Dutton,....	sw qr of nw qr sec 35; ne qr of sw qr sec 26 town 21 range 8 e.....	150 00	170 46	Mortgagor man of "small means;" 80 acres, may be worth \$180.
Feb. 11, 1857..	Henry Kolloch,.....	e hf of ne qr and e hf of se qr sec 36 town 22 range 8 e.....	500 00	562 46	Mortgagor supposed to be good; 160 acres worth 200 to \$240; entry of land suspended.
Sept. 21, 1857..	Jas. B. Wigginton,...	w hf of se qr; e hf of sw qr of sec 12 town 22 range 9 e.	500 00	562 46	Mortgagor can pay if he will; 160 acres worth from 240 to \$300.
Aug 29, 1857..	John T. Pierce.....	n hf of ne qr sec 23 town 21 range 8 e.	200 00	226 46	No report as to responsibility of borrower; 80 acres, worth say \$160.
Oct. 20, 1857..	David A. Agnew,....	nw qr of ne qr sec 20 town 24 range 8 e	200 00	226 46	No report as to responsibility of borrower; 40 acres, worth say \$180.
May 28, 1858..	A. J. Dickason,....	<i>Drainage Fund.</i> lot 22 sec 18; lots 3 and 10 in sec 19 town 22 range 9 e.....	300 00	338 46	Mortgagor reported not responsible, land worth \$5 per acre.
July 25, 1857..	Otis E. Stevens,.....	RACINE CO.— <i>School Fund.</i> lots 3 and 4 in block 61 situated in the 4th ward of the city of Racine.....	500 00	563 34	Lots worth nearly amount of loan, but not collectable.

Sale of 1859.—continued.

Date.	By Whom Forfeited.	Description of Property.	Am't of Loan.	Am't due State.	Remarks.
Oct. 4, 1857..	Lyman J. Dutton....	RACINE CO.— <i>S. F.</i> —(continued.) the north 40 feet of lot 10 in block 14 in the city of Racine.....	400 00	451 34	Mortgagor gone to Pike's Peak; lots are not worth loan; balance not collectable.
Mar. 18, 1857..	Fred. G. Stevens,....	RICHLAND CO.— <i>School Fund.</i> fractional lot 1 in sec 3 town 8 range 2 e <i>Drainage Fund.</i>	300 00	339 75	No report.
May 7, 1858..	W. E. Howard,.....	ne qr of se qr sec 19 town 19 range 1 e.	170 00	194 15	No report.
Oct. 7, 1857..	Samuel A. Stinson & A. Hyatt Smith, mort.	ROCK CO.— <i>School Fund.</i> lots 1 and 2 and n hf of lot 3 in block 9 in Smith's addition to Janesville....	500 00	564 20	Stinson not responsible; lives in Kansas; lots worth possibly \$50.
Oct. 7, 1857..	Frank S. Stayner. A. Hyatt Smith, mortg'or	lots 9 and 10 and n hf of lot 8 in block 9 in Smith's addition to Janesville..	400 00	452 20	Stayner not responsible; lots worth possibly \$50.
Oct. 7, 1857..	Martin Dunn; A. Hy- att Smith, mortgagor.	lots 4 and 5 and s hf of lot 3 in block 9 in Smith's addition to Janesville..	500 00	564 20	Dunn's responsibility not known; lots worth possibly \$50.
Oct. 7, 1857..	Rob't Patten, A. Hyatt Smith, mortgagor.	lots 6 and 7 and s hf of lot 8 in block 9 in Smith's addition to Janesville....	400 00	452 20	Patten not responsible; lots worth possibly \$50. [The four loans last above named, amounting to \$1,800, were obtain- ed on certain lots all in block 9 in Smith's addition to Janesville, be- ing sw from the depots. The whole security may bring \$200, and there is no prospect of collecting any- thing on the notes].

SAUK CO.— <i>School Fund.</i>					
Aug. 7, 1857..	Wm. L. Newman,.....	nw qr of sec 12; w hf of ne qr sec 8 town 9 range 3 e.....	500 00	564 50	Mortgagor not known; lots assessed at \$460 last year.
Oct. 19, 1857..	Cyrus Card,.....	sw qr of ne qr and nw qr of se qr sec 30 town 13 range 4 e.....	400 00	452 50	Mortgagor left the country; is not responsible; land worth about amount of loan.
Dec. 10, 1858..	E. Marriner,.....	ne qr of nw qr; nw qr of ne qr sec 22; se qr of ne qr sec 26; s hf of sw qr sec 15; nw qr of nw qr of sec 22; ne qr of ne qr sec 21; s hf of se qr sec 26 town 13 range 4 w....	500 00	564 50	Lands not worth amount of loan; re- sponsibility of borrower unknown; he does not reside in Sauk county. 80 acres, worth amount of loan if State has title.
WASHINGTON CO. <i>School Fund.</i>					
Nov. 28, 1857..	Isidore Schleisinger,	w hf of nw qr sec 11 town 11 range 19 e	500 00	597 31	
<i>Drainage Fund.</i>					
Aug. 6, 1858..	Eliza A. Weil,.....	se qr of nw qr sec 3 town 11 range 19 e	500 00	562 31	40 acres probably good for loan if title is good.
<i>University Fund.</i>					
Sept. 8, 1856..	Louis Cohn,	lots 3, 4, 5 and 6 in block 3; lots 4, 5 and 6 in block 4; lots 12 and 13 in block 6, and lot 3 in block 8; lots 8 and 9 in block 5 in the village of Schleisingerville.....	500 00	562 31	Mortgagor non-resident and unknown lots assessed last year at \$188.
WAUKESHA CO.— <i>School Fund.</i>					
April 30, 1855..	Henry Quarles,....	sw qr of ne qr sec 24, town 7 range 18 e; lots 3 and 4 in block "H" in Barstow, Lockwood & Gales plat of Prairieville.....	532 00	599 44	Mortgagor not responsible; probably no title in the State.
WAUSHARA COUNTY— <i>School Fund.</i>					
1857, Oct. 1..	Lewis M. Bagg,.....	sw qr of se qr sec. 8, nw qr of ne qr sec. 17, town 18, range 12, e, except 3 acres off from the south end.....	500 00	562 73	Mortgagor has some property; land probably good for loan, is well lo- cated...

Sale of 1859.—continued.

Date.	By Whom Forfeited.	Description of Property.	Am't of Loan.	To'l am't due state	Remarks.
1857, Feb. 23..	Phineas Walker.....	WAUSHARA CO.— <i>School Fund.</i> —cont. being a part of the s hf of ne qr sec. 34 town 19, range 10 e, bounded north by lands of S. C. Jennings, and east, south and west by mill pond, being about 15 acres of land, and lying ad- joining to the village of Wautoma....	300 00	338 73	Lot good for the loan.
1857, Feb. 25..	Alexander J. French.	n hf of ne qr, e hf of nw qr of sec. 1, town 18, range 8 e, 146 87-100 acres.	200 00	226 73	Land probably good for loan.
1857, Aug. 28.	Samuel Collins.	lot 8 in block "H," in the village of Wau- toma, and ne qr of the ne qr sec. 21, town 19, range 10 e.....	250 00	232 73	Land may bring the am't of loan, noth- ing collectable of the borrower ..
1858, Dec. 10.	C. N. Moore.....	ne qr of se qr sec. 5, town 18, range 10 e	200 60	226 73	No information.
1858, Dec. 9.	L. J. E. Foyer.....	WOOD COUNTY— <i>School Fund.</i> nw qr of ne qr, ne qr of nw qr sec 2, town 23, range 5 e..... <i>Drainage Fund.</i>	300 00	339 70	Mortgagor not responsible; 107 38- 100 acres, of what was pine land; but it has been stripped of timber.
1858, Aug. 5.	Elrick Wolf.....	w hf of nw qr sec. 9, town 23, range 6 e	250 00	233 60	Mortgagor not responsible; 80 acres, may be worth \$100.

RECAPITULATION AND REMARKS.—The number of forfeited mortgages in 1858 was—School Fund Loans 49 ; Drainage Fund 2 ; total, 51. These lands were mortgaged to secure loans amounting to \$23,628 87, and were bid in by the State for \$1,195 20. The actual value of these lands at average selling rates, as shown by correspondents' estimates, is \$5,200.

The number of forfeited mortgages in 1859, was—School Fund Loans 102 ; University, 3 ; Drainage 11 ; total 116. These are held by the State as security for loans amounting to \$51,811. The actual value of these lands, at average selling rates, is estimated by correspondents at \$22,870. Probably they would not bring half of that sum under the hammer. But if they sell at the highest estimates, the State would lose over \$46,000 from all the funds during both years. Only four tracts are reported "good," and eighteen "probably good ;" both these are included in the above estimate, at the full amount of the loan in each case. Of the mortgagors, four are reported "probably good," and nine "good." Notice has been given to these parties, and suits will be commenced in all cases where we think executions can be satisfied.

As many outside city and village lots are included in this forfeited list, we have adopted rules which will probably save the State from loss on such loans in future. No unimproved outside lots are received as security, and all improved lots so received must be worth, apart from perishable improvements, *three times* the amount of the loan granted. We have also inserted a clause in the appraisers affidavits blanks, which makes it imperative on the officers to personally examine the land with a view to the particular appraisal in question. That the officers, in many instances, either did not personally examine lands in the above list, or culpably disregarded the interests of the State in swearing to the value of the land, no one can doubt. On examining the title papers in some of the most flagrant cases of worthless securities, we found that the affidavits of the appraisers were so loosely drawn that indictments for perjury could not be sustained on them.

Regarding the extent of loss to the Trust Funds of the State, through failure to invest their cash principal securely—considering the sacred character of the Trusts themselves, and the importance of accustoming the people to a feeling of immediate responsibility for the management of these Trusts by the officers whom they elect—it is suggested as a subject demanding serious consideration by the Legislature, that such losses should be restored to these Funds by special tax.

OF LOANS IN COUNTIES.—By section 92 of chapter 28 of the Revised Statutes, it is provided that "whenever there

shall be in the Treasury any money belonging to the School or University fund, exceeding one thousand dollars, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to loan the same in the manner provided," in said chapter 28. By the *Proviso* to section 81 of the same chapter, the Commissioners are directed to set apart and loan all moneys arising from the sale of any School and University lands to individual citizens *resident of the counties in which the lands sold are situate*. Waiving all comment upon the injustice of excluding all residents of the older settled counties of the State, where the State lands were long since disposed of, from becoming borrowers from the State at low interest, it will be found practically impossible to comply with both these provisions of the statute when large amounts are received into the Treasury from the sale of lands; since, from the newer and more sparsely settled counties there are few applicants offering safe securities for loans, while in these very counties most of the sales are to be effected. The discrimination attempted by the Statute, operates, so far as it is carried into effect, against safety in the investment of these funds. Improved farms in the well settled portions of the State must be reckoned far safer security than cheap lands, unimproved, and less favorably located. Yet the effect of the proviso to section 81 is to exclude the former almost entirely, and confine the Commissioners, to a great extent, to the latter class of lands in taking security for loans. The State is Trustee of the funds arising from the sale of all the lands at her disposal, for the specific objects to which these lands were granted. The trust in her keeping for the education of the children and youth of the State, is of the most sacred character. In the investment of these funds, regard should first be had to their permanent security. However desirable it may be to stimulate the settlement of the newer portions of the State, and especially of those sections least inviting to settlers by advantages of location and soil, it is manifest that this beneficent State policy should not be pursued at the expense, in the slightest degree, of the funds held in trust by the State for the purposes of education.

That the policy heretofore pursued by the State in the disposal of the School and University lands has not been that best calculated to secure the largest principal to the School and University Funds, must be apparent to even a careless retrospection. The amount realized from the sale of the lands which have been disposed of, falls far short of what it should be. The security of the proceeds which have been realized should, therefore, be guarded with greater care. Yet yearly recurring losses in the investment of these funds, create seri-

ous apprehension that their entire waste is only a question of time.

SALES OF FORFEITED MORTGAGED LANDS PRIOR TO 1858.—It was provided by section 91, of chapter 24 of the Revised Statutes of 1849, (re-enacted in 1858) that “a statement of the sale of forfeited mortgaged premises shall be made out and signed by said Commissioners, and shall be recorded in their office, and such record, or a copy thereof, authenticated by the certificate of the Commissioners, shall be received as evidence of the matters therein contained.”

By section 92, it was further provided that “when any land is bid off by the State at such sale, no deed need be made therefor to the State; but the statement of such sale, and the record thereof, made as in the preceding section required, shall vest the title in the State for the use of the School Fund.”

Prior to 1858, no such statement had ever been made, signed and recorded by the Commissioners, in any sale. In 1859, in the case of *Krebs vs. Dodge*, removed to the Supreme Court from the Circuit Court of Milwaukee county, presenting the question directly to the Court, the former Court determined, that upon a sale of mortgaged premises, such a statement, signed and recorded as required by law, was necessary to convey the title to the State, cutting off the mortgagor's equity of redemption; and that, without it, no title whatever passed to a purchaser from the State, subsequent to such sale.

In two cases, the present Commissioners, upon application by such subsequent purchaser, have vacated the sales and refunded the money received upon them.

A large number of mortgages are held by the State, taken in payment on sale of premises which have been made by the State upon credit, without such statement of the first sale having been signed and recorded. In a portion of these cases, it does not appear, directly, whether the sales were made to the individual on the first offering, or whether they were purchased at the second sale, after the Commissioners had endeavored to purchase them for the State. But, as the Commissioners were only empowered to sell upon credit at the second offering, and as these sales were all upon credit, we presume the sales to have been made upon the second offering, and that the rule established by the Supreme Court applies to them all.

TAXES ON STATE LANDS.—Hitherto it has been customary for some counties to lay a very heavy tax on lands held by non-residents, under certificates or contracts from the State. In consequence of this, large quantities of land have been for-

feited. But in all cases, whether the taxes were paid or not, the State gave the county credit for the taxes levied.

Chapter 306, laws of 1860, provides that a county shall receive credit from the State for taxes charged against State lands only where these taxes are actually paid. The Supreme Court, in a late decision, so far as the question was involved, sustained this very salutary law, and we hope it will not be repealed.

TRESPASSES ON STATE LANDS.—The information which has accumulated in our possession, of the extent of depredations committed upon the timbered lands belonging to the State, and upon lands purchased from the State on certificates, with only a very small per centage of the purchase price paid, will be made the subject of special communication to the Legislature.

The Commissioners appointed the number of clerks which they were authorized to do by chapter 277 of the laws of 1860, assigning to each a district of the pine region of the State, and furnishing him a list of the lands it was made his duty, by his appointment and instructions from the Commissioners, to protect against trespassers. These clerks have all shown themselves faithful and industrious in the discharge of their duties; though exhibiting somewhat unequal adaptedness to the work, and consequent unequal efficiency.

It will be the policy of the Commissioners hereafter to employ only experienced woodsmen in this capacity, and those particularly acquainted with the country and the location of lumbering stations in the districts to which they are respectively assigned.

Where the clerks appointed last winter seized timber and logs cut on lands held by responsible parties on certificates from the State, the purchase price has generally been paid in full, and the lands patented. In this way the State has secured to the several funds the cash for large quantities of lands, that, neglected, would have been in a few years at most, stripped of the timber, in which their chief value consists, and then forfeited to the State. But the greatest benefits resulting from the efforts made, has been in checking the operations of irresponsible jobbers. Numerous lumbering camps are located on the best pine lands of the State, by companies of men who pretend to no shadow of title or authority, who get out logs for sale or on contract with mill owners, and shingles for market. Remoteness from the settlements has generally screened these camps from observation, and the depredations committed from detection. So operations of this kind have gone on from year to year unmolested.

Of all the causes which have operated to the depletion of the trust funds of the State, it is believed none has worked greater loss than "skinning" the pine and other timbered lands of the northern portions of the State. We most earnestly invite the confidence and co-operation of the Legislature in efforts to make the law of last winter for the protection of these lands, more efficient. In our opinion the time during which we can employ men in the pineries should not be limited to four months. They are needed in the fall, when camps are being located—and until late in the spring, when logs and timber are being driven. It is respectfully submitted that limiting the amount we may expend in this service, is a sufficient restriction upon the action of the Commissioners—and the number of men we may employ, and the time they may be continued in the woods, should be left to our discretion, guided by circumstances as they may arise.

RACINE CITY MORTGAGES.—Pursuant to directions given in chapter 84 of the laws of 1860, the commissioners early prescribed the necessary forms and rules of proceedings by applicants for division of lien, as provided in said chapter, where lands or lots on the school section in the City of Racine, belonging to different owners, are held as security to the state by the same mortgage. Notice of such action by the Commissioners, setting forth the rules and forms adopted by us, and the manner of proving the value of the separate parcels of the mortgaged premises, was duly published by us in the several newspapers published in Racine, and also that we would meet on the 31st day of August, 1860, for the purpose of hearing proofs, and to ascertain and apportion between the lands of any applicant and the other lands included therewith in a mortgage to the State, the just proportion of lien, according to the respective values of such lands; and to receive arrears of interest upon the basis of such apportionment. No applications were presented for the benefits of partition under the provisions of the law, and not a dollar was paid into the treasury.

Immediately after the said 31st day of August, the Commissioners issued a circular letter, calling for payment of the accumulated interest on these mortgages within thirty days from the date of the circular, and distinctly stating our purpose to commence proceedings at the expiration of the thirty days. A number of the owners responded to our suggestion; some paying the interest only, others the whole amount of principal and interest. Near one hundred of these mortgages still remain in arrears of interest, on some of which not a dollar has been paid since they were first executed in 1850—51.

Owing to a peculiarity in these mortgages, the State can only obtain title to these lands by an action of foreclosure. Preliminary steps have been taken towards foreclosure in most of the cases delinquent.

COMMISSIONER'S FEES.—The following is the amount of fees received by us respectively, as Commissioners, from the first of January last, up to the 30th of September, A. D. 1860:

Secretary of State.....	\$563 50
State Treasurer.....	\$563 50
Attorney General.....	\$307 50

All of which is respectfully submitted.

L. P. HARVEY, *Secretary of State.*
 SAM'L D. HASTINGS, *State Treas'r.*
 JAMES H. HOWE, *Attorney Gen'l.*





DOCUMENT E.

REPORT OF THE BANK COMPTROLLER.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

OFFICE OF BANK COMPTROLLER,

MADISON, October 1, 1860.

His Excellency, ALEX. W. RANDALL, Governor of Wisconsin.

SIR:—I have the honor herewith to transmit the Annual Report of the Bank Comptroller.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. VAN STEENWYK.

Bank Comptroller.

ANNUAL REPORT.

OFFICE OF BANK COMPTROLLER,
MADISON, October 1st, 1860.

The Bank Comptroller, in pursuance of law, submits the following report of the condition and transactions of his department during the last twelve months.

The whole number of Banks doing business on the 1st of October, 1859, was 105, with an aggregate capital of.....	\$7,620,000
The whole number doing business on the 1st of October, 1860, is 109, with an aggregate capital of.....	6,782,000
Decrease of capital in twelve months.....	\$838,000

The whole amount of circulating notes delivered to said Banks, and outstanding October 1st, 1860, is \$4,451,572, which are secured by deposits of public stocks at par value, and specie, in the sum of 5,000,009 50, as follows:

Wisconsin State Stocks, 6 per cent.....	\$100,000 00
Minnesota.....do.....8.....do.....	73,000 00
California.....do.....7.....do.....	334,000 00
Georgia.....do.....6.....do.....	\$38,500
Georgia.....do.....7.....do.....	20,000
Illinois.....do.....6.....do.....	58,500 00
Iowa.....do.....7.....do.....	508,280 00
Indiana.....do.....5.....do.....	18,000 00
Indiana.....do.....2½.....do.....	\$78,700
	8,000
Kentucky.....do.....6.....do.....	86,700 00
Louisiana.....do.....5.....do.....	23,000 00
Louisiana.....do.....6.....do.....	\$10,000
	155,500
Missouri.....do.....6.....do.....	165,500 00
Michigan.....do.....6.....do.....	1,408,000 00
North Carolina.....do.....6.....do.....	205,500 00
Ohio.....do.....6.....do.....	596,500 00
Tennessee.....do.....6.....do.....	175,000 00
Virginia.....do.....5.....do.....	834,000 00
Virginia.....do.....6.....do.....	\$9,600
	179,000
Racine & Mississippi R. R. bonds 8 per cent.....	188,600 00
Milwaukee & Watertown.....do.....8.....do.....	27,000 00
	50,000 00
Specie.....	\$4,851,580 00
	148,429 50
	\$5,000,009 50

The aggregate amount of securities held in trust for Banking Associations, October 1, 1860, is.....\$5,000,009 50
 The aggregate amount of securities held in trust for Banking Associations, October 1, 1859, was.....4,912,801 00

Increase in twelve months..... \$87,208 50

The amount of outstanding circulation on the 1st of October, 1860, is.....\$4,451,572 00

The amount of outstanding circulation on the 1st of October, 1859, was.....4,408,121 00

Increase in twelve months..... \$43,451 00

The increase has been in the following securities.

Minnesota State Stocks 8 per cent..... \$73,000 00
 California... do... 7... do..... 260,000 00
 Georgia..... do... 6... do..... 8,000 00
 Iowa..... do... 7... do..... 8,000 00
 Indiana..... do... 5... do..... \$23,700
 Indiana..... do... 2½... do..... 8,000

31,700 00

Kentucky..... do... 6... do..... 12,000 00

Louisiana..... do... 6... do..... 8,000 00

Michigan..... do... 6... do..... 58,000 00

North Carolina..... do... 6... do..... 290,000 00

Tennessee..... do... 6... do..... 137,000 00

\$885,700 00

Less decrease in

Missouri State Stocks 6 per cent.....\$547,000 00

Virginia..... do... 5... do..... 96,000 00

Virginia..... do... 6... do..... 3,000 00

Ohio..... do... 6... do..... 55,000 00

Illinois..... do... 6... do..... 39,540 00

Pennsylvania..... do... 5... do..... 9,000 00

Specie..... do..... 48,951 50

798,491 50

\$87,208 50

Eleven of the above Banks were organized during the last year, with an aggregate capital of. \$325,000, and having to-day a circulation of \$207,133, as follows:

Names of Banks.	Location.	Capital.	Circulation
Beloit Savings Bank.....	Beloit.....	25,000	\$17,120
Bank of Madison.....	Madison.....	25,000	4,397
Bank of Beaver Dam.....	Beaver Dam.....	25,000	24,800
Bank of Whitewater.....	Whitewater.....	25,000	25,000
Bank of Weyauwega.....	Weyauwega.....	25,000	24,999
Citizens Bank.....	Black River Falls	25,000	24,961
Iowa County Bank.....	Mineral Point...	50,000	20,356
Summit Bank.....	Oconomowoc.....	25,000	19,610
Southern Bank.....	Beloit.....	50,000	22,790
Sun Prairie Bank.....	Sun Prairie.....	25,000	.....
Wauzara County Bank.....	Wautoma.....	25,000	23,100
		<u>\$325,000</u>	<u>\$207,133</u>

Six Banks increased during the same time their capital \$160,000, and their circulation \$110,352, as follows:

Names of Banks.	Location.	Am't Inc'e	Circulati'n
Bank of Albany.....	Albany.....	\$25,000	\$24,720
Bank of Horicon.....	Horicon.....	25,000	8,280
Oconto County Bank.....	Oconto.....	30,000	25,500
Osborn Bank.....	New London..	30,000	26,880
State Stock Bank.....	Eau Claire.....	25,000	13,971
Wood County Bank.....	Grand Rapids....	25,000	11,001
		\$160,000	\$110,352

Twenty-seven Banks have, under the provisions of the Banking Laws, reduced their Capital Stocks to the amount of \$1,023,000, as follows:

Names of Banks.	Location.	Am't Red'n	Pres. Cap.
Bank of Beloit.....	Beloit.....	\$20,000	\$40,000
Bank of Columbus.....	Columbus.....	25,000	75,000
Bank of Moneka.....	Viroqua.....	25,000	50,000
Bank of Manitowoc.....	Manitowoc.....	50,000	50,000
Bank of Oconto.....	Oconto.....	50,000	50,000
Bank of Oshkosh.....	Oshkosh.....	20,000	30,000
Bank of Racine.....	Racine.....	25,000	25,000
Bank of Watertown.....	Watertown.....	50,000	50,000
Clark County Bank.....	Chippewa Falls..	50,000	100,000
Commercial Bank.....	Racine.....	50,000	50,000
Corn Planters Bank.....	Calumet.....	10,000	40,000
Dodge County Bank.....	Beaver Dam.....	25,000	25,000
Farnes and Millers Bank.....	Milwaukee.....	250,000	250,000
Forest City Bank.....	Waukesha.....	20,000	30,000
German Bank.....	Sheboygan.....	10,000	40,000
Green Bay Bank.....	LaCrosse.....	3,000	32,000
Lumbermans Bank.....	Viroqua.....	90,000	60,000
Northern Bank.....	Howard.....	25,000	25,000
Northwestern Bank.....	Fond du Lac.....	10,000	40,000
Oakwood Bank.....	North Pepin.....	10,000	50,000
Oshkosh Commercial Bank.....	Oshkosh.....	20,000	30,000
St. Croix River Bank.....	Grand Rapids...	40,000	60,000
St. Croix Valley Bank.....	Hudson.....	35,000	65,000
Shawanaw Bank.....	Chilton.....	50,000	50,000
Tradesmans Bank.....	Chippewa Falls..	20,000	80,000
Walworth County Bank.....	Delavan.....	20,000	30,000
Wisconsin Bank of Madison.....	Madison.....	20,000	30,000
		\$1,023,000	

Five Banks with an aggregate capital of \$250,000, and a circulation, to-day, of \$20,531, have voluntarily relinquished business, viz:

Names of Banks.	Location.	Capital.	Circulation
Bank of La Pointe,	La Pointe,...	\$100,000	\$7,860
Brown County Bank,.....	Depere,.....	25,000	2,062
City Bank of Racine,	Racine,.....	50,000	3,496
Fox River Bank,.....	Green Bay,..	25,000	4,374
Marine Bank,.....	Milwaukee,..	50,000	2,739
		\$250,000	\$20,531

The Bank of Montello, at Princeton, capital \$25,000, and circulation, to-day, of \$7,052, and the Bank of the Capitol, at Madison, capital \$25,000, and circulation, to-day, of \$3,219, failed, on the 21st of January, 1860 and May 16th, 1860, to redeem their circulating notes; their securities consequently have been sold, according to law, and at such prices that no holder of circulating notes has suffered, or will suffer, any loss thereon, but all have been or will be paid, when offered, at par, in gold, at this office.

Stability in the laws, if it can be attained without material injury to the interest of the people, is a great and beneficial desideratum, and gives confidence both at home and abroad. This rule, however often deviated from, is in theory universally adopted and eminently applicable, where the financial interests of a people are involved. Our General Banking Law having been framed with care and judgment, and being approved as well by our citizens generally as by the banking interest of the State, it is scarcely advisable to alter its features so as to affect its character or operations. It is thought, however, that the modification of one of its sections instead of endangering the system would be of material benefit in promoting its permanent safety and success. According to Chapter LXXI, sec. 22, of the R. S., or sec. 5 of the Bank Comptroller's compilation of the Banking Laws, "*Stock taken as security for circulating notes shall in all cases be, or be made to be, equal to a stock producing six per cent. per annum.*" This provision instead of helping to improve the character of the securities and to strengthen our system, for which it was intended, promotes, on the contrary, consequences, which, in certain emergencies, may become dangerous for the safety of our currency. The banker whenever, according to his judgment, he can do so with a certain degree of safety, wishes to secure for himself the highest

rate of interest, on the stocks to be deposited in the Banking Department for his circulating notes, and this most naturally directs his attention to such bonds or stocks as pay or promise to pay a liberal rate of interest, and are ranging relatively the lowest in market. It is obvious that the safest bonds, viz: of states that are in the most prosperous financial condition, and relatively the least encumbered with debt, do not secure the highest rate of interest, and if liberal interest is paid on them they cannot be bought at low prices. No banker, therefore, buys U. S., New England or New York bonds as security for his circulation, but mainly such as in fact are more or less depreciated, confiding in his own good luck and in the future development of the resources of States of which he has become the creditor. The law ought not to encourage speculating propensities in any person or persons engaged in banking business and jeopardize the future safety of our circulation. On six, seven, and eight per cent. paying bonds, the department, under the law, issues circulation up to the whole amount of their market value, on condition that they are below par, or in other words, provided that the ablest financiers of the country deem them unsafe, and are not willing to take them for the price at which they were issued; but bonds, on which those same financiers are willing to pay from one to ten per cent. in advance of the sum, for which they were originally issued, in fact such bonds or stocks as would be an eminently safe basis for our circulation, the Comptroller refuses, under the law, to take at market value, discriminating against the best and in favor of the poorer kind of securities. It would seem more reasonable, if the Comptroller had been forbidden to take 6 or 7 per cent. bearing stock, which stands below par, at market price, and if he had been ordered to take, at market price, such only as are at or above par. As the law stands we effectually encourage the bankers to buy as security the least safe class of bonds or stocks, and put obstacles in the way of his purchasing the best. The banker, for instance, who has deposited Missouri 6 per cent. bonds, not only expects to earn two per cent. per annum more on the securities deposited, than he who has secured his circulation with Illinois', Michigan's or Indiana's, but the Missouri man gets circulation for the whole value of his bond, while, for instance, the holder of Illinois and Michigan bonds receives only 100 circulation on bonds he can sell at any time for 105.

The above remarks as to 6 and 7 per cent. bearing stock are equally applicable to five per cents. If they range high, if they come up to about par, or if they go over it, as, for instance, United States and New York 5 per cents do, it shows

conclusively, that in the public opinion, the United States and the State of New York are deemed to be, financially, in an eminently sound condition. The law certainly ought not to discriminate in favor of 6 or 7 per cent. bearing stock, that remains from 10 to 20 per cent below par, as Missouri and Tennessee bonds do, and against five per cents that outstrip them far in market value and go, in several instances, considerably above par, while the simple fact that a State can issue bonds at a low rate of interest and that such bonds maintain a good price in the market, is evidence of the financial soundness of such State.

In view of the above it is confidently expected that the amendment of section 22, of the Banking Law, the doing away with the obnoxious clauses of said section, would, in course of time, considerably improve the quality of our Banking securities, without endangering any interest whatever.

The Bank Comptroller therefore suggests the following amendments:

Strike out in sec. 22, of chap. 71 of the R. S., (sec. 5, of the compiled Banking Laws,) the words:

“Said stocks to be valued at a rate to be estimated and governed by the average rate at which said stocks have been sold in the city of New York within the next six months preceding the time when such stocks may be left on deposit with the Comptroller.”

Strike out “equal to and,” and insert after the words “not exceeding,” the words “in value.”

Strike out “but such public stocks shall in all cases be, or be made to be, equal to a stock producing six per cent. per annum, and it shall not be lawful for the Bank Comptroller to take such stock at a rate above its par value, nor above its current market value in the city of New York, at the time of deposit by such person or association of persons:” and insert in lieu thereof: “and it shall be lawful for the Bank Comptroller to issue for public stock, which has been ranging at or above par during the last six months in the New York market, circulating notes up to the par value of said stock; but the Comptroller shall not issue for public stock ranging below par in said market more than ninety-five per cent, of the current market value of said stock at the time of deposit, nor more than ninety-five per cent. of the average market value during the last six months; and for such stock as during the last six months has been as well at and above as below par, the Comptroller shall not issue more than ninety-five per cent of the average value during the last six months, nor in any event more than five per cent. below

its market value on the day of deposit, nor more than ninety-five per cent. of the par value of such stock."

Insert as a new section the following:

"Any public stock described in the next preceding section, and issued at a rate of interest less than five per cent. per annum, to become receivable by the Bank Comptroller, shall be made to be equal to a stock producing five per cent. per annum."

In connection with the above alterations of sec. 22, it may not be improper to direct the attention to another advantage which the proposed change would tend greatly to promote. There is only in the market a limited variety of the 6 and 7 per cent. bearing stocks, ranging below par, and consequently deemed most advantageous to the bankers. These stocks are Missouri's, Virginia's, Tennessee's, North Carolina's, Louisiana's and California's. The department, on account of the large debt, and as yet undeveloped resources of Missouri, has discouraged since the beginning of January last, and does now oppose the deposit of Missouri bonds as security for our circulation, by all legal means in its power; the said bonds consequently have decreased since the 1st of January last till this date from \$2,049,000 to \$1,408,000 and the Bank Comptroller deems it his duty to persevere in the course hitherto steadily followed.

As it is moreover manifest, that it would scarcely be prudent to stake the future of our banking system mainly on any one or two States, the Bank Comptroller not only opposes the deposit of Missouri bonds, but has deemed it equally incumbent upon himself, to limit henceforth within proper bounds that of Tennessee bonds, of which the department now holds \$834,000. As to Virginia securities, those best acquainted with the financial condition and resources of that state, are of opinion that its debt, compared with its present condition and prospective future, is larger than that of any other State in the Union, and it is therefore advisable to put some restraint also on the increase of Virginia securities.

Practically, we are in consequence of the above, mainly limited to the bonds of three States, North Carolina, Louisiana and California. The banker, by the operation of the law, is now for the purchase of his securities, all but dependent on said three States, and not seldom driven into the buying of stocks, which under other circumstances he would either prefer to avoid altogether or to buy in limited proportion only. By allowing 5 per cent. securities on the same footing with those paying a higher rate of interest and by no longer discriminating against, but in favor of par bonds, as proposed by amending

sec. 22, the securities from which a selection may be made will be greatly increased in number, and a larger variety of stock deposited, thereby lessening any danger that may threaten in the future by sudden depreciation of some certain kind of stock, and improving the character of the securities in general.

The Bank Comptroller is convinced of the great importance of this subject in its bearing on the circulating medium of the State, and recommends it to such careful consideration as it deserves.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

G. VAN STEENWYK,
Bank Comptroller.

INDEX TO APPENDIX.

- "A."—*Securities and Circulation.*
- "B."—*Stockholders Bonds.*
- "C."—*Names of Stockholders and amount of Stock owned by each of them.*
- "D."—*Condition of Banks.*
- "E."—*List of Banks and Officers.*
- "F."—*Statement of Taxes on Capital Stock.*

"A."

The following is a statement in detail, of the securities held in trust for each banking association, and the amount of circulating notes issued and outstanding on the same on the 1st day of October, 1860.

<i>Arctic Bank, Eau Claire.</i>		
(Capital \$200,000.)		
Missouri.....6s.....	\$185,000	
Virginia.....6s.....	43,000	
Tennessee.....6s.....	2,000	
		\$230,000
Circulation.....		193,030
<i>Bank of Albany, Albany.</i>		
(Capital \$50,000.)		
Missouri.....6s.....	\$31,000	
North Carolina.....6s.....	17,500	
California.....7s.....	9,000	
		\$57,500
Circulation.....		49,520
<i>Bank of Appleton, Appleton.</i>		
(Capital \$50,000.)		
Missouri.....6s.....	\$58,000	
Specie.....	585	
		\$58,585
Circulation.....		48,147
<i>Bank of Beaver Dam, Beaver Dam.</i>		
(Capital \$25,000.)		
Tennessee.....6s.....	\$12,000	
Missouri.....6s.....	13,000	
North Carolina.....6s.....	4,000	
		\$29,000
Circulation.....		24,800
<i>Bank of Beloit, Beloit.</i>		
(Capital \$40,000.)		
Missouri.....6s.....	\$25,000	
		\$25,000
Circulation.....		19,994
<i>Bank of Columbus, Columbus.</i>		
(Capital \$75,000.)		
Louisiana.....6s.....	\$14,000	
Illinois.....6s.....	28,750	
Tennessee.....6s.....	7,000	
Missouri.....6s.....	28,000	
Specie.....	1,050	
		\$78,800
Circulation.....		71,512

Bank of Eau Claire, Eau Claire.

(Capital \$50,000.)

Illinois.....	6s.....	\$20,530	
Virginia.....	6s.....	5,000	
Missouri.....	6s.....	18,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	1,000	
Specie.....		150	
			<hr/>
Circulation.....			\$44,680
			41,063

Bank of Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.

(Capital \$50,000.)

Tennessee.....	6s.....	\$16,000	
Indiana.....	5s.....	9,000	
			<hr/>
Circulation.....			\$25,000
			21,550

Bank of Fox Lake, Fox Lake.

(Capital \$60,000.)

Virginia.....	6s.....	\$15,000	
Missouri.....	6s.....	5,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	2,000	
Illinois.....	6s.....	3,750	
Louisiana.....	6s.....	1,000	
California.....	7s.....	6,000	
Minnesota.....	8s.....	22,000	
Michigan.....	6s.....	7,000	
Specie.....		750	
			<hr/>
Circulation.....			\$62,500
			59,515

Bank of Grant County, Platteville.

(Capital \$75,000.)

Tennessee.....	6s.....	\$9,000	
Missouri.....	6s.....	45,000	
Louisiana.....	6s.....	3,000	
Illinois.....	6s.....	1,500	
Michigan.....	6s.....	4,000	
Virginia.....	6s.....	7,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	11,000	
Specie.....		270	
			<hr/>
Circulation.....			\$80,770
			70,419

Bank of Green Bay, Green Bay.

(Capital \$50,000.)

North Carolina.....	6s.....	\$25,000	
Virginia.....	6s.....	10,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	15,000	
			<hr/>
Circulation.....			\$50,000
			46,400

Bank of the Interior, Wausau.

(Capital \$50,000.)

Tennessee.....	6s.....	\$19,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	3,000	
Illinois.....	6s.....	7,000	
Michigan.....	6s.....	3,000	
Ohio.....	6s.....	4,000	
Indiana.....	5s.....	3,000	
Specie.....		190	
			<hr/>
Circulation.....			\$39,190
			36,280

Bank of Horicon, Horicon.

(Capital \$50,000.)

Missouri.....6s.....	\$49,000
Tennessee.....6s.....	2,000
Specie.....	30

Circulation.....
\$51,030
41,480*Bank of Jefferson, Jefferson.*

(Capital \$50,000.)

Illinois.....6s.....	\$9,160
Missouri.....6s.....	5,000
Kentucky.....6s.....	1,000
Michigan.....6s.....	19,500
Ohio.....6s.....	2,000
Minnesota.....8s.....	3,000
California.....7s.....	10,000
Specie.....	3,300

Circulation.....
\$52,960
50,000*Bank of Madison, Madison.*

(Capital \$25,000.)

California.....7s.....	\$5,000
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Circulation.....
\$5,000
4,397*Bank of Manitowoc, Manitowoc.*

(Capital \$50,000.)

Ohio.....6s.....	\$25,000
Missouri.....6s.....	30,000

Circulation.....
\$55,000
48,991*Bank of Milwaukee, Milwaukee.*

(Capital \$300,000.)

North Carolina.....6s.....	\$9,000
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Circulation.....
\$9,000
8,640*Bank of Moneka, Viroqua.*

(Capital \$50,000.)

Missouri.....6s.....	\$19,000
Illinois.....6s.....	7,500
California.....7s.....	30,000
Specie.....	500

Circulation.....
\$70,000
49,990*Bank of Monroe, Monroe.*

(Capital \$25,000.)

Missouri.....6s.....	\$19,000
Tennessee.....6s.....	5,000

Circulation.....
\$24,000
19,263*Bank of North America, Grand Rapids.*

(Capital \$100,000.)

Tennessee.....6s.....	\$53,000
Illinois.....6s.....	8,900
Ohio.....6s.....	43,000
Specie.....	100

Circulation.....
\$105,000
98,640

Bank of the North West, Fond du Lac.

(Capital \$50,000.)

Tennessee.....6s.....	\$10,000	
North Carolina.....6s.....	10,000	
Georgia.....6s.....	5,000	
California.....7s.....	16,000	
Indiana.....2½s.....	8,000	
Specie.....	1,550	
	<hr/>	\$50,550
Circulation.....		42,396

Bank of Oconto, Oconto.

(Capital \$50,000.)

Illinois.....6s.....	\$3,000	
Missouri.....6s.....	45,000	
Michigan.....6s.....	11,000	
	<hr/>	\$59,000
Circulation.....		49,993

Bank of Oshkosh, Oshkosh.

(Capital \$30,000.)

Tennessee.....6s.....	\$12,000	
Missouri.....6s.....	20,000	
	<hr/>	\$32,000
Circulation.....		26,000

Bank of Portage, Portage City.

(Capital \$50,000.)

Illinois.....6s.....	\$5,500	
Michigan.....6s.....	9,000	
Tennessee.....6s.....	2,000	
North Carolina.....6s.....	16,000	
Specie.....	17,700	
	<hr/>	\$50,200
Circulation.....		49,318

Bank of Prairie du Chien, Prairie du Chien.

(Capital \$50,000.)

Illinois.....6s.....	\$20,000	
North Carolina.....6s.....	5,000	
Louisiana.....6s.....	5,000	
Michigan.....6s.....	10,000	
	<hr/>	\$40,000
Circulation.....		39,495

Bank of Racine, Racine.

(Capital \$25,000.)

North Carolina.....6s.....	\$1,000	
Specie.....	1,818	
	<hr/>	\$2,818
Circulation.....		2,778

Bank of Ripon, Ripon.

(Capital \$25,000.)

Indiana.....5s.....	\$15,000	
	<hr/>	\$15,000
Circulation.....		12,500

Bank of Sparta, Sparta.

(Capital \$25,000.)

Missouri.....6s.....	\$19,000	
	<hr/>	\$19,000
Circulation.....		15,589

Bank of Sheboygan, Sheboygan.

(Capital \$25,000.)

Tennessee.....6s.....	\$8,000
Missouri.....6s.....	8,000
North Carolina.....6s.....	9,000
California.....7s.....	2,000

Circulation..... \$27,000

22,683

Bank of Whitewater, Whitewater.

(Capital \$25,000.)

Louisiana.....6s.....	\$2,000
Missouri.....6s.....	11,000
Tennessee.....6s.....	16,000

Circulation..... \$29,000

25,000

Bank of Watertown, Watertown.

(Capital \$50,000.)

North Carolina.....6s.....	\$19,000
Louisiana.....6s.....	3,000
Kentucky.....6s.....	4,000
Tennessee.....6s.....	10,000
Illinois.....6s.....	7,200
California.....7s.....	10,000
Specie.....	340

Circulation..... \$53,540

49,991

Bank of Weyauwega, Weyauwega.

(Capital \$25,000.)

Illinois.....6s.....	\$1,000
Indiana.....5s.....	5,000
Ohio.....6s.....	10,000
North Carolina.....6s.....	10,000
Specie.....	255

Circulation..... \$26,255

24,999

Bank of Wisconsin, Watertown.

(Capital \$50,000.)

Missouri.....6s.....	\$49,000
Illinois.....6s.....	2,000
Ohio.....6s.....	3,000
Kentucky.....6s.....	1,000
Michigan.....6s.....	2,000

Circulation..... \$57,000

47,299

Beloit Savings Bank, Beloit.

(Capital \$25,000.)

Tennessee.....6s.....	\$9,000
Virginia.....6s.....	10,000

Circulation..... \$19,000

17,120

City Bank of Kenosha, Kenosha.

(Capital \$100,000.)

Virginia.....6s.....	\$17,000
Missouri.....6s.....	13,000

Circulation..... \$30,000

25,960

Central Bank of Wisconsin, Janesville.

(Capital \$125,000.)

Virginia	6s.	\$7,000	
Tennessee	6s.	13,000	
Georgia	6s.	9,000	
North Carolina	6s.	4,000	
Missouri	6s.	15,000	
Indiana	5s.	6,000	
Ohio	6s.	2,000	
Michigan	6s.	1,000	
Illinois	6s.	2,000	
Iowa	7s.	8,000	
Specie		3,100	
			\$70,100
Circulation			63,800

Chippewa Bank, Pepin.

(Capital \$50,000.)

Ohio	6s.	\$6,000	
Illinois	6s.	4,500	
North Carolina	6s.	17,000	
Tennessee	6s.	21,000	
Missouri	6s.	1,000	
Louisiana	6s.	4,000	
			\$53,500
Circulation			49,840

City Bank of Beaver Dam, Beaver Dam.

(Capital \$50,000.)

Missouri	6s.	\$8,000	
Tennessee	6s.	15,000	
Illinois	6s.	16,600	
Louisiana	6s.	5,000	
Michigan	6s.	4,000	
North Carolina	6s.	5,000	
Specie		40	
			\$53,640
Circulation			50,000

City Bank of Prescott, Prescott.

(Capital \$50,000.)

Illinois	6s.	\$36,600	
Michigan	6s.	9,000	
Ohio	6s.	3,000	
North Carolina	6s.	1,000	
Specie		310	
			\$49,910
Circulation			49,895

Citizen's Bank, Black River Falls.

(Capital \$25,000.)

North Carolina	6s.	\$26,000	
			\$26,000
Circulation			24,961

Clark County Bank, Chippewa Falls.

(Capital \$100,000.)

Tennessee	6s.	\$21,000	
North Carolina	6s.	15,000	
			\$36,000
Circulation			32,740

City of Berlin Oneida Bank, Berlin.

(Capital \$25,000.)

Missouri.....	6s.....	\$12,000	
Wisconsin.....	6s.....	5,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	3,000	
Michigan.....	6s.....	4,000	
Georgia.....	6s.....	2,000	
Illinois.....	6s.....	1,000	
			<hr/>
			\$27,000
Circulation.....			24,435

Columbia County Bank, Portage City.

(Capital \$50,000.)

Tennessee.....	6s.....	\$5,000	
Wisconsin.....	6s.....	10,000	
Michigan.....	6s.....	7,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	15,000	
Illinois.....	6s.....	6,750	
Minnesota.....	8s.....	5,000	
Specie.....		660	
			<hr/>
			\$49,410
Circulation.....			48,120

Commercial Bank, Racine.

(Capital \$50,000.)

R. and M. R. R. bonds.....	8s.....	\$27,000	
Missouri.....	6s.....	7,000	
Ohio.....	6s.....	6,000	
Illinois.....	6s.....	6,000	
			<hr/>
			\$46,000
Circulation.....			34,880

Corn Exchange Bank, Waupun.

(Capital \$50,000.)

Illinois.....	6s.....	\$42,850	
Missouri.....	6s.....	2,000	
			<hr/>
			\$44,850
Circulation.....			44,504

Corn Planter's Bank, Waupacca.

(Capital \$40,000.)

Missouri.....	6s.....	\$32,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	13,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	2,000	
			<hr/>
			\$47,000
Circulation.....			39,845

Dane County Bank, Madison.

(Capital \$50,000.)

Wisconsin.....	6s.....	\$12,000	
Illinois.....	6s.....	3,000	
			<hr/>
			\$15,000
Circulation.....			14,993

Dodge County Bank, Beaver Dam.

(Capital \$25,000.)

Tennessee.....	6s.....	\$10,000	
Georgia.....	6s.....	2,000	
Louisiana.....	6s.....	500	
Virginia.....	6s.....	500	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	11,000	
			<hr/>
			\$24,000
Circulation.....			22,250

Exchange Bank of Darling & Co., Fond du Lac.
(Capital \$75,000.)

Tennessee	6s.....	\$12,000	
Missouri	6s.....	19,000	
California	7s.....	2,000	
			<u>\$33,000</u>
Circulation.....			27,736

Elkhorn Bank, Elkhorn.
(Capital \$25,000.)

Louisiana	6s.....	\$2,000	
Missouri	6s.....	19,000	
Virginia	6s.....	5,000	
			<u>\$26,000</u>
Circulation			21,878

Farmer's Bank, Two Rivers.
(Capital \$50,000.)

Missouri	6s.....	\$34,000	
Tennessee	6s.....	19,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	5,000	
Specie.....		5,370	
			<u>\$63,370</u>
Circulation			49,890

Farmers and Mechanic's Bank, Fond du Lac.
(Capital \$25,000.)

Tennessee	6s.....	\$15,000	
Missouri	6s.....	4,000	
			<u>\$19,000</u>
Circulation.....			16,400

Farmers and Miller's Bank, Milwaukee.
(Capital \$250,000.)

Tennessee	6s.....	\$7,000	
Louisiana	6s.....	5,000	
			<u>\$12,000</u>
Circulation			10,854

Forest City Bank, Waukesha.
(Capital \$30,000.)

Missouri	6s.....	\$2,000	
Louisiana	6s.....	12,000	
Illinois.....	6s.....	13,000	
			<u>\$27,000</u>
Circulation			25,942

Frontier Bank, Stevens' Point.
(Capital \$30,000.)

North Carolina	6s.....	\$10,000	
Tennessee	6s.....	7,000	
Indiana	5s.....	3,000	
California	7s.....	4,000	
Kentucky	6s.....	1,000	
Illinois	6s.....	1,000	
Ohio	6s.....	5,000	
Specie.....		70	
			<u>\$31,070</u>
Circulation.....			28,935

Hall & Brothers Bank, Eau Claire.
(Capital \$50,000.)

Missouri.....	6s.....	\$61,000	
			<u>\$61,000</u>
Circulation.....			49,805

German Bank, Sheboygan.
(Capital \$40,000.)

Louisiana.....6s.....	\$3,000
Michigan.....6s.....	9,000
Missouri.....6s.....	1,000
North Carolina.....6s.....	13,000
Ohio.....6s.....	4,000
Indiana.....5s.....	4,000
Illinois.....6s.....	4,000
California.....7s.....	4,000

Circulation,..... \$42,000

Green Bay Bank, La Crosse.
(Capital \$32,000.)

Missouri.....6s.....	\$1,000
Mil. & Wat. R.R. bonds 8s.....	26,000
Tennessee.....6s.....	2,000
Ohio.....6s.....	4,000

Circulation..... \$33,000

Hudson City Bank, Hudson.
(Capital \$25,000.)

Michigan.....6s.....	\$15,000
Missouri.....6s.....	10,000

Circulation..... \$25,000

Jefferson County Bank, Watertown.
(Capital \$75,000.)

California.....7s.....	\$38,000
Missouri.....6s.....	37,000

Circulation..... \$75,000

Juneau Bank, Milwaukee.
(Capital \$250,000.)

Louisiana.....6s.....	\$3,500
Tennessee.....6s.....	7,000

Circulation..... \$10,500

Iowa County Bank, Mineral Point.
(Capital \$50,000.)

California.....7s.....	\$10,000
Illinois.....6s.....	7,500
Tennessee.....6s.....	2,000
Georgia.....6s.....	2,000
Specie.....	500

Circulation..... \$22,000

Katanyan Bank, La Crosse.
(Capital \$50,000.)

Missouri.....6s.....	\$41,000
California.....7s.....	3,000

Circulation..... \$44,000

Kenosha County Bank, Kenosha.
(Capital \$50,000.)

California.....7s.....	\$10,000
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Circulation..... \$10,000

39,713

23,170

23,134

63,040

9,450

20,356

36,054

8,145

Koshkonong Bank, Fort Atkinson.
(Capital \$25,000.)

Illinois.....6s.....	\$3,000	
Missouri.....6s.....	25,000	
Ohio.....6s.....	1,000	
	<hr/>	\$29,000
Circulation,.....		24,190

Laborers Bank, Markesan.
(Capital \$50,000.)

Louisiana.....6s.....	\$24,000	
North Carolina.....6s.....	11,000	
Illinois.....6s.....	8,500	
Georgia.....6s.....	1,500	
California.....7s.....	8,000	
	<hr/>	\$53,000
Circulation,.....		50,000

La Crosse County Bank, La Crosse.
(Capital \$25,000.)

Tennessee.....6s.....	\$16,000	
	<hr/>	\$16,000
Circulation,.....		14,395

Lake Shore Bank, Manitowoc.
(Capital \$25,000.)

Wisconsin.....6s.....	\$5,000	
Tennessee.....6s.....	4,000	
Virginia.....6s.....	4,000	
North Carolina.....6s.....	9,000	
Missouri.....6s.....	5,000	
	<hr/>	\$27,000
Circulation,.....		24,840

Lumbermans Bank, Viroqua.
(Capital \$60,000.)

Missouri.....6s.....	\$6,000	
Illinois.....6s.....	48,550	
Tennessee.....6s.....	2,000	
Louisiana.....6s.....	2,000	
Specie.....	2,400	
	<hr/>	\$60,950
Circulation,.....		59,320

Manitowoc County Bank, Two Rivers.
(Capital \$50,000.)

Georgia.....7s.....	\$20,000	
Wisconsin.....6s.....	10,000	
Missouri.....6s.....	2,000	
	<hr/>	\$32,000
Circulation,.....		31,597

Mechanics Bank, Whitewater.
(Capital \$25,000.)

Missouri.....6s.....	\$30,000	
	<hr/>	\$30,000
Circulation,.....		24,600

Monroe County Bank, Sparta.
(Capital \$50,000.)

North Carolina.....6s.....	\$42,000	
Wisconsin.....6s.....	10,000	
	<hr/>	\$52,000
Circulation,.....		50,000

Mercantile Bank, Lodi.
(Capital \$50,000.)

Missouri.....	6s.....	\$9,000
Tennessee.....	6s.....	3,000
Louisiana.....	6s.....	11,000
Michigan.....	6s.....	1,000
Illinois.....	6s.....	11,160
North Carolina.....	6s.....	8,000
Georgia.....	6s.....	1,500
California.....	7s.....	9,000

Circulation, \$53,660
49,485

Northern Bank, Howard.
(Capital \$25,000.)

Virginia.....	6s.....	\$8,000
Missouri.....	6s.....	17,000

Circulation, \$25,000
21,800

North-Western Bank, Stevens Point.
(Capital \$40,000.)

North Carolina.....	6s.....	\$15,000
Tennessee.....	6s.....	12,000
Louisiana.....	6s.....	14,000
Virginia.....	6s.....	1,500

Circulation, \$42,500
39,548

Oakwood Bank, North Pepin.
(Capital \$50,000.)

Virginia.....	6s.....	\$2,000
Illinois.....	6s.....	7,300
Ohio.....	6s.....	25,000
North Carolina.....	6s.....	1,000
Minnesota.....	8s.....	14,000
Specie.....		300

Circulation, \$49,600
49,495

Oconto County Bank, Oconto.
(Capital \$80,000.)

California.....	7s.....	\$14,000
Missouri.....	6s.....	2,000
Tennessee.....	6s.....	41,000
Michigan.....	6s.....	9,000
Illinois.....	6s.....	6,000
North Carolina.....	6s.....	1,000
Wisconsin.....	6s.....	8,000
Virginia.....	6s.....	1,000
Specie.....		295

Circulation, \$82,295
75,495

Osborn Bank, New London.
(Capital \$80,000.)

Louisiana.....	6s.....	\$7,000
Tennessee.....	6s.....	36,000
Georgia.....	6s.....	5,500
North Carolina.....	6s.....	29,000
California.....	7s.....	5,000

Circulation, \$82,500
76,005

Oshkosh Commercial Bank, Oshkosh.

(Capital \$30,000.)

Indiana.....	5s.....	\$5,000	
Missouri.....	6s.....	3,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	8,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	14,000	
California.....	7s.....	4,000	
		<hr/>	\$34,000
Circulation,.....			30,000

Portage County Bank, Jordan.

(Capital \$50,000.)

Missouri.....	6s.....	\$33,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	19,000	
Georgia.....	6s.....	1,000	
Michigan.....	6s.....	2,000	
Specie,.....		75	
		<hr/>	\$55,075
Circulation,.....			48,372

Racine County Bank, Racine.

(Capital \$200,000.)

Ohio.....	6s.....	\$20,000	
		<hr/>	\$20,000
Circulation,.....			20,000

Rock County Bank, Janesville.

(Capital \$50,000.)

Missouri.....	6s.....	\$10,000	
Indiana.....	5s.....	6,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	13,000	
		<hr/>	\$29,000
Circulation,.....			24,600

Rock River Bank, Beloit.

(Capital \$50,000.)

Wisconsin.....	6s.....	\$4,000	
Kentucky.....	6s.....	4,000	
Michigan.....	6s.....	2,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	15,000	
North Carolina,....	6s.....	20,000	
Minnesota.....	8s.....	4,000	
Specie.....		1,076	
		<hr/>	\$50,076
Circulation,.....			47,437

Reedsburgh Bank, Reedsburgh.

(Capital \$50,000.)

Tennessee.....	6s.....	\$15,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	3,000	
Specie.....		23,378	
		<hr/>	\$41,378
Circulation,.....			39,488

Rockwell & Co's Bank, Elkhorn.

(Capital \$25,000)

Tennessee.....	6s.....	\$28,000	
		<hr/>	\$28,000
Circulation,.....			25,000

Second Ward Bank, Milwaukee.

(Capital \$25,000.)

Specie,.....		\$197	
		<hr/>	\$197
Circulation,.....			197

Sauk City Bank, Sauk City.

(Capital \$50,000.)

Illinois.....	6s.....	\$39,510	
Ohio.....	6s.....	7,000	
Michigan.....	6s.....	2,000	
California.....	7s.....	500	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	1,000	
Specie.....		60	
			\$50,070
Circulation.....			49,962

Sauk County Bank, Baraboo.

(Capital \$50,000.)

Michigan.....	6s.....	\$24,000	
Illinois.....	6s.....	3,750	
Louisiana.....	6s.....	3,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	10,000	
California.....	7s.....	7,000	
Specie.....		2,089	
			\$49,839
Circulation.....			48,386

Shawanaw Bank, Chilton.

(Capital \$50,000.)

Illinois.....	6s.....	\$33,920	
Missouri.....	6s.....	5,000	
Specie.....		9,120	
			\$48,040
Circulation.....			46,995

State Bank, Madison.

(Capital \$50,000.)

Iowa.....	7s.....	\$10,000	
Missouri.....	6s.....	1,000	
			\$11,000
Circulation.....			10,756

State Bank of Wisconsin, Milwaukee.

(Capital \$500,000.)

Missouri.....	6s.....	\$30,000	
			\$30,000
Circulation.....			24,595

State Stock Bank, Eau Claire.

(Capital \$275,000.)

Kentucky.....	6s.....	\$12,000	
Louisiana.....	5s.....	10,000	
Louisiana.....	6s.....	3,000	
Missouri.....	6s.....	86,000	
Michigan.....	6s.....	47,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	55,000	
California.....	7s.....	30,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	31,000	
Indiana.....	5s.....	7,700	
Specie.....		21,232 50	
			\$302,932 50
Circulation.....			258,890 00

Southern Bank, Beloit.

(Capital \$50,000.)

Tennessee.....	6s.....	\$10,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	5,000	
Louisiana.....	6s.....	5,000	
California.....	7s.....	5,000	
			\$25,000
Circulation.....			22,790

St. Croix River Bank, Grand Rapids.

(Capital \$60,000.)

Georgia.....	6s.....	\$4,500	
Missouri.....	6s.....	27,000	
Louisiana.....	6s.....	8,500	
Illinois.....	6s.....	11,040	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	9,500	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	6,000	
			\$66,540
Circulation.....			59,980

St. Croix Valley Bank, Hudson.

(Capital \$65,000.)

North Carolina.....	6s.....	\$5,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	18,000	
Virginia.....	6s.....	1,000	
California.....	7s.....	49,000	
			\$73,000
Circulation.....			63,895

Summit Bank, Oconomowoc.

(Capital \$25,000.)

North Carolina.....	6s.....	\$8,000	
Michigan.....	6s.....	4,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	3,000	
Georgia.....	6s.....	1,000	
Indiana.....	5s.....	5,000	
			\$21,000
Circulation.....			19,610

Sun Prairie Bank, Sun Prairie.

(Capital \$25,000.)

California.....	7s.....	\$12,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	16,000	
			\$28,000

(No Circulation out.)

Tradesman's Bank, Chippewa Falls.

(Capital \$80,000.)

Virginia.....	5s.....	\$9,600	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	60,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	19,500	
			\$89,100
Circulation.....			80,000

Walworth County Bank, Delavan.

(Capital \$30,000.)

Tennessee.....	6s.....	\$20,000	
Virginia.....	6s.....	4,000	
California.....	7s.....	9,000	
			\$33,000
Circulation.....			29,020

Waukesha County Bank, Waukesha.

(Capital \$75,000.)

Missouri.....	6s.....	\$40,000	
Virginia.....	6s.....	7,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	26,000	
Louisiana.....	6s.....	5,000	
Illinois.....	6s.....	5,000	
California.....	7s.....	2,000	
			\$85,000
Circulation.....			73,580

Waupacca County Bank, Waupacca.
(Capital \$50,000.)

Louisiana.....	6s.....	\$2,000	
Illinois.....	6s.....	15,240	
Missouri.....	6s.....	6,000	
Wisconsin.....	6s.....	1,000	
Virginia.....	6s.....	2,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	7,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	20,000	
			\$53,240
Circulation.....			50,000

Waupun Bank, Waupun.
(Capital \$25,000.)

Missouri.....	6s.....	\$15,000	
Georgia.....	6s.....	2,000	
Indiana.....	5s.....	10,000	
Illinois.....	6s.....	1,000	
			\$28,000
Circulation.....			23,601

Waushara County Bank, Wautoma.
(Capital \$25,000.)

Tennessee.....	6s.....	\$10,000	
North Carolina.....	6s.....	10,000	
Louisiana.....	6s.....	5,000	
			\$25,000
Circulation.....			23,100

Winnebago County Bank, Neenah.
(Capital \$25,000.)

Missouri.....	6s.....	\$19,000	
Virginia.....	6s.....	10,000	
			\$29,000
Circulation.....			24,635

Wisconsin Bank of Madison.
(Capital \$30,000.)

Missouri.....	6s.....	\$7,000	
Illinois.....	6s.....	18,970	
Ohio.....	6s.....	5,000	
Specie.....	6s.....	425	
			\$31,395
Circulation.....			23,995

Wisconsin Marine & Fire Insurance Co. Bank, Milwaukee.
(Capital \$100,000.)

Wisconsin.....	6s.....	\$20,000	
Mil. & Wat.R.R. Bonds	8s.....	24,000	
			\$44,000
Circulation.....			35,372

Wisconsin Pinery Bank, Stevens Point.
(Capital \$50,000.)

Illinois.....	6s.....	\$20,750	
Missouri.....	6s.....	10,000	
Virginia.....	6s.....	19,000	
Tennessee.....	6s.....	3,000	
Georgia.....	6s.....	500	
California.....	7s.....	500	
			\$53,750
Circulation.....			49,775

Wisconsin Valley Bank, Weyauwega.
(Capital \$100,000.)

Tennessee	6s.	\$29,000	
Wisconsin	6s.	10,000	
Minnesota	8s.	25,000	
North Carolina	6s.	20,000	
California	7s.	20,000	
			\$104,000
Circulation,			97,325

Wood County Bank, Grand Rapids.
(Capital \$50,000.)

Missouri	6s.	\$19,000	
Illinois	6s.	4,000	
Louisiana	6s.	3,000	
North Carolina	6s.	16,000	
Tennessee	6s.	2,000	
Wisconsin	6s.	5,000	
Georgia	6s.	1,000	
Specie		210	
			\$50,210
Circulation,			45,525

BANKS WINDING UP.

Badger State Bank.

Specie,		583
Circulation,		583

Bank of the City of La Crosse.

Specie,		367
Circulation,		367

Bank of the Capital.

Specie,		3,219
Circulation,		3,219

Bank of La Pointe.

Specie,		7,860
Circulation,		7,860

Bank of Montello.

Specie,		7,052
Circulation,		7,052

Brown County Bank.

Specie,		2,062
Circulation,		2,062

City Bank of Racine.

Specie,		3,496
Circulation,		3,496

Farmer's Bank, Hudson.

Specie,		471
Circulation,		471

<i>Fox River Bank.</i>		
Specie,		4,374
Circulation,		4,374
<i>Germania Bank.</i>		
Specie,		25
Circulation,		25
<i>Globe Bank.</i>		
Specie,		100
Circulation,		100
<i>Janesville City Bank.</i>		
Specie,		872
Circulation,		872
<i>Kankakee Bank.</i>		
Specie,		445
Circulation,		445
<i>Kokomo Bank.</i>		
Specie,		2,543
Circulation,		2,543
<i>Marathon County Bank.</i>		
Specie,		835
Circulation,		835
<i>Marine Bank.</i>		
Specie,		2,739
Circulation,		2,739
<i>Merchant's Bank.</i>		
Specie,		1,388
Circulation,		1,388
<i>Merchants and Mechanic's Bank.</i>		
Specie,		5,696
Circulation,		5,696
<i>Northern Wisconsin Bank.</i>		
Specie,		1,655
Circulation,		1,655
<i>Oshkosh City Bank.</i>		
Specie,		99
Circulation,		99
<i>People's Bank.</i>		
Specie,		791
Circulation,		788
<i>State Security Bank.</i>		
Specie,		1,690
Circulation,		1,690
<i>Union Bank.</i>		
Specie,		566
Circulation,		566

"B."

The following statement will show the names of the persons who have executed bonds, now on deposit in the Bank Comptroller's Office, (in addition to the State Stocks deposited) to further secure the redemption of the Countersigned Notes issued to their respective Banks, as required by Section 17, of the Banking Law :

Names of Banks.	Names of Bondsmen.	Penalty of Bond.
Arctic Bank, Eau Claire,.....	Myron V. Hall,.....	\$37,500
	B. F. Hall,.....	
	Phillip A. Hall,.....	
	Myron V. Hall,.....	
	B. F. Hall,.....	
Bank of Appleton, Appleton,.....	B. F. Hall,.....	12,500
	Charles Whipple,.....	12,500
Bank of Appleton, Appleton,.....	Edward Hopkins,.....	12,500
	George Martin,.....	
Bank of Albany, Albany,.....	Manaoh D. Miller,.....	6,250
	Franklin A. Scofield,...	
Bank of Beloit, Beloit,.....	George B. Sanderson,...	12,500
	John Hackett,.....	
	W. T. Goodhue,.....	
	George B. Sanderson,...	
Bank of Beaver Dam, Beaver Dam,....	W. T. Goodhue,.....	8,000
	Charles Miller,.....	6,250
Bank of Columbus, Columbus,.....	B. G. Bloss,.....	
	Wm. Lewis,.....	18,750
V. H. Sprague,.....		
Willard Scott, jr.		
Bank of Eau Claire, Eau Claire,.....	Wm. H. Gleason,.....	12,500
	Chas. R. Gleason,.....	
Bank of Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac,....	A. G. Butler,.....	12,500
	Jas. Owen,.....	
	G. McWilliams,.....	
	T. F. Strong,.....	

"B."—Statement of Bonds on Deposite—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Bondsmen.	Penalty of Bond.
Bank of Fox Lake, Fox Lake,	John W. Davis,	12,500
	W. J. Dexter,	
	W. E. Smith,	
	John W. Davis,	
	Wm. E. Smith,	
Bank of Grant County, Platteville,	N. H. Virgin,	18,750
	George R. Laughton,	
	E. Bayley,	
Bank of Green Bay, Green Bay,	George Bowman,	12,500
	Henry Strong,	
Bank of Horicon, Horicon,	O. B. Twogood,	12,500
	D. Vandercook,	
	George Ege,	
Bank of the Interior, Wausau,	Linus R. Cady,	12,500
	A. L. Pritchard,	
	William H. Clark,	
Bank of Jefferson, Jefferson,	William M. Dennis,	12,500
	William M. Dennis, . . . . .		6,250
Bank of Manitowoc, Manitowoc,	C. C. Barnes,	25,000
	J. C. Barnes,	
Bank of Milwaukee, Milwaukee,	C. D. Cooke,	12,500
	C. D. Nash,	
	Rodney Sherwin,	
	John S. Rockwell,	
	Wm. Nash,	
	R. W. Peake,	
Bank of Moneka, Viroqua,	Augustus Niefenecker,	19,000
Bank of Monroe, Monroe,	Arobut Ludlow,	6,250
	John A. Bingham,	
	Asa Richardson,	
	J. W. Stewart,	
Bank of North America, Grand Rapids,	Edward J. Tinkham,	25,000
	Edward D. Illsley,	
Bank of the North West, Fond du Lac,	B. F. Moore,	6,250
	A. G. Ruggles,	
	S. E. Lefferts,	
	John Sewell,	
	Edward Pier,	
	John Bannister	
J. H. Martin,		

"B."—Statement of Bonds on Deposit—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Bondsmen,	Penalty of Bond.
Bank of the North West—continued.	Benjamin F. Moore, S. E. Lefferts, John Sewell, Edward Pier, J. H. Martin, John Bannister, Augustus G. Ruggles,	6,250
Bank of Oconto, Oconto,	S. W. Bowen, George Woodruff, Elris Harwood, Francis L. Cagwin, C. C. Barnes, Edwin Hart, Elris Harwood, George Woodruff, Francis L. Cagwin, Jackson F. Woodruff,	12,500
Bank of Oshkosh, Oshkosh,	Ansel W. Kellogg, John Fitzgerald, William Kellogg,	8,000
Bank of Portage, Portage,	Decatur Vandercook, Henry M. Hart, H. L. Norton, O. B. Twogood, John Coapman,	12,500
Bank of Prairie du Chien, Pr. du Chien	Anson Eldred, Edward D. Holton, H. H. Camp, Robert Menzies,	12,500
Bank of Racine, Racine,	A. L. McCrea, W. J. Bell, H. J. Ullman,	12,500
Bank of Ripon, Ripon,	Richard Catlin, Edward P. Brockway, Geo. W. Mitchell, Ezra L. Northrup, H. H. Mead, T. B. Robbins, A. M. Skeels,	6,250
Bank of Sheboygan, Sheboygan,	Aug. L. McCrea, W. W. King, C. T. Moore, Warren Smith, Wm. Epr. Young, Christian Raab, J. F. Kirkland,	6,250

"B."—Statement of Bonds on Deposit—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Bondsmen.	Penalty of Bond.
Bank of Sparta, Sparta.....	J. F. Hemphill..... } W. S. Candee..... }	\$6,250
Bank of Watertown, Watertown.....	A. L. Pritchard..... } Linus R. Cady..... }	25,000
Bank of Weyauwega, Weyauwega.....	Byron B. Northrup . . } Parish B. Ladd..... }	6,250
Bank of Whitewater, Whitewater.....	A. E. Ray..... } S. C. Hall..... } N. Salisbury..... }	6,500
Bank of Wisconsin, Watertown.....	Wm. M. Dennis..... } P. N. Brown..... }	12,500
Beloit Savings Bank, Beloit	Jackson J. Bushnell ... } Horatio Pratt..... }	6,250
Central Bank of Wisconsin, Janesville.	W. H. Tripp..... } J. F. Willard..... } J. D. Rexford..... } O. W. Norton..... } F. S. Eldred..... } S. G. Williams..... } Lyman J. Barrows..... } J. W. Storey..... } H. S. Conger..... }	12,500
Chippewa Bank, Pepin.....	D. K. Tenney..... } Geo. A. Mason..... }	12,500
Citizens Bank, Black River Falls.....	Henry Martin.....	6,250
City Bank of Beaver Dam, Beaver Dam	D. D. Read..... } B. G. Bloss..... } Chas. Miller..... } A. Joy..... } S. L. Rose..... } D. C. Jackson..... }	12,500
City Bank of Kenosha, Kenosha,.....	Henry B. Townsley.... } John V. Ayer..... } Samuel Hale..... } H. W. Hubbard..... }	25,000
City Bank of Prescott, Prescott.....	M. D. Miller..... } W. P. Westfall..... } M. D. Miller..... } W. P. Westfall..... }	6,250 6,250
City of Berlin, Oneida Bank, Berlin..	H. V. Kellogg.....	6,250

"B."—Statement of Bonds on Deposit—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Bondsmen.	Penalty of Bond.
Clark County Bank, Chippewa Falls....	Wm. H. Marston..... } Wm. Chappell..... } W. H. Marston..... } W. Chappell..... } W. H. Marston..... } W. H. Wallis..... } W. H. Marston..... } F. T. James..... } Jas. T. Sonter..... }	\$12,500 12,500 5,000 25,000 12,500
Columbia County Bank, Portage.....	Samuel Marshall..... } Cha's F. Ilsley..... } H. S. Haskell..... } John P. McGregor..... } Fred. S. Ilsley..... } Samuel Marshall..... } Charles F. Ilsley..... } J. A. Ellis..... }	6,250 6,250
Commercial Bank, Racine....	Henry S. Durant..... } Jacob W. Moore..... }	20,000
Corn Exchange Bank, Waupun..	Wm. Hobkirk..... } A. Proudft..... }	12,500
Corn Planters Bank, Waupacca.....	Keyes A. Darling..... } Mason C. Darling..... }	12,500
Dane County Bank, Madison.....	Jas. Richardson..... } N. B. VanSlyke..... } Timothy Brown..... }	12,500
Dodge County Bank, Beaver Dam ...	Sam'l L. Rose..... } W. Farrington..... } Robert N. Bogert..... }	12,500
Exchange Bank of Darling & Co. Fond du Lac.....	Keyes A. Darling..... } Tho's S. Wright..... }	12,500
Elkhorn Bank, Elkhorn.....	J. C. Mills..... } J. A. Pierce..... } J. L. Edwards..... } Absalom Williams..... } Amos Fellows..... } C. M. Baker..... } R. J. Williams..... }	6,250
Farmers B'k of Two Rivers, Two Rivers	J. W. Medbury.....	12,500
Farmers & Mechanics B'k, Fond du Lac	Rob't A. Baker..... } Sam'l B. Amory..... }	6,250

"B."—Statement of Bonds on Deposit—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Bondsmen.	Penalty of Bond.
Farmers & Millers Bank, Milwaukee.	E. H. Brodhead..... } S. H. Alden..... } Anson Eldred..... } A. Finch, jr. } John Lockwood..... }	\$12,500
Forest City Bank, Waukesha.....	S. A. Bean..... } M. Newton..... }	12,500
Frontier Bank, Stevens' Point.....	A. L. Pritchard.....	7,500
German Bank, Sheboygan.....	John Ewing..... } Jas. H. Mead..... }	12,500
Green Bay Bank, LaCrosse.....	Dan'l Wells, jr..... } H. Ludington..... } N. Ludington..... } H. Ludington..... } N. Ludington..... }	6,250 2,500
Hall & Brother's Bank, Eau Claire....	M. V. Hall..... } B. F. Hall..... }	12,500
Hudson City Bank, Hudson.....	Moses S. Gibson..... } John O. Henning..... }	6,250
Iowa County Bank, Mineral Point....	Luther H. Whittlesey... } Joel C. Squires..... }	12,500
Jefferson County Bank, Watertown....	C. G. Harger..... } Daniel Jones..... } C. G. Harger..... } Daniel Jones..... } C. G. Harger..... } Daniel Jones..... }	6,250 6,250 6,250
Juneau Bank, Milwaukee.....	Jas. Ludington..... } S. L. Rood..... } J. B. Cross..... } E. H. Goodrich..... } S. B. Scott..... }	12,500
Katanyan Bank, LaCrosse.....	Wilson Colwell..... } George A. Beck..... } Wilson Colwell..... } George A. Beck..... }	6,250 6,250
Kenosha County Bank, Kenosha.....	Jno. C. Coleman..... } G. Kimball..... } Thomas Wright..... } Uriah Newman..... } John N. Ayer..... }	6,250

"B."—*Statement of Bonds on Deposit*—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Bondsmen.	Penalty of Bond.
Kenosha County Bank— <i>continued</i>	John N. Ayer,..... William Goff,..... Metcalf & Merrell,.... C. F. LeFevre,..... Camilla Kimball,..... Uriel Newman,..... Harmon Marsh,..... Emily H. Marsh,.....	2,500
Koshkonong Bank, Fort Atkinson,	A. H. Van Nostrand,.....	6,250
Laborers' Bank, Markesan,	B. G. Bloss,..... Chas. Miller,..... Wm. S. Huntington,....	18,750
La Crosse County Bank, La Crosse,....	W. H. Lathrop,..... Walter W. Webb,.....	6,250
Lake Shore Bank, Manitowoc,....	G. W. Adams,..... H. C. Adams,.....	6,250
Lumberman's Bank, Viroqua,	Andrew Proudft,..... W. J. Gibson,..... Thomas Falvey,..... Chase A. Stevens,..... Andrew Proudft,..... Andrew Proudft,.....	37,500 18,750 18,800
Manitowoc County Bank, Two Rivers,.	Charles Kuehn,.....	12,500
Mechanics Bank, Whitewater,.....	A. H. Scoville,..... Alex. Graham,.....	6,250
Mercantile Bank, Lodi,	E. C. Huntington,..... P. Huntington,..... W. J. Huntington,..... Elisha H. Huntington,.. Edward C. Huntington,.	12,500 12,500
Monroe County Bank, Sparta,.....	E. H. Goodrich,..... S. B. Scott,.....	12,500
Northern Bank, Howard,.....	H. H. Peak,..... R. Chappell,.....	12,500
North Western Bank, Stevens Point,...	Alonzo Wood,..... Wm. W. Wood,..... Alonzo Wood,..... Wm. W. Wood,.....	15,000 10,000
Oakwood Bank, North Pepin,.....	J. C. Mann,..... E. Lathrop,..... J. C. Mann,..... M. H. Mann,..... S. H. Mann,.....	12,500 7,500

"B."—Statement of Bonds on Deposit—continued.

Name of Banks.	Names of Bondsmen.	Penalty of Bond.
Oconto County Bank, Oconto,	C. H. Spafford,..... } E. F. W. Ellis,..... } Elijah N. Clark,..... }	12,500
Osborne Bank, New London.....	Watson Bidwell,.. } J. A. Nehrig,..... } Ira Millard,..... } Wm. H. Lewis,..... }	6,250 6,250
Oshkosh Commercial Bank, Oshkosh,..	Thos. T. Reeve,..... } G. W. Roe,.. }	12,500
Portage County Bank, Jordan,.....	Jas. W. Storey,..... } O. W. Norton,..... } J. D. Rexford,..... }	12,500
Racine County Bank, Racine,.....	Geo. C. Northrup,..... } L. W. Munroe,..... } R. M. Norton,..... } N. D. Fratt,..... } H. S. Durand,..... } H. B. Munroe,..... } John W. Carey,..... } John Thompson,..... } Geo. C. Northrup,..... } N. D. Fratt,..... } J. W. Carey,..... } John Thompson,..... } C. W. White,..... } L. W. Monroe,..... } N. Pendleton,..... } R. M. Norton,..... }	12,500 15,000
Rock County Bank, Janesville,.....	J. J. R. Pease,..... } T. Jackman,..... } J. B. Crosby,..... } Andrew Palmer,..... } J. L. Kimball,..... } L. E. Stone,..... }	12,500
Rock River Bank, Beloit,.....	J. M. Keep,..... } L. G. Fisher,..... } A. L. Field,..... }	12,500
Reedsburgh Bank, Reedsburgh,.....	D. Vandercook,..... } George Ege..... }	12,500
Rockwell & Co's Bank, Elkhorn,	L. G. Rockwell,..... } Lester R. Rockwell,.... } John R. Wheeler,..... }	12,000
Sauk City Bank Sauk City,.....	H. A. Tenney,..... } Chas. T. Wakely,..... } D. K. Tenney,..... } G. B. Burrows,..... }	12,500

"B."—*Statement of Bonds on Deposit*—continued.

Name of Bank.	Names of Bondsmen.	Penalty of Bond.
Sauk County Bank, Sauk City,	Simeon Mills, } Terrell Thomas, }	12,500
Second Ward Bank, Milwaukee,	A. C. Willmans, } W. H. Jacobs, } John Bertschey, }	6,200
Shawanaw Bank, Shawanaw,	John O. Thayer, } Jas. H. Mead, } Caleb G. Sprague, }	12,500
State Bank, Madison,	Samuel Marshall, } Chas. F. Ilsley, }	12,500
State Bank of Wisconsin, Milwaukee,	Jas. B. Martin, } E. Cramer, } Anson Eldred, } Elisha Eldred, } John Catlin, } P. W. Badgely, } Joshua Hathaway, } John G. Inbusch, } E. B. Dickerman, }	37,500
State Stock Bank, Eau Claire,	O. C. Perrin, } O. C. Perrin, } O. C. Perrin, } O. C. Perrin, } O. C. Perrin, }	6,250 12,500 25,000 25,000 25,000
St. Croix River Bank, Grand Rapids,	J. M. Dickinson, } J. T. Martin, } J. M. Dickerson, }	18,750 6,500
St. Croix Valley Bank, Hudson,	John R. Wheeler, } LeGrand Rockwell, }	25,000
Summit Bank, Oconomowoc,	H. K. Edgerton, } E. L. Stone, } B. R. Hinkley, } D. W. Small, } J. S. Rockwell, } E. W. Edgerton, }	6,250
Tradesmens Bank, Chippewa Falls,	W. M. Daniels, } H. Munsell, } F. Heyer, }	25,000
Walworth County Bank, Delavan,	W. C. Allen, } George Passage, } W. W. Dinsmore, } A. McClung, } B. D. White, } W. C. Allen, } W. W. Dinsmore, }	6,250 6,250

"B."—Statement of Bonds on Deposit—continued.

Names of the Banks.	Names of Bondsmen.	Penalty of Bond.
Waukesha County Bank, Waukesha,...	A. Miner,..... } N. Burroughs,..... } T. Richmond,..... } H. N. Davis,..... } Wm. White,..... } Silas Richardson,..... } Wm. Blair,..... } Sebina Barney,..... } Geo. Lawrence, jr..... } Martin Feld,..... }	\$25,000
Waupaca County Bank, Waupaca,...	N. B. Van Slyke,.....	12,500
Waupun Bank, Waupun,.....	L. B. Hills,..... } S. E. Hills,..... } Leander Hills,..... }	6,250
Winnebago County Bank, Neenah,...	Chas. Cronkhite,..... } A. H. Cronkhite,..... }	6,250
Wisconsin Bank of Madison.....	M. D. Miller,..... } D. C. Jackson,..... } Hiram Miller,..... } Noah Lee,..... }	25,000
Wisconsin Mar. & Fire Ins. Co. Bank, Milwaukee,.....	George Smith,..... } Alexander Mitchell,.... }	25,000
Wisconsin Pinery Bank, Stevens Point,	Herman Huyssen,..... } Louis Sheffer,..... }	12,500
Wisconsin Valley Bank, Weyauwega...	W. C. Ritchie,..... } Arthur Brittan,..... }	25,000
Waushara County Bank, Wautoma,....	R. V. Bogert,..... } Geo. B. Corydon..... }	6,250
Wood County Bank, Grand Rapids,...	J. M. Dickinson..... } J. M. Dickinson,..... } H. K. Lawrence,..... }	6,250 6,250

"C."

The following Statement exhibits the names of the Stockholders and the amount of stock owned by each individual in the several Banks of the State, as reported to this Office September 30, 1860.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
Arctic Bank, Eau Claire	M. N. Hall.....	Aurora, Ill.	\$100 000	\$200,000
	B. F. Hall.....	....do.....	100,000
Bank of Albany, Alb'y	M. D. Miller.....	Madison.....	25,000	25,000
Bank of Appleton, Appleton.	George Martin.....	Naperville, Ill.	24,900	50,000
	Jas. G. Wright.....	....do.....	24,900
	Royal D. Branch....	....do.....	200
Bank of Beaver Dam, Beaver Dam.	Charles Miller.....	Beaver Dam... ..	20,000	25,000
	J. L. Botsford.....	....do.....	5,000
Bank of Beloit, Beloit.	John McNab.....	Gloversville NY	10,000	40,000
	Daniel Potter.....	Kingsboro, N Y	5,000	
	Albert King... ..	Tully, N. Y....	5,600	
	DeLorma Brooks... ..	Beloit, Wis.....	7,900	
	John Hackett.....	....do.....	1,000
	J. G. Winslow.....	....do.....	1,000
	Estate of J. Easterly	....do.....	2,500
	Edw'd Burrall.....	....do.....	1,000
	Jacob Bailey.....	....do.....	1,000
	O. A. Vail.....	....do.....	400
	Eleazer Dole.....	....do.....	700
	W. T. Goodhue.....	....do.....	100
	Estate of J. D. Plant	Rockford, Ill... ..	1,000	
	Henry Plant.....	....do.....	500
	DeLorma Brooks... ..		2,300	
John Hackett... ..				
J. G. Winslow... ..				
W. T. Goodhue... ..				
Bank of Columbus, Columbus.	Wm. L. Lewis.....	Columbus, Wis.	500	75,000
	Willard Scott, jr... ..	....do.....	36,700
	A. G. Cook.....	....do.....	100
	V. H. Sprague.....	....do.....	37,200
	Shubael Lewis.....	Clarendon, N Y	500	
Bank of Eau Claire, Eau Claire.	W. H. Gleason.....	Eau Claire....	25,000	50,000
	C. R. Gleason.....	....do.....	25,000
Bank of Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.	A. G. Butler.....	Fond du Lac..	12,500	
	G. M. Williams.....	....do.....	5,000
	L. H. Phillips.....	....do.....	3,000

"C."--Names of Stockholders, &c.--continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
Bank of Fond du Lac Fond du Lac--con.	M. Erren.....	St. Louis.....	\$5,000	\$50,000
	O. P. Chandler....	Woodstock, Vt.	5,000	
	A. W. Hoyt.....	Deerfield, Mass.	1,500	
	R. H. Emmerson..	Taycheedah...	300	
	H. A. Francis. .	Fond du Lac...	100	
	J. McErran.....	Chester, D'ge Co	100	
	B'k of Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac...	17,500	
Bank of Fox Lake; Fox Lake.	John W. Davis....	Fox Lake, Wis.	11,000	60,000
	Wm. E. Smith....	do.....	6,500	
	Wm. J. Dexter....	do.....	4,500	
	Smith Weed.....	do.....	2,000	
	James B. Smith...	do.....	800	
	Phoebe Whipple...	Providence, R.I.	4,000	
	James Humphreys..	do.....	8,000	
	Elizabeth T. Arnold	do.....	400	
	Asa Pierce.....	do.....	5,000	
	W. J. Angell.....	do.....	3,000	
	Sumner E. Mowry..	do.....	3,000	
	Ashael Finch.....	Milwaukee...	500	
	Alex. Martin.....	Lima, N. Y. . .	500	
	Stillman Welch . .	Warren, R. I. .	2,000	
	Julia W. Bosworth.	do.....	100	
	Tho's Proctor....	Wrentham Mass	2,000	
	Evan Evans.....	Utica, N. Y....	1,000	
Bank of Fox Lake..	Fox Lake.....	5,700		
E. R. Hinckley & Co's Bank of Grant Co., Platteville.	E. R. Hinkley....	Rockford, Ill.,	7,000	75,000
	Geo. Davis.....	Buffalo, N. Y..	1,000	
	Enoch Hinkley....	Lane, Ill.	11,000	
	Elijah Bayley....	Platteville, Wis	20,000	
	N. H. Virgin . . .	do.....	15,000	
	Ge. R. Laughton...	do.....	15,000	
L. McCam.....	do.....	6,000		
Bank of Green Bay, Green Bay.	George Bowman...	Milwaukee....	25,000	50,000
	Henry Strong.....	Green Bay....	25,000	
B'k of Horicon, Horicon	O. B. Twogood....	Horicon.....	50,000	50,000
Bank of the Interior, Wausau.	A. L. Pritchard....	Watertown, Wis	16,666 67	50,000
	Linus R. Cady.....	do.....	16,666 67	
	W. H. Clark.....	do.....	14,666 66	
	Geo. L. Field.....	do.....	2,000 00	
Bank of Jefferson, Jef- ferson.	Wm. M. Dennis....	Watertown, Wis	25,000	50,000
	Edw'd McMahon...	Jefferson, Wis.	12,000	
	Sam'l J. Dennis...	New York City	12,090	
	Lewis Lillie.....	Troy, N. Y....	1,000	
Bank of Manitowoc, Manitowoc.	C. C. Barnes.....	Waukesha.....	25,000	55,000
	J. C. Barnes.....	Manitowoc....	25,000	
Bank of Milwaukee, Milwaukee.	Joseph Warner....	Middlebury, Vt.	2,000	1,000
	Paris Fletcher....	Bridgeport, Vt.	1,000	

"C."—Names of Stockholders, &c,—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
Bank of Milwaukee, Milwaukee—con.	Philo Jewett.....	Weybridge, Vt.	16,000	
	Wm. Nash..	New Haven, Vt.	13,500	
	R. W. Peake..	Shoreham, Vt.	15,000	
	C. D. Nash (guar'n)	Milwaukee, Wis	1,000	
	Mrs. Susan Sherwin	Chicago, Ill....	5,000	
	Perley Mitchell...	Rockville, Ind.	3,000	
	Andrew Mitchell...	Milwaukee Wis	3,500	
	Mrs. S. E. Tomlinson	Batavia, N. Y..	15,000	
	Almira Dunbar....	Milwaukee, Wis	1,000	
	John Simonds.....	Shoreham, Vt..	7,500	
	John Jackson.....	Brandon, Vt....	5,000	
	Nathan Marble....	Port Byron, N. Y	3,000	
	John Mitchell. . .	...do.....	500	
	John Bradford....	Milwaukee, Wis	2,000	
	S. S. Daggett.....	...do.....	3,000	
	J. H. VanDyke ...	...do.....	1,000	
	Asa Sprague.....	Rochester, N. Y.	15,000	
	Hannah F. Sherwin	Lowell, Mass...	1,000	
	Wm. R. Sill.....	LaCrosse, Wis.	2,000	
	F. N. Wilson.....	Catskill, N. Y..	1,500	
	F. Cooke.....	...do.....	1,500	
	W. W. Cornell.....	Troy, N. Y....	1,500	
	Phillip Wells.....	Brattleboro, Vt.	1,000	
	Sam'l C. Root.....	...do.....	2,000	
	Royal Woodward...	Albany, N. Y..	15,000	
	Otis Woodward...	Mansfield Conn	500	
	Willard Gay.....	Troy, N. Y. . .	1,000	
	John S. Ganson....	Buffalo, N. Y..	2,500	
	Edw'd Pierson ...	...do.....	2,500	
	W. R. Gwynn.....	...do.....	4,000	
	Geo. T. Davis.....	Greenfield Mass	2,200	
	...do..... adm'r	...do.....	600	
	Cha's Allen.....	...do.....	1,800	
	Henry W. Clapp...	...do.....	1,000	
	Tracy Taylor.....	Troy, N. Y....	3,000	
	J. S. Messer.....	Waukegan, Ill.	2,500	
	Alsap Weed'.....	Troy, N. Y....	2,000	
	W. A. Young	Albany, N. Y..	1,500	
	Nancy M. Wicker..	Chicago, Ill....	1,500	
	E. A. Birchard....	Boston, Mass..	4,000	
	Joseph Goodhue...	Brattleboro, Vt.	2,300	
	Wells Goodhue....	...do.....	2,200	
	John A. Griswold..	Troy, N. Y....	7,500	
	Wm. C. Simonds...	Shoreham, Vt..	1,500	
	Jas. Voorhies.....	Pittsford, N. Y.	3,000	
	Thomas White.....	Troy, N. Y....	4,009	
	Abraham Wing....	Glenn's Falls..	10,000	
	James Buel.....	New York....	1,000	
	J. L. Vanschoohoven	Troy, N. Y....	1,500	
	Lewis White.....	Pittsford, Vt..	1,500	
	Marshall Waller...	Brattleboro, Vt	500	
	Geo. A. Wilder....	...do.....	500	
Cha's Stratton....	...do.....	1,000		
Wm. H. Rockwell..	...do.....	3,000		
Sam'l Bowles.....	Springfield, M.	500		
Huldah D. Bowles,	...do.....	1,500		

"C."—Names of Stockholders, &c.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Namos of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
Bank of Milwaukee, Milwaukee—con.	Samuel Clark,.....	Brattleboro, Vt.	\$1,000	
	M. S. Lampson,....	Le Roy, N. Y...	5,000	
	Geo. Dauchy,.....	Troy, N. Y....	4,500	
	Geo. A. & Marshall Wilder,.....	Brattleboro, Vt.	500	
	Nathan M. Birchard	W. Camb., Mass	500	
	Wm. P. Nash,.....	New Haven, Vt.	1,000	
	David Aikin,.....	Greenfield, Mss	2,000	
	J. L. Manning,....	Troy, N. Y....	2,000	
	Miss Francis Hart,.	....do....	1,000	
	Henry S. Potter,..	Rochester, N.Y.	2,000	
	Miss Fr. W. Griswold	Norwalk, Ct...	1,000	
	Troy City Bank,...	Troy, N. Y....	3,000	
	Orlando Wooster,..	Middlebury, Vt	700	
	Jno. W. Paine,....	Troy, N. Y....	11,800	
	J. W. & E. W. Paine	....do.....	1,200	
	Mrs. Mary E. Haile	St. Paul, Min..	4,000	
	Mrs. Harriet F. Buck	Lockport, N. Y.	4,000	
	Benj. Pierce,.....	Chest'd Fac. NH	1,000	
	P. Henry Hopkins,.	....do.....	500	
	P. F. Bowles,....	Springfield, Mss	500	
	Chas. D. Nash,....	Milwaukee, ...	8,100	
	W. W. Bacon,.....	New Haven, Ct	400	
	Henry C. Lockwood	Troy, N. Y....	3,000	
	John Plankington,..	Milwaukee,....	1,000	
	Chas. R. Richards,.	Troy, N. Y....	3,000	
	Edwin Knowlton,..	Mansfield, Ct...	500	
	Daniel Humphrey..	Mazo Manie,..	2,000	
	Charles Hubbell,...	Troy, N. Y....	5,700	
	William Haile,	Hinsdale, N. H.	4,000	
	Eliza H. Dewey, ...	Williamst'n, Ms	1,000	
Jane R. Wilder,....	Brattleboro, Vt.	500		
Susan R. Salisbury,	....do.....	1,000		
Geo. Chamberlin,..	Chesterf'd, NH.	500		
David Smith,.....	Finesburg, Vt.	2,000		
C. F. Dana,.....	Boston, Mass..	1,000		
Mrs. Eliza L. Blake,	New York ...	2,500		
Hosea Leach,.....	Troy, N. Y....	1,000		
P. S. Peake,.....	Milwaukee	5,000		
			\$300,000	
Bank of Moneka, Vi- roqua.	Aug. Nifenecker,...	Viroqua,.....	50,000	50,000
Bank of Monroe, Mon- roe.	A. N. Ludlow,.....	Monroe,	8,333 34	
	Joshua Bingham,...	....do.....	8,333 33	
	Asa Richardson,...	....do.....	8,333 33	
				25,000
Bank of North America Grand Rapids.	E. K. Willard,.....	Chicago, Ill ...	100,000	100,000
B'k of the North-West Fond du Lac.	Edward Pier,.....	Fond du Lac..	4,000	
	Benj. F. Moore,....	....do....	4,800	
	John H. Martin,...	....do....	3,000	
	John Bannister,...	....do....	700	
	Henry Conklin,...	....do....	1,500	
	A. G. Ruggles,....	....do....	6,500	
	Julia T. Ruggles,...	....do....	900	

"C."—Names of Stockholders. &c.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
B'k of the North-West Fond du Lac—con.	Chas. H. Ruggles,...	Pokeepsie, N.Y.	5,200	50,000
	Mary C. Ruggles,...	do.....	1,000	
	S. M. Buckingham,...	do.....	2,700	
	John Thompson,...	do.....	3,000	
	Mrs. C. W. Tooker,...	do.....	2,000	
	Homer Wheaton,...	Lithgow, N.Y...	1,000	
	Isaac S. Wheaton,...	do.....	1,000	
	Grier Tallmadge,...	U. S. Army,...	2,000	
	M. D. B. Eltinge,...	New Paltz, N.Y	3,000	
	Sarah Eltinge,...	do.....	1,000	
	Natean Le Fevre,...	do.....	5,000	
	John W. Philbrick,...	Waterville, Me.	700	
J. K. Chamberlyne,	Cazenovia, N. Y	1,000		
Bank of Oconto, Oconto	C. C. Barnes,.....	Waukesha	1,000	50,000
	J. F. Woodruff,...	Oconto,.....	1,100	
	Geo. Woodruff,....	Joliet, Ill.....	23,950	
	L. L. Cagwin,.....	do.....	23,950	
Bank of Oshkosh, Oshkosh,	John Fitzgerald,...	Oshkosh,.....	12,500	30,000
	Ansell W. Kellogg,.	do.....	12,500	
	Wm. Kellogg,.....	Amherst, Mass,	5,000	
Bank of Portage, Portage,	D. Vandercook, ..	Portage,.....	16,700	50,000
	Geo. Ege,.....	do.....	16,700	
	E. O. Emerson,...	do.....	16,600	
Bank of Pr. du Chien, Prairie du Chien,	Anson Eldred,....	Milwaukee	25,000	50,000
	E. D. Holton,.....	do.....	18,500	
	H. H. Camp,.....	do.....	6,500	
Bank of Racine, Racine	H. J. Ullmann,	Racine,.....	21,800	25,000
	Alanson Filer,....	do.....	350	
	W. C. Manhall,....	do.....	500	
	E. Smith, guardian,	do.....	150	
	Preston Wing,.....	Wing's St, N.Y.	500	
	George Grant,....	Chittenango, do	1,000	
	John Guest, guard..	Mt Pleasant, W.	500	
	Rachel A. Lacey,...	Racine,.....	200	
Bank of Ripon, Ripon,	Hiram H. Mead,....	Ripon,.....	5,000	25,000
	E. P. Brockway,....	do.....	20,000	
Bank of Sheboygan, Sheboygan,	W. W. King,.....	Sheboygan,...	2,500	25,000
	F. R. Townsend,....	do.....	2,250	
	Van Eps Young,...	do.....	750	
	Joseph Schrage & Co	do.....	750	
	C. T. Moore,.....	do.....	750	
	J. F. Kirkland,....	do.....	750	
	T. N. Parmelee,....	Buffalo, N. Y...	7,500	
	A. C. Taylor, in trust for G. M. T. Taylor	do.....	1,125	
	do. for M T. Stewart	do.....	750	
	A. B. Sherman,....	Greenwich, N.Y.	3,750	
C. M. Townsend,....	Sheboygan	1,125		

"C."—Names of Stockholders, &c.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
Bank of Sheboygan, Sheboygan—con.	A. P. Sherman, Ex.	Greenwich, NY	\$2,250	\$25,000
	Leroy Mowry,.....	do.....	750	
Bank of Sparta, Sparta	J. T. Hemphill,	Sparta	12,500	25,000
	W. S. Candee,.....	Milwaukee, ...	11,500	
Bank of Watertown, Watertown,	A. L. Pritchard,....	Watertown, ...	5,000	50,000
	W. H. Clark,.....	do.....	5,000	
	do...in trust,	do.....	5,150	
	J. P. Roose,.....	do.....	150	
	L. R. Cady,.....	do.....	5,000	
	H. W. Gaige,.....	W. Burl't'n, NY	500	
	do...in trust,	do.....	250	
	Truman Moss,.....	do.....	3,650	
	do... & H. O. Moss trustees,	N. Berlin, N. Y	650	
	H. O. Moss,	do.....	650	
	do...trustee,	do.....	150	
	do...guardian	do.....	150	
	A. H. Moss, trustee,	Sandusky, Ohio	250	
	Oren Howard,.....	S. Edmeston, NY	150	
	Constant Perkins,	do.....	250	
	Erastus Graham,	do.....	100	
	Warren Green,.....	Plainfield, N. Y.	500	
	D. S. Ayers,	Binghamptn, do	1,000	
	Mrs. S. K. Medbury	New Berlin, do	250	
	Miss D. S. White,	do.....	550	
	Samuel Medburry,	do.....	2,500	
	do...guardian	do.....	750	
	D. H. White,.....	do.....	1,500	
	Jesse Beardslee,....	do.....	2,000	
	Samuel White,.....	do.....	2,000	
	C. G. Hall,.....	do.....	250	
	T. S. Knapp	do.....	750	
	C. E. Jacobs,	do.....	500	
	Oren Adams,.....	do.....	600	
	W. H. Van Waggenen	Oxford, N. Y...	1,000	
	Jno. Tracey,.....	do.....	500	
	Wm. Mygatt,	do.....	1,000	
	D. R. Carter,.....	W. Winfield, NY.	1,000	
	E. P. Rose,.....	do.....	500	
	Vose Palmer,.....	do.....	500	
	W. B. Pellett,....	Norwich, N. Y.,	500	
	John R. Conkey,	do.....	500	
	Mrs. H. M. Osborne	Waterville, NY	250	
	Solomon Greene,....	Saratoga Sp. do	2,000	
	Joel Fletcher,.....	St. Johnsbr, Vt	1,000	
John A. Stover,....	Smyrna, N. Y..	500		
Miss Tama Sexton,	Sherburne, N. Y	250		
Miss Mary Stevens,	Madoc, C. W...	200		
Bank of Whitewater, Whitewater,	Adam E. Ray,.....	East Troy,	1,000	25,000
	Sheldon C. Hall, ...	Whitewater, ...	8,300	
	Nelson Salisbury,	do.....	8,300	
	George H. Foster,	do.....	7,400	

"C."—Names of Stockholders, &c.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
Bank of Wisconsin, Watertown.	W. M. Dennis.....	Watertown....	\$22,000	\$50,000
	Peter V. Brown....	do.....	22,000	
	Henry Mulberger....	do.....	5,000	
	S. J. Dennis.....	New York City.	700	
	Wm. P. Brown....	Watertown....	300	
Beloit Sav's B'k, Beloit	Horatio Pratt.....	Beloit.....	25,000	25,000
Central Bank of Wis- consin, Janesville.	F. S. Eldred.....	Janesville....	2,000	
	O. W. Norton.....	do.....	2,000	
	S. G. Williams.....	do.....	2,000	
	O. P. Robinson.....	do.....	100	
	H. K. Whiton.....	do.....	500	
	J. B. Doe.....	do.....	500	
	H. S. Conger.....	do.....	600	
	S. A. Hudson.....	do.....	100	
	D. Jeffries.....	do.....	500	
	S. C. Pierce.....	do.....	2,000	
	W. Hughes.....	do.....	200	
	L. J. Barrows.....	do.....	1,000	
	J. D. Rexford.....	do.....	2,700	
	V. Atwood.....	do.....	500	
	S. C. Fisher.....	do.....	500	
	Mrs. Hannah Hunter	do.....	400	
	Mrs. B. Lawrence..	do.....	300	
	Mrs. S. H. Doe....	Rollinsford, N. H.	3,000	
	E. R. Doe.....	do.....	7,200	
	Jas. W. Storey....	Janesville....	1,000	
	W. J. Owen.....	Centre, Wis....	500	
	Jonathan Corey...	do.....	1,500	
	Increase Owen....	do.....	1,000	
	John Smith.....	Bradford, Wis.	1,000	
	W. H. Tripp.....	Rock, Wis....	1,700	
	J. F. Willard.....	do.....	500	
	N. W. Tripp.....	do.....	600	
	Benjamin Fowle...	Emerald Grove	600	
	Mrs. Harriet F. Hart	Harmony, Wis.	400	
	Joseph Spaulding..	do.....	1,100	
	H. W. Johnson....	Middlet'n Pt N J	500	
	Garrett S. Smock..	do.....	2,000	
	Henry S. Little....	do.....	1,000	
	Aaron Longstreet..	do.....	1,200	
	Sidney Bray.....	do.....	800	
	Joseph Hayes.....	Boston, Mass..	1,000	
	Nathaniel Tuthill..	King's Fe'ry NY	1,000	
Mrs. Fanny Tuthill	do.....	500		
Mrs. A. N. Williams	Syracuse, N. Y.	400		
J. D. Swartwout...	Port Jervis, NY	4,000		
John Conkling....	do.....	5,200		
Ab'm Swartwout...	do.....	3,400		
S. A. J. Conkling..	do.....	500		
William Wilkin....	do.....	400		
Luther Littell....	M't Hope, N. Y.	1,000		
Cha's Hardenburh..	Fort Jervis, N. Y.	1,700		
David Stuart.....	M't Hope, N. Y.	1,000		

"C."—Names of Stockholders &c.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
Central Bank of Wisconsin—continued.	J. W. Canfield.....	M't Hope, N Y.	\$400	
	John Littell.....	do.....	200	
	H. S. Green.....	Cedarville, N.Y.	2,100	
	L. R. Bliss.....	W ^a Exeter, N.Y.	1,000	
	N. E. Pierson.....	Horseheads NY	500	
	Mrs. M. Babcock...	Deansville, N.Y.	4,200	
	John M. Bowman..	Clarkson, N. Y.	4,400	
	Matthew Paterson..	do.....	1,000	
	Joshua Pratt.....	Sherburne, N.Y.	1,000	
	Mrs. C. J. Rexford.	do.....	700	
	Joshua Pratt, jr....	do.....	2,000	
	Deville White.....	do.....	2,000	
	A. McDougal.....	do.....	1,500	
	Benj. Chapman....	Norwich, N. Y.	5,000	
	E. T. Hayes.....	do.....	2,000	
	Porter Wood.....	do.....	4,000	
	Adrian Folbert....	Goshen, N. Y...	2,000	
	David Sayer.....	Wast Town, NY	200	
	V. W. Dunning....	Ridgeberry, N Y	600	
	W. W. Robertson...	Middletown NY	2,600	
	Cha's W. Smith....	Cooperst'n, N. Y	2,000	
	N. C. Rexford.....	New York City.	1,500	
	Wm. Birt.....	do.....	1,000	
	W. P. Weeks.....	Canaan, N. H...	6,000	
	Mrs. M. B. Doe....	Rollinsford, NH	2,000	
	Charles Doe.....	Dover, N. H...	2,000	
	A. L. Hayes.....	S. Berwick, Me	1,000	
	H. B. Eldred.....	Kinsman, Ohio	1,500	
	F. B. Hayes.....	Boston, Mass...	5,000	
	Samuel Irms.....	Providence, R.I.	4,000	
Chippewa Bank, North Pepin.	Geo. A. Mason.....	Madison, Wis..	25,000	\$125,000
	D. K. Tenney.....	do.....	25,000	
City Bank of Beaver Dam, Beaver Dam.	B. G. Bloss.....	Beaver Dam...	25,000	50,000
	W. S. Huntington..	do.....	25,000	
City Bank of Kenosha, Kenosha.	H. B. Towslee....	Kenosha.....	35,400	50,000
	J. G. Gottfriedson..	do.....	500	
	H. W. Hubbard.....	do.....	100	
	E. G. Durant.....	do.....	1,100	
	J. S. Carew.....	Norwich, Conn.	3,500	
	Sam'l Hale.....	Kenosha, Wis..	21,500	
	Seth Doan.....	do.....	3,000	
	City Bank.....	do.....	2,400	
	J. V. Ayer.....	do.....	5,000	
	A. Farr.....	do.....	1,000	
	Urial Newman.....	Somers, Wis...	4,600	
	James Newman.....	do.....	1,500	
	Richard Campbell..	Independ'ce, Ia	3,100	
	J. H. Campbell.....	do.....	1,100	
	Fred. Robinson....	Kenosha, Wis..	500	
	A. M. Robinson....	do.....	600	
	Tho's Pricture.....	do.....	6,500	
	P. D. Hugunin.....	Somers, Wis...	2,800	

"C."—Names of Stockholders &c.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
City Bank of Kenosha <i>continued.</i>	Juneau Bank.....	Milwaukee, Wis.	\$5,200	\$100,000
	J. A. Skeele.	Kenosha.....	500	
	C. Marquedson.....	.....do.....	100
City Bank of Prescott, Prescott.	M. D. Miller.....	Madison.....	25,000	50,000
	J. F. Westfall.....	Newark Val. NY	15,000	
	W. P. Westfall... ..	Prescott, Wis..	10,000	
Citizens B'k, B.R. Falls	Henry Martin... ..	Milwaukee....	25,000	25,000
Clark Co. B'k Chip Falls	W. H. Marston....	New York.....	100,000	100,000
Columbia County Bank Portage.	John P. McGregor.	Portage.....	40,000	50,000
	Herace E. Wells... ..	.....do.....	10,000
Commercial Bank, Racine.	G. Chapman... ..	Norwich, Conn.	5,000	50,000
	W. A. Buckingham.	.....do.....	5,000
	J. S. Webb.....	.....do.....	3,000
	E. Williams.....	.....do.....	3,000
	John Tracy.....	.....do.....	2,000
	J. A. Hovey....	.....do.....	2,500
	J. D. Money.....	.....do.....	500
	Lucy C. Smith.....	.....do.....	500
	Morris Ketchum..	New York....	5,000	
	Geo. Wilkinson..	Poughkeepsie..	2,000	
	A. F. Wheeler....	.....do.....	4,000
	LeGrand Dodge...	.....do.....	2,000
	John Trowbridge..	.....do.....	1,000
	D. T. Barnes.....	.....do.....	1,000
	H. S. Sheldon.....	Sheffield, N. Y.	1,000	
	John Durand.....	Cincinnati....	3,000	
	H. Harris.....	Wallingford....	1,000	
W. C. Allen.....	Delavan.....	2,000		
W. W. Densmore...	.....do.....	500	
H. S. Durand, adm.	Racine.....	2,000		
H. S. Durand.....	.....do.....	2,000	
J. W. Moore.....	.....do.....	2,000	
Corn Ex. B'k, Waupun	Wm. Hobkirk.....	Waupun.....	50,000	50,000
Corn Planters Bank, Waupaca.	Exchange Bank of		40,000
	Darling & Co....	Fond du Lac..	40,000	
Dane County Bank, Madison.	L. B. Vilas.....	Madison,....	20,000	50,000
	Jas. Richardson & Co	.....do.....	29,000
	A. M. Mason.....	.....do.....	1,000
Dodge County Bank, Beaver Dam.	L. Truman.....	Owego, N. Y..	8,300	25,000
	R. V. Bogert.....	Beaver Dam..	16,700	
Exchange Bank of Dar- ling & Co., Fond du Lac.	W. R. Gwinn.....	Buffalo, N. Y..	7,500	25,000
	E. B. Seymour.....	.....do.....	5,000
	W. S. Wells.....	Fond du Lac..	4,800	
	Sidney Shephard...	Buffalo, N. Y..	1,000	
	Mrs. A. M. Darling	Fond du Lac..	1,100	

"C."—Names of Stockholders, &c.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
Exchange Bank of Darling & Co., F. du Lac	M. C. Darling,	Fond du Lac, . .	\$2,000	
	J. V. D. Reeve, Ex.	U. S. Army, . . .	1,000	
	K. A. Darling,	Fond du Lac, . .	5,000	
	G. M. Williams, . . . .	. . . do	2,000	
	J. Homiston, . . . . .	. . . do	500	
	Darling & Wright, . .	. . . do	12,300	
	C. Scribner, . . . . .	. . . do	200	
	R. S. & E. Palmer, . .	Lamartine,	1,000	
	James A. Bolles, . . .	Amherst, Mass.	6,600	
	Sumner Sweet,	Byron, Wis. . . .	1,000	
	Mrs. M. C. Darling, . .	Fond du Lac, . .	200	
	C. S. Hamilton, . . . .	. . . do	1,000	
	A. M. Germand,	Empire, Wis. . . .	600	
	Mrs. M. M. Farrar, . .	. . . do	300	
	Bertine Pinckney, . .	Rosendale, Wis	3,000	
	M. S. A. Coleman, . . .	Fond du Lac, . .	500	
	Clinton Matteson, . .	Rosendale	1,000	
	Samuel F. Cutler, . . .	Amherst, Mass.	2,000	
	W. L. Terhune,	Middle'n Pt. NJ	1,000	
	H. W. Johnson, . . . .	. . . do	500	
	Garret S. Smocke, . . .	. . . do	1,000	
	Elias H. Dayton, . . . .	. . . do	500	
	J. F. Conkey,	Amherst, Mass.	500	
	James Whittlesey, . . .	Berlin, Ct.	1,500	
	Q. M. Alcott,	Fond du Lac, . .	4,000	
W. B. Hollister,	N. York City, . .	2,500		
David Vinton,	Fond du Lac, . .	400		
Samuel Denel,	Pine Plains, NY	1,000		
				\$75,000
Elkhorn Bank, Elkhorn	Geo. Bulkeley,	Elkhorn,	10,500	
	J. L. Edwards,	Sugar Creek, . .	6,700	
	J. A. Pierce, . . . . .	. . . do	5,000	
	R. J. Williams,	Walworth,	500	
	Amos Fellows,	Hudson,	600	
	Lewis S. Weeks, . . . .	. . . do	300	
	J. C. Mills,	Burlington, . . .	100	
	C. M. Baker,	Geneva,	100	
	J. H. Landerdale, . . .	La Grange,	200	
	John Claique,	Raymond,	500	
Peter M. Sweeney, . . .	Dundas, C. W. . .	500		
				25,000
Farmers Bank of Two Rivers, Two Rivers.	James W. Boyden, . . .	Chicago, Ill. . . .	35,500	
	Geo. M. Wheeler, . . . .	. . . do	14,500	
				50,000
Farmers & Mechanics Bank, Fond du Lac.	Samuel B. Amory, . . .	Fond du Lac, . . .	10,000	
	Robert A. Baker, . . . .	. . . do	6,800	
	Geo. B. Eastman, . . . .	. . . do	3,700	
	James E. McClintie	Friendship, Wis	1,500	
	John Amory,	Middletown, NJ	1,000	
	Silas Allen,	Fond du Lac, . . .	1,000	
	Louisa E. McClintie	Friendship,	500	
Ella L. McClintie, . . .	. . . do	500		
				25,000
Farmers & Millers B'k Milwaukee,	Edward Sterling, . . . .	. . . . .	600	
	Wm. H. Wines, . . . . .	. . . . .	300	

"C."—Names of Stockholders, &c.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.	
Farmers & Millers B'k Milwaukee,	Jas. Ludington,		\$2,800		
	Betsey A. Kimball,		300		
	Jno. L. Manning,		600		
	Jane Miller,		300		
	John P. Barker,		600		
	Edward D. Holton,		16,100		
	D. T. Brown,		600		
	Fred Cooke,		600		
	L. J. Walworth,		1,700		
	Anson Eldred,		1,100		
	H. F. Story,		600		
	A. Finch,		2,000		
	E. H. Brodhead,		18,200		
	Thos. Smith,		1,100		
	Joseph Grinnell,		600		
	Daniel Newhall,		2,000		
	John Nazro,		3,000		
	H. N. Manchester,		600		
	R. W. Pierce,		2,500		
	Mary Ann Jenkins,		500		
	H. Leach,		600		
	Howard Harris,		1,100		
	Mechanics Sav. B'k			3,000	
	Geo. Dyer,			2,000	
	Chas. Cooper,			1,100	
	Edwin Knowlton,			100	
	James Goodwin,			5,600	
	Joseph Lund,			1,000	
	Davis & Moore,			1,700	
	John Beach,			4,000	
	A. B. Van Cott,			1,100	
	George S. Beach,			3,900	
	Mary A. Mortimer,			400	
	E. Mortimer,			400	
	Louisa S. Terry,			200	
	H. L. Dousman,			5,600	
	Ellen J. Bailey,			300	
	N. G. Storrs,			1,100	
	W. T. Lee,			1,100	
	Samuel Root,			2,200	
	W. L. Parsons,			200	
	J. & W. Goodhue,			1,100	
	L. F. Fellows & Schell			1,700	
	Wm. Dawes,			4,200	
	E. Fassett,			1,400	
	E. D. Holton, in trust			600	
	O. M. Catlin,			4,400	
C. L. Hamlin,			1,400		
Chas. Stratton,			1,100		
Ward M. Parker,			2,800		
J. Van Schoonhoven			5,600		
Willard Gay,			600		
W. H. Rockwell,			2,800		
Wm. Cobb,			600		
Samuel Root,			1,100		

"C."—Names of Stockholders, &c.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence,	Amount.	Total.
Farmers & Millers B ^k Milwaukee,	Royall Woodward,...		\$1,700	
	E. D. Clinton,.....		600	
	Eliza M. Wilson,.....		600	
	F. N. Wilson,.....		800	
	H. L. Page,.....		3,300	
	James Goodhue,.....		1,600	
	Elvira F. Smith,....		600	
	Phettiplace & Sea- grave,.....		1,100	
	H. W. Clapp,.....		2,000	
	Wm. M. Wilson,.....		2,800	
	J. S. Seymour,.....		5,600	
	H. H. Camp,.....		2,000	
	Latham Cornell,....		13,900	
	Preston Wing,.....		600	
	Alanson Sumner,....		5,600	
	Cath. S. McIntosh, ..		1,100	
	Eliza McIntosh,....		1,100	
	John McIntosh,.....		5,600	
	P. S. Barker,.....		300	
	Clarissa S. Barker, ..		300	
	H. Woodruff,.....		2,200	
	Geo. N. Wilder,.....		600	
	Marshall Wilder,....		600	
	Heirs of D. Brodhead		2,800	
	Otis Woodward,....		600	
	I. A. Lapham,.....		300	
	H. Curtis,.....		1,700	
	Wm. J. King,.....		11,100	
	C. R. Cornell,.....		6,000	
	James Voorbies, ..		4,200	
	Jno. F. Shephard, ..		300	
	A. C. Barstow,.....		2,200	
	E. K. Glizen,.....		1,100	
	M. H. Brown,.....		2,800	
	S. M. Curtis,.....		1,100	
	E. Partridge,.....		5,000	
	W. W. Cornell,.....		5,600	
	Henrietta K. Pierce		800	
	Asa Pierce,.....		3,000	
	Jno. P. Story,.....		700	
	Cath. Jenkins,.....		400	
	Geo. Sterling,.....		1,100	
	Olive C. Stearns, ..		1,100	
	Stephen Arnold, S.C		2,500	
	D. M. Camp,.....		600	
	Sarah A. Seward,...		100	
	W. A. Prentiss,....		2,200	
Artemas Fish,.....		600		
F. E. Krueger,.....		1,000		
Parley Starr,.....		1,100		
H. A. Perkins,.....		1,100		
John H. Prentiss, ..		600		
Zenas Frost,.....		300		
John R. Lockwood, ..		500		

"C."—Names of Stockholders, &c.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
Farmers & Millers B'k Milwaukee.	E. R. Chapin,.....	\$600	\$250,000
	Elisha Colt, .....	.....	600
	Joseph Terry,.....	.....	600
	Nathan Hubbell,..	.....	600
	Henry Talcott, ....	.....	300
	Mary Talcott,....	.....	300
	Lucy Ann Dawes...	.....	300
	W. A. Buckingham,	.....	2,800
	J. M. Buckingham,	.....	1,700
	Ben. Bagnall,.....	.....	600
	Eliza H. Dewey, ...	.....	300
	Mark Hopkins,.....	.....	600
	Wm. Voorhies,.....	.....	800
Forest City B'k, Wau- kesha.	S. A. Bean,.....	Waukesha.....	17,200	30,000
	N. G. Townsend,...	do.....	6,000	
	Michael Harter,....	do.....	500	
	W. L. Bean,.....	do.....	1,250	
	Henry Totten,.....	do.....	500	
	Giles C. Dana,.....	do.....	500	
	Silas Barber,.....	do.....	250	
	W. R. Williams.....	do.....	200	
	Bean & Tetten,as'ne	do.....	700	
	W. L. Drake & Co.	Mukwanago, ..	500	
	Wm. Dows,.....	Fox Lake,.....	1,250	
	Edward Gurnon...	Geneste,.....	500	
	W. S. Wells & Co...	Milwaukee,....	200	
C. Schnor,.....	do.....	200		
D. McDonald,.....	do.....	250		
Frontier Bank, Juneau	A. L. Pritchard,...	Watertown,....	30,000	30,000
German Bank, Sheboy- gan.	Geo. C. Cole,.....	Sheboygan, ...	2,000	40,000
	Tomb, Huss & Co...	Tiffin, Ohio,...	5,000	
	John Ewing,.....	Findley, do... }	33,000	
	J. H. Mead,.....	Sheboygan, .. }		
Green Bay Bank, La Crosse.	Daniel Wells, jr...	Milwaukee,....	32,000	32,000
Hall & Brothers Bank, Eau Claire.	M. V. Hall,.....	Aurora,.....	25,000	50,000
	B. F. Hall,.....	do.....	25,000	
Hudson City B'k, Hud- son.	John O. Henning,...	Hudson,.....	12,500	25,000
	J. S. Gibson,.....	do.....	12,500	
Iowa Co. Bank, Mine- ral Point.	J. C. Squires, ...	Mineral Point,.	25,000	50,000
	L. H. Whittlesey,...	do.....	25,000	
Jefferson County B'k, Watertown.	Chas. G. Harger,...	Watertown, NY	60,000	75,000
	Daniel Jones,.....	Watertown, Wis	10,000	
	Henry B. Gallup,...	do.....	5,000	
Juneau Bank, Milwau- kee	James B. Cross,....	Milwaukee'....	10,000	
	James Ludington,...	do.....	15,000	
	E. H. Goodrich,....	do.....	10,000	

"C."—Names of Stockholders, &c.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
Juneau Bank, Milwaukee.	Harvey Birchard, ..	Milwaukee, ...	\$10,000	
	S. L. Rood,	do	7,500	
	Geo. D. Dousman, ..	do	7,500	
	Clark Shepardson, ..	do	10,000	
	S. B. Scott,	do	5,500	
	H. S. Shepardson, ..	do	5,000	
	Sarah Post,	do	1,000	
	R. G. Owens,	do	1,000	
	H. L. Page,	do	2,000	
	M. Kneeland,	do	2,800	
	A. Kirby,	do	1,000	
	Anthony Green,	do	500	
	Mrs. Sus'n Robinson	do	6,000	
	Mrs. J. H. Keyes, ..	do	900	
	Mrs. M. A. Winslow	Cleveland, O. . .	1,000	
	Mrs. Mary Clark, ..	do	1,000	
	D. R. Martin,	New York,	5,000	
	Daniel Kimball,	Boston, Mass. . .	3,000	
	Mrs. Mary C. Day, ..	do	200	
	Albert Day, trustee	do	400	
	W. H. Rockwell,	Brattleboro, Vt	2,500	
	E. R. Chapin,	do	500	
	Abm. Wing,	Glen's Falls, NY	5,000	
	John Alden,	do	2,000	
	W. A. Davies,	Po'keepsie, N. Y	10,000	
	S. B. Johnson,	do	2,000	
	Geo. Wilkinson,	do	2,000	
	Henry Coffin,	do	1,000	
	C. A. Van Valkenb'rg	do	1,000	
	M. P. Jewett,	do	1,000	
	W. Cole,	do	1,000	
	Edward Merritt,	do	1,000	
	Mrs. M. T. Teller, ..	Greenbush, N. Y	2,000	
	James Howard,	La Grange, do.	3,000	
	E. Haxturn,	Beekman, do.	5,000	
	John Thompson,	Stanford, do.	1,000	
	A. J. Akin,	Pawling, N. Y. .	10,000	
	Duncan Campbell, ..	do	2,000	
	H. J. Leach,	do	8,000	
	J. W. Bowdish,	do	3,000	
	Archibald Dodge, ..	do	3,000	
	Alex. Allen, jr.	do	2,300	
	Daniel D. Aikin,	do	3,000	
	Mrs. H. M. Tabor, ..	do	2,000	
	James Craft,	do	1,000	
	Aaron Burr,	do	1,000	
	Miss Mary J. Akin, ..	do	500	
	Miss Galielma Akin	do	500	
	Miss Amanda Akin, ..	do	500	
	Mrs. Margaret Craft	do	500	
	Oliver A. Taber,	do	200	
	Mrs. Alma Ogden,	do	500	
	Mrs. Helen K. Taber	do	1,000	
	Mrs. Betsey Toffan, ..	do	200	
	Daniel Denton,	do	1,700	

"C."—Names of Stockholders, &c.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
Juneau Bank, Milwaukee— <i>con.</i>	Clark Kirby, .....	.....do.	\$3,000	
	Geo. K. Taber, .....	.....do.	2,500	
	Mrs. Charlotte Taber	.....do.	1,500	
	Sarah Stark, .....	.....do.	1,000	
	Jonathan A. Taber,	.....do.	1,600	
	Duncan C. Green, ..	.....do.	1,000	
	Mrs. Olivia Worden,	.....do.	500	
	Mrs. Mary R. Merritt	Hart's Vill., NY	2,000	
	W. Howard Merritt,	.....do.	500	
	Thomas Howard, ..	.....do.	3,000	
	Phebe M. Lapham, ..	.....do.	500	
	James Ketchum, ..	Dover, N. Y. ...	3,000	
	Jonathan Mabbett, ..	.....do.	1,000	
	Thos. H. Stevens, ..	.....do.	600	
	J. K. Mabbett, .....	.....do.	500	
	Geo. W. Ketchum, ..	.....do.	1,000	
	Preston Wing,	Wing's Sta. NY	2,000	
	Geo. T. Ross, .....	.....do.	500	
	T. Wheeler, .....	.....do.	1,000	
	E. P. Wing, .....	.....do.	400	
	Edgar Wing, .....	.....do.	100	
	Maria Wing, .....	.....do.	600	
	Harvey Preston, ..	.....do.	4,000	
	Wing Martin, .....	.....do.	4,000	
	J. C. Hoag, .....	.....do.	2,500	
	Wm. H. Chapman, ..	.....do.	1,000	
	Miss Ann Taber, ..	.....do.	500	
	Miss M. H. Wing, ..	.....do.	500	
	Philip Houg, .....	.....do.	1,500	
	Mrs. E. Martin, .....	.....do.	2,000	
	Mrs. H. M. Preston,	.....do.	200	
	Alfred Wing, .....	.....do.	500	
	N. E. Winegar, .....	.....do.	500	
	J. H. Martin, .....	.....do.	1,000	
	E. A. Preston, .....	.....do.	1,300	
	Shadrach Sherman,	Amenia Un. NY	2,000	
	Walter Sherman, ..	Amenia, ... do.	3,500	
	Ambrose Mygatt, ..	.....do.	3,000	
	Henry Barber, .....	.....do.	1,000	
	N. W. Wheeler, .....	.....do.	1,000	
	S. M. Cornwall, .....	.....do.	500	
	H. L. Campbell,	Oswego, Vill. do	1,000	
	W. W. Hoag,	Sherman, Ct. ...	1,000	
Isaac Hatch, .....	.....do.	1,400		
Benj. Sellek,	Dunbury, do. ...	1,000		
				\$250,000
Katayan Bank, La Crosse.	Wilson, Colwell, ..	La Crosse,	49,800	
	E. A. Beck, .....	.....do.	200	
				50,000
Kenosha County Bank, Kenosha.	J. C. Colman,	Milwaukee, ...	8,800	
	C. F. LeFevre, .....	.....do.	8,000	
	G. Kimball,	Kenosha,	10,000	
	Wm. Goff, .....	.....do.	1,000	
	Julia Bennett, .....	.....do.	500	
	C. S. Brunson, .....	.....do.	1,000	

"C."—Names of Stockholders &c.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
Kenosha Co. B.k—con.	E. G. Runals.....	Kenosha.....	\$7,900	\$50,000
	J. H. Kimball.....	do.....	4,600	
	Emily H. Newman.	Somers, Wis...	1,000	
	Urial Newman.....	do.....	3,400	
	M. L. Cowles.....	Leroy, Wis....	500	
	Henry B. Marsh...	Attica, Ind....	3,300	
Koshkonong B'k F'tA.	A. H. VanNostrand	Jefferson, Wis.	25,000	25,000
Laborers Bank, Mar- kesan.	B. G. Bloss.....	Beaver Dam...	25,000	50,000
	W. S. Huntington..	do.....	25,000	
Lacrosse County Bank LaCrosse.	W. H. Lathrop....	LaCrosse... ..	15,000	25,000
	W. W. Webb... ..	do.....	10,000	
Lake Shore B'k, Mani- towoc.	Martin Adams.....	Tiffin, Ohio....	5,000	25,000
	Henry C. Adams....	do.....	5,000	
	Jarvis E. Platt....	Manitowoc, Wis	100	
	Jas. Bennett.....	do.....	500	
	G. W. Adams.....	do.....	14,400	
Lumbermans B'k, Vi- roqua.	Jas. Ludington...	Milwaukee....	29,900	50,000
	S. B. Scott.....	do.....	29,900	
	A. Proudft.....	Madtson.....	100	
	J. K. Proudft.....	do.....	100	
Manitowoc Co. Bank, Two Rivers.....	Cha's Kuehn.....	Two Rivers....	50,000	50,000
Mechanics B'k, White- water.	John D. Taylor....	St. Louis, Mo..	8,400	25,000
	Lewis D. Allen....	do.....	8,300	
	Aug. H. Scoville...	Whitewater....	8,300	
Mereantile B'k, Lodi.	B. G. Bloss.....	Beaver Dam...	25,000	50,000
	W. S. Huntington..	do.....	25,000	
Monroe Co. B'k Sparta	E. H. Goodrich....	Milwaukee... ..	25,000	50,000
	S. B. Scott.....	do.....	25,000	
Northern Bank, Green Bay.	Urial H. Peak....	Fort Howard..	20,200	25,000
	Mrs. Sophia Peak..	do.....	1,000	
	Otto Tank.....	do.....	3,800	
North Western Bank, Stevens' Point.	Henry H. Northrop	Flint, Mich....	3,000	40,000
	B. B. Northrop & Co	Racine.....	21,300	
	M. W. Northrop....	do.....	6,000	
	B. B. Northrop... ..	do.....	9,700	
Oakwood Bank, Pepin,	J. C. Mann.....	Beloit.....	20,000	50,000
	J. J. Ellis.....	New York.....	5,000	
	E. Lathrop.....	Pepin.....	5,000	
	M. H. Mann.....	Beloit.....	20,000	

"C."—Names of Stockholders &c.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
City of Berlin Oneida Bank, Berlin.	H. A. Kellogg.....	Rome.....	\$10,000	\$25,000
	Levi H. Kellogg....	Milwaukee....	5,000	
	S. C. M. Kellogg....	Berlin.....	8,000	
	Jas. Field.....	do.....	1,000	
	Orange G. Buel....	do.....	1,000	
Oconto Co. B'k, Oconto	L. A. Willard.....	Chicago, Ill....	40,000	50,000
	John E. Rhees....	do.....	5,000	
	Jas. E. Miller.....	do.....	5,000	
Osborn B'k N. London	S. W. Lawrence....	Hillsdale, Mich.	50,000	50,000
Oshkosh Commercial Bank, Oshkosh.	M. Thomas T. Reeve..	Oshkosh.....	14,300	30,000
	Gilbert W. Roe....	do.....	14,200	
	William E. Sayer..	Warwick, N. Y.	1,500	
Portage County Bank, Jordan.	Jas. W. Storey....	Janesville....	16,666 $\frac{2}{3}$	50,000
	O. W. Norton.....	do.....	16,666 $\frac{2}{3}$	
	J. D. Rexford.....	do.....	16,666 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Racine County Bank, Racine.	N. D. Fratt.....	Racine.....	6,000	
	H. B. Munroe.....	do.....	5,000	
	John Thompson....	do.....	5,000	
	N. Pendleton.....	do.....	5,000	
	John G. Conroe....	do.....	5,000	
	D. Andrews, cashier	do.....	13,500	
	W. H. Lathrop....	do.....	2,500	
	Mrs. J. B. Cary....	do.....	2,000	
	W. H. Baker.....	do.....	2,000	
	Tso's Dickenson....	do.....	2,000	
	Miss Eliza Bassett..	do.....	1,500	
	Nathan Burnham..	do.....	1,400	
	Wm. W. Vaughn....	do.....	2,000	
	Alex. Mosher.....	do.....	1,000	
	E. Darwin Monroe..	do.....	1,000	
	Ellis Price.....	do.....	850	
	Mrs. H. B. Aiken..	do.....	500	
	Jas. Mild.....	do.....	500	
	Jas. Mather.....	do.....	500	
	R. H. Bowman.....	do.....	500	
	A. C. Sandford....	do.....	500	
	Geo. Burford.....	do.....	400	
	S. B. Peck, trustee.	do.....	200	
	Mrs. Mary H. Cary..	do.....	200	
	T. H. Barnard.....	do.....	150	
	Cha's F. Bliss....	do.....	100	
	W. P. Brown.....	do.....	100	
	Mrs. Ann M. Aiken..	do.....	200	
	T. H. Kidder.....	do.....	100	
	Harry Griswold....	do.....	200	
	Jas. O. Bartlett....	do.....	50	
	Miss Lucinda Wells	do.....	200	
	Darwin Andrews....	do.....	2,000	
Anson Bigelow....	Greenwich, N. Y.	4,000		
Edwin Andrews....	do.....	4,000		

"C."—Names of Stockholders &c.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
Racine Co. Bank—con.	Mary Cottrell.....	Greenwich, N. Y.	\$2,000	
	Adam Cottrell.....	do.....	2,000	
	Horace Cottrell.....	do.....	2,500	
	Cha's H. Cottrell...	do.....	1,000	
	Horace Bigelow.....	do.....	2,000	
	Leonard Gibbs.....	do.....	2,000	
	Job Eldridge.....	do.....	2,000	
	Lydia Mowrey.....	do.....	2,000	
	William Dorr.....	do.....	1,100	
	D. A. Boies.....	do.....	1,000	
	Sylvia B. Burton.....	do.....	1,000	
	Wm. M. Holmes, adm	do.....	1,000	
	Isaac A. Burton.....	do.....	500	
	Holmes, Masters & Co	do.....	3,000	
	David D. Carr.....	do.....	7,000	
	Wm. W. Cornell.....	Troy, N. Y.	7,000	
	Latham Cornell.....	do.....	5,000	
	Cha's R. Cornell.....	do.....	5,000	
	Henry Church.....	do.....	4,000	
	State Bank.....	do.....	3,000	
	Cha's Warner & Co	do.....	3,000	
	Cha's H. Holden.....	do.....	5,000	
	J. F. Simonds.....	do.....	2,500	
	Henry C. Sheldon...	do.....	2,000	
	Alfred Watkins.....	do.....	2,000	
	It. J. Starks.....	do.....	2,000	
	Henry Ingram.....	do.....	2,000	
	William Ingram.....	do.....	2,000	
	Wm. R. Reynolds...	do.....	1,000	
	Wm. S. Earle.....	do.....	1,000	
	Willard Gay.....	do.....	1,000	
	Henry Adams.....	do.....	1,000	
	A. B. Nash.....	do.....	1,000	
	C. W. & G. A. Waters	do.....	50	
	Harvey Church, jr..	do.....	50	
	R. B. Church.....	do.....	50	
	Mrs. Polly Matteson	Delavan, Wis..	1,000	
	Howard Harris.....	Wallingford, Vt.	5,000	
	E. Martindale.....	do.....	2,000	
	Cha's Andrews.....	do.....	500	
	Fred Button.....	Clarendon, Vt.	1,000	
	Erick Smith.....	do.....	500	
	E. H. Steward.....	do.....	500	
	H. Newcomb Groves	Granville, N. Y.	5,000	
	Thomas Hitt.....	do.....	1,000	
	M. M. Masters.....	Schaghticoke NY	1,000	
	W. R. Swift.....	do.....	2,000	
	Luther R. Graves...	Bennington, Vt.	1,000	
	Hall & Stiles.....	Sabula, Iowa..	500	
	Urias Dater.....	Clifton Park NY	1,000	
	Jas. W. Cary.....	Milwaukee, Wis	3,000	
	Preston Wing.....	Wing Stat'n NY	500	
Edgar Wing.....	do.....	200		
F. L. Durand.....	Rochester, N. Y.	1,000		
Franklin Hardy....	Littleton, N. H.	200		

"C."—Names of Stockholders, &c.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
Racine Co. Bank, <i>con.</i>	Geo. Capron, jr. NY	Timmouth, Vt..	\$500	
	E. S. Howard,	Benson, . . . do.	2,000	
	Mrs. Mary W. Gray	Whitesboro, N Y	650	
	Royal Woodward, . . .	Albany, do	2,500	
	Wm. C. Moares, . . .	West Troy, . . do	400	
	Otis Woodward, . . .	Mansfield, Ct. . .	500	
	Rev. C. N. Matoon, . .	College Hill, O.	1,000	
	Benj. Bosworth, . . .	Pittstown, N Y.	2,000	
	S. K. Sterne,	Chatham 4 cor..	3,000	
	W. G. Sterne,	Spencertown, do	1,200	
	Mrs. J. E. Crosby, . .	Mill River, Mas	500	
	De Witt C. Gray, . . .	Newark, N. J. . .	150	
	Miss H. S. Martin- dale,	Beloit, Wis. . . .	1,000	
	Jno. W. Conroe, . . .	Middlebury, Vt.	2,000	
	Chas. H. Barry, . . .	Raymerst'n, NY	2,000	
	Mrs. M. McMurtry, . .	Newark, N. J. . .	500	
	Sylvester Deming, . .	Arlington, Vt..	1,000	
	Miss Alice Gray, . . .	Racine,	1,300	
	Lorenzo Baker,	Schaghticoke NY	1,000	
Rock Co. Bank, Janesville.	John Kimball,	Janesville,	1,200	
	Jno. R. Kimball, . . .	do	2,500	
	J. J. R. Pease,	do	7,000	
	Jackman & Smith, . . .	do	13,100	
	Jesse Miles,	do	1,200	
	B. F. Pixley,	do	800	
	A. A. Smith,	do	700	
	M. S. Fitch,	Auburn, N. Y. . .	3,500	
	A. R. Whitman,	Westfield, Mss..	1,000	
	A. & W. Orr & Co. . .	Troy, N. Y.	500	
	A. McKenzie,	do	1,000	
	S. G. Binley,	Janesville,	6,300	
	J. B. Crody,	do	6,500	
	T. Jackman,	do	4,700	
				50,000
Rock River Bank, Beloit.	Ritchie, Newcomb & Co.	Beloit,	10,000	
	Peter R. Field,	(deceased)	300	
	Beloit College,	Beloit,	2,000	
	Mrs. A. C. Brinsmade	do	1,000	
	Joseph Emerson, . . .	do	1,200	
	A. L. Chapin, guard.	do	1,200	
	S. C. Morgan,	Norwich, Ct. . . .	14,000	
	Amos Sheffield,	Old Saybrook Ct	1,200	
	C. A. Sheffield,	do	200	
	Amelia Sheffield, . . .	do	200	
	Lupton W. Curtis, . . .	Union Dist. S. C	400	
	A. Root,	Elgin, Ill.	500	
	David Root,	Cheshire, Ct. . . .	1,000	
	W. C. Ritchie,	Beloit,	6,000	
	John Doolittle,	do	600	
	Samuel Talcott,	Gilead, Ct.	2,000	
W. & S. Talcott,	Rockford, Ill. . . .	500		
W. M. Newcomb,	Darlington, Wis	500		
				50,000

"C."—Names of Stockholders, &c.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
Rock River Bank—con	L. C. Lawton,	Beloit,	200	\$50,000
	Cornelius A. Keep,	do	6,000	
	W. Ritchie,	Sherbrooke, CE	1,000	
Reedsburgh Bk, Reedsburgh.	D. Vandercook,	Portage,	17,000	50,000
	Geo. Ege,	do	17,000	
	E. O. Emerson,	do	16,000	
Rockwell & Co's Bank, Elkhorn,	L. G. Rockwell,	Elkhorn,	8,400	25,000
	L. R. Rockwell,	do	8,800	
	J. R. Wheeler,	do	8,800	
Sauk City Bank, Sauk City.	D. K. Tenney,	Madison,	12,500	50,000
	Chas. F. Wakeley,	do	12,500	
	H. N. Tenney,	do	12,500	
	G. B. Burrows,	Sauk City,	12,500	
Sauk County Bk, Baraboo,	Simeon Mills,	Madison,	25,000	50,000
	T. Thomas,	Baraboo,	25,000	
Second Ward Bk, Milwaukee,	W. H. Jacobs,	Milwaukee,	25,000	25,000
	Chas. Reiche,	Grunenplan,		
	Henry Reiche,	New York,		
Shawanaw Bank, Chilton,	S. A. Bean,	Waukesha,	50,000	50,000
State Bank, Madison,	Marshall & Illsley } which firm is composed of Samuel Marshall. } Charles F Illsley, } J. Alder Ellis, }	Madison, } Milwaukee, } Madison, }	50,000	
State Bank of Wisconsin, Milwaukee,	David Aikin,	Greenfield, Mss.	3,000	50,000
	George Allen,	Milwaukee,	3,000	
	Chas. Allen,	Greenfield, Mss.	1,000	
	do trustee.	do	1,600	
	N. K. Allen,	Boston, Mss.	500	
	F. K. Allen, trustee	Greenfield, Mss.	1,000	
	Mrs. H. N. Allen,	Albany, N.Y.	6,000	
	Thomas Belknap,	Hartford, Ct.	7,000	
	F. W. Boden,	Brooklyn, N.Y.	10,000	
	Hiram Brewster,	Troy, Wis.	800	
	D. T. Brown,	New York,	4,000	
	Mary C. W. Bird,	do	2,000	
	Martha Bradshaw,	Boston, Mass.	500	
	S. P. Bowles,	New Haven, Ct.	6,000	
	C. F. Bradley,	Milwaukee,	7,000	
	Huldah D. Bowles,	Springfield, Mss	500	
	Samuel Bowles,	New Haven, Ct.	500	
	John Beach,	Hartford, . . do	7,000	
	Geo. L. Beach,	Bingh'pton, N.Y	7,000	
	L. G. B. Cannon,	New York,	15,000	
John Cramer,	Waterford, N.Y.	18,000		
Eliphalet Cramer,	Milwaukee,	5,000		

"C."—Names of Stockholders, &c.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
State Bank of Wisconsin—con.	William E. Cramer,	Milwaukee,....	5,300	
	P. C. Cole,.....	Rochester, N.Y..	4,000	
	H. W. Clapp,.....	Greenfield, Mss	4,000	
	Mary W. Cannon,..	Troy, N. Y....	4,000	
	C. M. Catlin,	Detroit, Mich..	3,000	
	J. K. Chamberlain,.	Cazenovia, N. Y.	1,000	
	Conn. Mut. L. Ins. Co	Hartford, Ct....	6,000	
	George Curtis,.....	New York,.....	5,000	
	Samuel Clark, . . .	Brattleboro, N.Y	1,000	
	G. H. Cossit,	New York,.....	15,000	
	E. Cook,.....	Milwaukee, . . .	100	
	Ch. Oak F. & M. Ins. Co	Hartford, Ct. . .	2,000	
	E. B. Dickerman, . .	Milwaukee, . . .	1,000	
	Geo. T. Davis, adm.	Greenfield, Mss	4,200	
	J. A. E. Dutcher,...	Milwaukee,.....	3,000	
	Elisha Eldred,.....	. . . do	15,000	
	Anson Eldred,.....	. . . do	5,200	
	James Forsyth, . . .	Troy, N. Y. . . .	3,700	
	Wells Goodhue,....	Brattleboro, Vt.	3,000	
	W. & J. Goodhue,...	. . . do	1,200	
	Joseph Goodhue . . .	. . . do	1,000	
	James Goodwin,....	Hartford, Ct. . .	12,000	
	Joshua Hathaway, .	Milwaukee, . . .	9,000	
	Cyrus Hawley,.....	. . . do	3,500	
	Helen Hawley,.....	. . . do	800	
	Mark Hopkins, . . .	Williamst'n Mss	2,500	
	H. K. Hinkley, . . .	Summit, Wis, . .	2,000	
	H. K. Hubbell,.....	Williamst'n Mss	2,000	
	Wm. H. Hart,.....	Troy, N. Y. . . .	5,000	
	Mrs. Jane Hubbard.	Middletown, Ct.	2,000	
	Hart'fd Fire Ins. Co	Hartford, . . . do	2,000	
	E. D. Hawes,	Iowa City, Ia. . .	1,000	
	J. G. Inbusch,.....	Milwaukee, . . .	14,900	
	J. Knickerbocker,...	Waterford, N. Y	16,300	
	G. W. Kirtland,....	. . . do	16,200	
	W. T. Lee,.....	Hartford, Ct. . .	7,500	
	James B. Martin, . .	Milwaukee, . . .	3,700	
	F. H. Martin,.....	Fredonia, N. Y..	5,000	
	H. A. Perkins,.....	Hartford, Ct. . .	5,000	
	Elias Plum,.....	Troy, N. Y. . . .	10,000	
	Mrs. H. M. Peck,...	New Haven, Ct	500	
	W. H. Phelps,.....	Wendell, Mss. . .	5,100	
	Harriet F. Peckham	Amboy, Ill. . . .	1,200	
	Tabatha H. Peckham	Providence, R. I.	1,300	
	Asa S. Porter,.....	New York,	5,000	
	Benjamin Pierce,...	Chest'd Fac. NH	500	
	Phoenix Bank, . . .	Hartford, Ct. . .	12,000	
	F. Ripley,.....	Greenfield, Mss	6,500	
Chas. H. Richards, .	Troy, N. Y. . . .	6,600		
F Ripley & WT Davis, Tr. of HF Davis }	Greenfield, Mss	6,000		
F Ripley & WT Davis, Tr. of ML Davis }	. . . do	2,400		
W. H. Rockwell,....	Brattleboro, Vt	5,000		
C. F. Ripley,.....	Bath, N. Y.	1,200		

"C."—Names of Stockholders &c.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
State Bank of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, <i>con.</i>	S. A. Randles.....	Summit, Wis..	\$700	
	W. L. Storrs.....	Hartford, Conn.	12,000	
	Lester Sexton.....	Milwaukee....	3,200	
	O. S. Seymour.....	Litchfield, Conn	3,600	
	J. C. Starkweather.	Milwaukee....	2,500	
	Sarah C. Scott.....	do.....	100	
	Geo. Sterling.....	Bridgeport, Ct.	1,000	
	Parley Starr.....	Jacksonville, Vt	2,000	
	C. F. Tabor.....	Troy, N. Y....	6,600	
	H. Thompson.....	Thomasville, Ct.	2,000	
	Emory Thayer.....	Troy, Wis.....	3,000	
	B. O. Taylor, ex'r } es't J. D. Davis'd }	Washington, DC	11,700	
	John D. Todd.....	Hinsdale, N. H.	3,000	
	John Warburton...	Hartford, Conn.	6,300	
	Geo. R. Warren....	Troy, N. Y....	18,800	
	Nathan B. Warren.	do.....	3,000	
	Geo. H. Warren....	do.....	10,000	
	Stephen E. Warren.	do.....	15,000	
	W. H. Warren.....	Moreau, N. Y..	5,600	
	W. H. Warren, trust	do.....	1,500	
	Mary K. Warren....	do.....	900	
	Mrs. H. F. Woodruff	Litchfield, Conn	2,000	
	Abraham Wing....	Glenn's Falls..	7,000	
Tho's White.....	Troy, N. Y....	2,500		
Elizabeth E. Wells.	Brattleboro, Vt.	1,000		
L. Wilcox.....	Hartford, Conn.	1,200		
				\$500,000
State Stock Bank, Eau Claire.....	Oliver C. Perrin...	Rochester, N.Y.	275,000	
				275,000
St. Croix River Bank, Grand Rapids.	E. A. Dennis.....	Syracuse, N. Y.	59,800	
	J. M. Dickinson...	Chicago, Ill ...	200	
				60,000
St. Croix Valley Bank, Hudson.	L. G. Rockwell....	Elkhorn.....	32,500	
	Jno. R. Wheeler...	do.....	32,500	
				65,000
Summit Bank.	John S. Rockwell..	Oconomowoc...	3,500	
	E. S. Stone.....	Summit.....	3,500	
	B. R. Hinckley....	do.....	3,500	
	D. W. Small.....	Oconomowoc...	3,500	
	E. W. Edgerton....	Summit.....	5,000	
	H. K. Edgerton....	Oconomowoc...	6,000	
				25,000
Tradesmans B'k, Chippewa Falls.	Irene T. Daniel....	Milwaukee....	50,000	
	Addison T. Munsell	White Port, Va.	30,000	
				80,000
Walwerth County B'k, Delavan.	Lucius Foote.....	Delavan.....	300	
	Otho Bell.....	do.....	3,000	
	Wm. C. Allen.....	do.....	4,600	
	W. W. Dinsmore...	do.....	10,700	
	H. M. Ray.....	Darien.....	500	
	Geo. Cctton.....	Delavan.....	3,500	
	N. M. Harrington..	do.....	1,400	
	J. S. Officer.....	do.....	3,000	

"C."—Names of Stockholders &c.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
Walworth Co. B'k—con	N. S. Comstock....	Delavan.....	\$1,000	30,000
	L. Bliss.....	Westfield, N. Y.	700	
	C. M. Harrington..	Delavan.....	300	
	S. Thomas.....	...do.....	500	
	E. Latimer.....	...do.....	500	
Waukesha County B'k Waukesha.	A. Miner.....	Waukesha.....	31,100	75,000
	S. Barney.....	...do.....	3,300	
	S. S. Sawyer.....	...do.....	2,900	
	W. Blair.....	...do.....	2,500	
	Geo. Lawrence.....	...do.....	2,900	
	H. H. Hawkins....	New Berlin....	800	
	T. Richmond.....	Lisbon.....	1,600	
	John Gudger.....	Delafield.....	400	
	M. Field.....	Mukwanago...	1,600	
	S. Andrews.....	...do.....	1,600	
	W. P. Richardson..	Putney, Vt....	1,600	
	W. B. Richardson..	...do.....	1,000	
	E. O. Sargent.....	Chester, Vt....	1,000	
	B. A. Cook.....	...do.....	1,000	
	B. A. Leach.....	Middletown, Vt	1,000	
	J. Andrews.....	Andover, Vt...	1,000	
	Tho's Richardson..	Chester, Vt....	1,600	
	S. Allen.....	Fredonia, N. Y.	3,000	
	J. V. Watson.....	Waukesha.....	6,900	
	P. Clawson.....	...do.....	2,400	
M. Wilder.....	Brattleboro, Vt	500		
Cha's Stratton....	...do.....	2,000		
J. H. Kimball.....	Waukesha.....	3,300		
Waupacca County B'k Waupacca.	N. B. VanSlyke....	Madison.....	33,333 34	50,000
	E. E. Blinn.....	Waupacca.....	16,666 66	
Waupun B'k, Waupun.	L. B. Hill.....	Waupun.....	12,400	50,000
	J. H. Ackerman...	...do.....	3,100	
	L. B. Tanner.....	...do.....	400	
	J. Ware.....	...do.....	300	
	J. Howard.....	...do.....	200	
	D. Moul.....	...do.....	200	
	E. Hillyer.....	...do.....	200	
	R. W. Wells.....	...do.....	100	
	S. W. Keyes.....	...do.....	100	
	W. Moore.....	...do.....	800	
	L. B. Dodge.....	...do.....	500	
	Waupun Bank.....	...do.....	300	
	H. L. Butterfield..	...do.....	500	
	M. L. Balcomb....	...do.....	400	
	C. C. Bayley.....	...do.....	1,200	
	M. W. Simmons....	...do.....	100	
	R. Johnston.....	...do.....	200	
Merwin Bro's.....	Fox Lake.....	200		
Harwood & Harkness	Fairwater.....	200		
A. Hauf.....	Burnet.....	100		
R. Larned.....	Trenton.....	200		

"C."—Names of Stockholders &c.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.	Total.
Waupun Bank—con.	Wm. M. Holmes....	Greenwich, NY	\$300	25,000
	Leander Hills.....	Hunda, N. Y...	1,000	
	S. E. Hills.....	Missouri.....	2,000	
Winnebago County B'k Neenah.	A. H. Cronkhite....	Neenah.....	12,500	25,000
	Cha's Cronkhite....	do.....	12,500	
Waushara County B'k Wautoma.	R. V. Bogert.....	Beaver Dam...	16,700	25,000
	Geo. B. Congdon...	Wautoma.....	8,300	
Wisconsin B'k of Mad- ison, Madison.	M. D. Miller.....	Madison.....	12,400	20,000
	Jas. Roy.....	West Troy, N.Y	2,500	
	Amos Tuck.....	Exeter, N. H...	1,500	
	Nath. Gordon.....	do.....	1,500	
	Artemus Fish.....	Albany, N. Y..	1,000	
	H. G. Gilbert.....	do.....	1,000	
	John G. White.....	do.....	1,000	
	A. D. Shephard.....	do.....	1,000	
	Tho's Schuyler.....	do.....	1,000	
	Mathew H. Reed...	do.....	1,000	
	Wm. McEleroy.....	do.....	1,000	
	Geo. Cook.....	Homer, N. Y...	1,000	
	Isaiah Scott.....	Glenn's Falls..	1,000	
	Corrill Reed.....	Fair Haven, Vt.	1,000	
	Dewitt C. Hay....	New York... ..	800	
Wm. H. Whiting...	do.....	700		
L. Lillie.....	Troy, N. Y....	600		
Wis. Mar. Fire Ins. Co. Bank, Milwaukee...	Alex. Mitchell.....	Milwaukee....	100,000	100,000
	Wisconsin Pinery B'k Stevens' Point.	H. Huyssen.....	Stevens' Point.		25,000
L. Scheffer.....		do.....	25,000	50,000
Wisconsin Valley B'k Weyauwega.....	W. C. Ritchie.....	Beloit.....	100,000	100,000
			Wood County Bank, Grand Rapids.....		E. Dickenson.....	Syracuse, N. Y.	49,800
	J. M. Dickenson...	Chicago, Ill....	200	50,000

“D.”—Statement of the Condition of the Banks of Wisconsin on the Morning of Monday July 2d, 1860.

RESOURCES.

Names of Banks.	Location.	Loans and Discounts.	Due from Directors.	Due from Brokers.	Over Drafts.	Stocks at par value deposited with the State Treasurer.
Arctic Bank.....	Eau Claire.....					\$230,000 00
Bank of Albany.....	Albany.....	\$3,709 91				31,000 00
Bank of Appleton.....	Appleton.....		\$40,371 86			58,000 00
Bank of Beaver Dam.....	Beaver Dam.....	3,337 00	5,000 00		188 11	25,000 00
Bank of Beloit.....	Beloit.....	66,707 99	100 00	\$2,275 12	1,905 42	25,000 00
Bank of Columbus.....	Columbus.....	71,188 24				78,800 00
Bank of Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire.....	6,122 47	25,000 00	645 86	320 75	43,680 00
Bank of Fond du Lac.....	Fond du Lac.....	5,091 67		558 70	318 55	35,000 00
Bank of Fox Lake.....	Fox Lake.....	50,944 80			435 96	61,000 00
Bank of Grant County.....	Platteville.....	13,527 25			263 00	80,600 00
Bank of Green Bay.....	Green Bay.....	40,769 47				50,000 00
Bank of Horicon.....	Horicon.....	55,777 79			353 20	51,000 00
Bank of the Interior.....	Wausau.....	48,800 00		1,472 49		42,000 00
Bank of Jefferson.....	Jefferson.....	6,269 85			5 25	49,660 00
Bank of Manitowoc.....	Manitowoc.....	3,250 29				55,000 00
Bank of Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.....	533,148 63	10,050 00		857 76	9,000 00
Bank of Moneka.....	Viroqua.....	50,000 00				27,000 00
Bank of Monroe.....	Monroe.....	24,500 75				24,000 00
Bank of North America.....	Grand Rapids.....			98,790 00		100,200 00

Bank of the North West	Fond du Lac	71,474 61	2,000 00	3,410 42	151 30	53,000 00
Bank of Oconto.	Oconto.	50,000 00				59,000 00
Bank of Oshkosh	Oshkosh	10,000 00				32,000 00
Bank of Portage	Portage	41,451 14		3,320 46	428 38	32,600 00
Bank of Prairie du Chien	Prairie du Chien.	25,559 13	15,709 92	120 92	339 20	40,000 00
Bank of Racine	Racine	37,749 62	7,415 50	8,700 09	316 13	15,000 00
Bank of Ripon	Ripon	44,722 56				25,000 00
Bank of Sheboygan	Sheboygan	32,868 53	3,500 00		194 04	19,000 00
Bank of Sparta	Sparta	25,274 61			46 60	53,540 00
Bank of Watertown	Watertown	80,432 09		1,678 27		26,000 00
Bank of Whitewater	Whitewater	11,732 48		38 81	1,535 93	57,000 00
Bank of Wisconsin	Watertown	13,607 23				19,000 00
Beloit Savings Bank	Beloit	3,197 47				57,000 00
Central Bank of Wisconsin	Janesville	118,227 46	12,305 00	2,681 13	63 98	25,800 00
Chippewa Bank	Pepin	47,839 75				53,600 00
City Bank of Beaver Dam	Beaver Dam	41,028 09	6,096 01	208 53	827 70	31,000 00
City Bank of Kenosha	Kenosha	128,575 23			1,808 39	50,000 00
City Bank of Prescott	Prescott	22,959 41			4 78	27,000 00
City of Berlin Oneida Bank	Berlin	18,565 26				25,000 00
Citizens' Bank	Black River Falls					38,000 00
Clark County Bank	Chippewa Falls			100,000 00		46,600 00
Columbia County Bank	Portage City	52,880 61	2,974 20		207 22	48,000 00
Commercial Bank	Racine	43,750 70	1,128 99		377 49	45,000 00
Corn Exchange Bank	Waupun	58,719 31			395 25	47,000 00
Corn Planters Bank	Waupaca	40,000 00				15,000 00
Dane County Bank	Madison	111,242 60			139 59	22,000 00
Dodge County Bank	Beaver Dam	33,401 50			733 60	30,000 00
Exchange Bank of Darling & Co	Fond du Lac	86,234 06	5,462 26		918 83	26,000 00
Elkhorn Bank	Elkhorn	24,154 93			44 99	59,000 00
Farmers' Bank of Two Rivers	Two Rivers					19,000 00
Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank	Fond du Lac	86,632 35		927 66	244 52	12,000 00
Farmers' and Millers' Bank	Milwaukee	476,684 86	40,695 10	263 36	3,241 27	27,000 00
Forest City Bank	Waukesha	28,381 58			251 86	25,000 00
Frontier Bank	Juneau	29,910 00		363 50		43,000 00
German Bank	Sheboygan	53,613 66		2,049 33	1,828 72	

"D."—Statement of the Condition of the Banks of Wisconsin—continued.

RESOURCES—continued.

Names of Banks.	Location.	Loans and Discounts.	Due from Directors.	Due from Brokers.	Over Drafts.	Stocks at par value deposited with the State Treasurer.
Green Bay Bank.....	LaCrosse.....	\$37,263 42	.....	.....	.....	34,000 00
Hall & Brother's Bank.....	Eau Claire.....	16,490 00	.....	.....	479 00	61,000 00
Hudson City Bank.....	Hudson.....	23,485 53	\$4,324 07	.....	.....	25,000 00
Iowa County Bank.....	Mineral Point..	4,037 69	.....	.....	911 02	20,000 00
Jefferson County Bank.....	Watertown.....	76,990 91	.....	.....	15 44	75,000 00
Juneau Bank.....	Milwaukee.....	298,339 13	16,178 05	.....	1,386 64	10,500 00
Katanyan Bank.....	LaCrosse.....	49,942 23	.....	1,384 58	722 73	44,000 00
Kenosha County Bank.....	Kenosha.....	86,022 06	.....	.....	2,630 25	10,000 00
Koshkonong Bank.....	Ft. Atkinson.....	1,074 16	8,955 43	.....	.....	30,000 00
Laborers Bank.....	Markesan.....	82,151 18	9,261 14	28 56	115 02	53,000 00
LaCrosse County Bank.....	LaCrosse.....	30,483 60	.....	.....	245 36	16,000 00
Lake Shore Bank.....	Manitowoc.....	31,637 95	.....	.....	.....	27,000 00
Lumbermans Bank.....	Viroqua.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,200 00
Manitowoc County Bank.....	Two Rivers.....	6,055 07	.....	.....	.....	32,000 00
Mechanics Bank.....	Whitewater.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,000 00
Mercantile Bank.....	Lodi.....	26,483 19	9,462 15	223 11	143 10	53,760 00
Monroe County Bank.....	Sparta.....	50,000 00	.....	.....	14 65	52,000 00
Northern Bank.....	Green Bay.....	13,571 26	2,175 68	51 79	25,000 00
North-Western Bank.....	Stevens' Point..	17,333 39	41,500 00

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Oakwood Bank..	Pepin.....	16,940 11	16,000 00			49,600 00
Oconto County Bank	Oconto.....					50,640 00
Osborn Bank.....	New London.....	964 50		202 56	73 00	53,500 00
Oshkosh Commercial Bank.....	Oshkosh.....	33,110 46	1,815 45		319 66	34,000 00
Portage County Bank.....	Jordan.....					55,000 00
Racine County Bank.....	Racine.....	212,154 41	21,330 08		992 75	30,000 00
Rock County Bank.....	Janesville.....	64,173 69		2,445 13	555 89	29,000 00
Rock River Bank.....	Beloit.....	74,563 16		2,100 00	301 70	38,000 00
Reedsburgh Bank.....	Reedsburgh.....	11,619 66	39,340 00		238 74	10,000 00
Rockwell & Co's Bank.....	Elkhorn.....	44,250 61			28 70	28,000 00
Sauk City Bank.....	Sauk City.....	26,937 87			86 91	49,960 00
Sauk County Bank.....	Baraboo.....	33,327 52			9 79	33,800 00
Second Ward Bank.....	Milwaukee.....	32,133 88		3,221 90	222 28	
Shawanaw Bank.....	Chilton.....	1,213 77	49,083 87			50,040 00
State Bank.....	Madison.....	81,066 62			114 09	10,000 00
State Bank of Wisconsin.....	Milwaukee.....	725,920 90	31,241 25	1,541 57	1,248 82	30,000 00
State Stock Bank.....	Eau Claire.....	225,077 50				289,000 00
St. Croix River Bank.....	Grand Rapids.....					66,540 00
St. Croix Valley Bank.....	Hudson.....	4,345 50	49,135 50			73,000 00
Summit Bank.....	Oconomowoc.....	3,520 30	30,300 00		172 18	21,000 00
Tradesmans Bank.....	Chippewa Falls.....		2,430 00	7,245 00		87,100 00
Walworth County Bank.....	Delavan.....	46,319 61	500 00	54 69	578 20	33,000 00
Waukesha County Bank.....	Waukesha.....	71,839 86				77,000 00
Waupaca County Bank.....	Waupaca.....	47,035 35		5,471 89	37 11	52,640 00
Waupun Bank.....	Waupun.....	16,928 16	4,392 17	1,502 01	508 07	28,000 00
Winnebago County Bank.....	Neenah.....	76,922 83				29,000 00
Wisconsin Bank of Madison.....	Madison.....	22,492 47				31,320 00
Wisconsin Marine & Fire Ins. Co. B'k.....	Milwaukee.....	567,966 65			213 11	35,360 00
Wisconsin Pinery Bank.....	Stevens' Point.....	102,398 01				53,000 00
Wisconsin Valley Bank.....	Weyauwega.....	23 00			67	92,000 00
Wood County Bank.....	Grand Rapids.....	11,644 99		3,528 46	121 31	50,000 00
		\$6,272,965 71	\$463,697 68	273,893 50	\$31,280 75	\$4,548,540 00

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a.—\$24,000 M. & W. R. R. bonds, in at 644.

"D."—Statement of the condition of the Banks of Wisconsin, &c.—continued.

RESOURCES.

Names of Banks.	Location.	Stocks not deposited with the State Treasurer.	Promissory notes, other than for loans and discounts.	Specie.	Cash Items.	Real Estate.
Arctic Bank.....	Eau Claire.....			10,000 00		
Bank of Albany.....	Albany.....		25,000 00	544 95	52 99	g 1,242 50
Bank of Appleton.....	Appleton.....			a 3,585 00		
Bank of Beaver Dam.....	Beaver Dam.....		13,740 80	130 19	h 666 44	
Bank of Beloit.....	Beloit.....	1,000 00		i 1,623 28	i 4,159 52	
Bank of Columbus.....	Columbus.....			2,251 37	r 678 50	1,109 15
Bank of Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire.....		9,547 22	j 322 85	786 00	4,000 00
Bank of Fond du Lac.....	Fond du Lac.....		10,321 94	k 2,436 47	2,436 47	21,542 33
Bank of Fox Lake.....	Fox Lake.....	1,000 00		l 2,338 99	1,171 66	2,040 09
E. R. Hinckley & Co's Bank of Grant Co.	Platteville.....		55,900 00	b 2,490 65	m 1,200 00	
Bank of Green Bay.....	Green Bay.....		10,000 00	4,486 38	141 52	s [1,467 69
Bank of Horicon.....	Horicon.....			1,631 38	95 50	
Bank of the Interior.....	Wausau.....	1,000 00		c 2,196 68		
Bank of Jefferson.....	Jefferson.....	aa 1,291 52	37,000 00	d 6,464 58		t 3,378 65
Bank of Manitowoc.....	Manitowoc.....		40,000 00	1,227 65	88 73	
Bank of Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.....				26 38	19,351 15
Bank of Moneka.....	Viroua.....			1,430 00		u 500 00
Bank of Monroe.....	Monroe.....			6,100 43		
Bank of North America.....	Grand Rapids.....					

Bank of the North-West.....	Fond du Lac			7,222 56	n 1,630 31	5,009 66
Bank of Oconto	Oconto			3,000 00		2,000 00
Bank of Oshkosh	Oshkosh	10,000 00		4,982 72		
Bank of Portage.....	Portage.....			e 18,624 13	o 2,077 60	16,200 00
Bank of Pr. du Chien.....	Prairie du Chien.....	1,500 00		1,439 86	219 08	9,648 03
Bank of Racine	Racine			f 4,336 03	426 48	1,063 20
Bank of Ripon	Ripon			2,642 17		2,500 00
Bank of Sheboygan.....	Sheboygan.....			5,400 96	208 62	455 84
Bank of Sparta.....	Sparta.....			2,145 55		
Bank of Watertown.....	Watertown.....			5,204 11	529 05	11,625 55
Bank of Whitewater.....	Whitewater.....		21,500 72	1,642 74		
Bank of Wisconsin.....	Watertown ¹		35,300 00	5,328 90	2,750 00	
Beloit Savings Bank.....	Beloit		20,000 00	367 36	57 13	
Central Bank of Wisconsin.....	Janesville.....	2,000 00		13,081 13		v 19,279 86
Chippewa Bank.....	North Pepin.....			1,160 25		
City Bank of Beaver Dam.....	Beaver Dam.....		764 18	2,972 50	p 1,752 20	3,743 06
City Bank of Kenosha.....	Kenosha	5,579 50		1,772 48	4,658 57	8,482 11
City Bank of Prescott.....	Prescott.....		37,127 00	1,257 30	334 58	w 1,739 01
Citizens Bank	Black River Falls.....			2,128 01		2,449 06
City of Berlin Oneida Bank.....	Berlin..... ¹		23,150 00	500 00		x 600 00
Clark County Bank.....	Chippewa Falls.....					
Columbia County Bank.....	Portage.....			g 3,800 18	93 52	11,217 05
Commercial Bank.....	Racine.....			3,199 25	1,000 47	y 2,300 00
Corn Exchange Bank.....	Waupun.....		5,780 50	6,219 27		4,789 35
Corn Planters Bank.....	Waupacca.....			800 00		
Dane County Bank.....	Madison.....	6,000 00		12,703 41		z 5,677 20
Dodge County Bank.....	Beaver Dam.....		11,640 52	1,409 71		

^a Including \$585 with Comptroller. ^b \$179 with Comptroller. ^c \$200 with Comptroller. ^d \$3,300 with Comptroller. ^e \$17,600 with Bank Comptroller. ^f \$3,089 with Comptroller. ^g \$410 with Comptroller. ^h Including safe, plate and office furniture. ⁱ Including office furniture and plate. ^j Including plate, safe, &c. ^k Including office furniture, \$1,410 91. ^l Including office furniture. ^m Including plate, furniture, &c. ⁿ Including safe, plate, &c. ^o Furniture, &c. stock margin. ^p Including office fixtures, &c. ^q Including plate, safe and furniture. ^r Including office furniture. ^s Including plate, furniture, &c. ^t Including furniture, vault, safe, &c. ^u Office furniture. ^v Grain Warehouse, \$3,569 21. ^w Including plate, furniture, &c. ^x furniture. ^y Personal property. ^z Including office fixtures. ^{aa} Premium paid on State stocks.

“D.”—Statement of the Condition of the Banks of Wisconsin—continued.

RESOURCES—continued.

Names of Banks.	Location.	Stocks not deposited with the State Treasurer.	Promisory notes other than for loans and discounts.	Specie.	Cash Items.	Real Estate.
Exchange Bank of Darling & Co.,	Fond du Lac.			\$5,613 40	\$310 43	\$1,445 41
Elkhorn Bank.	Elkhorn.			1,140 50		
Farmers Bank of Two Rivers.	Two Rivers.		\$38,091 11	370 00		
Farmers & Mechanics Bank.	Fond du Lac.			2,510 69	97 11	
Farmers & Millers Bank.	Milwaukee.			7,971 82		25,251 81
Forest City Bank.	Waukesha.			1,572 16	1,693 08	1,061 25
Frontier Bank.	Juneau.			5,872 03		
German Bank.	Sheboygan.			3,648 24	355 85	2,933 33
Green Bay Bank.	LaCrosse.			3,732 58	546 80	
Hall & Brother's Bank.	Eau Claire.			604 11		1,500 00
Hudson City Bank.	Hudson.		3,700 00	3,283 39		
Iowa County Bank.	Mineral Point.		46,307 59	3,976 10	650 00	1,616 73
Jefferson County Bank.	Watertown.	\$2,000 00		5,180 46	36 31	5,628 69
Juneau Bank.	Milwaukee.			9,049 23	2,651 19	7,575 39
Katanyan Bank.	LaCrosse.			2,195 75	1,923 74	
Kenosha County Bank.	Kenosha.			613 58	1,159 59	10,000 00
Koshkonong Bank.	Fort Atkinson.			1,839 17	16,464 57	
Laborers' Bank.	Markesan.		3,116 08	1,401 09	1,302 06	
La Crosse County Bank.	La Crosse.			4,847 35	218 44	1,144 00

Lake Shore Bank.....	Manitowoc.....			2,939 96	65 29	r	717 35
Lumberman's Bank.....	Viroqua.....		54,570 00	c 2,250 00			
Manitowoc County Bank.....	Two Rivers.....		38,742 35	678 38	j	1,200 00	
Mechanics Bank.....	Whitewater.....		25,000 00				
Mercantile Bank.....	Lodi.....		1,232 09	1,627 14	l	954 26	
Monroe County Bank.....	Sparta.....			2,981 40		179 00	1,021 45
Northern Bank.....	Green Bay.....			2,489 08		40 00	1,570 78
North Western Bank.....	Stevens Point.....		21,300 00	400 00			
Oakwood Bank.....	Pepin.....	7,500 00		1,985 73		1,000 00	945 34
Oconto County Bank.....	Oconto.....		49,355 00				
Osborne Bank.....	New London.....		50,000 00	690 94	m	900 00	
Oshkosh Commercial Bank.....	Oshkosh.....	3,000 00		4,932 42		276 40	s 1,503 01
Portage County Bank.....	Jordan.....		50,000 00	d 75 00			
Racine County Bank.....	Racine.....			3,848 60		34 65	9,195 98
Rock County Bank.....	Janesville.....			4,400 12		233 61	l 2,971 33
Rock River Bank.....	Beloit.....			3,030 16			6,175 00
Reedsburgh Bank.....	Reedsburgh.....			e 24,083 84	n	569 92	
Rockwell & Co's Bank.....	Elkhorn.....			2,270 29			2,302 95
Sauk City Bank.....	Sauk City.....		28,652 74	1,074 93		1,030 00	u 1,827 07
Sauk County Bank.....	Baraboo.....		15,000 00	f 3,566 77		913 49	v 3,473 12
Second Ward Bank.....	Milwaukee.....			g 3,102 10	o	1,354 18	
Shawanaw Bank.....	Chilton.....			50 55			
State Bank.....	Madison.....			20,878 56			8,500 00
State Bank of Wisconsin.....	Milwaukee.....			6,980 43			69,276 01
State Stock Bank.....	Eau Claire.....			20,632 50			
St. Croix River Bank.....	Grand Rapids.....		59,000 00	h 500 00			500 00
St. Croix Valley Bank.....	Hudson.....			1,000 00			
Summit Bank.....	Oconomowoc.....			1,570 68			w 2,447 28
Tradesmens Bank.....	Chippewa Falls.....		77,570 00	250 00			

a. \$5,870 with comptroller. b. including safe, &c. c. including amount with comptroller. d. with state treasurer. e. \$23,380 with comptroller. f. \$2,741 50 with comptroller. g. with comptroller \$216. h. personal property. i. including safe, \$300. j. including plate, safe, &c. l. including safe, &c. m. including safe, fixtures, &c. n. safe and furniture. o. including fixtures. p. safe, plate, &c. q. including safe and fixtures. r. office fixtures, &c. s. including safe, plate, &c. t. office furniture. u. plate and furniture. v. and personal property. w. plate, safe, &c.

"D."—Statement of the Condition of the Banks of Wisconsin, &c.—continued.

RESOURCES—continued.

Names of Banks.	Location.	Stocks not deposited with the State Treas- urer.	Promissory notes, oth- er than for loans and discounts.	Specie.	Cash Items.	Real Estate.
Walworth County Bank	Delavan,			1,577 26	\$265 77	\$1,454 15
Waukesha County Bank.	Waukesha,			2,355 66	1,831 74	
Waupacca County Bank	Waupacca			^a 1,762 73	139 34	^c 1,274 10
Waupun Bank.	Waupun			4,103 16	^b 2,033 98	
Winnebago County Bank	Neenah			3,386 25	84 34	
Wisconsin Bank of Madison.	Madison.	4,980 00	6,519 00	1,309 47	356 94	5,181 00
Wisconsin Mar. & Fire Ins. Co. Bank..	Milwaukee,			17,869 83	10,677 29	
Wisconsin Pinery Bank.	Stevens Point.			3,018 67		
Wisconsin Valley Bank.	Weyauwega.	1,000 00	85,000 00	473 82	849 85	
Wood County Bank.	Grand Rapids.		25,000 00	2,276 91	63 46	d1,352 34
		\$47,851 02	1,036,928 84	\$382,009 95	\$79,826 00	\$343,256 31

^a \$110 with Comptroller.

^b Plate, safe, &c.

^c Fixtures, &c.

^d Personal property.

"D."—Statement of the Condition of the Banks of Wisconsin, &c.—continued.

RESOURCES—continued.

Names of Banks.	Location.	Loan and expense account.	Bills of solvent banks on hand.	Bills of suspended Banks.	Due from Banks.	Total Resources.
Arctic Bank.....	Eau Claire	<i>a</i> \$2,920 38	.....	.....	\$150,109 62	\$393,030 00
Bank of Albany...	Albany.....	<i>b</i> 1,262 18	\$3,623 00	.....	1,094 73	67,430 26
Bank of Appleton.....	Appleton.....	<i>c</i> 3,864 30	.....	.....	.....	105,821 25
Bank of Beaver Dam.....	Beaver Dam.....	.....	1,102 00	.....	1,541 37	50,705 91
Bank of Beloit.....	Beloit.....	.....	26,877 00	.....	7,002 23	136,650 56
Bank of Columbus.....	Columbus.....	448 85	8,761 00	.....	8,432 08	171,669 19
Bank of Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire.....	256 00	125 00	.....	.....	90,896 15
Bank of Fond du Lac.....	Fond du Lac.....	14,484 38	48 00	.....	<i>g</i> 17,500 00	107,302 04
Bank of Fox Lake.....	Fox Lake.....	.....	5,182 00	19 00	<i>h</i> 15,325 68	139,458 18
Bank of Grant County.....	Platteville.....	.....	2,655 00	.....	3,071 25	159,712 15
Bank of Green Bay.....	Green Bay.....	.....	5,316 00	.....	9,830 06	122,011 12
Bank of Horicon.....	Horicon.....	<i>d</i> 1,200 00	3,851 00	5 00	2,122 08	116,035 95
Bank of the Interior.....	Wausau.....	<i>e</i> 1,124 96	1,640 00	.....	1,306 03	99,549 16
Bank of Jefferson.....	Jefferson.....	<i>f</i> 1,311 20	2,723 00	.....	5,480 60	113,584 65

a Including safe, books, plates, &c.
d Including plate, furniture, &c.
g Bank of Fond du Lac, Capital Stock

b Including stock margin.
e Including plate and fixtures.
h And Bankers.

c Including plates, exchange, &c.
f Including plate and printing, \$854 50.

"D."—Statement of the Condition of the Banks of Wisconsin.—continued.

RESOURCES.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Location.	Loan and expense ac- count.	Bills of solvent banks on hand.	Bills of suspended banks.	Due from banks.	Total resources.
Bank of Manitowoc.....	Manitowoc.....		\$1,400 00	.....	\$1,533 87	\$102,500 54
Bank of Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.....		f 56,897 16	.....	46,988 22	676,319 30
Bank of Moneka.....	Viroqua.....		430 00	.....	.....	79,360 00
Bank of Monroe.....	Monroe.....		6,933 00	\$33 00	.....	61,567 18
Bank of North America.....	Grand Rapids.....		.....	.....	.....	198,990 00
Bank of the North West.....	Fond du Lac.....		20,626 00	.....	10,186 05	174,710 91
Bank of Oconto.....	Oconto.....	a \$5,760 68	.....	.....	.....	119,760 08
Bank of Oshkosh.....	Oshkosh.....		.....	.....	.....	56,982 72
Bank of Portage.....	Portage.....		3,433 00	.....	1,801 57	119,936 28
Bank of Prairie du Chien.....	Prairie du Chien.....	62 00	5,898 00	32 00	5,015 09	105,544 13
Bank of Racine.....	Racine.....	842 50	14,920 00	.....	12,161 46	87,921 01
Bank of Ripon.....	Ripon.....		6,293 00	.....	21,084 11	92,241 84
Bank of Sheboygan.....	Sheboygan.....	72 23	2,751 00	.....	3,117 30	73,568 52
Bank of Sparta.....	Sparta.....		4,631 00	17 00	7,437 73	58,552 49
Bank of Watertown.....	Watertown.....	695 75	10,234 00	164 00	9,353 38	173,456 20
Bank of Whitewater.....	Whitewater.....		5,547 00	5 00	4,773 25	72,771 93
Bank of Wisconsin.....	Watertown.....		6,140 00	.....	17,282 49	137,408 62
Beloit Savings Bank.....	Beloit.....	551 41	2,850 00	794 12	46,817 49
Central Bank of Wisconsin.....	Janesville.....	366 46	14,105 00	15,367 68	254,477 70

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Chippewa Bank.....	Pepin.....					74,800 00
City Bank of Beaver Dam.....	Beaver Dam.....	994 21	6,288 00		17,701 48	135,975 96
City Bank of Kenosha.....	Kenosha.....	408 50	28,130 00		4,273 99	214,688 77
City Bank of Prescott.....	Prescott.....		2,719 00		4,933 39	121,074 47
City of Berlin, Oneida Bank.....	Berlin.....		7,754 00		7,142 39	65,038 72
Citizens Bank.....	Black River Falls.....					49,250 00
Clark County Bank.....	Chippewa Falls.....	500 00				138,500 00
Columbia County Bank.....	Portage.....	b 903 38	9,435 00		6,644 70	134,155 86
Commercial Bank.....	Racine.....		4,149 00		2,887 09	106,792 99
Corn Exchange Bank.....	Waupun.....	1,959 72	25,667 00		21,756 49	170,886 98
Corn Planters Bank.....	Waupacca.....					87,800 00
Dane County Bank.....	Madison.....		29,862 00		37,655 98	218,280 78
Dodge County Bank.....	Beaver Dam.....		5,823 00		8,897 70	83,906 03
Exchange Bank of Darling & Co.....	Fond du Lac.....	1,719 61	12,262 00		22,375 33	166,305 33
Elkhorn Bank.....	Elkhorn.....		2,788 00		3,081 24	57,219 66
Farmers Bank of Two Rivers.....	Two Rivers.....	2,428 89				99,890 00
Farmers and Mechanics Bank.....	Fond du Lac.....		7,470 00		6,588 90	123,471 23
Farmers and Millers Bank.....	Milwaukee.....		33,529 00		8,640 17	608,277 39
Forest City Bank.....	Waukesha.....	c 2,177 40	6,865 00		4,340 07	73,347 40
Frontier Bank.....	Juneau.....	d 150 00	5 00		6,055 00	67,355 53
German Bank.....	Sheboygan.....		6,004 00		5,531 74	118,964 87
Green Bay Bank.....	LaCrosse.....	232 57	7,773 00		3,785 30	87,333 07
Hall & Brother's Bank.....	Eau Claire.....	5,225 54	6,840 00		34,512 74	126,651 39
Hudson City Bank.....	Hudson.....		3,578 00		2,330 08	65,701 07
Iowa County Bank.....	Mineral Point.....	690 89	1,580 00		11,876 51	91,646 53
Jefferson County Bank.....	Watertown.....		7,209 00		12,835 99	184,896 80
Juneau Bank.....	Milwaukee.....		90,146 00		66,620 50	502,446 13
Katanyan Bank.....	LaCrosse.....		2,127 00		391 47	102,637 50
Kenosha County Bank.....	Kenosha.....	e 5,097 01	7,573 00		5,049 52	128,145 01
Koshkonong Bank.....	Fort Atkinson.....		1,682 00	27 00	169 10	60,211 43

a. including safe, plate, &c.
f. and specie.

b. stok margin.

c. vault, plate, safe, &c.

d. safe and fixtures.

e. including fixtures, plate, &c.

“D.”—Statement of the Condition of the Banks of Wisconsin, &c.—continued.

RESOURCES—continued.

Names of Banks.	Location.	Loans and expense account.	Bills of solvent banks on hand.	Bills of suspended banks.	Due from Banks.	Total Resources.
Laborers' Bank	Markesan	\$867 32	\$2,964 00		\$9,867 81	\$114,074 26
La Crosse County Bank	La Crosse		17,643 00		7,910 39	78,492 14
Lake Shore Bank	Manitowoc		4,703 00		5,514 32	72,577 87
Lumberman's Bank	Viroqua		1,700 00		600 00	119,320 00
Manitowoc County Bank	Two Rivers		3,236 00		2,929 15	84,870 95
Mechanics' Bank	Whitewater	1,910 47				56,910 47
Mercantile Bank	Lodi	654 23	3,462 00		10,964 27	108,965 54
Monroe County Bank	Sparta		4,210 00		113 06	110,519 56
Northern Bank	Green Bay		3,115 00		17,299 55	65,313 14
Northwestern Bank	Stevens Point	1,500 00				82,083 39
Oakwood Bank	Pepin	495 00	2,463 00		5,344 26	102,273 44
Oconto County Bank	Oconto					99,995 00
Osborn Bank	New London		755 00		856 61	108,002 61
Oshkosh Commercial Bank	Oshkosh		9,921 00		6,197 78	97,076 18
Portage County Bank	Jordan					105,075 00
Racine County Bank	Racine	^a 1,510 28	15,382 00		10,921 14	305,369 89
Rock County Bank	Janesville	1,005 87	17,673 00			122,458 64
Rock River Bank	Beloit		13,837 00		9,781 71	147,788 73
Reedsburgh Bank	Reedsburgh		1,117 00		1,671 90	88,668 06

Rockwell & Co's Bank.....	Elkhorn	1,494 86	6,593 00	.....	8,982 17	93,922 58
Sauk City Bank	Sauk City.....		5,827 00	.....	3,589 01	118,985 53
Sauk County Bank	Baraboo		6,414 00	.....	9,714 33	106,219 02
Second Ward Bank.....	Milwaukee.		10,684 00	9 00	7,999 80	58,718 14
Shawanaw Bank	Chilton		200 00	.....	158 82	100,747 01
State Bank.....	Madison		49,122 00	.....	59,093 73	228,775 00
State Bank of Wisconsin.....	Milwaukee.		14,300 00	.....	46,073 68	926,582 66
State Stock Bank.....	Eau Claire.....			.....		534,710 00
Saint Croix River Bank.....	Grand Rapids.....			.....		126,540 00
Saint Croix Valley Bank.....	Hudson		3,150 00	.....	6,759 50	137,390 50
Summit Bank.....	Oconomowoc		6,182 00	.....	2,959 16	58,151 60
Tradesman's Bank.....	Chippewa Falls.....			.....		174,595 00
Walworth County Bank.....	Delavan	4,145 74	10,167 00	.....	13,318 19	111,380 61
Waukesha County Bank.....	Waukesha.....	^b 3,407 92	15,935 00	.....	7,872 65	180,242 83
Waupacca Bank	Waupacca.....		3,649 00	.....	1,527 28	113,536 80
Waupun Bank	Waupun	509 27	4,078 00	.....	5,798 25	67,844 07
Winnebago County Bank.....	Neenah	1,059 07	9,427 00	.....	5,172 62	125,052 11
Wisconsin Bank of Madison.....	Madison		5,065 00	.....	3,129 00	80,352 88
Wisconsin Mar. & Fire Ins. Co. Bank.....	Milwaukee.....		53,709 00	209 00	74,735 00	760,739 88
Wisconsin Pinery Bank.....	Stevens Point.....	^c 575 84	7,207 00	.....	2,222 21	188,421 73
Wisconsin Valley Bank.....	Weyauwega.....		1,388 00	.....	4,682 00	185,417 34
Wood County Bank.....	Grand Rapids.....		3,424 00	.....	10,570 34	107,981 81
		\$76,746 36	\$860,970 16	\$520 00	\$1,050,100 61	\$15,468,586 89

^a Personal Property.

^b Furniture, &c.

^c Safe and fixtures.

"D."—Statement of the Condition of the Banks of Wisconsin, &c.—continued.

LIABILITIES.

Names of Banks.	Location.	Capital.	Registered Notes in circulation.	Due to State Treasurer.	Due to Depositors on demand.	Due to others not included under either of the above heads.	Total Liabilities.
Arctic Bank.....	Eau Claire....	\$200,000	\$193,030	.....	.....	.....	\$393,030 00
Bank of Albany.....	Albany.....	25,000	24,774	.....	\$3,729 95	\$13,926 31	67,430 26
Bank of Appleton....	Appleton....	50,000	48,147	.....	.....	7,674 25	105,821 25
Bank of Beaver Dam....	Beaver Dam....	25,000	20,960	.....	2,705 91	2,040 00	50,705 91
Bank of Beloit.....	Beloit.....	40,000	19,994	.....	43,395 62	33,260 94	136,650 56
Bank of Columbus.....	Columbus....	75,000	68,584	.....	20,797 19	7,288 00	171,669 19
Bank of Eau Claire....	Eau Claire....	50,000	40,103	.....	703 15	.....	90,896 15
Bank of Fond du Lac....	Fond du Lac....	50,000	30,030	.....	7,366 96	19,905 08	107,302 04
Bank of Fox Lake.....	Fox Lake.....	60,000	54,399	.....	17,053 68	8,005 50	139,458 18
Bank of Grant County....	Platteville....	75,000	70,263	.....	14,042 72	406 43	159,712 15
Bank of Green Bay.....	Green Bay....	50,000	46,400	.....	25,611 12	.....	122,011 12
Bank of Horicon.....	Horicon.....	50,000	41,480	.....	6,611 96	17,943 99	116,035 95
Bank of the Interior....	Wausau.....	50,000	38,680	.....	3,570 18	7,298 98	99,549 16
Bank of Jefferson.....	Jefferson....	50,000	50,000	.....	11,456 26	2,128 39	113,584 65
Bank of Manitowoc.....	Manitowoc....	50,000	48,990	.....	1,238 47	2,272 07	102,500 54
Bank of Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee....	300,000	7,694	.....	152,449 33	216,175 97	676,319 30
Bank of Moneka.....	Viroqua.....	50,000	23,200	.....	420 00	5,740 00	79,360 00
Bank of Monroe.....	Monroe.....	25,000	17,161	.....	16,217 43	3,188 76	61,567 18
Bank of North America....	Grand Rapids..	100,000	98,990	.....	.....	.....	198,990 00

Bank of the North West	Fond du Lac	50,000	43,620	57,008 20	24,082 71	174,710 91
Bank of Oconto	Oconto	50,000	50,000		19,760 08	119,760 08
Bank of Oshkosh	Oshkosh	30,000	13,423		b 13,559 72	56,982 72
Bank of Portage	Portage	50,000	49,320	13,349 01	7,267 27	119,936 28
Bank of Prairie du Chien	Pra. du Chien	50,000	39,489	14,209 07	1,846 06	105,544 13
Bank of Racine	Racine	25,000	2,962	54,046 19	5,912 82	87,921 01
Bank of Ripon	Ripon	25,000	12,000	36,640 98	c 18,600 86	92,241 84
Bank of Sheboygan	Sheboygan	25,000	21,932	15,464 07	11,172 45	73,568 52
Bank of Sparta	Sparta	25,000	15,230	15,925 40	2,347 09	58,552 49
Bank of Watertown	Watertown	50,000	49,381	24,782 51	d 49,292 69	173,456 20
Bank of Whitewater	Whitewater	25,000	21,548	16,320 40	9,903 53	72,771 93
Bank of Wisconsin	Watertown	50,000	46,914	31,432 89	e 9,061 73	137,408 62
Beloit Savings Bank	Beloit	25,000	17,120	3,247 36	1,450 13	46,817 49
Central Bank of Wisconsin	Janesville	125,000	49,028	74,939 54	5,510 16	254,477 70
Chippewa Bank	Pepin	50,000	24,800			74,800 00
City Bank of Beaver Dam	Beaver Dam	50,000	50,000	33,857 70	2,118 26	135,975 96
City Bank of Kenosha	Kenosha	100,000	25,933	74,060 16	14,695 61	214,688 77
City Bank of Prescott	Prescott	50,000	49,892	14,134 97	7,047 50	121,074 47
City of Berlin Oneida Bank	Berlin	25,000	24,435	12,995 10	2,608 62	65,038 72
Citizens' Bank	Blk River Falls	25,000	24,250			49,250 00
Clark County Bank	Chippewa Falls	100,000	34,500		4,000 00	138,500 00
Columbia County Bank	Portage City	50,000	45,202	33,162 69	5,791 17	134,155 86
Commercial Bank	Racine	50,000	36,841	6,511 12	f 13,440 87	106,792 99
Corn Exchange Bank	Waupun	50,000	45,254	57,231 48	18,401 41	170,886 89
Corn Planters Bank	Waupaca	40,000	39,845		7,955 00	87,800 00
Dane County Bank	Madison	50,000	14,995	117,054 21	g 36,231 57	218,280 78
Dodge County Bank	Beaver Dam	25,000	20,237	24,841 06	13,827 97	83,906 03
Exchange Bank of Darling & Co	Fond du Lac	75,000	25,178	54,047 39	12,079 94	166,305 33
Elkhorn Bank	Elkhorn	25,000	21,370	6,526 47	h 4,322 19	57,219 66
Farmers' Bank of Two Rivers	Two Rivers	50,000	49,890			99,890 00

a Current accounts, and loans, \$152,015 04; profits, \$21,110 93; certificates, \$43,050. b Including stock margin. c Stock margin, contingent fund, &c. d Including surplus. e Including profits. f Including stock margin. g Including surplus. h Including stock margin.

·D."—Statement of the Condition of the Banks of Wisconsin, &c.—continued.

LIABILITIES—continued.

Names of Banks.	Location.	Capital.	Registered Notes in circulation.	Due to State Treasurer.	Due to Depositors on demand.	Due to others not included under either of the above heads.	Total Liabilities.
Green Bay Bank.....	LaCrosse.....	25,000	16,400	.....	\$79,548 89	\$2,522 34	\$123,471 23
Hall & Brother's Bank.....	Eau Claire.....	250,000	10,620	.....	168,064 33	179,593 06	608,277 39
Hudson City Bank.....	Hudson.....	30,000	24,323	.....	15,047 40	3,977 00	73,347 40
Iowa County Bank.....	Mineral Point.	30,000	28,500	.....	3,303 74	a 5,551 79	67,355 53
Jefferson County Bank.....	Watertown.....	40,000	39,427	.....	25,839 92	13,697 95	118,964 87
Juneau Bank.....	Milwaukee.....	32,000	23,522	.....	6,435 73	25,375 94	87,333 67
Katanyan Bank.....	LaCrosse....	50,000	49,811	.....	6,893 20	b 19,947 19	126,651 39
Kenosha County Bank.....	Kenosha.....	25,000	22,781	.....	12,118 33	5,801 74	65,701 07
Koshkonong Bank.....	Ft. Atkinson..	50,000	18,360	\$327 67	17,410 91	5,547 95	91,646 53
Laborers Bank.....	Markesan.....	75,000	60,149	.....	38,219 78	c 11,528 02	184,896 80
LaCrosse County Bank.....	LaCrosse.....	250,000	8,832	.....	228,292 55	15,321 58	502,446 13
Lake Shore Bank.....	Manitowoc....	50,000	34,278	.....	8,867 13	9,542 37	102,687 50
Lumbermans Bank.....	Viroqua.....	50,000	6,882	.....	40,660 23	d 30,602 78	128,145 01
Manitowoc County Bank.....	Two Rivers....	25,000	25,000	.....	2,891 97	e 7,319 46	60,211 43
Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank	Fond du Lac ..	50,000	49,110	.....	14,964 26	.....	114,074 26
Farmers' and Millers' Bank....	Milwaukee....	25,000	14,395	.....	36,138 10	f 2,959 04	78,492 14
Forest City Bank.....	Waukesha.....	25,000	24,840	.....	13,966 49	g 8,771 38	72,577 87
Frontier Bank.....	Juneau.....	60,000	59,320	.....	.....	.....	119,320 00
German Bank.....	Sheboygan....	50,000	31,597	.....	3,273 95	.....	84,870 95

Mechanics Bank.....	Whitewater...	25,000	25,000			6,910 47	56,910 47
Mercantile Bank.....	Lodi.....	50,000	48,500				108,965 54
Monroe County Bank.....	Sparta.....	50,000	50,000	10,465 54			110,519 56
Northern Bank.....	Green Bay....	25,000	20,677	5,110 12		5,409 44	65,313 14
North-Western Bank.....	Stevens' Point.	40,000	38,588	11,447 93		8,188 21	82,083 39
Oakwood Bank.....	Pepin.....	50,000	49,495		2,778 44	3,495 39	102,273 44
Oconto County Bank.....	Oconto.....	50,000	49,995				99,995 00
Osborn Bank.....	New London...	50,000	49,125	1,956 73	<i>h</i>	6,920 88	108,002 61
Oshkosh Commercial Bank...	Oshkosh.....	30,000	30,000	23,788 02	<i>i</i>	13,289 16	97,076 18
Portage County Bank.....	Jordan.....	50,000	48,372			6,703 00	105,075 00
Racine County Bank.....	Racine.....	200,000	20,502	67,031 65		17,836 24	305,369 89
Rock Co. Bank.....	Janesville....	50,000	20,118	52,340 64			122,458 64
Rock River Bank.....	Beloit.....	50,000	37,561	33,679 92		26,547 81	147,788 73
Reedsburgh Bank.....	Reedsburgh...	50,000	32,209	4,459 06		2,000 00	88,668 06
Rockwell & Co's Bank.....	Elkhorn.....	25,000	25,000	11,991 75		31,930 33	93,922 58
Sauk City Bank.....	Sauk City.....	50,000	49,763	13,318 20		5,904 33	118,985 53
Sauk County Bank.....	Baraboo.....	50,000	36,119	13,883 37		6,216 65	106,219 02
Second Ward Bank.....	Milwaukee....	25,000	216	32,202 14		1,300 00	58,718 14
Shawanaw Bank.....	Chilton.....	50,000	49,995	707 01		45 00	100,747 01
State Bank.....	Madison.....	50,000	10,000	168,631 99	<i>j</i>	143 01	228,775 00
State Bank of Wisconsin.....	Milwaukee....	500,000	21,880	361,336 24		43,366 42	926,582 66
State Stock Bank.....	Eau Claire....	275,000	259,710				534,710 00
St. Croix River Bank.....	Grand Rapids..	60,000	59,980			6,560 00	126,540 00
St. Croix Valley Bank.....	Hudson.....	65,000	63,895	8,495 50			137,390 50
Summit Bank.....	Oconomowoc...	25,000	19,610	12,151 60	<i>k</i>	1,390 00	58,151 60
Tradesmans Bank.....	Chippewa Falls	80,000	77,570	250 00		16,775 00	174,595 00
Walwerth County Bank.....	Delavan.....	30,000	28,688	30,761 02		21,931 59	111,380 61
Waukesha County Bank.....	Waukesha.....	75,000	66,539	26,493 11		12,210 72	180,242 83

a. surplus and profits. *b.* including interest and exchange. *c.* surplus. *d.* including surplus. *e.* including surplus
 \$7,283 21. *f.* surplus. *g.* \$6,788 due stockholders. *h.* including stock margin. *i.* including profit and stock margin.
j. interest and exchange account. *k.* stock margin.

"D."—Statement of the Condition of the Banks of Wisconsin, &c.—continued.

LIABILITIES.

Names of Banks.	Location.	Capital.	Registered Notes in circulation.	Due to State Treasurer.	Due to Depositors on demand.	Due to others not included under either of the above heads.	Total Liabilities.
Waupacca County Bank.....	Waupacca... ..	\$50,000	\$49,800	.....	\$11,227 56	^a \$2,509 24	\$113,536 80
Waupun Bank,.....	Waupun.....	25,000	23,601	.....	17,297 21	1,945 86	67,844 07
Winnebago County Bank.....	Neenah.....	25,000	24,773	.....	25,333 37	49,945 74	125,052 11
Wisconsin B'k of Madison.....	Madison.....	30,000	29,920	.....	10,432 88	10,000 00	80,352 88
Wis. Mar. Fire Ins. Co. Bank...	Milwaukee....	100,000	30,527	.....	404,365 78	225,847 10	760,739 88
Wisconsin Pinery Bank.....	Stevens' Point.	50,000	49,240	.....	11,287 49	57,894 24	168,421 73
Wisconsin Valley Bank.....	Weyauwega... .	100,000	77,760	.....	6,788 58	868 76	185,417 34
Wood County Bank.....	Grand Rapids..	50,000	45,525	.....	9,055 64	3,401 17	107,981 81
		\$447,000	\$4,075,918	\$327 67	\$3,230,252 30	\$1,615,088 92	\$15,468,586 89

^a Stock Margin.

SUMMARY

Of the items of Capital, Circulation, and Deposits; Specie and Cash Items; Public Securities and Private Securities of the Banks of the State of Wisconsin, on the morning of Monday, July 2d, 1860:

Capital,.....	\$6,547,000 00
Circulation,.....	4,075,918 00
Deposits,.....	3,230,252 30
Specie,.....	382,009 95
Cash Items,.....	79,826 00
Public Securities,.....	4,548,540 00
Private Securities,.....	1,985,500 00

OFFICE OF BANK COMPTROLLER,
Madison, July 30, 1860.

I certify that the foregoing statement is an abstract of the Semi-Annual Reports made to this Office by the several Banks that made reports (as far as it was practicable to arrange the items of the returns under general heads) in pursuance of the provisions of the 41st Section of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the business of Banking." Approved April 19th, 1852.

G. VAN STEENWYK,
Bank Comptroller.

"E."

List of Banks and Officers as taken from the Report made to this office on the first Monday of July, 1860.

Names of Banks.	Location.	Presidents.	Cashiers.
Arctic Bank.....	Eau Claire....	D. R. Moon (vice)	Geo. B. Chapman.
Bank of Albany....	Albany.....	M. D. Miller.....	Wm. Gould.
Bank of Appleton...	Appleton....	Geo. Martin.....	R. D. Branch.
Bank of Beaver Dam	Beaver Dam..	Cha's Miller.....	J. R. Botsford.
Bank of Beloit.....	Beloit.....	DeLorma Brooks..	J. G. Winslow.
Bank of Columbus..	Columbus....	W. L. Lewis.....	V. H. Sprague.
Bank of Eau Claire	Eau Claire....	C. M. Davis (vice).	C. R. Gleason.
Bank of Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac..	A. G. Butler.....	Tho's W. Dee.
Bank of Fox Lake..	Fox Lake....	W. E. Smith.....	W. J. Dexter.
Bank of Grant Co...	Platteville..	E. Rayley (vice)..	L. McCam.
Bank of Green Bay.	Green Bay...	Geo Bowman.....	Henry Strong.
Bank of Horicon....	Horicon.....	A. T. Rice (vice)..	O. B. Twogood.
Bank of the Interior	Wausau.....	Linus R. Cady....	Geo. L. Field.
Bank of Jefferson..	Jefferson....	W. M. Dennis.....	E. McMahan.
Bank of Manitowoc.	Manitowoc...	C. C. Barnes.....	J. C. Barnes.
Bank of Milwaukee.	Milwaukee...	C. D. Nash.....	H. P. Dox.
Bank of Moneka....	Viroqua.....	A. Nifenecker.....	.....
Bank of Monroe....	Monroe.....	A. Richardson....	J. B. Galusha.
Bank of N'h America	Grand Rapids.	E. K. Willard....	E. P. Harris.
B'k of the North West	Fond du Lac..	Edw'd Pier.....	A. G. Ruggles.
Bank of Oconto....	Oconto.....	Edwin Hart.....	H. B. Bacon, (as't.)
Bank of Oshkosh...	Oshkosh.....	J. Fitzgerald....	A. W. Kellogg.
Bank of Portage....	Portage.....	D. Vancercocok..	Geo. Ege.
B'k of Prairie du C'n	Prairie du Chin	Anson Eldred....	Cha's Ray.
Bank of Racine....	Racine.....	H. J. Ullmann....	Daniel Ullmann.
Bank of Ripon.....	Ripon.....	H. H. Mead.....	E. P. Brockway.
Bank of Sheboygan.	Sheboygan...	W. W. King.....	F. R. Townsend.
Bank of Sparta....	Sparta.....	J. F. Hemphill...	T. W. Wilson, (as't)
Bank of Watertown.	Watertown...	A. L. Pritchard...	W. H. Clark.
Bank of Whitewater.	Whitewater...	S. C. Hall.....	T. Hempel.
Bank of Wisconsin.	Watertown...	W. M. Dennis.....	P. V. Brown.
Beloit Savings Bank	Beloit.....	Geo. S. Tambling.v	J. J. Bushnell.
Central Bank of Wis	Janesville....	E. R. Doc.....	J. D. Rexford.
Chippewa Bank....	Pepin.....	E. Lathrop....	U. B. Shaver.
City B'k of B'r Dam	Beaver Dam..	B. G. Bloss.....	W. S. Huntington.
City B'k of Kenosha	Kenosha.....	H. B. Towslee....	.....
City B'k of Prescott	Prescott.....	Cha's Miller.....	W. P. Westfall.
City of B'n Oneida B'k	Berlin.....	Jas. Field.....	E. Kellogg.
Citizens Bank.....	Black Riv. Falls	Henry Martin....	A. N. Nicholds.
Clark County Bank.	Chippewa Falls	W. H. Marston....	C. D. Chase. (as't.)
Columbia Co. Bank..	Portage.....	J. P. McGregor....	H. E. Wells.
Commercial Bank...	Racine.....	H. S. Durand....	J. W. Moore.
Corn Exchange Bank	Waupun.....	D. Ferguson.....	W. Hobkirk.
Corn Planters Bank	Waupacca...	K. A. Darling....	W. S. Wells.
Dane County Bank..	Madison.....	J. Richardson....	T. Brown.
Dodge County Bank	Beaver Dam..	L. Freeman.....	R. V. Bogert.
Ex. B'kofDarling&Co	Fond du Lac..	T. S. Wright (vice)	K. A. Darling.
Elkhorn Bank.....	Elkhorn.....	J. A. Pierce.....	Geo. Bakley.
Farmers B'k TwoR's	Two Rivers....	J. W. Boyden.....	P. W. Dater.

“E.”—List of Banks and Officers.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Location.	Presidents.	Cashfers.
Farm's & Mec'ics B'k	Fond du Lac.	S. B. Amory	R. A. Baker.
Farmers & Millers B'k	Milwaukee.	E. D. Holton	H. H. Camp.
Forest City Bank.	Waukesha.	S. A. Bean	M. G. Townsend.
Frontier Bank.	Juneau.	A. L. Pritchard.	.....
German Bank.	Sheboygan.	Geo. C. Cole (vice)	J. H. Mead.
Green Bay Bank.	LaCrosse.	van'l Wells jr.	J. T. Foster.
Hall & Bro's Bank.	Eau Claire.	Geo. B. Chapman, v.	D. R. Moon.
Hudson City Bank.	Hudson.	J. O. Henning.	J. S. Gibson.
Iowa County Bank.	Mineral Point.	J. C. Squires.	L. H. Whittlesey.
Jefferson County B'k	Watertown.	D. Jones (vice.)	H. B. Gallup.
Juneau Bank.	Milwaukee.	J. B. Cross.	S. B. Scott.
Katanyan Bank.	LaCrosse.	Wilson Colwell.	S. Crawford.
Kenosha Co. Bank.	Kenosha.	E. G. Runals (vice)	J. H. Kimball.
Koshkonong Bank.	Fort Atkinson.	A. H. VanNostrand	Geo. Hebard.
Laborers Bank.	Markesan.	B. G. Bloss.	W. S. Huntington
LaCrosse County B'k	LaCrosse.	W. H. Lathrop.	W. W. Webb.
Lake Shore Bank.	Manitowoc.	Jarvis E. Platt.	J. W. Adams
Lumbermans Bank.	Viroqua.	A. Proudfit.	G. K. Proudfit.
Manitowoc Co. Bank	Two Rivers.	Cha's Kuehn.	L. Kemper.
Mechanics Bank.	Whitewater.	Aug. H. Scoville.	A. B. Scoville.
Mercantile Bank.	Lodi.	B. G. Bloss.	F. M. Johnson, (as't)
Monroe Co. Bank.	Sparta.	E. H. Goodrich.	J. E. Myers.
Northern Bank.	Green Bay.	Uriah H. Peak.	Rob't Chappell.
North Western B'k	Stevens' Point.	B. B. Northrop.	G. C. Northrop.
Oakwood Bank.	Pepin.	E. B. Livingston.	E. Lathrop.
Oconto County Bank	Oconto.	L. A. Willard.	Jon. E. Miller.
Osborn Bank.	New London.	H. K. Lawrence.	A. C. Deugherty, as't
Oshkosh Com'c'l B'k	Oshkosh.	Tho's T. Reeve.	G. W. Roe.
Portage County B'k.	Jordan.	Ja's W. Storey.	S. C. Fisher.
Racine County B'k.	Racine.	W. H. Lathrop.	D. Andrews.
Rock County Bank.	Janesville.	T. Jackman.	J. B. Crosby.
Rock River Bank.	Beloit.	W. C. Ritchie.	L. C. Lawton.
Reedsburg Bank.	Reedsburgh.	Geo Ege.	H. M. Haskell.
Rockwell & Co's B'k	Elkhorn.	.....	Lester Rockwell.
Sauk City Bank.	Sauk City.	D. K. Tenney.	G. B. Burrows.
Sauk County Bank.	Baraboo.	Simeon Mills.	T. Thomas.
Second Ward Bank.	Milwaukee.	A. C. Wilmans, (v.)	G. C. Trumpff.
Shawanaw Bank.	Chilton.	S. A. Bean.	H. Madgebury.
State Bank.	Madison.	S. Marshall.	J. A. Ellis.
State Bank of Wis.	Milwaukee.	J. G. Inbusch.	M. S. Scott.
State Stock Bank.	Eau Claire.	J. Sibley.	H. O. Pratt.
St. Croix River Bank	Grand Rapids.	J. M. Dickenson.	D. W. Botkin, (as't)
St. Croix Valley B'k	Hudson.	John R. Wheeler.	W. W. Armstrong.
Summit Bank.	Oconomowoc.	John S. Rockwell.	H. K. Edgerton.
Tradesmens Bank.	Chippewa Falls	W. M. Daniels.	J. A. Lord.
Walworth Co. B'k.	Delavan.	W. C. Allen.	W. W. Dinsmore.
Waukesha Co. Bk.	Waukesha.	A. Miner.	Wm. Blair.
Waupaca Co. B'k.	Waupaca.	N. B. VanSlyke.	E. E. Blinn.
Waupun Bank.	Waupun.	J. N. Ackerman.	L. B. Hills.
Winnebago Co. B'k.	Neenah.	A. H. Cronkhite.	C. C. Townsend.
Wis. B'k of Madison	Madison.	M. D. Miller.	C. B. Miller.
WisMar & F. InsCo Bk	Milwaukee.	Alex. Mitchell.	D. Ferguson.
Wis. Pinery B'k.	Stevens' Point.	H. Huyssen.	L. Scheffer.
Wis. Valley Bank.	Weyaewega.	A. V. Balch.	A. L. Bostedo.
Wood County Bank.	Grand Rapids.	J. M. Dickinson, v.	W. W. Botkin.

"F."

The following Statement will exhibit the amount paid the State for Taxes on the Capital Stock of each Bank during the twelve months preceding October 1st, 1860.

<i>Names of Banks.</i>	<i>Amount of Tax.</i>
Arctic Bank.....	\$3,000 00
Bank of Albany.....	297 43
Bank of Appleton.....	750 00
Bank of Beaver Dam.....	249 15
Bank of Beloit.....	795 31
Bank of Columbus.....	1,375 27
Bank of Eau Claire.....	375 00
Bank of Fond du Lac.....	750 00
Bank of Fox Lake.....	900 00
Bank of Grant County (E. R. Hinckley & Co's).....	1,125 00
Bank of Green Bay.....	750 00
Bank of Horicon.....	564 03
Bank of the Interior.....	750 00
Bank of Jefferson.....	750 00
Bank of Manitowoc.....	1,248 64
Bank of Milwaukee.....	4,500 00
Bank of Moneka.....	1,000 34
Bank of Monroe.....	375 00
Bank of North America.....	1,500 00
Bank of the North West.....	750 00
Bank of Oconto.....	1,217 72
Bank of Oshkosh.....	626 37
Bank of Portage.....	750 00
Bank of Prairie du Ohien.....	750 00
Bank of Racine.....	657 28
Bank of Ripon.....	375 00
Bank of Sheboygan.....	375 00
Bank of Sparta.....	375 00
Bank of Watertown.....	1,285 70
Bank of Whitewater.....	246 06
Bank of Wisconsin.....	750 00
Beloit Savings Bank.....	264 55
Central Bank of Wisconsin.....	1,869 35
Chippewa Bank.....	750 00
City Bank of Beaver Dam.....	375 00
City Bank of Kenosha.....	1,500 00
City Bank of Prescott.....	750 00
City of Berlin Oneida Bank.....	375 00
Citizens' Bank.....	236 81
Clark County Bank.....	2,037 77
Columbia County Bank.....	750 00
Commercial Bank.....	1,302 20
Corn Exchange Bank.....	750 00
Corn Planter's Bank.....	708 78
Dane County Bank.....	750 00
Dodge County Bank.....	624 30
Elkhorn Bank.....	375 00
Exchange Bank of Darling & Co.....	1,125 00
Farmers Bank of Two Rivers.....	750 00
Farmers and Mechanic's Bank.....	375 00
Farmers and Miller's Bank.....	7,108 22
Forest City Bank.....	632 96

"F."—Statement of Bank Tax—continued.

<i>Names of Banks.</i>	<i>Amount of Tax</i>
Frontier Bank.....	450 00
German Bank.....	712 91
Green Bay Bank.....	509 29
Hall & Brothers Bank.....	750 00
Hudson City Bank.....	375 00
Iowa County Bank.....	327 87
Juneau Bank.....	3,750 00
Jefferson County Bank.....	1,125 00
Katanyan Bank.....	750 00
Kenosha Bank.....	750 00
Koshkonong Bank.....	375 00
Lake Shore Bank.....	375 00
La Crosse County Bank.....	375 00
Laborers Bank.....	375 00
Lumberman's Bank.....	1,801 23
Manitowoc County Bank.....	1,125 00
Mechanic's Bank.....	375 00
Mercantile Bank.....	375 00
Monroe County Bank.....	750 00
Northern Bank.....	625 33
North Western Bank.....	712 91
Oakwood Bank.....	847 65
Oconto County Bank.....	750 00
Osborn Bank.....	750 00
Oshkosh Commercial Bank.....	674 17
Portage County Bank.....	750 00
Racine County Bank.....	3,000 00
Reedsburgh Bank.....	750 00
Rock County Bank.....	750 00
Rock River Bank.....	750 00
Rockwell & Co's Bank.....	375 00
Sauk City Bank.....	750 00
Sauk County Bank.....	750 00
Second Ward Bank.....	475 00
Shawanaw Bank.....	1,207 41
State Bank.....	750 00
State Bank of Wisconsin.....	7,500 00
State Stock Bank.....	2,138 52
St. Croix River Bank.....	1,333 51
St. Croix Valley Bank.....	1,367 30
Summit Bank.....	232 71
Tradesmen's Bank.....	1,387 08
Walworth County Bank.....	666 75
Waukesha County Bank.....	1,125 00
Waupaca County Bank.....	750 00
Waupun Bank.....	375 00
Winnebago County Bank.....	375 00
Wisconsin Bank of Madison.....	632 96
Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank.....	1,500 00
Wisconsin Pinery Bank.....	750 00
Wisconsin Valley Bank.....	1,500 00
Wood County Bank.....	602 36
Bank of the Capitol (closed May 16, 1860).....	315 93
Brown County Bank (closed Feb. 21, 1860).....	240 92
Fox River Bank (closed June 56, 1860).....	370 38
Marine Bank (closed April 18, 1860).....	275 00

 \$106,155 48

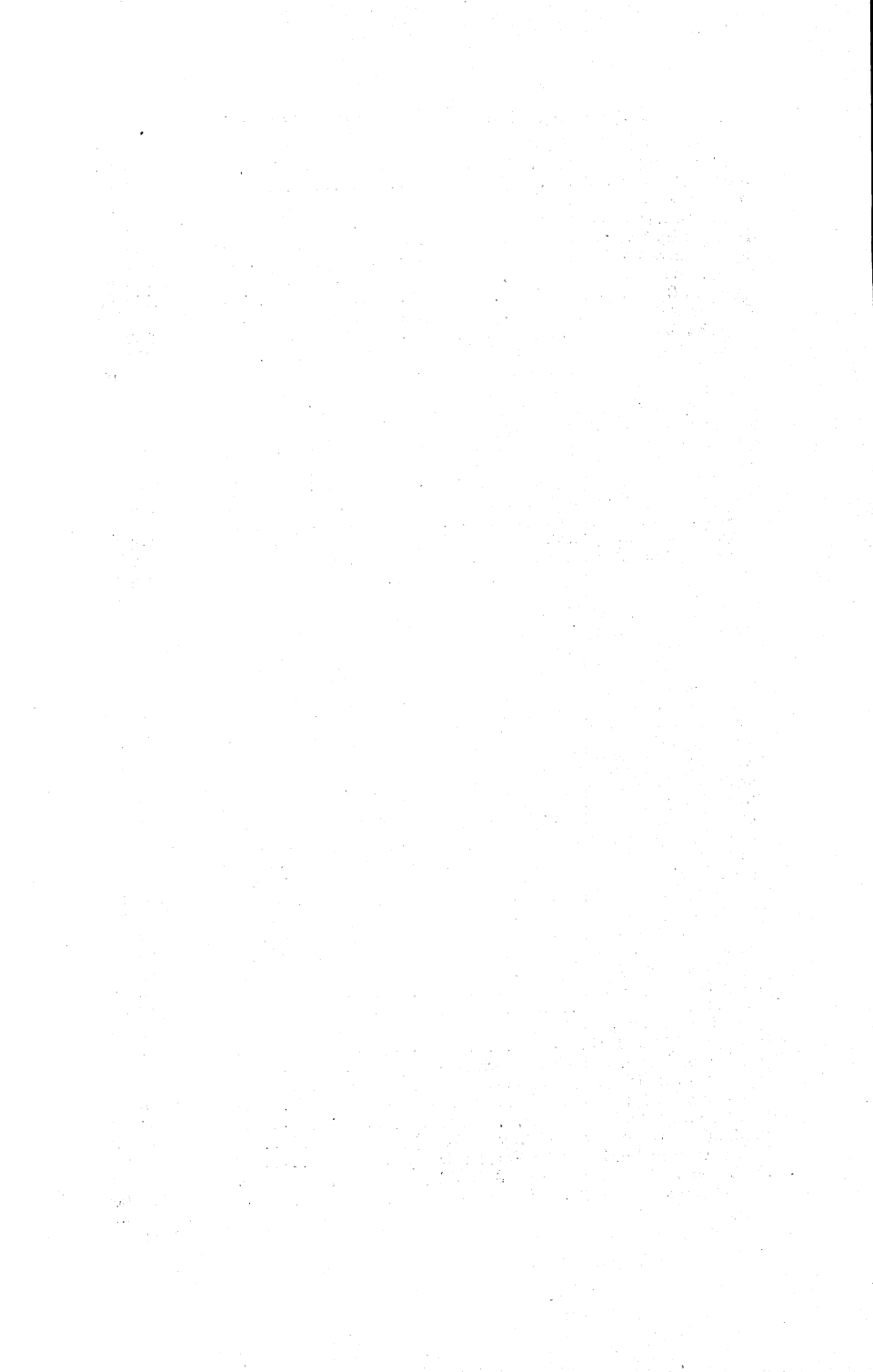


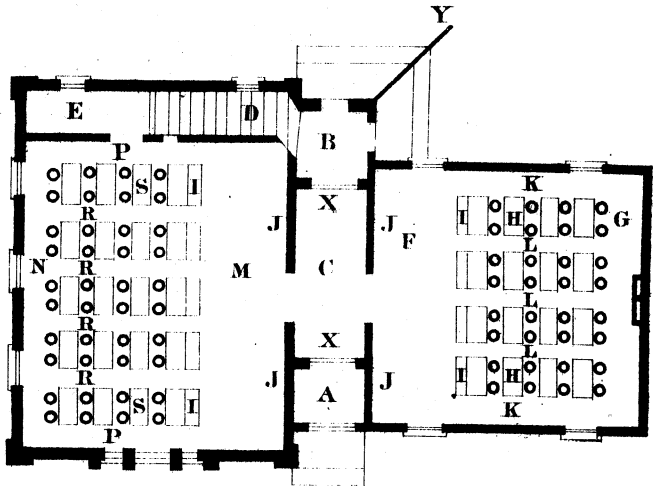




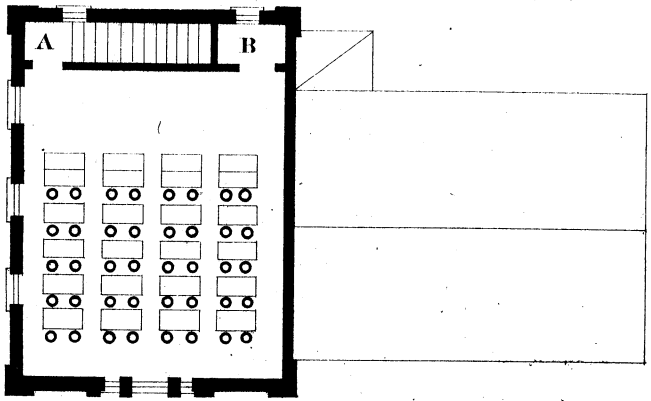




Fig. 49.

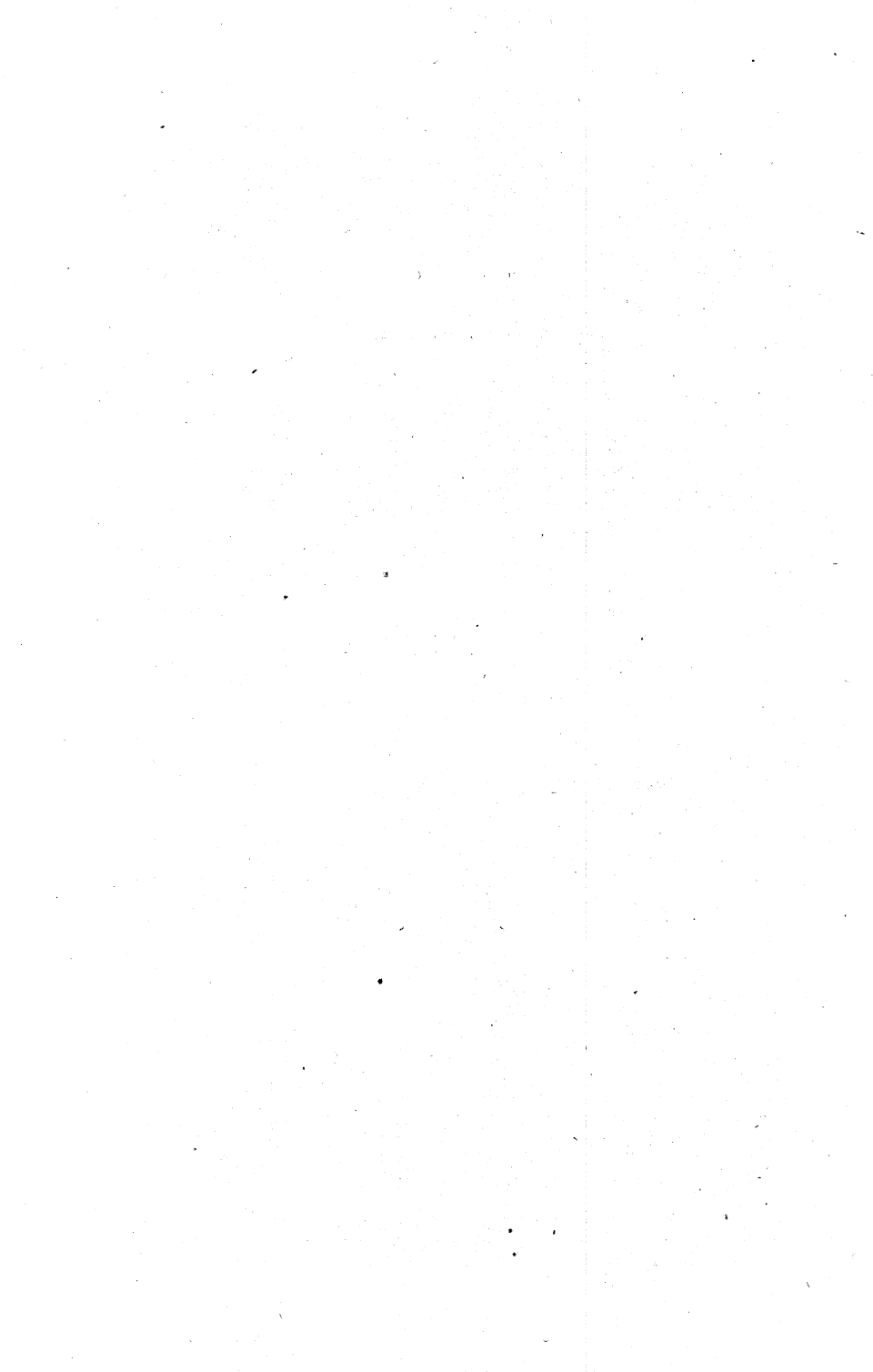


First Floor.



Second Floor.

Fig. 50.



T W E L F T H
A N N U A L R E P O R T
O N T H E
C O N D I T I O N A N D I M P R O V E M E N T
O F T H E
C O M M O N S C H O O L S
A N D
E D U C A T I O N A L I N T E R E S T S
O F T H E
S T A T E O F W I S C O N S I N ,
F o r t h e Y e a r 1 8 6 0 .

BY J. L. PICKARD,
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

MADISON, WIS.:
JAMES ROSS, STATE PRINTER—PATRIOT OFFICE.
1860.

Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction,
MADISON, Dec. 10th, 1860.

To His Excellency, ALEXANDER W. RANDALL,

Governor of the State of Wisconsin:

SIR:—I have the honor to transmit, through you, to the Legislature, the Twelfth Annual Report from this Department.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. PICKARD, *State Superintendent.*

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Honorable the Legislature, of the State of Wisconsin:

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with Section 67, Chapter X., Revised Statutes, I have the honor to submit the following

R E P O R T :

I.—STATISTICS.

Tables 1, 2, and 3, of Appendix B, present an Abstract of the Reports received from Clerks of County Boards of Supervisors.

These reports are not in all cases reliable. Especially is this true in the columns of averages. When absolutely correct they can not be relatively so, since each officer pursues his own course of making up averages. So many are employed in this work, it is impossible to secure any thing like uniformity in the results. By special reports received directly from the Town Superintendents, I have learned that many schools are without registers, and of course no reliable statistics can be gathered of the number in attendance upon schools, or of the average attendance of pupils.

Some averages have been so manifestly incorrect, that I have made changes in the figures according to what I conceived to be the true state of the case. The reports not unfrequently exhibit an average of from 15 to 50 months' school during the year, or an equally incorrect average of attendance of pupils. Could I see in all cases the origin of such errors, they could be easily corrected. Such changes as have been made in these particulars, have been made without any accurate knowledge of the facts, so that they cannot be fully relied upon, but must be more nearly correct than the figures I have changed.

The County Clerks simply copy the reports sent them by the Town Superintendents. The Town Superintendents copy

the reports of District Clerks. It is difficult to procure any correction of these reports without consuming more time than their value would warrant.

The only portions of the reports upon which the distribution of the Fund depends, are the number of children over 4 and under twenty years of age, and the length of the school taught. These are supposed to be nearly accurate, except that in the latter a few instances appear of more than twelve months' school in the year.

Every county in the State has made its report. The main facts embodied in the reports, may be found in the following

SUMMARY :

Number of counties reporting.....	56
Number of towns reporting.....	737
“ “ not reporting.....	7
“ of whole districts.....	3,399
“ of parts of districts.....	1,827
“ of districts reckoning $2\frac{1}{4}$ parts equal to one whole district.....	4,211
Number of districts not reporting.....	85
Number of parts of districts not reporting.....	74
Whole number unreported.....	118
Number of male children between four and twenty years of age.....	150,088
Number of female children between four and twenty years of age.....	138,896
Whole number of children between four and twenty years of age.....	288,984
Excess of males over females.....	11,192
Whole number of children between four and twenty years of age, registered in schools.....	194,357
Number attending school under four years of age.....	2,272
“ “ over twenty years of age.....	2,826
Total number in attendance.....	199,455
Average number of months schools have been taught.....	6 2-11
Average number of months children between four and twenty years of age have attended school.....	4 9-10
Average number of months schools have been taught by male teachers.....	3 7-10
Average number of months schools have been taught by female teachers.....	4
Average monthly wages of male teachers.....	\$ 21 20
“ “ “ female teachers.....	15 30
Total wages paid teachers.....	367,481 10
Total money paid for school houses.....	139,887 65
“ “ all other purposes except libraries.....	64,374 46
Money expended for libraries.....	2,012 91
Total expenditures for all purposes.....	573,756 12
Amount of money received from State, in both apportionments, deducting fees of County Treasurers.....	171,460 54
Amount raised by tax.....	402,765 23
Total amount received.....	574,225 77
Excess of receipts.....	469 65

Number of school house sites containing less than one acre,.....	3,436
Number of sites unenclosed,	3,376
" stone school houses,.....	166
" brick " 	177
" frame " 	2,297
" log " 	1,405
Total number school houses,.....	4,045
Total valuation of school houses,	\$1,314,716 09
Average valuation,.....	325 00
Highest valuation,.....	3,300 00
Lowest,	02
Number of school houses destitute of outline maps,.....	3,562
Number of school houses without black-boards,.....	942
Number of district libraries,.....	1,175
Number of Volumes in district libraries,	35,939
Number of volumes loaned for reading,	32,645
Number of select and private schools, other than incorporated academies,	161
Number of pupils in the private schools,	6,473

School Districts.—The number of districts reported last year was 3,538; parts of districts 1,611, making a total of 4,331, supposing 2 1-2 parts equal to one district on an average. By reference to the Summary it will be seen we have now reported only 3,399 districts, or 139 less than last year. That there is a diminution in number of districts during the year is evident from the fact that the number of districts unreported this year is 33 less than last year.

The parts of districts have increased in number from 1,611 last year, to 1,859 this year. (78 parts unreported last year, against 74 this year.) Judging by the number of school houses reported in joint districts, I have changed the average number of parts making a whole district, from 2 1-2 to 2 1-4. This gives a total number of districts of 4,211 against 4,331 last year, or a diminution of 120.

Two counties exhibit great discrepancies between the reports of last year and this. Jefferson county reports 86 less, and Winnebago county 32 less than last year. Taking the number of school houses as a guide, I suppose the present reports correct. This will make a difference of 118, still leaving a diminution of 2 districts, allowing the gain of 33 to balance the 7 towns not reported.

This fact is very encouraging in our educational work, since division of districts, as a general thing, prevents progress by crippling the ability of the district, both as to numbers and wealth, to secure a gradation of schools.

More or less new territory is every year organized into districts, so that the process of consolidation of districts must have been carried on to a greater extent than appears from the absolute statement given above.

In the early settlement of our State districts comprised large territory with few children. The old house built for the accommodation of the few, in many cases still stands, and as population has increased, the district has been cut down to suit the size of the house. Petty jealousies and neighborhood difficulties have done much to cripple the cause of education, by diminishing the size of districts; while the end sought in such division is seldom attained. It may be sometimes advisable to make a division of a district, where the features of the country are such as to render it impossible to secure a suitable site for a school house without manifest injustice to one or the other part of the district. Even then it is better to seek additions from other quarters to make up the loss by such division. In the newer settlements, a little patience, under difficulties and embarrassments, will be amply repaid as the population and wealth of the district increase. Some districts may be too large, but the danger lies in the opposite direction. No absolute rule can be given as to size of districts. I would make them of equal size with townships, and allow such subdivision as may be necessary. Upon the change necessary to this end, I am not at present prepared to make any recommendation, for while I am satisfied with the township system in theory, I have not become enough acquainted with its practical workings to warrant me in making any suggestions in regard to it here.

Joint Districts, as will be seen, comprise about one-fifth of the whole number of districts. The simple fact, that nearly one half the appeals to this department, growing out of alteration of districts, come from joint districts, and that one-fourth of all other appeals have the same origin, is evidence conclusive that they are not desirable, but, on the other hand, a source of difficulty. Inequality of assessment, varying interests, and local jealousies, of several towns, will, in a majority of cases, overbalance the benefits derived from joint districts. When absolute necessity compels their formation, local interests will be assimilated and the causes of discord proportionably removed.

Reports, upon which apportionment of school moneys is based, are often, and in some cases necessarily, incorrect. The apportionment to a joint district will sometimes be less, sometimes more, than it can justly claim. In the first case, injustice is done the joint district; in the second, its neighbors suffer. This evil may be in part remedied by a change of form of reports, which can be made without any legislation.

The average number of children in each school district of the State is very nearly 69. Of this number only 67 per cent. are registered as attending school at all. Thus, each district has but 46 pupils taught. If we take out of these averages, the cities and larger villages, the number will be reduced to 40, a number altogether too small to admit of any graduation of schools. Supposing that the territory of districts in the more thickly settled parts of the State is none too small, the interests of the schools demand that there shall be no farther division, so that with increase of population there may be increased facilities for grading the schools. While awaiting such an increase of population, the law creating union districts for High School purposes, may be carried into effect temporarily.

The argument that small districts are needed to secure punctuality of attendance, is met by the fact that counties of about equal extent and population, and of similar natural features, show no increased punctuality on the part of the county having the smallest districts, but a small per centage of increase in favor of the larger districts.

School Children.—The number of children between 4 and 20 years of age, is reported as 288,984—150,088 males and 138,896 females. This relative division into sexes is not absolutely correct, as some towns did not report the sexes, but the whole number of school children. Assuming the proportion of those unclassified the same as that of those classified as to sex, it is made nearly correct. The reports of this year show an increase of 10,113. Rock county decreases 1,434, Milwaukee gains 2,325, Dane county gains 937, Dodge gains 802. Nearly all the counties show a slight gain over reports of last year. According to census of the State for 1860, the school children comprise about 37 per cent. of the whole population. The census of 1850 gives about 38 per cent. between 4 and 20 years of age. The number of children will doubtless increase more rapidly in the growth of a young State than the number of adults. It is probably true, that a correct census of school children would give more than 37 per cent. of the whole population.

School Attendance.—Of the 288,984 children reported, only 194,357 have been registered as in attendance upon schools at all, leaving 33 per cent. of the whole without any instruction. Unpleasant as this fact may be, there is still reason for encouragement when it is brought into comparison with reports of past years. Two years ago 37 per cent. were absent.

Last year there were no figures upon which to base a calculation. From the basis assumed by my predecessor, which I deem a fair one, the absent were 36 per cent. of the whole number drawing public money.

To go still farther back, the per centage of unregistered children since our State organization, is as follows :

1849,.....	About 56
1850,.....	“ 33
1851,.....	“ 30
1852,.....	“ 29
1853,.....	“ 31
1854,.....	“ 35
1855,.....	35
1856,.....	36
1857,.....	40
1858,.....	37
1859,.....	36
1860,.....	33

All estimates of per centage heretofore have been made upon the basis I have used above. It is but just to say, that the number of pupils registered during the year should be compared with the number reported as between 4 and 20 years of age the previous year, and not with the number in the districts after the schools have closed. Taking the number of children reported in 1859, the per centage of unregistered children is only a little more than 30. From the circumstances of the case, all the children can not be found in the schools during any one year. Probably 20 per cent. are necessarily detained from school, leaving still 10 per cent. or a little more growing up without any desire or effort to secure the advantages offered them by the State. The remedy for this must be found rather in increased interest on the part of the parent than in any legislative action. It may be well to consider the propriety at some future time, of apportioning the public funds upon the basis of attendance, rather than upon the school census as at present.

In comparison with other States, the following results are obtained :

Wisconsin shows an attendance of.....	69	per ct.
New York “ “	67	“
Connecticut “ “	80	“
Michigan “ “	73	“
Maine “ “	70	“
Massachusetts “ “	94	“
Ohio “ “	70	“
Alabama “ “	55	“
Missouri “ “	43	“

In the above account it must be remembered that Massachusetts and Michigan have the advantage of Wisconsin in

the number of years of school age. Michigan, when brought to the same standard as Wisconsin, would show an attendance not greater than our own. In the comparison I have selected the last reports of States in different parts of our Union, that we may the better see our relative position.

Length of Schools.—In no one item do I find so much ground for encouragement, as in the great increase in length of schools taught. It is now 14 per cent. greater than last year, or 6 2-11 months. In the work of the past year every county in the State, except the newly organized county of Ashland, has exceeded the three months required by law. The people have shown themselves prepared for a change in the requirements of the law in regard to length of schools. I have no hesitation in recommending 4 months as the limit of school entitling the district to draw public money.

Teachers and Teachers' Wages.—Not less than 6,000 teachers have been employed in the State during the past year. The ratio of female to male teachers is as three to two outside of the cities. If the cities be included, it will increase the ratio. This ratio should still be increased. Instead of argument I will introduce a table that will test fairly the question, whether male or female teachers are most successful:

	Per centage of attendance.	Ratio of Male to female teach'rs
Wisconsin, .....	.67	.67
Ohio, .....	.70	1.10
Massachusetts, .....	.94	.30
Connecticut, .....	.80	.50
New York, .....	.67	.67
Michigan, .....	.73	.48

In the above table Ohio stands as the only exception to what is there apparent, that the average attendance of pupils increases as the relative number of female teachers increases.

The average wages paid male teachers is \$1.27 greater than last year. The average amount paid female teachers is \$1.01 greater than last year.

The ratio of female teachers' wages to those of male teachers, for eleven years, is as follows:

1849, .....	.45	1855, .....	.52
1850, .....	.52	1856, .....	.54
1851, .....	.43	1857, .....	.62
1852, .....	.54	1858, .....	.55
1853, .....	.50	1859, .....	.63
1854, .....	.60	1860, .....	.63

This shows a steady increase in the right direction. While teachers in our Primary Schools, and throughout the country districts, do not receive their just share of wages paid, it is gratifying to know that step by step a steady advance is made. Because steady, it is the more sure. With this increase of wages, sometimes as cause, and sometimes as effect, comes an increase in the ranks of those who make teaching a business, and who in their own cultivation and elevation, mold a proper public sentiment, and thus secure better remuneration for their services. The highest average wages paid to male teachers is paid in Douglass County, \$36.00. Portage County pays the lowest average, \$18.76. La Pointe County shows the largest average wages paid to female teachers, \$41.50, and Marquette County the lowest, \$10.78. With these facts must be taken into consideration the size of the counties. The newer and less thickly settled counties of the State show a higher average of wages than the older and more thickly settled counties. Higher wages have not proportionably decreased the length of schools. Out of 24 counties paying more than the average teachers' wages, 18 have had more than an average length of school.

School Houses.—The amount reported as total valuation of school houses is \$1,314,386.09. This is an increase over last year of \$128,194.36. As some towns do not report the valuation of their school houses, we probably have nearly a million and a half dollars invested in school houses. The average valuation of school houses is \$325. When we consider that more than 34 per cent. of the whole are built of logs, this average speaks well for the school houses of the State. Janesville reports the highest, \$93,000.00, and Ellington, Outagamie County, reports a school house (?), valued at *two cents*. In amount of money invested in school houses, Rock County leads off at \$134,456, followed by Milwaukee with \$130,738.61, Dane \$71,929, Dodge \$68,400, Racine \$59,050, Waukesha \$54,630, Fond du Lac \$52,192.10, Grant \$49,939.45, Winnebago \$47,825, Walworth \$46,057, Columbia \$39,982.25, Sauk \$36,729.27, Kenosha \$36,197, Jefferson \$32,985, Green \$31,550.30, La Fayette, \$30,820.00, Sheboygan \$28,199.00, Iowa \$26,890.70, La Crosse \$24,689.00. All the other counties have less than \$20,000 each invested, till we come to Ashland County, with one school house worth \$25.

In traveling through different parts of the State, I have been pleased with the external appearance of the school houses. Much regard is paid to site and structure of the houses. The public school buildings of Menasha and Fort

Atkinson, are samples of what may be done by all our enterprising villages. I mention these rather than others, because of their cost being less in proportion to their real value than the cost of any other structures, of equal size and beauty, with which I am acquainted.

But while the people of the State have shown commendable zeal in the erection of valuable school buildings, it is to be regretted that where land is so plenty, *only six hundred and eight* school house sites contain an acre or more of ground. Many of our school houses are crowded into the place where three or more ways meet, with nothing to hinder pupils from riding to the very door, since 679 only have any enclosure at all. There seems a little discrepancy in these figures; certainly unenclosed sites may be said to occupy all unoccupied territory. In many cases the school yard is 4 rods wide, and of indefinite length. Of the importance of more correct views upon the points here suggested, I must treat in another part of this report.

School Libraries.—The number of district libraries reported is 1175, or 75 less than last year. The number of volumes is 35,939. 32,645 are reported as having been loaned for reading during the year, of which the single library of Racine furnished 6,710. Fourteen counties report no libraries, and others only about one fourth as many as there are districts. Racine county reports more than twice as many books as any other county. The fact that the Racine city library was purchased by a person eminently fitted to select books for such a purpose, and in number of volumes and general management, resembles more nearly a township than a district library, and the additional fact that the books from that library are read far more than any other books in our district libraries, confirm me in the belief that the State, through some suitable persons, should purchase all books designed for school libraries, and that the libraries should be as large as they can be made without too great inconvenience to those whom they are designed to benefit.

The importance of a library as an educational agency can not be overestimated, and I trust wise counsels may prevail in the legislation necessary upon this subject, during your present session.

In accordance with provisions of law, subdivision 8, section 46, chapter 23, R. S., early in the spring I sent out blanks of a special character to town superintendents, with the request that they be filled and returned directly to this office. From every organized county in the State, except

Clarke, I have received returns, and from nearly half the Superintendents of the State. This is doing better than I had expected, as it involved extra labor on the part of Superintendents, and I preferred to place it in the light of a favor rather than a requirement of law. From considerations offered under the head of abstracts of reports of county clerks, I deemed this course necessary, that I might the better understand the condition of the schools of the State.

The special information asked for, as well as results of inquiries, will be seen by reference to the table appended.

In preparing the tables I have assumed that the balance of each county would have the same general average as the towns reported. In some cases the reports may come from the towns most interested in the cause of education, and therefore furnish a better average than the whole county would bear, but this is not the case with the counties with which I am personally acquainted.

In cases where no average is made the sum total is only for the number of towns reported. The whole county may be best estimated by those best acquainted with the county, on comparing number of towns reported with number of towns in the county. This list does not embrace the reports of city schools. These will be found in a separate table. Some parts of the information obtained is not reported here, but used elsewhere as a basis for statements there made.

TABLE A.—ABSTRACT OF REPORTS.

COUNTIES.	No. Towns in County.	No. Towns Reported.	No. High Schools.	No. Grammar and Intermediate Schools.	No. Primary Schools.	No. Unclassified Schools.	No. Male Teachers.	No. Female Teachers.	Average Age of Teachers.	Average Wages Male Teachers per month.	Average Wages Female Teachers per month.	Average Years Experience of Teachers.	No. Teachers who have attended N'm'l Classes or Teach's Instit'ts.	No. who make Teaching a Profession.	No. Scholars Registered.	Per centage under 6 years of age.	Per centage over 16 years of age.	Per centage of Punctual Attendance.	First Class School Houses.	Second Class School Houses.	Third Class School Houses.	No. Seats.	
Adams,	18	3				14	6	11	20 2-3	26 66	11 38	4 2-3											
Bad Ax,	20	11				60	29	40	23	24 36	12 15	3	4	22	1,386	18	12	64	2	6	2	275	
Brown,	20	2				32	20	17	24	20 37	16 07	3 2-3	5	15	1,017	20	15	62	3	13	5	622	
Buffalo,	12	6				18	4	3	23 2-5	21 32	14 33	4 1-2	1	4	355	23	10 1-2	59	1	4	4	485	
Calumet,	9	4				21	11	19	24	20 33	13 74	4	3	14	356	10 1-2	4 2-5	72	5	9	8	188	
Chippewa,	6	1				4				25 60	23 33												
Columbia,	22	8	1	1	2	52	39	56	23 1-2	20 88	13 04	4 3-4	12	38	1,672	11	22	53	11	21	19	1,153	
Crawford,	11	6				52	25	48	21 2-5	19 61	12 00	3	3	19	930	2	14	67	4	26	5	1,061	
Dane,	36	21				148	80	124	22 3-17	24 39	14 33	3 3-8	66	76	4,776	15	13	67	29	68	33	3,795	
Dodge,	26	13		3	6	108	61	113	22 7-11	24 00	12 92	4	53	49	4,358	16	12 1-2	62	23	53	28	3,660	
Door,	10	4				14	2	13	25 1-2	21 00	16 63	3		5	259	22	3 1-2	69	2	3	1	146	
Douglas,	3	2				3	2	5	27 3-4	36 68	24 27	5 3-4	4	4	127	30		19	1	2		113	
Dunn,	6	4				12	6	13	25	27 37	18 84	2 1-5	7	8	404	23		66	1	8	1	178	
Eau Claire,	6	3	1			13	3	10	22 1-2	26 30	14 55	3 1-12	11	7	307	11	14	65		10	3	188	
Fond du Lac,	23	10		2	4	77	37	60	24 1-2	23 45	14 88	3 5-8	30	56	2,875	10	17	59	14	28	26	3,286	

Table A.—Abstract of Reports—Continued.

COUNTIES.	No. Towns in County.	No. Towns Reported.	No. High Schools.	No. Grammar and Intermediate Schools.	No. Primary Schools.	No. Unclassified Schools.	No. Male Teachers.	No. Female Teachers.	Average Age of Teachers.	Average Wages Male Teachers per month.	Average Wages Female Teachers per month.	Average Years Experience of Teachers.	No. Teachers who have attended N'm'l Classes or Teach's Instit's.	No. who make Teaching a Profession.	No. Scholars Registered.	Per centage under 6 years of age.	Per centage over 16 years of age.	Per centage of Punctual Attendance.	First Class School-Houses.	Second Class School-Houses.	Third Class School Houses.	No. Seats.	
Grant,	29	12				72	47	63	24 1-2	\$ 24 90	\$ 15 92	3 7-10	32	31	2,110	15	9	51		22	19	1,051	
Green	16	16				36	23	39	22	23 51	13 57	3 1-5	19	19	1,628	7 4-5	7 3-10	50 1-2		23	11	788	
Green Lake,	15	15				23	16	30	21 5-6	24 47	15 51	3 5-16	15	15	971	8 2-5		62 2-5		3	5	778	
Jackson,	8	8				10	2	11	22 2-15	31 50	12 22	3 14-15	2	2	222	24	3 3-4	49 1-11		3	2	47	
Jefferson,	18	18	3	2	2	61	46	66	21 4-5	23 89	12 93	3 2-5	37	27	2,092	14 1-2	11	68 3-4	33	33	16	1,612	
Juneau,	17	6				35	13	25	20 7-10	22 78	10 75	4 1-10	2	16	997	26 4-5	12 1-2	63		11	3	575	
Kenosha,	4	4				25	29	33	22	24 93	14 83	4 1-2	21	21	922	7 1-4	10 1-4	59		23	4	854	
Kewaunee,	9	3				15	11	4	28 1-5	22 36	12 66	3 4-5	3	3	615	15 2-5	18	53		8	4	-----	
La Crosse,	12	6				20	11	14	20 1-2	25 59	15 13	3 5-12	7	15	741	9 1-2	9 1-2	55 1-3		11	11	679	
La Fayette,	15	5				36	18	21	24 1-2	22 92	18 68	3 1-7	23	15	1,347	14	9 1-2	46		6	17	784	
La Pointe,	2	1				1		1	23		41 50	4		1	132	3	5 3-10	80				200	
Manitowoc,	17	10				58	32	31	25 4-7	20 02	15 20	3 1-2	17	22	2,275	19 1-2	8 1-2	61 1-3	4	42	10	1,075	
Marathon,	9	2				6	6		20	22 25	19 00	1 3-4		4	142	10	11 1-2	71		1	5	1	
Marquette,	14	6				23	12	20	21 3-5	18 94	10 90	4 1-5	6	19	746	13 2-3	12 1-2	69		1	15	3	477
Milwaukee,	8	3				33	31	16	24 3-5	22 44	14 31	3 1-12	5	11	873	13	17	42 1-3		19	6	1,003	
Monroe,	18	8				32	10	30	22	14 70	13 20	2 3-5	20	17	594	19	11	68 2-3		6	13	7	391
Oconto,	7	2				6	3	6	20 1-2	24 00	19 75	2 1-12		4	252	23	13	63 1-4	2	2	1	17	

Outagamie,	14	6	2	2	23	17	20	26	1-5	22	59	13	26	2	1-5	2	13	1,032	36	9-10	12	4-5	59	4-5	2	8	13	151
Ozaukee,	7	4			40	33	12	26	7-11	23	33	14	21	5	1-2	4	14	1,879	16	2-5	12	1-2	52	1-4	9	20	7	1,230
Pepin,	7	4			8	3	8	22	2-5	23	66	15	16	2	1-4	4	3	268	24	8-4	14		59		2	2	4	285
Pierce,	13	5	2	1	15	20	34	28	3-5	31	41	15	75	8	3-5	6	11	582	22		14		47		2	12		338
Polk,	6	1			1													21										
Portage,	15	3			18	3	17	19	1-2	16	83	10	28	2	5-6	9	6	281	11	2-5	7	1-2	43	5-12	1	15	2	497
Racine,	10	1			7	6	8	25	4-7	20	66	13	32	9	5-14	1	2	332	32		21		65		3	1	3	114
Richland,	16	6			53	22	18	27	1-3	19	47	10	64	4	2-3	16	10	545	11		12		51		1	21	17	551
Rock,	22	6	3	3	39	33	54	23	4-5	36	61	16	05	4	1-2	24	15	2,221	11	4-5	19	7-10	74		10	22	7	1,045
Sauk,	22	7		1	54	25	44	26	4-5	22	76	12	66	8	2-3	22	25	2,531	18	2-5	16	9-10	61	1-2	15	20	16	1,104
Shawano,	3	1			3	2	3			22	00	17	00					1										
Sheboygan,	17	9		5	59	18	38	22		21	45	13	06	5	1-5	22	16	3,403	18		7	3-5	74		8	24	14	907
St. Croix,	15	6			19	11	14	26		25	18	16	04	2	1-4	5	4	575	28		12		34		4	8	5	218
Trempeleau,	6	2			15			20	1-2	14	02	10	62	2		5		373	16		18		71		2	1	3	
Walworth,	17	4	1	1	29	19	32	22	2-3	23	21	12	04	3	2-3	18	16	1,738	9	3-10	10	9-10	61	1-6	6	17	5	1,628
Washington,	13	8	1	3	65	49	27	25	2-3	25	32	15	15	6		23	15	2,896	11	3-5	13	7-10	55	1-2	10	26	16	935
Waukesha,	18	7	2	2	59	44	51	25	3-7	23	81	11	54	6		37	46	2,300	17	3-5	13	2-5	53	4-5	11	24	18	1,880
Waupaca,	16	10			53	26	44	23		20	79	13	10	3	1-7	14	27	1,099	12	4-9	13	1-2	39		8	15	7	1,090
Waushara,	18	9			54	18	51	22	1-8	20	11	11	89	3	1-8	20	19	898	23	1-2	22	2-5	72	1-3	2	32	10	627
Winnebago,	17	6	1	2	34	23	35	24		21	92	13	53	2	3-4	16	19	1,223	16	3-5	12	3-10	50	4-5	6	17	5	1,060
Wood,	6	4			13	9	14	23	1-2	26	11	18	07				8	264	13	1-2			80			5	1	
	726	302	17	28	98	1800	1011	1491	23	23	18	14	57	3	3-4	651	819	60,322	16	1-5	12	3-10	59	3-10	256	797	407	41,283

employment would very much increase this per centage as well as increase the number (now only a little more than 25 per cent.) who will seek the opportunities offered for improvement in normal schools and teachers' institutes.

The number of scholars registered would show a registry of about 130,000 outside of the cities, a calculation as accurate as can be made on account of incompleteness of returns. Those actually in the schools are but 59 3-10 per cent. of this number, or 77,090. This may, in part, be accounted for by looking at the number of seats furnished for pupils in the school houses reported. By the same calculation, as before and making allowance for the counties reporting scholars who do not report number of seats, we find seats enough for only 69 1-2 per cent. of the scholars registered, or for 90,350.

Dividing the years of school age into periods of two years each, we shall have eight such periods, each being 12 1-2 per cent. of the whole. It will be seen that the pupils registered during the first period from four to six years of age, are 16 2-10 per cent., while the last two periods, from 16 to 18, and from eighteen to twenty, furnish only 6 3-20 per cent. each.

The large share of very young pupils will account, in part, for the small per centage of punctual attendance. This cause, however, will be partially removed, as our schools are so classified as to make them attractive and profitable to small children. Another occasion for absence from school may be found in the very poor school houses, which, according to the reports, constitute more than 27 per cent. of the whole number. All these causes of irregularity of attendance ought to be removed, and will be when the foundation upon which they rest is broken up, viz., *apathy of parents*. From a large majority of the schools I have visited, comes the same complaint of want of interest in the school. More of this in its proper place.

By means of this table I am able to present a comparison of our schools with those of other States, as regards punctuality of attendance. The per cent. of number registered is given, and not per centage of whole number drawing public money.

Wisconsin shows 59 3-10 per cent., Maine a little less than 68 per cent., Ohio 52 per cent., Pennsylvania less than 60 per cent., Massachusetts 74 per cent., Connecticut 70 per cent.

CITY SCHOOLS, SPECIAL REPORTS.

3. On the next page will be found statistics relative to the schools of our cities, which are working under a special charter. With one or two exceptions they are all obtained from the school officers of the several cities by personal conference. The tables may not be *absolutely* correct, but as the same basis of calculation has been assumed in all the cases, they may be relied upon as relatively correct, and thus one of the main objects in view in the preparation of tables is attained. The results will doubtless differ from reports made up at home, because made upon a different basis. Especially will this be true in relation to the expenses of the schools. In the Milwaukee High Schools two teachers were reported as employed, who may have given instruction in other schools also. If this be the case the expenses of the High Schools would be diminished perhaps 15 per cent., while the expenses of the other schools would be relatively increased.

In most of the cities also more or less time of the Principal is given to work outside of the High School. In proportion to the time thus spent will the real expense of the High School be diminished, and that of the other schools relatively increased. In some cases also the Principal has charge of a Normal class which diminishes the actual cost of the school to the city in proportion to the amount drawn from the Normal Fund. This has not been taken into the account in my calculations. I have taken simply teachers' wages as the expense of the schools. Incidental expenses are not included. They will be relatively about the same as teachers' wages and will increase the expenses about 25 per cent.

The average wages of male teachers can only be judged correctly by comparing that column with the column of number of male teachers. The average wages of Principals of High Schools would not show so great a difference.

The expenses can only be correctly estimated by comparison with results attained as seen in columns of per centage of attendance. A comparison of the two last columns will show the condition of cities as to per centage of scholars drawing public money, who are found in the schools. Those which are the nearest alike have the largest per centage.

The estimates are made upon six months of the year ending September 30, 1860.

STATISTICS OF THE CITY SCHOOLS.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.										SCHOLARS.					SCHOOL HOUSES.	ANNUAL EXPENSE PER PUPIL.										
	No. of High School Teachers.	Grammar and Intermediate Schools.	No. of Teachers in Gram. & Int. Schools.	Primary Schools.	No. of Primary School Tch's.	No. of Male Teachers.	No. of Female Teachers.	Average age of Male Tch'rs.	Average age of Female Teachers.	Average experience in Years.	Average Wages of Male Teachers per Annum.	Average Wages of Female Teachers per Annum.	No. of Scholars registered in High Schools.	No. registered in other Schools.	Average attendance in High Schools.	Average attendance in other Schools.	High School—Per ct. of punctual attendance upon Av.	Schools of other Grades—Pr ct. punct at. upon average.	First Class.	Second Class.	Number of Seats.	High Schools upon average Attendance.	Schools of other Grades, upon average attendance.	Whole cost per Scholar upon average attendance.	Total cost per Scholar on No. Registered.	Whole cost pr. Scholar on No. drawing public money.	
Berlin,.....	1	2	1	1	4	4	2	5				100	344	80	256					4	445	\$10 63	\$5 07	\$6 40	\$4 83	\$3 07	
Fond du Lac,...	1	3	2	2	6	4	1	16		\$500 00	\$230 00	1000	281	108	759					5	946	20 00	5 87	7 40	6 30	2 84	
Janesville,...	1	4	5	10	8	10	4	20		750 00	269 50	173	1141	122	778	98%				5	1341	17 93	7 97	9 32	6 39	2 27	
Kenosha,.....	1	1	5	7	5	5	4	11		625 00	254 50	120	630	99	520					3	725	19 19	6 54	8 32	7 06	3 57	
Madison,.....	1	1	5	4	4	3	3	12		683 33	320 83	125	603	85	400	94				3	615	19 12	9 95	11 54	7 66	2 76	
Milwaukee,...	2	2	18	45	10	26	17	62		900 00	351 00			192	4003	92				2	32	35 41	7 55	3 82	*6 00	2 64	
Oshkosh,.....	1	2	4	5	7	4	4	10		357 50	220 00	80	664	72	579					3	4	837	13 61	4 19	5 64	4 93	1 83
Portage City,...	1	1	3	3	4	4	2	7		575 00	243 00	109	532	92	372	92				5	5	550	12 50	4 58	6 14	4 44	2 65
Racine,.....	1	3	3	10	9	5	20	32%		720 00	277 75	164	1659	117	1116	98%				5	1860	22 22	5 85	7 38	5 07	3 03	
Sherboygan,...	1	1	1	2	4	1	8			800 00	215 00	100	405	75	275	93				2	2	505	14 00	5 47	7 80	4 95	1 48
Watertown,...	1	2	3	3	8	4	9			435 00	193 33	81	786	55	493	90				1	75	18 18	5 15	6 35	3 97	1 29	

* Estimated.

II.—WORK OF THE YEAR.

CORRESPONDENCE.

1. *The Correspondence* of the Department has been steadily increasing for several years. This year it has given constant employment to one person. Every letter received has been answered within twenty-four hours after its reception, unless it involved questions requiring a longer study and consultation. A complete registry of every letter sent has been kept, and copies of all important letters preserved. Letters received have been filed, with dates of writing, posting, receipt, and answer recorded.

APPEALS.

2. *The Number of Appeals* made to the Department has decreased during the year. I have made decisions upon thirty, and hold some four or five under advisement.

TRAVELS AND LECTURES.

3. As much time as could be spared from the duties of the office, has been spent in visiting different parts of the State, speaking to the people when convenient, learning the wants of our State in respect to its schools, conferring with teachers and with school officers, and in endeavoring to awaken a deeper interest in the cause of popular education. Nearly fifty public addresses have been delivered by myself or my assistant. As many of the appointments have been made in connection with Teachers' Institutes, under direction of the Board of Normal Regents, we have been able to spend a little time, beside that given to public addresses, in talking to teachers. During the spring series of Institutes, free conferences were held with school officers, who were specially invited to be present. By these means we have reached more than 2000 teachers, and several hundred superintendents and district officers. While traveling I have visited nearly 300 schools, and have found the teachers at their daily task. The time spent in each school, could of course be small, but sufficient to give some idea of the general character of the schools, and for a few words of advice and encouragement to teacher and pupils. These visits have not been confined to schools of any particular class, but have embraced all classes, from the best to the poorest.

The counties visited are Brown, Columbia, Dane, Dodge, Fond du Lac, Grant, Green, Green Lake, Iowa, Jefferson,

Kenosha, La Fayette, Marquette, Milwaukee, Monroe, Oconto, Pierce, Portage, Racine, Richland, Rock, Sauk, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, Waupaca, Wau-shara, and Winnebago.

From one to four addresses have been delivered in each of the counties above named.

Office duties prevented my visiting other counties. I hope to be able to reach during the coming year, all except a very few of the newly organized counties. Uniform courtesy and kindness have been extended to me both upon the part of the people and teachers. From all the many gatherings held, I have carried away pleasant memories, and ardent hopes for the future of our State. No occasions have been more gratifying than the school celebrations, held in several counties during the past summer. Such gatherings are very profitable, and I trust they may be multiplied. As little time as possible should be consumed in preparation for them. The more impromptu, the better they are.

A few weeks, during the time when little could be done in our own State, were spent in visiting superintendents of other States, that through conference with them I might be better prepared to work in my own field.

DISTRIBUTION OF WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.

4. Before the Legislature of 1860 convened, there were on file in this office, applications for more than 500 copies of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. 600 copies were purchased, in accordance with the act of the Legislature, at a cost of \$4 per copy, delivered at this office. These were all distributed as soon as they could be sent out. We have received receipts from the officers to whom they were sent, for all except \$1. These were sent to remote counties. They have been notified of the place to which the Dictionaries were sent, and informed that the Express Agents having them in charge would be ordered to return them to this office, unless called for before the time of selling for charges. Several Dictionaries have been sold in years past for charges. If the Dictionaries sent to the several districts are not worth to them the charges upon them, they should be transferred to other districts now waiting for a supply. Districts once supplied, as appears from the records of this office, have again made application, but have in all cases been refused, unless I have been satisfied that those sent them failed to reach them through no fault of their own. Such a record is kept of Dictionaries sent, as will prevent any second application from the same district meeting a supply.

Many Dictionaries have been destroyed by fire and other casualties out of the control of the District Clerk. Some arrangement should be perfected by which losses can be in part made up to them by allowing such Districts to be supplied at the cost of the Dictionary to the State. By such a provision the State would lose nothing, and would save to the District the sum of two or three dollars upon the purchase. All Districts suffering such loss would immediately make it good, could the State thus become its agent for the purchase of the Dictionary.

Applications for nearly sixty Dictionaries are now on hand awaiting supply. It will be necessary to purchase at least 300 copies, that the new Districts organized may be supplied whenever application is made. Much expense may be saved to the Districts if the Dictionaries can be sent immediately upon application. We should have a few constantly on hand for such cases.

Accompanying this may be found the account of distribution during the past year:

<i>Adams</i> —Leola, 4; Rome, 3; Chester, 4; Richfield, 3; Preston, 5; Quincy, 1	20
<i>Bad Ax</i> —Coon, 2; Bergen, 4; Jefferson, 8; Stark, 3; Franklin, 2; Sterling, 6; Harmony, 1; Forest, 1; Clinton, 2; Greenwood, 2	31
<i>Brown</i> —Suamico, 3; Morrison, 3; Ft. Howard Borough, 1; Depere, 3; Eaden, 1; Glenmore, 1; Humbolt, 1; Green Bay, 3	16
<i>Buffalo</i> —Waumandee, 3; Glencoe, 1; Eagle Mills, 1; Buffalo, 1; Belvidere, 1; Buffalo City, 1; Gilmanton, 4; Maxville, 1	13
<i>Calumet</i> —Woodville, 4; Brothertown, 4; New Holstein, 2	10
<i>Chippewa</i> —Lafayette, 4	4
<i>Clark</i> —Weston, 2	2
<i>Columbia</i> —Springvale, 1; Caledonia, 1; Wycocena, 1; Portage City, 7; Marcellon, 2; Leeds, 2; Pacifi, 1; Otsego, 4	19
<i>Crawford</i> —Haney, 7; Seneca, 2; Freeman, 1; Lynxville, 1; Clayton, 13; Eastman, 4; Utica, 3	31
<i>Dane</i> —Blooming Grove, 1; Albion, 1; Madison, 1; Blue Mounds, 2; Dunn, 1; Verona, 1; Springfield, 1; Windsor, 1; Sun Prairie, 1; York, 1	11
<i>Dodge</i> —Theresa, 2; Beaver Dam, 3; Williamstown, 3; Fox Lake, 3; Lowell, 1; Westford, 1; Lomira, 2; Le Roy, 1; Calamus, 2; Lebanon, 1	19
<i>Door</i> —Otumba, 3; Gibraltar, 1; Washington, 3; Brussels, 5	12
<i>Dunn</i> —Eau Galla, 1; Peru, 3	4
<i>Eau Claire</i> —Bridge Creek, 1; Brunswick, 3; Eau Claire, 8	12
<i>Fond du Lac</i> —Rosendale, 1; Taycheedah, 1; Aaburn, 2; Ripon City, 3; Fond du Lac, 1; Waupun, 1; Eden, 2	11
<i>Grant</i> —Watertown, 2; Blue River, 1; Cassville, 2; Harrison, 4	9
<i>Green</i> —Monroe, 2; Adams, 7; York, 2; Washington, 1; Sylvester, 2	14
<i>Green Lake</i> —Kingston, 1; Berlin City, 4; Green Lake, 1; Dayton, 1; Forsyth, 4; Marquette, 1	12
<i>Iowa</i> —Highland, 1; Clyde, 1; Mineral Point, 1; Arena, 1	4
<i>Jackson</i> —Manchester, 1; Alma, 4; Albion, 1; Adams, 3; Melrose, 1	10
<i>Jefferson</i> —Jefferson, 2; Milford, 2	4
<i>Juneau</i> —Marion, 1; Clearfield, 4; Kildare, 4; Lemonweir, 1	10
<i>Kewaunee</i> —Pierce, 6; Ahnapee, 2; Red River, 3; Franklin, 5	16

<i>La Crosse</i> —Greenfield, 3; Barre, 2; La Crosse City, 2.....	7
<i>Lafayette</i> —Center, 1; Belmont, 1; Fayette, 1; Monticello, 2; Benton, 1; Argyle, 1; Wayne, 2; Gratiot, 1.....	10
<i>La Pointe</i> —Bayport, 2; Bayfield, 1.....	3
<i>Manitowoc</i> —Maple Grove, 3; Rockland, 3; Buchanan, 2; Cooperstown, 2; Cato, 6; Eaton, 5; Schleswig, 4; Manitowoc Rapids, 5; Meeme, 1; Mishicott, 3.....	34
<i>Marathon</i> —Marathon, 3; Berlin 4.....	7
<i>Marquette</i> —Douglas, 1; Moundville, 2; Westfield, 1.....	4
<i>Milwaukee</i> —Granville, 1; Wauwatosa, 1.....	2
<i>Monroe</i> —Le Roy, 3; Clifton, 2; Eaton, 3; Leon, 5; Greenfield, 10; Wellington, 4; Wilton, 5; Sparta, 4; Tomah, 3; Glendale, 5.....	44
<i>Oconto</i> —Pensaukee, 4; Oconto Village, 2; Suamico, 1; Stiles, 1; Ocon- to, 2;.....	10
<i>Outagamie</i> —Greenville, 1; Center, 4; Grand Chute, 3; Buchanan, 1; Lib- erty, 2; Freedom, 1.....	12
<i>Ozaukee</i> —Belgium, 1.....	1
<i>Pepin</i> —Lima, 2.....	2
<i>Pierce</i> —River Falls, 2; Clifton, 1; Diamond Bluff, 2; Prescott, 4; Oak Grove, 3; Pleasant Valley, 4; El Paso, 1; Martell, 3; Isabelle, 1.....	21
<i>Polk</i> —St. Croix Falls, 2; Osceola, 2.....	4
<i>Portage</i> —New Hope, 5; Belmont, 8; Linwood, 4; Pine Grove, 4.....	21
<i>Racine</i> —Caledonia, 1; Racine City, 10; Yorkville, 1.....	12
<i>Richland</i> —Richwood, 2; Forest, 2; Ithica, 2; Rockbridge, 3; Richmond, 1; Buena Vista, 1; Sylvan, 2; Richland, 2; Akan, 3; Bloom, 2.....	20
<i>Rock</i> —Beloit, 2; Fulton, 4; Rock, 1.....	7
<i>Sauk</i> —Excelsior, 3; Winfield, 2; Bear Creek, 2; Woodland, 2; Green- field, 1; Dellona, 1.....	11
<i>Shawano</i> —Shawano, 3; Richland, 1; Bell Plain, 3.....	7
<i>Sheboygan</i> —Hermann, 1; Rhine, 5; Russell, 1.....	7
<i>St. Croix</i> —Hudson, 2; Pleasant Valley, 2; Rush River, 3; Erin Prai- rie, 1.....	8
<i>Trempealeau</i> —Gale, 2; Sumner, 3.....	5
<i>Walworth</i> —Delavan, 3; Whitewater, 5; Hudson, 1.....	9
<i>Washington</i> —Hartford, 1; Addison, 1.....	2
<i>Wausau</i> —Matteson, 3; Farmington, 2; Dayton, 2; Little Wolf, 3.....	10
<i>Wauwasha</i> —Richford, 2; Marion, 1; Mt. Morris, 2; Coloma, 1; Dakota, 1; Bloomfield, 3; Saxeville, 1; Plainfield, 1.....	12
<i>Winnebago</i> —Omro, 2; Winchester, 1; Oshkosh, 9.....	12
<i>Wood</i> —Rudolph, 2.....	2
Total	600

Superintendent of Public Instruction in Account with State of Wisconsin.

1860.

Cr. Dr.

April 20, To Dictionaries received on purchase, as by act of Leg- islature, approved, March 15, 1860. (See General Laws of 1860).....	600
By distribution as above, as per vouchers in this Of- fice.....	600
Total	600 600

APPORTIONMENT.—(See Appendix A.)

5. Upon the 10th day of March, 1860, an apportionment of School Moneys, was made upon the basis of 50 cents per scholar. In accordance with Section 1, Chapter 99, of General Laws of 1860, a second apportionment will be made upon the 20th of this month. In the absence of any instruction upon this point, I have decided to make this apportionment upon the same basis as that of last spring, for the following reasons:

1. It is properly a portion of the income of the year 1860. On account of extension of time for paying interest, it was not in the Treasury until a few months after the time of the spring apportionment:

2. The constitution provides that each town shall raise a tax equal to one-half the last apportionment of School Money, or forfeit its next share of Public Money. It will make no difference to the towns whether the December apportionment be considered a part of the income for 1860 or 1861. At the time of notifying the county boards what sum it would be necessary for each town to raise by tax, to secure the next apportionment, the reports for 1860 were not all in, and consequently no just calculation could be made upon the basis of the census for 1860, not yet fully complete. I then took the census of 1859, and upon this basis must the apportionment be made by Town Superintendents.

3. The reports of any one year are made the basis for apportionment of the year following. Those of 1860, by common usage, can only be made the basis for distribution of the income for 1861. All distributions for 1860 must, for the same reasons, be made upon reports of 1859.

I was assured by the Treasurer that a sum, sufficient to allow an apportionment of 14 cents per scholar, would be in the Treasury by the 20th of December. Knowing before hand the exact amount to be apportioned, I have prepared a table of both apportionments.

The reasons for providing for an extra apportionment of school moneys, were: 1. That the schools might have the benefit of the money heretofore suffered to lie in the Treasury until spring, and, 2; To balance the inconvenience arising from a change of time for making the apportionment from March to June. This change, it was hoped, would secure the distribution of the whole income for the year. By act of Legislature, for several years past, 20 per cent. of the

interest due the School Fund, has been allowed to lie in the State Treasury for nearly a year. The extension of time for paying interest, was strenuously opposed last winter, but without success. Under the impression that this matter of extension would be annually acted upon and carried, it was thought best to make it a permanent matter, as may be seen by Chapter 99, General Laws for 1860. It is better that the whole income should be withheld three months, than that a rapidly increasing per centage of it should be withheld for a year. The hope of extension of time for paying interest, fostered by the action of the Legislature from year to year, was rapidly increasing the amount for which such extension was made.

The whole apportionment for the year 1860, is therefore, 64 cents per scholar. The following table will show how much money is raised per scholar, by tax, for teacher's wages, including the tax levied by the County Board, which ought to be used in payment of teachers' wages. It will be seen that the expense per scholar to the people, is greatest in the less thickly settled counties. This furnishes an argument in favor of populous districts as to expense of schools:

Adams County.....	\$1 64
Bad Ax	1 28
Brown	76
Buffalo	2 28
Calumet	1 63
Chippewa	2 95
Clarke	8 49
Columbia	1 48
Crawford	1 40
Dane	1 43
Dodge	1 21
Door	2 42
Douglas	6 13
Dunn	3 27
Eau Claire	2 58
Fond du Lac	97
Grant	1 14
Green	1 17
Green Lake	1 73
Iowa	1 15
Jefferson	96
Juneau	1 88
Kewaunee	99
La Crosse	1 12
La Fayette	90
La Pointe	11 19
Manitowoc	1 57
Marathon	3 32
Marquette	1 86
Milwaukee	1 44
Monroe	2 47
Oconto	3 62

Outagamie	1 90
*Ozaukee	38
Pepin	1 11
Pierce	2 79
Polk	4 30
Portage	2 15
Racine	2 01
Richland	1 40
Rock	1 95
Sauk	1 70
Sheboygan	1 25
St. Croix	2 43
Trempeleau	2 39
Walworth	1 69
Washington	68
Waukesha	1 89
Waupaca	2 00
Waushara	1 89
Winnebago	1 95
Wood	4 13
Average, omitting Ozaukee,	2 27

Kenosha, Jackson, and Shawano, do not report the amount of money raised for teachers' wages.

In comparing the amount apportioned per scholar, since the organization of the State, I find the following result:

	Number of Children between 4 and 20.	Amount of Apportionment per scholar.
1849	70,457	8 3-10 cents.
1850	92,047	50 "
1851	111,431	48 "
1852	124,783	45 "
1853	138,279	72 "
1854	155,125	80½ "
1855	186,960	70 "
1856	213,836	66 "
1857	241,545	75 "
1858	264,077	64 "
1859	278,871	64 "
1860	288,984	64 "

The apportionment of each year is made upon the reports of the preceding year, leaving 1849 without an apportionment.

It is probable that the income of the School Fund has reached its maximum, at least relatively so. It cannot increase as rapidly as the number of children increases. The apportionment for this year includes all the legitimate income of the year, and in addition thereto, the amount that remained over of interest unpaid at the time of the apportion-

* Evidently a mistake.

ment of 1859. The next apportionment will only embrace the legitimate income of the year 1861.

It is but just to add, that the people will receive, in the form of libraries, if the Legislature perfect the system, 10 per cent. more than already apportioned.

Supposing the income to remain the same as for the present year, and the children to increase as in years past, before those now entering upon school age shall have reached its further limit, the amount apportioned will be but little more than twenty-five cents per scholar. This is not so bad as it may at first seem. If the number of districts be not much increased, and a wise policy will prevent their increase to any great extent, each district will receive nearly as much as before. Farther than this, the wealth of the district will increase as rapidly as the population, and thus the necessity of aid from the State will be diminished. The aid given by the State should be designed rather as help to those who help themselves, than as a support for those who make no effort on their own account. A glance at the table given above will show that the actual expense of school decreases as population increases.

The whole amount of School Fund Income, less expenses of printing and clerks, is \$204,568,12.

It has been distributed as follows:

Spring apportionment,.....	\$139,835 32
December apportionment,.....	89,138 12
Library Fund,.....	19,879 68
Journal of Education,.....	3,315 00
Dictionary purchase,.....	2,400 00

In comparing the amount apportioned with the number of children reported last year, some discrepancies will appear. They are to be explained by the discovery of clerical errors, after the report of 1859 was issued, and previous to the apportionment. The spring apportionment includes \$56,32 to make good an error made last year.

The report of 1859 gives.....	278,871 children.
Errors of clerks were discovered to the number of.....	687 "
Corrected,.....	279,558

An apportionment of 64 cents will give.....	178,917 12
Adding error of 1859,.....	56 32
	<u>\$178,973 44</u>

Which balances the sum of the two apportionments given above, \$178,973 44

III.—EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.

SCHOOL FUND.

1. From October 1st, 1859, to Sept. 30th, 1860, there was paid into the Treasury, as interest upon School Fund Loans, and School Lands, the sum of \$156,348,27.

At 7 per cent. interest, this would show a productive fund of \$2,233,546,71.

During the same period there was paid upon Swamp Lands, and Loans from the Drainage Fund, the sum of \$29,721,37, which, at 7 per cent., would show a Productive Fund of \$424,591. One-fourth of this fund, or \$106,147,75, properly belongs to the School Fund.

The whole Productive Fund for the fiscal year, ending Sept. 30, 1860, may be stated as follows:

School Lands and School Fund Loans.....	\$2,232,546,71
Swamp Lands, one-fourth.....	106,147,75
Total Fund.....	<u>\$2,339,694,46</u>

Of the lands already surveyed, the State holds 115,600 acres of 16th section lands, which have never been sold. These lands are appraised at \$1,25 a \$1,50 per acre. Taking the lowest appraisal, these lands will bring to the State, when sold the sum of \$144,500.

School Lands forfeited, and not yet resold are as follows:

For 1854, '55, '56, and '57.....	5,800 Acres.
1858.....	16,560
1859.....	91,480
1860.....	<u>240,000</u>
Total not re-sold.....	352,840

These lands were appraised at \$1 25 to \$4 per acre. At their lowest appraisal they will, when sold, add to the School Fund the sum of \$441,050.

Swamp Lands unsold can not be stated. There are ready for market, or nearly so, about 500,000 acres.

The amount forfeited and not yet re-sold is as follows:

1858.....	48,080 Acres.
1859.....	160,440
1860.....	<u>280,000</u>
Total unsold and forfeited.....	988,520 Acres.
One-fourth of this for School Fund would amount to.....	247,130 "

Which, at an appraisal of \$1.25 per acre, would further increase the School Fund..... \$308,912 50

Under the supposition that the unsold lands and the forfeited lands will eventually be sold at their minimum appraisal, the Fund, if not still further depleted, will stand as follows :

Productive Fund 1860.....	\$2,339,694 46
16th Section Lands unsold.....	144,500 00
“ “ forfeited and not re-sold.....	441,050 00
Swamp Lands unsold.....	156,250 00
“ “ forfeited and not re-sold.....	152,662 50
Total.....	<u>\$3,234,156 96</u>

NOTE.—The above does not include the 16th Section Lands that will go to increase the School Fund from parts of the State not yet settled, nor the Swamp Lands not ready for market, nor the 140,000 acres claimed from General Government, nor the 5 per cent. proceeds of the sale of Public Lands withheld by General Government. From these sources the Fund may be increased, but it is impossible to tell how much increase may be expected from them, and for this reason I have not included them.

The following letter from the School Land Commissioners, will show what are the prospects of increase from sale of lands :

Hon. J. L. Pickard, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR,—Answering your favor of the 13th, asking the opinion of the School Land Commissioners as to “ the prospects of increasing the School Fund from the sales of unsold and forfeited lands, and whether the lands now in market are likely to bring, on an average, one dollar and a quarter per acre within ten years,” I have to say—to your first inquiry :

The Commissioners share in what seems to be a prevailing impression, that there will be more inquiry for school and other lands belonging to the State, for a year to come, than in any one of the three preceding years. The abundant harvest of the past season has induced a better feeling in regard to property in lands, and at the same time supplied greater means to buy with, in the hands of the class of citizens likely to want lands for actual settlement. With no panic intervening, in currency or prices, the sales of land the present year, will, doubtless, be very largely in increase over those of any recent year.

The total cash receipts from sales of lands by the State, for the fiscal year ending September 31st, 1860, are as follows :

From School Lands sales,	\$1,252 25
From Swamp Lands sales,	4,354 01
Total,	\$8,606 26

Leaving due on Certificates—	
From School Land Sales,	\$38,143 99
From Swamp Land sales,	34,944 00
	<u>73,087 99</u>
Total,	\$81,694 25

One fourth of the net income of the fund derived from sale of swamp lands, inures to the benefit of the school fund.

In reply to your second inquiry, the Commissioners are quite agreed and confident in the opinion that could the State lands be all graded by an honest and careful appraisement, having regard to their real value for sale to actual settlers, without allowing speculators to make a profit between the State and those who want them for occupancy and cultivation, the State might realize within ten years from their sale, a sum equal to one dollar and a quarter per acre for the whole. By the present system, selling such lands at ten shillings per acre as speculators find chance for gain in buying at that price, and retaining the *culled* lands, holding them at the same price—the State must fall far short of realizing, within ten years, or ever, to equal the average you name.

In behalf of the Commissioners,

I remain, yours respectfully,

L. P. HARVEY,

Secretary of State.

Of the Forfeited Lands for 1860, I am informed less than 7 per cent. were redeemed or re-sold at the sales of November, 27th.

The following letter from His Excellency, Governor Randall, will show the condition of the claim of this State against the General Government. In previous reports this subject has been dwelt upon at sufficient length. The letter will speak for itself:

“EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

“Madison, Dec. 15, 1850. }
 “Hon. J. L. Pickard, Superintendent of Public Instruction :
 “DEAR SIR,—Your letter, inquiring in regard to the position of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, relative

to the five per cent. of the proceeds of sales of public lands, &c., is received.

"The Commissioner has refused to settle with the State, unless the State will allow, as an offset to its claim, a pretended claim of the General Government against the State, growing out of the disposition of lands granted to aid in the construction of the Milwaukee and Rock River Canal.

"The pretence of the Commissioner is unconscionable. By an arbitrary rule, the Government withholds not only the five per cent. due the State, but also more than three hundred thousand dollars for swamp lands, sold by the Government, which belonged to the State. These moneys are withheld in defiance of the law and without any good reason. Nothing efficient has been done in Congress for our relief.

"Obstacles have been thrown in the way of the settlement of our claims by the Canal Company or its agents, both before the departments and the Congressional committees. I have no doubt, however, that within the coming year, if proper efforts are made, all these claims of the State against the Government will be satisfactorily settled.

Very respectfully,

ALEX. W. RANDALL,"

In addition to amount from sale of lands, another source of increase to the School Fund is found in fines and forfeitures, &c. This increase may be estimated at a little more than \$2,000 per annum. Since 1855 the average increase has been \$2,256 75. The amount realized does not vary much since the law providing for agents to collect these fines was repealed. By these agents more was collected, but their fees consumed the excess.

The forfeited lists for 1860 show a forfeiture of about 6,000 tracts of 16th Section lands, or 240,000 acres, at an appraisal of \$1 25 per acre, making a loss to the immediate productive fund of \$360,000.

Adding to this the fourth part of 280,000 acres forfeited from Swamp Lands, and the loss to the immediate productive fund will be, in addition to the \$360,000 given above, \$87,500; making the total loss \$447,500. By the sales of November 27th, this amount has been decreased about \$31,325; leaving the actual loss to the immediate productive fund \$416,175; diminishing the annual income \$29,132 25. This diminution has been felt the present year, and will be felt each year until the lands are again sold. The lands still remain as the property of the State, and may at some time be re-sold. In many cases, however, the lands forfeited are

almost absolutely worthless, so that the fund must suffer a loss, unless some plan of gradation of lands be adopted. It is futile to expect that the State will realize all that is due on the lands forfeited. Interest, taxes, penalty and forfeiture added to the appraisal will, in very many cases, prevent the sale. This subject should receive earnest attention. I would recommend that the 16th section lands now unsold be thrown open to *actual settlers* in tracts of from 40 to 160 acres; that no advance payment be required, except the annual interest of 7 per cent. To secure actual occupancy two years interest might be required in advance. The settler should have the privilege of purchasing the land at any time after a term of seven years, or of retaining possession for any number of years, during which he pays the annual interest. The objection that settlers would go upon the lands for a year or two and strip them of whatever is valuable and then forfeit them, is an objection in force against the present system, and it must be met in the same way, by the faithfulness of the officers whose duty it is to protect the School Lands from trespass, beyond what is absolutely necessary to occupancy and improvement. By glancing at the list of forfeited lands it will be seen that a very large share is held by non residents. It appears to me that this measure would secure the settlement of these lands and eventually their sale, or in case of forfeiture, they would come back to the State increased rather than lessened in value.

Aside from the loss to the *immediate* Productive Fund, the following extracts from the Report of the School Land Commissioners will show an absolute loss in the matter of loans:

"MORTGAGED LANDS FORFEITED IN 1858-9.

"We have endeavored by inquiries and a somewhat extensive correspondence, to gather reliable information concerning the value of the mortgaged lands forfeited to the State in 1858 and 1859, and also as to the responsibility of the mortgagors.

"The number of forfeited mortgages in 1858 was: School Land Loans, 49; Drainage Fund, 2. Total, 51. These Lands were mortgaged to secure loans amounting to \$23,628 89, and now bid in by the State for \$1,195 30. The actual value of these lands at average selling rates, as shown by correspondents' estimates, is \$5,200.

"The number of forfeited mortgages in 1859 was: School Land Loans, 102; University, 3; Drainage Fund, 11. Total, 116. These are held by the State as security for loans

amounting to \$51,811. The actual value of these lands at average selling rates is estimated by correspondents at \$22,870. Probably they would not bring half that sum, under the hammer. But if they are sold at the highest estimates, the State will lose over \$46,000 during both years. As many outside city and village lots are included in this forfeited list, we have adopted rules which will probably save the State from loss on such loans in future. No unimproved outside lots are received as security; and all improved lots so received must be worth, apart from perishable improvements, three times the amount of the loan granted. We have also inserted a clause in the appraisers' affidavit blanks which makes it imperative on the officers personally to examine the land with a view to the particular appraisal in question."

The Commissioners make many excellent suggestions upon the care of the School Lands, which should be very seriously considered by the Legislature.

The legislation of last winter bearing upon this subject was wise, and I trust it may be allowed time to prove itself so.

Excessive county taxation has been the cause of many forfeitures. To this there was no check so long as the State gave the county credit for its full tax on State Lands. Chapter 306 of Laws of 1860 furnishes an excellent check on this source of injury to the School Fund, and will in the end prove beneficial to the counties themselves, as it will secure a term of years of lighter taxation in lieu of one or two years excessive taxation. At the same time it will increase the wealth of the county promoting settlement.

The design of the Legislature as expressed in section 26 of chapter 28 of Revised Statutes seems to fail of execution, from the fact that the Commissioners have not before them any means of knowing what are "pine lands." It is not to be expected that purchasers will indicate what lands are "pine lands," and thus subject themselves to the necessity of paying the full purchase money in advance. The Swamp Lands should be appraised and the "pine lands" designated in the appraisal, so that the Commissioners may have before them authority to demand full purchase money in advance. This may prevent the immediate sale of these lands, but must secure their sale as fast as demanded, without any danger of loss to the State. The immediate expense of such appraisal will be more than counterbalanced by the ultimate benefits to be derived from it.

The causes of large forfeitures may be briefly stated as follows :

1. Many of the lands were sold when speculation ran high, and purchasers have failed to realize their expectations.

2. The lumbering interests of the State have been seriously crippled during the past three years, and purchasers of pine lands have no inducements longer to continue paying interest. It may be well for the State that such is the case. Judging from the past, the lands would have become less valuable each year. The State, with proper care, may realize more from them than it would have done had the financial revulsion been delayed a few years.

3. Excessive taxation of non-resident landholders. From some of the counties where the largest amount of forfeited lands is found, the taxes are from 7 to 27 per cent. of the appraised value of the lands as sold by the State. Much of this land will in a few years be eaten up by the taxes. Were these lands rapidly increasing in value, so large a per centage upon their first cost might be very light taxation after all. With the Swamp Lands it can hardly be said that any great increase of value above the appraisal is justly expected. The very fact of their forfeiture indicates no great increase in value. Admitting them to have doubled in value, and taking the very lowest per centage of taxation it would give 3 1-2 per cent. upon their valuation, an unusual rate of taxation anywhere.

2.—SCHOOL OFFICERS.

There are in the State 743 Town Superintendents, and 12,633 District Officers, besides the members of City Boards of Education, and the two extra officers required in each Union School, as established by law. The County Clerks, also, and the County Treasurers become school officers, either in making reports or distributing moneys. The whole number of officers directly connected with the schools of the State cannot be less than 13,500. Of these officers the Town Superintendents and District Clerks to the number of almost 5000, are the most directly connected with, and responsible for the prosperity of our schools. The officers of the several towns and districts should be men of education, good common sense and practical honesty. These requisites are enforced by two considerations. 1. The interests of the State so essentially depend upon the right education of her citizens; and 2. The pecuniary interest, as shown by the large amount of money annually expended for schools.

The first of these considerations should be of most weight, yet is so intimately related to, and in some cases dependent upon the second, that they may not be considered separately.

The question whether any change is needed in number or prescribed duties of school officers, is one proper to be considered here.

I would advise a change from *Town Superintendency* to a system of

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENCY.

Rather, I would transfer the duties of the Town Superintendent, so far as regards examination of teachers, and general supervision of the schools to a County Superintendent, making the Town Clerk ex-officio Town Superintendent, so far as distribution of moneys, and transmission of reports are concerned.

My reasons for deeming a change necessary, may be briefly stated.

1. The system of Town Superintendency has not the confidence or support of a large majority of the people.

2. It has not, in itself, the elements necessary to secure that confidence and support.

Frequent interviews with the most prominent educational men of this and other States, and letters from all parts of the State, from many Town Superintendents themselves, are the ground of my first statement. Here I would introduce testimony extracted from letters written on this and other subjects :

Says one :

“I have seen little good from the office of Town Superintendent. I think a County, or Assembly District Board, whose chairman shall be Superintendent, would suit better than any thing I have heard proposed.

Another writes :

“I believe that a County Superintendency would greatly improve our school system. Without increasing the expense, it would secure more efficient supervision, more thoroughness and uniformity in the examination of teachers, improved modes of instruction and discipline, better text books, and in all respects improve the condition of the schools of the State.”

Another :

"Let us have County Superintendents by all means. The present arrangement is next to worthless. Our schools, under it, have no supervision at all. I speak of the *general* working of the system. There is, occasionally, a man elected superintendent of a town, who will sacrifice his time and neglect his business, to visit schools and do what he can for them ; but such men are rare.

"If we can have County Superintendents who are competent men, something could be expected from their individual supervision of schools, and their unity of action and effort as a State Board."

Another writes :

"An examination by one or more county examiners, would obviate, very considerably, the evils now felt, which result from the present method of examining and licensing teachers. I am not clear that it would be possible for a county officer to give all the personal supervision necessary to all the schools in the county, or that the community would be satisfied with what he could give, though, to be sure, the schools get next to none now. Might not a town officer have special supervision in his own town, subject to the general supervision of a county officer, by whom all certificates to teachers should be granted?"

Testimony like the above is abundant, but I will give place to witnesses, who have tested the matter thoroughly in other States. They are men of large experience, and know "whereof they affirm." Their testimony will be found to favor County Superintendency, as opposed to Town Superintendency

Says the Hon. H. H. Van Dyck, Superintendent of schools for the State of New York, "The experience of another year, and a wider range of observation, enable me to speak in renewed terms of commendation of the system of school supervision in operation in this State. Two things are the necessary concomitants to this favorable expression. These conditions are, a proper discrimination on the part of the electors exerted in the choice of School Commissioners and a willingness on the part of that officer to discharge his whole duty. I speak advisedly in saying, that where these requisites are conjoined, there no substantial complaint against the system will be heard. * * * Least of all should there be a disposition for change, *unless something better than the doubly*

exploded system of Town Superintendents can be presented for legislative action. Neither in point of independence, efficiency or economy, can that system be commended to favor. * *

It will not be regarded as an arrogant assumption to claim for men who have had the opportunity of looking over our school system in its workings, throughout the State, of observing its defects and studying their appropriate remedies—a weight of judgment in such matters exceeding that of persons whose experience is often limited to a very narrow compass. In this view it may not be amiss to remind the legislature that every State Superintendent of Schools, in every report issued from 1848 to 1856, speaks in derogation of the system of Town Superintendents, and urges the adoption of some mode of supervision analogous to that now in operation.”

Says the Hon. J. M. Gregory, Superintendent of Schools of Michigan :

“ We have tried the township system from the first organization of our State, and the almost universal testimony of the people, including Township Inspectors themselves, is, that the inspection of teachers and schools under it is nearly worthless.”

Hon. Anson Smyth, School Commissioner of Ohio, writes, after referring to his objections to the county system :

“ It is my opinion that a large majority of the active friends of education in this State, are coming to the conclusion, that it would be well to test the usefulness of the office of County Superintendent. I have no doubt that, in many respects, such an office would be greatly advantageous to all educational interests, and it may be that I have overestimated the importance of my objections to its creation.”

That the system of Town Superintendency has not in itself the elements necessary to secure the confidence and support of the people, appears from these considerations :

1. It is an office that occupies little time, yet enough to interfere seriously with other duties, without furnishing compensation that will warrant a suspension of regular business. A few are found able and willing to make the sacrifice, but these are but rare exceptions. It is thus made subordinate to all other work, receiving as little attention as can be bestowed upon it, and that of so hurried and superficial a character as to be little worth.

2. This almost necessarily superficial work is so distasteful

to men of proper qualifications for the office, that they will refuse to serve, thus leaving it in the majority of cases to men of inferior qualifications. The minority embraces gentlemen of good education, whose interests lie in the direction of popular education, and who, on that account, are selected as teachers, and for that very reason should not hold the office of Superintendent.

3. Many Superintendents do teach. It is natural that they should desire situations in their own towns, and the best that can be secured. This is not objectionable, except so far as it may excite in the mind of the Superintendent jealousy of competing applicants for the same place, and by this means warp his judgment in regard to their qualifications. This is not mere theory. Practice of this kind has prevailed in some towns of the State. Presuming these to be very rare exceptions, as I trust they may be, there still lies this objection, that the Town Superintendent who teaches will make his own qualifications the standard by which to judge of others, and not in all cases to his own disadvantage. Should the system of Town Superintendency be continued, I cannot but feel that the interests of the schools would be promoted by prohibiting any Town Superintendent from teaching in his own town. Many of our Town Superintendents are our best teachers, it is true, but the impropriety of their sitting in judgment upon their own work is so apparent, that I would urge some change which shall leave them free to teach, and yet shall relieve our schools from what I feel to be a source of injury. The change to a County Superintendency, so far as examination is concerned, would effect this object, as well as secure other good ends.

There seems to be a legal impediment, as well as impropriety, in the way of allowing Town Superintendents to teach in their own towns. The law contemplates a supervision of all the schools of the State by some person or persons outside of the schools themselves. A Superintendent teaching in his own town leaves his school without the supervision designed by the law. An officer from another town, who has granted the certificate by reason of a special provision of law, has no power conferred upon him by law to go out of his own town to inspect schools, and it is difficult to see just how that power could be conferred upon him without adding to difficulties already existing, and increasing jealousy already troublesome enough in its effects.

4. By reason of an acquaintance with the officers who employ teachers, it is very rarely the case that *all* teachers desired for the town receive an impartial examination. So long

as human nature is what it is, consanguinity or warm friendship, or prejudice, will warp the judgment of the examining officer.

5. Teachers refused a certificate in one town, under the present system, are not incited thereby to energy and activity in fitting themselves for their work. By application to a Superintendent of some adjoining town the certificate can be obtained. The efforts of the best officers are thus thwarted, and little can be accomplished on the whole. The town blessed with a good faithful officer, will not make its own influence felt for good so much as it will feel and suffer from the influence of its less favored neighbors. Such has been the case in the past. This introduces another and a very important objection to Town Superintendency.

6. It is impossible through this agency to secure any thing like uniformity, or to make any influence from the department of Public Instruction felt throughout the entire State. Unity of action is essential to success in any enterprise. A body, with any of its members working inharmoniously, or not working at all, can not be a healthy body.

It is not necessary to enlarge upon the points suggested above. Experience of eleven years enforces them.

Having stated briefly my reasons for urging an abandonment of the Town Superintendency, I propose a substitution of a County Superintendency. Its advantages should be briefly stated.

1. Where tested it meets with favor from the best educational men.

2. The system commends itself to all candid men in its adaptation to the work to be accomplished by it.

For testimony upon the first proposition I would refer to quotations from correspondence given under the head of objections to Town Superintendency.

In support of the second proposition, I would urge :

1. The office requires the full time, and, therefore, the undivided energies of the man holding it. It can never hold a secondary place with the man who faithfully executes its trusts.

2. The salary that can easily be paid in the large majority of the counties of the State, (without materially increasing the expense of the present system,) would secure the best talent and the services of practical educators, men who would in their work improve their own qualifications for it.

3. It will secure an examination of teachers by men who can not be brought into competition with those who present

themselves for examination, thus securing impartiality and greater thoroughness.

4. As the examinations by county officers must be made at set times, it would secure public examinations of teachers, which would be of great advantage to the schools of the State. A day set apart for such examination would insure greater care and more thoroughness on the part of examiners; would discourage applications from unqualified teachers, and would give the public in general, and school officers in particular, an opportunity to judge of the real and relative merits of those examined. Private examinations, required as they may be at any time, must often be inconvenient to the examiner, and therefore superficial and unsatisfactory. Under such circumstances, certificates will often be given which would have been denied had those interested been present and prepared by personal knowledge, to sustain the examiner in his refusal of a certificate.

It is right that a matter which affects so vitally the dearest interests of the people, should be open to their inspection. It will secure better qualified teachers, and diminish fault-finding with those who are employed.

5. Admitting that a County Superintendent would be influenced in his judgment, as well as a Town Superintendent, by acquaintance with the parties for whom he is acting, it can affect only one town in a county, instead of all, as under the present system.

6. Let the teacher feel that a refusal of a certificate disqualifies him to teach in any town, and we shall have more effort put forth by teachers in qualifying themselves for the post they desire. The lazy will be spurred to activity, or compelled to leave the places they are unfit to fill. The honest and faithful will be encouraged. The diligent will be rewarded, and all true teachers will be inspired by the thought that they are not to be brought into an unsuccessful competition with those, who, through want of qualifications, or sheer laziness, would disgrace the places they seek. Teachers very justly demand that they shall be protected from the mere hangers-on of their profession. A system which shall secure uniformity of examination throughout a county, will furnish this protection.

7. Through county examiners, who should be brought into close correspondence with the State Superintendent, uniformity of examination may be attained throughout the whole State.

Such are the theoretical advantages of the system of Coun-

ty Superintendency. Do its practical workings establish the theory?

Let the following quotations answer the query.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction, of Pennsylvania, in his report for 1856-57, makes the following concise statement of benefits derived from the system in that State."

1. "Organized, well-attended, and efficient Institutes and Associations, by teachers, for self-improvement.
2. "Largely increased interest by Directors (School Boards) in the duties of their office.
3. "Improvement in school houses and furniture.
4. "Great increase in uniformity of text-books, and improvement in classification.
5. "The enlargement of the number of promising, qualified teachers in the profession, and the retirement of far more who were found to be incompetent.
6. "Increase in the salaries of teachers, and in their standing and influence as members of society.
7. "Manifest improvement in the schools, with a strong tendency towards grading them, and the introduction of a more liberal course of study.
8. "More frequent visits to the schools by parents, and a greater interest on their part in the means provided by the State for the intellectual culture of their children.
9. "Numerous public examinations and exhibitions at the close of the term, well attended by parents, and showing a noble conviction on the part of teachers, that their duty has been so discharged as not to fear the public eye.
10. "Strong emulation, not only between neighboring schools and districts, but between neighboring counties, and different and distant sections of the State.
11. "Marked improvements in the *methods* of teaching, and more interest in the literature of the profession.
12. "A pervading consciousness of the necessity of more and better means for the education of teachers as such, and a determination to secure them at the earliest possible period."

I quote still further from Pennsylvania, for there the system has been most fairly tried.

In some of the details of the system, our circumstances require a deviation from theirs.

Much has been already done in this State, or is being done through other agencies, that was left to the County Superintendent of Pennsylvania to do. Yet the general results so clearly expressed in one of the following communications, may be anticipated with us.

In a letter received from the Hon. T. H. Burrowes, State Superintendent of Schools of the State of Pennsylvania, in reply to an inquiry regarding the school system of that State, he places among "the qualities of their system, that give it strength and ability to sustain itself against attacks from every quarter—its friends as well as enemies"—

"Our County Superintendency, in its general outlines and effects, though yet the least perfect of our agencies."

The Governor elect of Pennsylvania, when Secretary of State, made the following report in relation to the system of County Superintendency. "It is the great medium of communication between this department and the schools; and while it has produced unity and harmony of action between them, it has secured to the system power and efficiency hitherto unattainable. It has excited enlightened and zealous friends of education, who have no official connection with the system to renewed interest in its success; and bright hopes for the future are now entertained by many, who had watched its uncertain existence and doubtful usefulness, with fears of its ultimate decay and abandonment."

"It has elevated the profession, and established some uniformity in the character and qualifications of teachers in theory and generally in practice; the incompetent and unworthy have been rejected, while the door has been opened wide for admission of the meritorious and qualified, and a stimulus has been given to study and self-improvement."

An important consideration must not be here overlooked; the comparative expense of the two systems.

Right views embrace results attained, and estimate the value of a system not by its cost in dollars and cents, but by the effects it produces. Any measure which elevates the teacher, benefits the school and thus secures a wiser expenditure of money. Each county, upon an average, expends \$12,000 annually for schools. Could the schools be improved ten per cent., the gain would considerably more than pay the salary of an efficient officer. In towns, where an efficient inspection of teachers, and supervision of schools has been carried out after the plan suggested above for County Superintendents, schools have been improved, to my personal knowledge, more than 50 per cent. But to meet the pecuniary objection in the spirit in which it is urged.

The average number of towns in each county of the State, is 14. The bill of a faithful Town Superintendent is not less than \$40, for each year. In some towns it has reached \$70. If all the work required be done, it cannot be less than \$50 on an average, or \$700 for the county. To this must be add-

ed the expense to the county of copying reports of Town Superintendents, now done by County Clerks, but which should be transferred to the County Superintendent's duties. We then have an average of more than \$700 per year. I have thus far made my estimates upon the supposition that the whole duty of the Town Superintendent is done. It would not be fair to assume any other basis. I have taken, also, the average of counties. But taking things as they are, and not as they should be:

Dane county has 35 towns. The services of each Superintendent in the county cannot cost less than \$25 per annum.

Total for Dane County,	\$875
Rock County, upon the same basis,	500
Grant County " " "	725

These are among the largest counties, and the cost is the lowest supposable cost. Each of these counties probably pays more than a good County Superintendent would cost it. For the present, and until the population of a county becomes from 12,000 or 15,000, it might be well to unite two or more of the less thickly settled counties of the State under one County Superintendent. With such an arrangement the system of County Superintendency could be but little, if any more expensive than the present system, and in no case could the increase of expense be at all commensurate with the benefits gained.

I have said nothing about the salary appropriate for a County Superintendent. This should be left with the counties themselves, beyond a minimum of 500 or 600 dollars, to be fixed by the Legislature. The salary, of course, would vary very much with the amount of work to be done, and the expense incident to traveling.

The work given to the Town Clerk, which now devolves upon the Town Superintendent, would be a trifling charge upon the towns, not exceeding \$5 in any one year.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

The duty of District Officers is not merely, or mainly, to attend to the distribution of large amounts of money, but to see to the expenditure of moneys in a manner best suited to the wants of the district. They are exponents of the wishes of the people, whose representatives they are. They should

be men not simply reflecting the will of their constituents, but prepared to mold public sentiment in a right direction, and to act wisely in cases upon which, through ignorance or carelessness, the will of their constituents is not expressed. In the present apathy of the people, District Officers have great responsibilities resting upon them. Their powers should keep pace with their responsibilities. At present there is room for conflict in the powers conferred by law upon the District assembled in annual meeting, and the District Board. For example:

The District Board can contract with teachers without limitation as to the time of making such contract. The district at its annual meeting can regulate by vote the amount of money to be expended, the length of school to be taught, and the sex of the teacher to be employed. All these subjects have a direct bearing upon the contract. If the contract be made, previous to the annual meeting, with the teacher for the winter school, (as by law it can be made,) the district has power also by law to make that contract void, in whole or in part, by any one of the three acts named above. Either this matter should be wholly in the hands of the district or in the hands of the District Board. Cases very often arise in which a teacher who would suit the district, can be employed if the Board have full control of the matter, under such restrictions as common sense and common justice would dictate, whose services would be lost to the district if no contract could be made till after the annual meeting.

The Board are better prepared than the district, by virtue of their position, and the qualities that have entitled them to that position, to have control of the employment of teachers. In the large majority of cases no contract for the winter school will be made till after the annual meeting. The cases, however, in which it would be for the best interests of the district, that a contract be made previous to the annual meeting, are numerous enough to warrant conferring the power to make such contract upon the District Board. It is hardly supposable, that any Board would enter into a contract against the known wishes of an intelligent majority. If any fear be entertained of injustice, general instructions can be given in advance, which would bind the Board in their action. Any contract properly drawn and signed, should not be made void by the district at any time, unless for proper cause. The objections to conferring this power upon the board are rather imaginary than real, while the advantages to flow from such conferring of power are more real than imaginary.

The law provides that the District "Clerk shall contract

with and hire qualified teachers for and in the name of the district, which contract shall be in writing and shall have the consent of either the director or treasurer or both endorsed thereon," &c. The clerk is the contracting party, but cannot bind the district by any contract made without the consent of one or more of his associates. Under the impression that the majority of the Board, rather than the clerk, could make a contract, difficulties have arisen. It should be firmly settled that the director and treasurer cannot hire a teacher against the will of the clerk, and these troubles will cease. That the responsibility should rest with the clerk is evident from the fact, that some one person should be designated to attend to this duty, rather than two or three; and in the selection of clerk the district always looks for qualifications suited to the work required. Instances may arise in which the clerk sets himself resolutely against the will of the other officers. The remedy for this will be found either in submission to his superior judgment, or in a fine for willful neglect of duty. No district in the State need be without a school under the present law.

No one cause of complaint against the action of district officers presents itself oftener than the employment of relatives as teachers. Very much of this complaint is doubtless unjust, while, on the other hand, the judgment of the officers must be biased to some extent, and in nearly all cases, motives will be attributed, that will prejudice the qualifications of the teacher, neither to his own good nor that of the school. All other things being equal, it is better for the officer to make choice of others than his immediate relatives as teachers. The old proverb may well be applied here in all its force—"A profit is not without honor," &c.

Two evils have long enough held sway in the employment of teachers. The first is that of grading teachers' wages by the ages of the pupils taught. Any person at all familiar with the human mind, and especially in its early years, understands that superior qualifications are required in the one who lays the foundation of an education, while, in nearly all cases to our primary teachers, the lowest wages are paid. This secures the lowest qualifications, when the highest are demanded, or makes a suitable person occupying that important position, restless and unsatisfied, until, in the eyes of the world, a higher position is attained. In my estimation, the highest position attainable by a teacher is that of the primary teacher. Economy, justice, and a proper regard to the moral, mental and physical well-being of our children, demand that this position should be esteemed the highest. A

start in the wrong direction causes a waste of time and money, insures a distaste for the school room, cripples the child in his progress, and does an injury not repaired by after years. This subject demands more time than I can give to it in this report.

The second evil to which I would advert is found in the practice of seeking poor teachers for backward schools. It finds expression in the following words. "A. or B. is good good enough for *our* school. It is a very backward school and does not need a very well qualified teacher." The secret of this admission is found in the amount of wages paid, rather than in the good of the pupils. The reason urged for the employment of a poor teacher is the strongest reason that can be urged in favor of an opposite policy. If the school is backward, it is because the people are poor and are unable to secure a long term of schooling during the year, or because their previous teachers have failed in their duty. If the first be true, then should the time given to school be turned to the very best advantage. In point of economy a good teacher for less time will do better service than a poor teacher for a longer period; in fact, the longer the term under an unqualified teacher the worse for the District. The people can not afford to waste their money, or lose the time of their children. Quality, rather than quantity, should be their motto. If the second supposition be true, then certainly it is high time that the apathy of the people be broken in upon, and their parsimoniousness no longer be allowed to run riot with the brains and hearts of their children. A shock that will be felt in their pocket-hearts is all that can arouse them to a sense of their right and duty to their children, their country and their God.

3.—SCHOOL TEACHERS.

None can deny the importance of this agency in our educational work. The earnest Teacher, who, forgetful of self, is ever mindful of the vast responsibility resting upon him; who, quietly laboring in the work of self-culture and self-control, impresses upon the minds and hearts of his pupils the great lessons of self-culture and self-control; whose whole spirit works like good leaven upon the spirits of those under his charge; whose manners and habits of thought and action are worthy the imitation of all who see them; who, with kindness and sympathy, and patience, guides the feet of the little searcher after truth; who, in short, possesses the spirit of

the Great Teacher—such a Teacher is not only *an* agency, but *the* agency making all other agencies valuable. *Many, very many* such Teachers we have throughout the length and breadth of our State. To them we must look for the prosperity of our cause. That their influence may still be felt, they must in some way be secured against competition with those who rest their ability to teach upon their *certificate of qualifications* rather than upon the *qualifications* themselves. Where public sentiment is properly educated upon this point, there is no danger of such competition being at all successful. As things now are, I can see little hope of accomplishing everywhere the end sought in any better way than by the establishment of a county Superintendency, upon which enough has been already said.

Many Teachers reach the summit of their ambition when they have obtained a legal certificate of qualification. This certificate is of the same form throughout the State and for all Teachers. The examinations upon which these certificates are granted vary from the mere farce to that of the most thorough character. The Teacher barely rubbing through with the most superficial examination comes out of it with a paper granted by authority of law entitling him to stand legally beside the man who has spent years in fitting himself to pass creditably a most thorough examination. It is true that the earnest, honest Teacher will not place himself beyond his real merit. But, by the course now pursued, he is brought into competition with the man who rests upon his certificate and makes no effort to advance.

The State should by some means encourage those who will strive to qualify themselves better and better for their work, at the same time that it discourages mere mercenaries who can present no better evidence of their qualifications than their certificate.

A few Town Superintendents have undertaken, in advance of legislative action, to secure the advantages of what I would here urge, A SYSTEM OF GRADED CERTIFICATES. The result of such action is manifest in the condition of the schools under their supervision.

Since the system I would urge can only be successful under a firmly established County Superintendency, and for this reason its adoption must be a little delayed, I must satisfy myself with a brief synopsis of the plan, which, I trust, may at some future day be carried into effect.

1. There should be three grades of certificates.
2. Applicants for each grade should pass a prescribed examination. This examination, of course, would be uniform

throughout the jurisdiction of a County Superintendent, and, as far as circumstances would permit, should be throughout the State.

3. For each grade a certain per centage of correct answers should be required, before a certificate could be given.

4. The certificate, when given, should show the per centage of correct answers in each branch upon which examination was had.

5. Those persons presenting themselves for their first examination, should receive a certificate for the town in which they desire to teach, limited as to time.

6. One year's successful experience in the school room, added to a successful examination, should secure the applicant a second, or County Certificate, also limited as to time.

7. Three years' success as a teacher, added to a successful issue of the examination for the highest grade, should entitle the holder to a certificate good for the county in which he was examined, without any limit as to time. Such certificate should be good for any county in the State, when countersigned by the Superintendent of that county.

8. The persons holding these certificates may at any time be called to a re-examination by the proper officer, and upon good and sufficient reason, the certificate may be annulled.

Such a plan, in its general principles, would, I have reason to believe, promote the good of our schools in the following ways:

1. It would excite the teacher to study that he might be promoted, and as promotion would depend upon success in the school room, it would lead necessarily to more earnest endeavor to secure this success. It would give more stability and character to the work of the teacher, and thus secure more permanence in those who enter the work.

2. It would give employers better means of judging the qualifications of applicants for schools, and secure by this means a wiser expenditure of money.

4.—TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

4. The nature and work of these Institutes have been admirably sketched by Dr. Barnard:

"They afford to the young and inexperienced teachers, an opportunity to review the studies they are to teach, and to witness, and to some extent practise, the best methods of arranging and conducting the classes of a school, as well as obtaining the matured views of the best teachers and educators on all the great topics of education, as brought out in

public lectures, discussions and conversation. The attainments of solitary reading will thus be quickened by the action of living mind. The acquisitions of one will be tested by the experience of others. New advances in any direction by one teacher, will become known, and made the common property of the profession. Old and defective methods will be held up, exposed, and corrected, while valuable hints will be followed out and proved. The tendency to a dogmatical tone and spirit, to one-sided and narrow views, to a monotony of character, which every good teacher fears, and to which most professional teachers are exposed, will be withstood and obviated. The sympathies of a common pursuit, the interchange of ideas, the discussion of topics which concern their common advancement, the necessity of extending their reading and inquiries, and of cultivating the power and habit of written and oral expression, all these things will attach teachers to each other, elevate their own character and attainments, and the social and pecuniary estimate of the profession."

So much for the theory. In regard to practical results, Dr. Barnard says, in the Connecticut School Report for 1853.

"The general opinion as to the utility of these Institutes, in their two-fold operation on the profession, and the community generally, has been confirmed by another year's experience. They have enabled even experienced teachers to refresh their memories as to the leading principles and facts of the several studies usually pursued in our district schools, by rapid reviews, and, in some instances, it may be safely said, by new and better methods of presenting the same to their pupils. They have brought the young and inexperienced teacher to profit in the work of self-improvement by hints, suggestions, and practical illustrations, from those who have acquired skill and reputation by years of laborious and successful experience. They have stimulated the older and the best teachers of the State, to renewed and more zealous efforts to perform their duties with even greater success. They have helped to awaken and diffuse a great degree of mental activity and professional feeling in the whole body of teachers. Beyond the circle of the profession, for whose special benefit they are held, these Institutes have interested a large number of citizens, parents, and young people, in the subject of education, the principles of school architecture, methods of teaching, the government of children in the family and school, and other leading features of school organization and administration."

Institutes have been held in more than half the counties of the State, under the direction of the agent of the Normal Board of Regents. There have been gathered together in these Institutes more than 2,000 teachers. The results, wherever they have been held, are apparent in an increased interest of the people, which lies at the basis of all progress in our educational work. No one can doubt their value as an educational agency. At the same time they are designed simply as awakeners to prepare the way for the establishment of more permanent normal instruction. From their very nature, they can but awaken teachers to an earnest desire for such improvement as may be furnished in Normal Schools.

The Board of Regents of Normal Schools has anticipated to some extent the wants of teachers by furnishing aid to such schools as will establish a normal department. In the present state of our school system, no better plan than the one now inaugurated could be devised. Previous to the last distribution of the Normal Fund, the policy pursued could not have benefited the schools of the State to any very great extent.

The plan last adopted was a wise one, and if it can be established, so that all schools applying for a share of the fund may rest upon it as a permanent provision, it will accomplish much good.

As an interest bearing upon the cause of popular education, and of course, coming within the sphere of my labors, I have assumed to introduce it here. I can most cheerfully commend to the legislature, the work of this Board with the confident expectation that a settled policy will be pursued, and thus all just causes of complaint on account of frequent changes of regulations will be removed.

Two volumes of great value to teachers have been prepared and published during the year by Hon. Henry Barnard. These books are meeting with a ready sale as they certainly deserve. Dr. B. has given such an impetus to the cause of Common School Education, and through the volumes above alluded to, has furnished such efficient helps to the teacher, as will cause universal regret at the necessity, under which he is laid, of seeking restoration of overtaxed and wasted energies by entire absence from the scenes of his labor. Much had been anticipated from the labors of a man so widely known and so deservedly respected as Dr. Barnard. Much has been already done. Sickness has checked, but, I trust, not entirely ended his work with us.

The agencies now at work will soon prepare us for

NORMAL SCHOOLS,

Which must be established ere long. I am not prepared at present to recommend any action upon this subject. I would only express my conviction that more than one should be established, and aided rather than supported by the State.

Private enterprise should be combined with public liberality in this respect.

When our State University is made, as it should be, the head of our Public School system, it will serve also as a central Normal School furnishing facilities perhaps superior in some respects to any of the other Normal Schools, but not giving the peculiar facilities demanded by the several parts of the State, nor awakening the interest naturally clustering around local schools.

5.—STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION.

This association held its first session during the term of office of the late Hon. A. P. Ladd. The first two meetings were small, and such as required strong faith on the part of its members in order to call the third meeting. The third meeting was convened under circumstances peculiarly favorable. The sessions were held in the high school building of Racine. The well deserved reputation of the schools of Racine had a powerful influence in calling together a large number of teachers who were warmly welcomed to the homes of the people of that city. It is difficult to say to which of two external agencies the success of the association at this time was the more attributable—to the place of meeting with its admirable appliances all consecrated to the work of true education, or to the places of sojourn, where dwelt intelligent citizens, to whose happiness their excellent school system seemed essential. Since that time the meetings have been held at Beloit, Waukesha, Portage City, Madison, and Milwaukee. At all these points the hospitalities of the people have been unbounded; but most of all have the members of the association been cheered by the manifest interest of the people in their work.

Through this association very much has been accomplished for the cause of popular education. Its fruits are seen in many local associations, gathered in various parts of the State, composed of energetic teachers, whose efforts are directed, first, to self-culture, and secondly, to arousing the people upon the subject intimately connected with their dearest interests. Much that is apparent may be traced to the State Association as its source, but its silent, unseen influence over

the lives and conduct of many who have gone from its meetings with zeal quickened, faith strengthened, and hope brightened, to their quiet, unobtrusive work, is its richest fruit.

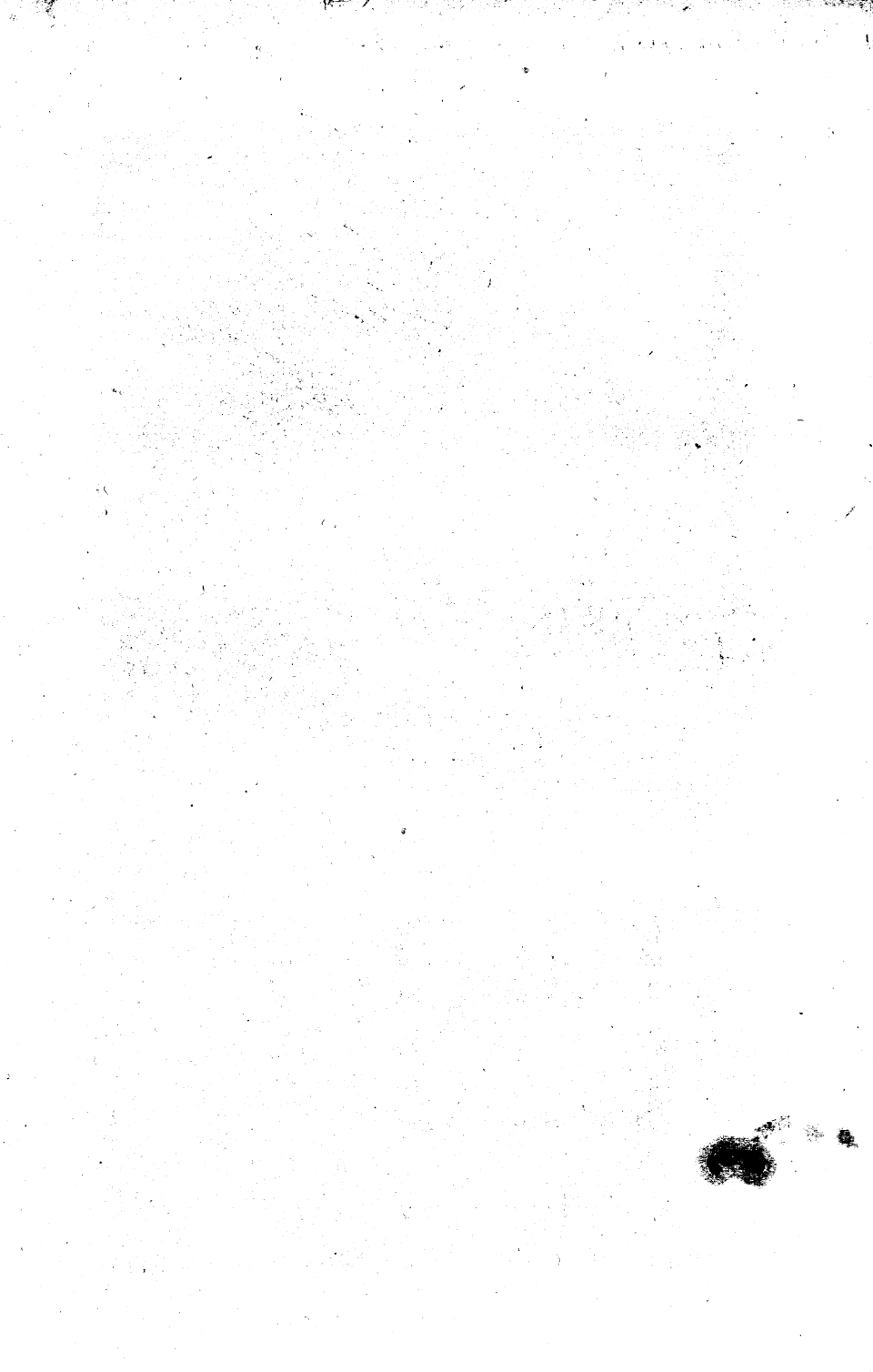
All friends of education in the State should feel a special pride in this association. Its work has been accomplished without the least charge to the State. All its expenses have been met by the cheerful contributions of its members. Similar associations in sister States, have been aided by the State. This aid our association has neither asked nor desired.

6.—WISCONSIN JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.

In accordance with Section 102 of Chapter 23, Revised Statutes, amended by Chapter 203, of General Laws of 1859, I subscribed, July 1st, 1860, for 5,200 copies of the "Journal of Education." The expense of the Journal to each district is 65 cents per annum, postage prepaid. The Journal is made the organ of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and is to him a very valuable means of correspondence with the several school officers. Through the Journal there has been saved to the School Fund, during the year 1860, a sum larger than its cost to the State. The expenses for printing for this department, may be very much diminished by means of this periodical. Besides the official character of the Journal, it contains very valuable reading matter of general benefit to our schools. I deemed it best to publish all the amendments to the School Law, passed at the last session of the Legislature, in the "Journal of Education," instead of in a separate circular, because, by so doing, they would reach all school officers more speedily and surely, and with no extra charge upon the Fund. A large part of the instructions from this Department, may be most readily and cheaply communicated through the Journal.

7.—SCHOOL HOUSES.

The number of log school houses (nearly one-third of the whole) testifies to the fact that much is yet to be done in our State in the way of building school houses. The past year has shown an expenditure of nearly \$150,000 in that direction. The outlay of so large an amount annually, demands an interest, not deeply enough felt hitherto, on the part of the people, whose money is thus expended. Much money is wasted through ignorance or carelessness of men having charge of the erection of school houses. So many elements are necessary in a house exactly adapted to all the wants



DESIGN N^o 1.

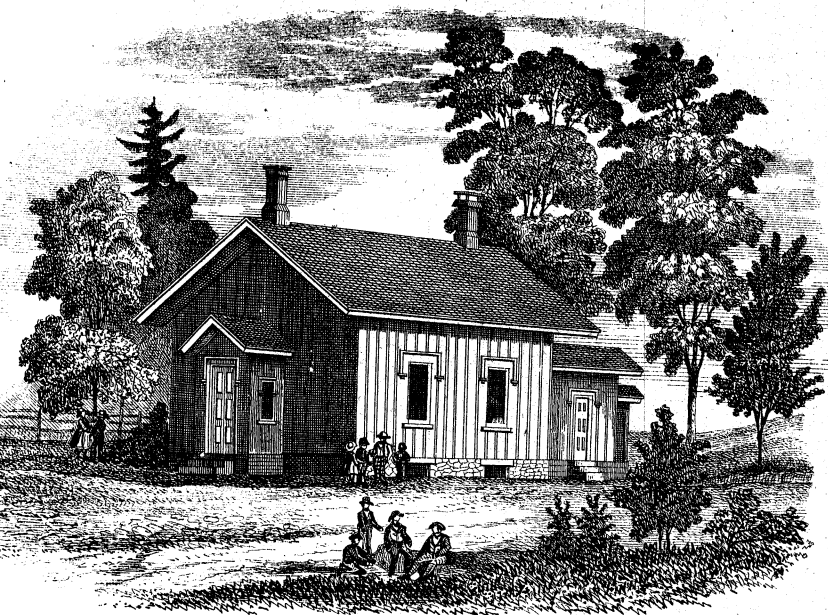


Fig. 1.

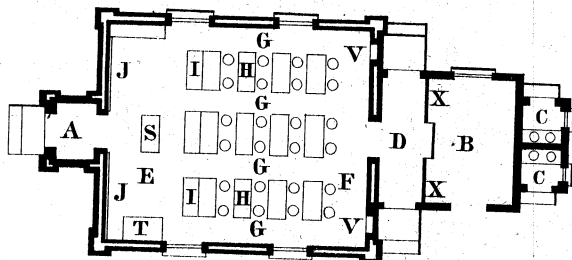


Fig. 2.

of a district, that a combination of them requires a knowledge possessed by few men except those who have made it a study. It is not unusual to find new houses, of considerable cost, erected without any regard to ventilation or proper lighting or warming, with blackboards built into the walls of the rooms designed for small scholars, at a height out of their reach—with seats having no regard to the size of the pupils who are to occupy them—with stairways and halls, too narrow to admit of pupils meeting each other without collision—with stairs so abrupt in ascent, and with so narrow steps as to endanger those who are compelled to ascend and descend them—with no suitable arrangements for the disposition of hats, coats, bonnets, and shawls—with such uncouth desks and general furniture, as to invite injury rather than suitable care—with ceilings so low as to compel the teacher, if above the average height, to sit much of his time to prevent suffocation, if not collision; with such general inconveniences in arrangement for ingress and egress of pupils, as to compel an immediate expenditure of money, to remedy defects not noticed before the completion of the building.

Such defects in structure of school houses, must exist until some means be devised for educating the people upon this point. Should a Library Law pass the Legislature, each library should be furnished with a good work on School House Architecture. Dr. Barnard's work on this subject is an excellent work, but is not so well adapted to our wants, as a new State, as "Johonnot's Country School Houses." Both books are desirable, but the latter should be found within reach of every man who has any thing to do with the erection of school houses. The cuts accompanying this Report, are taken from Johonnot's work, by permission of the publishers, Messrs. Ivison, Phinney, & Co. The figure upon the page opposite, is for a Small Country School House. "It is designed to accommodate twenty-four pupils. By adding three feet to the length of the building, space will be afforded for another row of desks, and the room will accommodate thirty pupils.

Fig. 2.—Building, 20x24, 13 feet posts.

- A. Porch, 4x6.
- B. Wood-House, 12x12.
- C C. Privies, each 4x4.
- D. Passage, 4x12.
- E. Space in front of desks, 7 ft. wide.
- F. Space in rear of desks, 3 ft. wide.
- G G. Aisles, 2 ft. wide.

- H.H. Desks $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long, and, with chair, occupy 3 ft. in width.
 I I. Recitation Seat.
 J J. Blackboard.
 K. Case for Books and Apparatus.
 S. Stove.
 T. Table.
 V V. Ventilating Flues.
 X X. Railing separating Wood-House from Passage.

The following bill of materials for the design above given I also extract from the work referred to. I have left the cost of material blank, as I am not familiar with its cost in different parts of the State. The blanks can be easily filled by any individual for his own locality:

MASONRY :

28 perch of stone wall in underpinning—stone,	per perch ;
laying,	per perch
500 bricks in chimney—bricks,	per M.; laying,
160 yards of plastering, at	per yard

CARPENTER AND JOINER WORK :

Frame—2 sills.....	24 ft. long, 10x2 in.	80 ft.
2 sills.....	20 " 10x2	67
4 posts.....	13 " 6x6	156
2 beams.....	20 " 6x4	80
2 plates.....	24 " 6x4	96
37 floor joists.....	12 " 8x2	592
18 ceiling joists.....	20 " 6x2	360
24 rafters.....	14 " 5x3	420
140 girders, studs and braces.....	18 " 4x2	1,248
Total, at per M.....		3,064 ft.

Framing and raising the same.....

Roof—830 ft. roof boards, at per M.....	
6,000 shingles, at per M.....	
Labor, boarding and shingling, per square.....	
500 ft. plank, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, for eave cornice, at per M.....	
Nails and labor in making same, at per M.....	

Walls—1,600 ft. siding, planed and matched, at per M.....	
Nails and putting on the same.....	
1,300 linear ft. battens dressed and laid.....	

Floor—600 ft. flooring, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, planed and matched, at per M.....	
Nails and labor in laying the same, at per square.....	

Windows and Doors—4 windows, frames, sash, glass and casings, each 18 lights, 8x10 glass, at per window.....	
2 doors, 8x3 ft., trimmings and casings, at per door.....	

PORCH.

MASONRY :

4 perch of stone wall, at per perch.....
 20 yards plastering, at per yard.....

CARPENTER AND JOINER WORK :

Frame—2 sills.....	4 ft. long,	8x2 in.	} 18 ft.
1 sill.....	6	8x2	
2 posts.....	10	6x4	
4 joists.....	6	8x2	
20 studs, rafters, &c.....	13	4x2	

Total. at per M..... 263 ft.

Framing, the same, at per M.....

Roof and Walls—100 ft. roof boards, laid.....
 750 shingles laid, and nails.....
 Cornice, labor and materials.....
 200 ft. siding, 1¼ inches thick.....
 120 ft. battens, linear measure.....
 Work, and nails for same.....

Window and Door—1 window, 12 lights, complete.....
 1 door, 8x3 ft., complete.....

WOOD-HOUSE.

MASONRY :

3 Perch stone wall, in piers, at per perch.....

CARPENTER AND JOINER WORK :

Frame—3 sills.....	12 ft. long,	6x6 in.	108 ft.
2 plates.....	12	6x6	72
2 posts.....	10	6x4	40
8 girders and braces.....	13	4x2	69
30 studs.....	10	4x2	200
12 rafters.....	8½	5x3	127
4 joists.....	12	6x4	96

Total, at per M..... 712 ft.

Labor in framing and raising the same.....

Roof—216 ft. roof boards, at per M.....
 1,500 shingles, at per M.....
 Boarding and shingling, at per square.....
 Cornice, labor and materials.....

Walls and Floor—400 ft. siding, 1¼ inches thick, at per M.....
 Nails, and putting on same, at per M.....
 200 ft. battens, linear measure, laid.....
 100 ft. plank, 2 inches thick, for platform floor, laid,
 at per square.....

Window and Doors—1 window, 12 lights, at.....
 3 doors, 7x2 ft. 8 in., at each.....

PRIVY.

MASONRY :

18 yards excavation, at	per yard.....	.....
13 perch stone wall, at	per perch.....	.....
23 yards lath and plastering, at	per yard.....	.....

CARPENTER AND JOINER WORK:

<i>Frame, Roof and Walls</i> —14 sills, joists and studs, 8 ft. long,		
.....	6x4 in.	224 feet.
16 studs, braces and rafters, 12 ft. long	4x2	128 "
Total, at	per M.....	352 feet.

Framing, &c.....	.....	.....
130 ft. roof boards, laid, at	per square.....	.....
1,000 shingles, laid, at	per square.....	.....
Cornice, labor and materials.....	.....	.....
350 ft. siding, at	per M.....	.....
Laying the same, at	per square.....	.....
206 ft. battens, laid, at	per M.....	.....

<i>Windows, Doors, &c.</i> —2 windows, 4 lights each, at	each.....	.....
2 doors, 7x2 ft. 4 in., at	each.....	.....

Floor and Inside Finish.....

Total.....

Neat and suitable desks can be furnished for such a school house at a cost of from \$2 to \$2 50 per scholar.

To these must be added the expense of 3 good coats of paint, outside and inside, and the chairs and desk necessary for the Teacher, door steps, scrapers and mats.

But one thing in the plan presented needs any special explanation. The ventilating flues must be constructed in the walls, having an opening near the ceiling, and must be carried up and brought together into the ventilator as seen upon the right hand of Fig. 1. The ventilator top should be made as large as the sum of the flues leading into it. The ventilator top is covered with a piece of sheet iron, held a few inches above its mouth by means of braces riveted through the cap and fastened to the flue below. This cover is necessary, to prevent an inverted current passing into the room instead of outward.

In the work quoted, full details of building are given, with plans and specifications. A form of specifications alone will save to the District many times the cost of the work. The plan here given is for the smallest sized house. Others are given for all sizes needed.

The frontispiece of this Report is an excellent model for a village School House, where several departments are required.

The ground plan is given upon the opposite page. Its explanation is as follows:

Main building, 32x24.

Wing, 30x23.

FIRST FLOOR.

- A. Front entrance, 6x5.
- B. Back entrance, 6x6.
- C. Hall, 14x6.
- D. Staircase, 3½ feet wide.
- E. Closet.
- F. Front space in Primary Room, 8 feet wide.
- G. Rear space in Primary Room, 2½ feet wide.
- H H. Primary Desks, 3 feet long.
- I I. Recitation Seats.
- J J. Blackboards.
- K K. Side Aisles, 2½ feet wide.
- L L. Aisles, 1½ feet wide.
- M. Front space in Middle Room, 8½ feet wide.
- N. Space in rear of Desks, 2 feet wide.
- P P. Side Aisles, 2 feet wide.
- R R. Aisles, 1½ feet wide.
- S S. Desks 3½ feet long.
- X X. Inside Doors for winter.
- Y. Fence dividing the two yards.

SECOND FLOOR.

- A. Staircase Landing.
- B. Closet.

Seats and spaces nearly the same as below.

The rooms all open into a single hall in the wing, which has both a front and back entrance. Estimated cost, \$2,000. It is large enough to accommodate 150 pupils.

In our race after the useful, we are apt to underrate the beautiful. In this country far too little attention is paid to the cultivation of the taste. There is no human heart destitute of a love of the beautiful. By satisfying this passion, we may elevate our race physically, socially, intellectually and morally. Money expended upon a proper adornment of our school buildings and school grounds, is not lost. I say a proper adornment, for, let the idea of extravagance ever gain sway and another passion is excited, that will, in some measure at least, overbalance all the good effects of adornment.

But it is wrong to suppose that a very great outlay of money is called for beyond what is absolutely necessary for the convenience of the school. Mere ornament, having no other use than to ornament, fails sadly in its attempts to accomplish anything good. It has no real beauty in it. Skill in adornment does not consist so much in covering up defects of form or dress with outside tinsel, as in fitting the dress to the form, suiting color to the complexion, and material to the circumstances and occupation of the wearer. We find people clad in homespun as neatly dressed as those robed in satin, and far more beautiful than those who trust to gaudy trinkets to cover untidiness of person or dress.

I do not appeal for mere stone or brick in the structure, but for a little more care in their placing and arrangement; not for an extra board, but for a few more shoves of the plane, a little careful rounding of sharp edges and corners, that they may better receive the needed paint, and thus furnish no occasion for the finishing touches of the school-boy's knife. The difference observable in any two similar structures, is not so much a difference in material or expense, as in the manner of putting the materials together. The difference in expense is often in favor of the more beautiful. Skill in the mechanic employed should be the main object sought by any who are building. Few men have the genius to give beauty of form to every work of their hands. The large majority can imitate a model. Such a model may be put within the reach of every mechanic, could the works I have above alluded to be placed in every town of the State. Every school house in the State is a book studied every day by scores of children. From it should be derived lessons of neatness, economy, comfort and convenience. It should encourage industry and frugality, and warn against all prodigality or slovenliness.

In efforts to make the school house attractive, we should not forget the very important appendages alike demanded by our physical and our moral natures.

For suitable out-houses a large lot is demanded: that the buildings may be removed from the street and from the school house. In this respect there is lamentable neglect throughout our State. Many districts have furnished no privy at all for the accommodation of their pupils.

Upon this point the plain language of Hon. John C. Spencer, while Superintendent of Common Schools of the State of New York, is not a whit too strong. He says:

"A man who should build a good dwelling house, but pro-

vide no place for retirement, when performing the most private offices of nature, would be thought to give the clearest evidence of a coarse and brutal mind: Yet respectable parents allow their children to go to a school where this is the case, and where the evil is greatly aggravated by the fact that numbers of both sexes are collected, and that too at an age of extreme levity, and when the youthful mind is prone to the indulgence of a prurient imagination. Says one of the school visitors, 'in some cases in this town the scholars, male and female, are turned promiscuously and simultaneously into the public highway, without the shelter of so much as a stump as a covert to the calls of nature. The baneful effects of this barbarous custom on the young and pliant sensibilities are truly lamentable.'

The Superintendent of Schools of Connecticut for 1850, (Dr. Barnard,) uses the following language:

"An appalling chapter might be written on the evils, the almost inevitable results of neglecting to provide these indispensable appendages to school houses in our State. Who can duly estimate the final consequences of the first shock given to female delicacy, from the exposures to which the girls in the public schools are necessarily subjected, and what must be the legitimate result of these exposures during the school-going years of youth? What quenchless fires of passion have been kindled within the bosoms of the young of both sexes by these exposures; fires that have raged to the consuming of personal happiness, to the prevention of scholastic improvement, and to the destruction of personal character?"

Johonnot, after quoting the above passages, remarks:

"The evils here so vividly and truthfully pointed out, are not confined to the districts where no privies are built, but they apply in an almost equal degree to country districts, where one small mere apology for a privy is furnished. In a majority of cases a slight building, made of rough boards, is erected, of such a character that it answers no purpose of retirement, and is only useful as a very poor and inadequate screen. It is usually situated directly upon the highway, in close proximity to the school house, and is hence completely exposed to view. Only one building is furnished for the accommodation of the two sexes, so that there can be no surety that the delicacy of young girls will not be outraged by the contact of grossness and brutality."

The work then proceeds with some excellent practical directions upon this subject, that should be extensively circulated.

8.—TOWNSHIP LIBRARIES.

The legislature of 1859 passed an act entitled, "An act to provide a permanent Township School Library Fund," leaving to some future legislature the duty of providing for the distribution of this fund, and the establishment of Township Libraries. In accordance with the provisions of this act a special tax of one tenth of a mill upon the dollar was levied and collected in addition to and with the State tax of 1859. To this amount was added ten per cent. of the school fund subject to apportionment for 1860. Upon the tenth day of March, 1860, there was in the State treasury belonging to this township library fund, the sum of \$32,498 39.

During the session of 1860 a bill was introduced into the Senate providing for the distribution of this fund. Its main features were as follows:

1. It provided for a commission of two persons to be chosen by both branches of the legislature in joint convention, who should act with the Superintendent of Public Instruction in the selection of books suitable for Township Libraries, in contracting for their purchase and delivery, and in prescribing rules and regulations to be followed by the township officers having the libraries in charge.
2. It made the Town Superintendent, the Town Clerk, and the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors in each town, and the Board of Education in each city, librarians, conferring upon them power, if they saw fit, to divide the library under their charge into several parts, for circulation in different parts of the town or city, themselves being held responsible to the State for its safe keeping.
3. The librarians were to receive from the Library Commissioners, catalogues of books selected by them as suitable for Township Libraries, with contract price affixed to each volume. From this catalogue the librarians could select such books as they might prefer, equaling in valuation their proportion of the Library Fund, which should be certified to them by the Commissioners at the time of sending the catalogue.
4. Provision was made for distributing the Library Fund, one-half according to assessed valuation of property in the

town, and one-half according to the number of children between the ages of 4 and 20 years.

The Bill failed to pass the Senate.

The principal objections to the Bill came from some who preferred the Old District Library System, others who objected to the tax required, others who feared corruption on the part of the Commissioners in the purchase of the books, and still a few others who were opposed to using any part of the School Fund for libraries.

In reply to these objections, in the order of their prominence, I would urge upon the attention of the Legislature, the following considerations. The School Fund is not large enough to meet all the expenses of our Free Schools. It is the duty of the State, as guardian of this Fund, to apply it where it can be made most effective in accomplishing the end sought. The framers of the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin, therefore, acted wisely when they inserted, in the article upon education, the following provision. After determining what shall constitute the School Fund, they say: "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!"

The first State Legislature assembled, acknowledged the importance of the library as an educational agency, and set apart ten per cent. of the School Fund for District Libraries, but in doing so overlooked one important means of securing the interest of the people in the libraries given them. It is natural to feel the most interest in that which costs us something. With the gift should have been coupled a provision requiring some effort on the part of the people by way of tax. "The gods help those who help themselves," although a heathen maxim, embodies a truth felt and appreciated by all. The sacrifice made to secure a part of the library, would ensure better care of, and a deeper interest in, the whole. That kind of giving which fails to awaken energy in the recipient, is more than wasted. Passive recipients of school libraries will be little profited by them. This has been demonstrated to a certainty, by the practice of this State for the last ten years. Out of nearly three hundred school houses visited during the last year, I have found no libraries worthy the name, except in districts where they have, by a voluntary tax, added to the amount received from the State. This fact alone,

should be a sufficient reason for urging the tax for libraries. In the cases cited, the tax was a voluntary one. Why not have it thus? The answer is brief. Not 10 per cent of the districts visited have any library at all. If the library is of any value, it is of the greatest value to those who need it most. Those who do not prize it sufficiently to tax themselves for it, certainly need it most. The design of Legislation is for the good of the whole people, and requires right action on the part of those who, through ignorance and carelessness, fail to do right, or who through ill-will do wrong.

The voluntary tax system should not be superseded by a compulsory tax—nor should the tax required by law, be larger than is absolutely necessary to secure the end desired. The tax required by the Township Library Law, is small, and yet large enough for all practical purposes. As yet, no objection to the tax has come from any considerable number of the people. On the other hand, many communications have been received favoring the law, and demanding some action on the part of the Legislature that its provisions may be carried into effect. In my intercourse with the people of the State, I have found very few who have opposed the provisions of the law, as proposed by the bill last winter of the Senate, the main features of which are given above. That one tax has been levied and collected, and another is soon to be collected, with scarcely a remonstrance from those who pay the tax, should be answer enough to those who object to the law on account of the tax levied.

A brief calculation will show how trifling the tax required is. A tenth of a mill upon the dollar's valuation, or \$1.00 upon \$10,000. The average expense to each inhabitant, will be a trifle more than 2 cents. For each school child there must be an outlay of less than six cents. And yet this trifle will furnish to each inhabitant free access to a library of from 10 to 1,000 volumes, increased annually by an equal number.

There are many who claim that all money raised for educational purposes should be expended on teachers' wages. Such persons take too narrow a view of educational agencies. The best minds that have written upon this subject, urge the establishment of libraries as a very important educational agency. Hon. Horace Mann, deserves a careful hearing. He says: "No one thing will contribute more to intelligent reading in our schools than a well-selected library. Let a child read and understand such stories as the friendship of Damon and Pythias, the integrity of Aristides, the fidelity of Regulus, the purity of Washington, the invincible persever-

ance of Franklin, and he will think differently, and act differently all the days of his life. Let boys or girls of sixteen years of age, read an intelligent and popular treatise on Astronomy and Geology, and from that day new heavens will bend over their heads, and a new earth will spread out beneath their feet. A mind accustomed to go rejoicing over the splendid regions of the material universe, or to luxuriate in the richer worlds of thought, can never afterwards read like a wooden machine—a thing of cranks and pipes—to say nothing of the pleasures and utility it will realize.”

The Hon. John M. Gregory, Superintendent of Public Instruction of Michigan, expresses briefly the very thought I would here convey :

“None of the money spent for education is more profitably expended than that which is paid for good books. They are the cheapest of all teachers. Waiting for no inspector's license, asking no monthly wages, keeping no set school hours, they make every fireside a school room, and bring the gifted and wise—the poets, the orators, statesmen and scholars, of all climes and ages—to repeat their lessons of wisdom to the listeners in each family circle.”

Books are direct educational agencies. They are teachers, often more potent than the living teacher. They are ever present, not confined to three or six months' work in each year, but constant companions of the child, silently but surely molding the thoughts and fashioning the lives of their pupils. No agency aside from that of the living teacher, has done more than the School Library towards making good citizens. A taste for reading acquired in youth, has done much toward furnishing the world with its best men.

To teach the children of our State how to read is evidently our first duty, but of little worth, unless facilities for the exercise of this knowledge be also furnished. The child taught how to read, knows little how to choose suitable books for himself. The books most easily obtained are generally those of least worth. From their perusal the child acquires a taste which will clamor for what is low and debasing, rather than that which is pure and elevating. The State, by furnishing instruction in the art of reading, creates an appetite. Leaving the child to satisfy this appetite with the food most easily procured, the State does herself a wrong, and, so far as her own good is concerned, in many cases thwarts her own designs in teaching the child to read. But half her duty is done, unless to the appetite she herself creates, she furnishes wholesome food.

The State demands that teachers shall be qualified in regard to moral character, learning and ability to teach." None of her money can be used in payment of any teachers not thus qualified. It is her duty to see to it that *all* teachers are thus qualified, and here may be introduced an answer to those who prefer the District to the Township Library system. Under the old district library law the State had no voice in the selection of books. The teachers thus sent into the families of the State were subjected to no examination as to qualifications for their work. The libraries thus purchased, with a very few honorable exceptions, were not such as the State should select for her own good. Tales of Love and Murder, Pirates' Own Book, Life of P. T. Barnum, and many such works easily purchased of some transient peddler, are not the books to make good citizens, and the State should, for her own safety, displace them with other and better books. But why may not the State provide District Libraries, as well as Township Libraries? She may; but extra expense would necessarily attend the distribution, which would lessen the small amount furnished each district. Under the township system the same end may be secured; each district may have as easy access to the Township Library as to its own, under the District system, and at the same time, secure the advantages of a much larger library. Each district in the township would have access to the whole library, and thus very much enlarge its facilities for reading. Purchased by the State and in large quantities, the books can be procured at much less cost, and consequently a larger number procured. They may be in better binding also, and thus secure permanence, in the end saving expense. The Commissioners selected by the State will be better judges of what is suitable for a library than district officers, as they would doubtless be selected with special reference to their fitness for their work. The right of choice is not denied to the township officers, but their choice is restricted to a list large enough to cover all the wants of the township, and yet embracing none but suitable books.

The best pupils in our schools, and those that give the schools their character, are those who are stimulated by school studies to a wider range of thought, and satisfy their desires by diligent reading of useful books.

The value of the teacher's services may be very much enhanced by a good library, to which he may have access, and the fitness of the teacher for his work ascertained by the use he makes of the library. The patrons of any school do much toward determining the character of that school. A community intelligent upon school matters and school interests, will

have a good school. A School Library will do much toward disseminating this intelligence. Thus, through pupil, teacher and patron, the library may be made to benefit the school.

While I should prefer the Township Library to the District Library, I should much prefer the District Library, subject to the same general restrictions, as those mentioned above, proposed for the Township Libraries, to none at all.

I trust, therefore, that some law may be passed that shall secure to the State, good libraries, selected and purchased by the State, through Commissioners. The argument against Commissioners, on account of danger of their corruption in expenditure of funds, needs no serious answer. There are men who would do this work honestly. If the legislature choose others, it would be a reflection upon their own honesty, which they will be scarcely willing to admit.

For those who doubt the success of the township system, the following extract is appended :

In Indiana the system of Township Libraries has been established for a few years. In the Fourth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, of that State, are found the following words :

"The operation of the Library feature of this system, as far as heard from, has been exceedingly happy, disappointing the predictions of its enemies, and the fears of its timid friends, and even transcending the most sanguine expectations of its more ardent advocates. The interest awakened by its use, and the estimation in which it is held by adults as well as youth, confirm the wisdom that gave it a township character rather than a district mission."

A few extracts from letters of correspondents in our own State, will suffice upon this subject. Some have been volunteered, and others have been written in direct reply to communications addressed them upon the subject :

From S. H. Peabody, Fond du Lac.

"I am decidedly in favor of the 'Township Library System,' so far as I understand its provisions, particularly as distinguished from a District System. I have always deemed the foundation and collection of libraries as a work of greater importance, and demanding greater care than is usually granted.

"The object for which libraries should be gathered, by the expenditure of public money, and particularly of the School Fund, should be public instruction, and not popular amusement; and the books should be selected mainly for that end.

They should be such as will stimulate and create a thirst for information of a useful and practical kind, and such as may meet the want created. And I think they should include some of those reliable works of reference which every intelligent man has occasion to consult, but which few are able to purchase for themselves. A public library should never interfere with the disposition which every man feels to collect for himself, according to his means, books which may minister to his enjoyment, and afford amusement or consolation, but should rather foster and encourage such a desire.

"It seems evident to me that these results may be best attained by collecting the books purchased by the State, at as few points as possible, provided they be within reach of those who desire to use them, and thus a greater variety, and so greater value may be secured, by putting one library into a township, rather than from five to a dozen, as the case may be. And these books, I think much more likely to become nuclei, about which others procured by private liberality may be gathered, when brought together than when scattered."

From E. B. Gray, Sheboygan :

"I think the Township Library system much to be preferred to the present. The argument in favor of this view I need not enter upon, as, I presume, I have no *new* reasons to offer, but I regard the one point, that under the Township Library system, properly arranged as to details, each district would have the benefit of all the different books belonging to the township, enough to justify its adoption."

From Levi Cass, Janesville :

"We have tried the District Library system for more than ten years, and have accomplished comparatively nothing, which to me is conclusive evidence that a change is needed. In my opinion Township Libraries are what we want. By this system a large and well selected library may be established in every town, making valuable auxiliaries to the educational facilities of the State.

"The books, being purchased by the State in large quantities, will be selected with greater care, and obtained at lower rates than they can be by District Boards.

"It will also prevent a duplication of books, and thereby secure a much greater variety than would be obtained by the District System."

Hon. J. Ford, Superintendent of Public Schools, Milwaukee, writes :

"I should prefer Township Libraries to District. 1. The collection of books would be larger and better, and the inducement to read proportionally greater.

2. The books in a Township Library would be of a higher grade than the juvenile books of a mere District Library. I do not regard an entire exclusion of the juvenile to be desirable in a Town Library; but let reading matter for adults predominate.

"3. A large central library would be, as I have often seen them, the pride of the town—but a small portable library, migrating annually with the office of District Clerk—soon takes its place with old boots and clothes.

"Some rules should be prescribed for the annual review of the books."

These extracts might be multiplied to any extent, but the main arguments presented, are embodied in those already given.

A few prefer the District system because they think it will secure more reading of the books. If this end be attained, it will be because of nearness of the books to those desiring them, or because of their greater attractiveness. The latter will be secured better by a Township Library than by a District Library (except in the very large city districts), while the former may be accomplished by such a division of the Township Library as was proposed in the Bill of last winter, and which I deem a very desirable feature in any law that may be enacted.

IV.—GENERAL SUGGESTIONS.

Too much reliance has been placed upon the fund distributed annually by the State for the support of schools. In many districts has the character of the school varied with the number of cents distributed per scholar. At the annual meetings of such districts, the first question is: How much shall we receive during the year from the State? And second, How long a school shall we have? The answer to the second question is invariably gauged by the response to the first. A school *absolutely free* awakens no interest on the part of the recipient of its benefits. Real interest must be aroused by some personal effort, some personal sacrifice. Schools should not be free in the sense that they come to us as gifts, *entire gifts*. The framers of our Constitution appreciated this. When drafting the article upon Education, they required the people to

raise by an annual tax, a sum at least one half the amount given them, as the condition upon which they should share in the succeeding distribution of public funds. The object of this requirement was doubtless to secure the co operation of parents in the work the State had undertaken to do, viz: The education of their children, as well as to insure a longer term of school than the public funds would warrant. Parental co-operation is still *the great want* of our schools. Without it public funds are wasted. It must lie at the basis of all true prosperity. Every incentive that can be brought to bear upon the parent, as both parent and citizen, should, at all times, and in all suitable ways, be urged. Parental love, the present and future happiness of both parent and child, comfort and pecuniary interest, should incite the parent; while the citizen must be aroused through sympathy, benevolence and patriotism. The press, the pulpit, the public lecture, should enforce the claims of the Public School upon the people, and the teacher, as a quiet missionary, must bring them to bear upon the individual mind and heart of the parent at the fireside, and on the street, as well as through the child, who is imbued at school with the proper spirit. I would like to dwell upon each of these claims separately, and at length, but time and space alike forbid.

The State has made ample provision for free education, not by an absolute gift of means sufficient to that end, but by timely assistance, thereby inciting to public enterprise, and by friendly legislation,

"So that none
 However destitute, be left to droop,
 By timely culture, unrestrained, or run
 Into a wild disorder; or be forced
 Through weary life, without the aid
 Of intellectual implements and tools;
 A savage horde among the civilized,
 A servile band among the lordly free!"

It remains with the people of the several districts to determine how far the design of the State, in the matter of public education, shall be carried forward to a successful issue. Indifference is even more fatal than actual opposition. It freezes by its icy coldness, all within its reach, some of whom might have been warmed into activity by a violent opposition. Animated contests over school taxes, though resulting in defeat at first, are better than a cold and careless levy of a tax to be as carelessly expended. Such contests will lead to sober thought, calm deliberation, and eventuate in the surer advancement of the cause.

Public sentiment, ever swinging from one extreme to the other, but in its very vibration securing a steady onward motion, seems moving backward in some localities, crippling our schools by withholding needed funds.

Where a year since, everything seemed to be moving prosperously and the whole system progressing harmoniously, suddenly the hand of retrenchment has fallen upon the schools. High Schools have been closed, teachers' wages have been diminished. To an observer, judging only from what is outward, the system of graded schools, as established in our cities, may seem to be losing popular favor, and failing to sustain itself in its claims for support on the ground of superiority. This reaction, which is so common in all popular movements, is easily accounted for. It is the result of extravagance in expenditures upon school buildings and their adornments, or of unwarranted expectations of benefits to be derived from the schools. The claims of the Public School have been warmly, and it may be extravagantly, urged. Zeal has excited hope. Patient waiting for the realization of that hope has been out of the question. Looking for results far beyond the power of the human mind, as it were, expecting the school to furnish the child with a fully developed *capacity*, in addition to the *means* of development promised; demanding in all respects more than could be reasonably hoped for—to all these false and exaggerated views must come disappointment, and with that disappointment, temporary reaction. Those opposed on the grounds above given, need only a little calm, cool reflection, to bring them back with warmer attachment and firmer friendship.

Emboldened by this re-action in public sentiment, those who have ever opposed any education in our public schools, beyond the elementary branches of reading, writing, and arithmetic, now step forward, and urge their views with much plausibility, and some success. In this age there are none, I can readily believe, who would confine an education to the branches above named. All agree in the duty of the State to a certain point. From this point some would look still to facilities afforded by the public school for a fuller and better education, while others would trust all farther instruction to the hands of those teachers supported by private enterprise, —and would confine all means of farther culture and improvement to those who are able to secure them for themselves. In other words, the proposition is—"As a citizen, I am willing to be taxed to an extent sufficient to secure to all the means of enjoyment derived from books and correspondence, and protection from cheating and fraud in

their pecuniary dealings with each other. Beyond this all should be left to private enterprise, and each person permitted to get such an education as his circumstances may demand, and his means may allow.

It is clear to my mind that the duty of the State is measured by the end she desires to accomplish, limited only by her ability. The public funds of this State are not sufficient to give even the *elementary* education asked for. This only assistance that can be given beyond this, is in the way of friendly legislation. The ability of the State in this direction is unlimited, so far as she acts within the constitutional bounds she herself fixes. The whole question as to duty of the State, thus rests in the end she seeks to accomplish. Her first aim naturally is, *self-preservation*. The end can best be attained through the intelligence, virtue and refinement of her citizens. I use these terms in their broadest sense, and claim that they will always accompany that culture received through proper study of the natural sciences, classics, and Belles Lettres, and in a large majority of cases are proportioned to that culture.

Another end the State should have in view (not confined to her own interests, though bearing directly upon them), is the firm establishment of the principle of *self-government*. This principle to be successful must be general. We cannot here train a privileged class to rule, while the masses are simply trained to obey. Each man must be prepared to govern, not only himself, but others. The facilities for such self-government are found in a sound judgment, correct reason, cultivated sensibilities, firm well-directed will; all adorned with polished manners, and pervaded and controlled by firm moral principle. Such facilities are not to be attained through the mere study of reading, writing, and arithmetic. Something more is demanded. Can what is demanded be most universally and cheaply met by means of Public or Private Schools? This question settled, the duty of the State, and, of course, of the citizens of the State, is plain.

The whole expenditure for schools during the year past, is less than \$3 per scholar in attendance upon school. Extending the average length of school to the usual time devoted to private schools, and we have an annual expense of less than \$5 per scholar. The lowest expenditure for private schools that furnish the same advantages as the public schools afford, is \$12 per annum for tuition alone. It is generally conceded that nine-tenths of the American people receive their entire education in the public schools, and that in the absence of any free school system, a very large majority must of neces-

sity go without any school instruction and school discipline. With these statements I will rest the relative merits of private and public schools as to cheapness and universality of needed instruction.

It may be argued—Admitting the above to be true, it is not just that my property be used to educate other men's children. One object of civil society is the protection of life and property of its members. No one objects to paying his taxes for the erection of court houses and jails, or for expenditures necessary in the prosecution of criminals. *Prevention* is less expensive, as well as better, than *cure*. Diffusion of general intelligence diminishes crime, and of course increases security. No better authority than Daniel Webster need be cited upon this point. "For the purpose of public instruction, we hold every man subject to taxation, in proportion to his property, and we look not at the question whether he himself have or have not children to be benefited by the education for which he pays. We regard it as a wise and liberal system of policy, by which property and life, and the peace of society, are secured. We seek to prevent, in some measure, the extension of the penal code, by enlarging the capacity, and increasing the sphere of intellectual enjoyment. We hope for a security beyond the law and above the law, in the prevalence of an enlightened and well principled moral sentiment." In what, then, consists the injustice of leaving the matter in the hands of the people? All we ask is friendly legislation, such as shall allow the majority of the people to decide for themselves the extent of facilities to be furnished by the public school.

Again, it is said—More men have the means to secure private tuition than are willing to use it for that purpose. Something is needed beside means. Desire, followed by a strong will, is absolutely essential. The dry rudiments of reading, writing, and arithmetic are by no means calculated to excite that desire. Were the branches taught in public schools to be limited, I would select such as would of themselves deeply interest the pupil, and thus create a thirst for knowledge.

The General Government has donated lands to the State for the establishment of a University. The State has accepted the trust. A faithful compliance with the spirit of the grant would demand that the University be made available in the establishment of the best interests of the State. It must be the head of our free school system. Shall the State establish a real University, and then confine the Public Schools to the mere rudiments, and thus make a wide gulf to be bridged by private enterprise?

The only complete and harmonious system of education allows, nay, even favors, a clear highway through the whole course of a liberal education.

Private schools are needed, and will be supported where needed. They should be placed in a position to benefit the public school, never to come into competition with it. They must keep in advance, so as to draw, by their silent influence, the public school to a higher stand. Their own interest demands this. Private enterprise will ever take care of itself. Public interests need to be carefully guarded and protected.

I am not disposed to frown upon private schools, but to welcome them as co-workers, and bid them God-speed, with this provision only, that their energies be devoted to molding public sentiment in favor of popular education, instead of disparaging free schools for their own upbuilding.

The superiority claimed for private schools by many, is more real than it should be. The necessity for them, and their superiority, will diminish in proportion to the establishment of a system of

GRADED SCHOOLS.

Prominent among the requisites to success in our system of public schools, is such a classification of pupils as shall secure what is called, in all industrial pursuits, "Division of Labor."

The basis of this classification should be in the attainments and capacities of the individual pupils.

The extent to which classification may profitably be carried, must depend upon the number of pupils, and the ability to employ teachers. Three periods of our school life, each demanding radically different modes of instruction and discipline, present to my mind the most natural ground of classification.

The lines dividing these periods may run upon age as a general thing, though often curving, at times, toward the younger side, at times toward the older, as various circumstances may require.

During the first period school exercises should aim mainly at *physical* and *moral* development. The God-given energies of the child should here be studied, and when understood, be properly directed. The intellectual discipline of this period has no farther object than the cultivation of a taste for study. The exercises in this direction should aim at creating rather than satisfying the intellectual appetite. In discipline this is the transition period from home freedom to school restraint.

The will of the child should not be curbed with a tight rein, but gently directed in the right channel. *Love of order* rather than *fear of punishment*, should here be instilled into the child. All generous impulses should be encouraged, and all departures from right, be corrected by opening up a better way, and gently leading the child to a full appreciation of, and love for, its beauties.

"He who checks a child in terror;
Stops its play or stills its song,
Not alone commits an error;
But a grievous, *moral* wrong.

"Give it play and never fear it;
Active life is no defect;
Never, never break its spirit;
Curb it only to direct.

"Would you stop the flowing river—
Think you it would cease to flow?
Onward it must move forever;
Better teach it where to go."

The school exercises of this period must be frequently varied, so that the child may never be sated, and may look forward with anticipation of enjoyment in their repetition. All physical exercise should be directed with reference to its object—the physical development of the child—but in many cases it may be turned into such a channel as to be of practical service during other periods of school life, and, in fact, throughout the whole life. The eye and other organs of sense should be trained to correctness of perception—the hand be taught to guide the pencil—the tongue schooled to distinct articulation and correct enunciation. An easy and graceful carriage and pleasing manners should be secured through proper discipline of the limbs and body. Natural appetites and propensities should be directed into their appropriate channels. The affections of the child should be drawn out toward proper objects, and thus properly developed.

The child should here study objects rather than books. These objects should be furnished to the child in a well selected site, neatly fenced and tastefully laid out—a comfortable School House, well warmed and well ventilated,—furniture adapted to the comfort of the pupil—apparatus, charts and pictures, illustrating the structure and the more obvious peculiarities of objects met with every day—a cabinet furnishing a few specimens from all departments of the mineral, vegetable and animal kingdoms, with vacant spaces inviting additions from the little students—a few good pictures, repre-

senting some marked historical events that are fraught with lessons of truthfulness, real heroism, self-conquest, patriotism, benevolence and piety. And one object prominent above all others in the child's eye, and exerting a more powerful influence over the child's mind and heart—a Teacher skilled to use the apparatus and charts, to explain the pictures, and fitted to enforce all lessons taught by historical paintings through her own truthfulness, real heroism, self-conquest, benevolence and piety. I have assumed that the Teacher of this period is a Female Teacher. It should never be otherwise. Woman's quickness of perception, untiring patience, gentle kindness, lively sensibilities, warm sympathies, and earnest devotion, are specially needed here. In laying the foundation of a true education the master-builders must be those, "in whose own hearts, love, hope, and patience have first kept school." This work demands a rare union of qualities, to be most carefully sought, and when obtained, to be suitably rewarded. The prevalent opinion that little education is required in such a place is ruinous to our schools. Nor is the practice of grading the wages of Teachers by the ages of their pupils less ruinous. The exercises of this first period are gradually shaded into those of the second period—when school restraints will have become more severe, as the body has become better fitted for steady attention to longer tasks, and the mind prepared to grapple more earnestly with books. In this period intellectual culture steps forward into a line with physical and moral culture. Less variety of daily work and less frequent changes are requisite. The first period properly passed, the child enters the second with a healthful system, good habits, love of investigation, and a keen wish for study and for books. The trouble here will be so to conduct the developing process as to secure real advance and yet to retain the acquired appetite. Here is to be a transition from the play of the first period to the full work of the third period, the time when in intellectual work as well as in handiwork the child is the "half man." Ceasing to hold the Teacher by the hand for support, the pupil begins to rely upon his own strength, stepping out by himself, making new discoveries or culling fresh flowers by the way, seeking the Teacher's hand only when weary, or when desiring to direct her steps toward an object found but not fully understood. Here commences the study of what are commonly called the elementary branches. Pupils are to be introduced to authors and so taught to profit by acquaintance with the few seen in the school room as to derive most good from the many brought to their notice in later years. Object lessons may

still be given, but less frequently. The concrete must in part give place to the abstract. The reasoning powers are here introduced to a course of training, being exercised upon subjects within their grasp. The power of abstraction, unwittingly cultivated by their early classifications of objects studied, is now exercised for the purpose of increasing its force. The proper studies for this period are such as have a practical bearing, and the application of which to every day life can be clearly seen and appreciated. The proper modes of instruction are such as will invest these practical studies with beauty and attractiveness, and awaken the reasoning powers to activity. The external will here be shown, not as in the first period for itself alone, but as a power to awaken the internal—as an incentive to thought.

The proper discipline will be such as shall shade the easy freedom of the first period into the perfect subjection to law and order of the third period. If the duties of the first period be called play, then those of the second will be half play, half work—the play preponderating in the early and the work preponderating in the latter part of the period.

The Third Period now presents itself as a time for mental activity. While the physical and the moral are not to be lost sight of, the intellectual assumes the preeminence in time devoted to it, not in importance. Assuming that the work of former periods has been well done, the pupil enters this with habits of order, neatness and punctuality fixed; with love of truthfulness in all particulars burning brightly in his heart; with a knowledge of the proper use of books; with a zest for study; in short, with full preparation to push out for himself in search of truth. The studies suited to this period are any and all that have a bearing upon the design of the schools—the attainment of a true manhood. Those studies having a direct bearing to this end must take the precedence. Mental and moral science—natural sciences, with their application to industry—history, and its philosophy—classics, ancient and modern—not forgetting English classics, as is too often the case—and civil polity—furnish wide fields for research and cultivation. They will develop nobly both mind, and heart. The Teacher of this period points out the order of research, introduces the pupil to the authors to be consulted, tests the use made by the pupil of the knowledge derived from these authors, watches the progress made, and directs the student to a thorough, economical and profitable use of his time and talents. The discipline of this period must be such as will enforce strict obedience to wholesome regulations firmly yet kindly administered—a discipline preparing the

youth to enter upon citizenship with its privileges and duties, a lover of law and order. Longer confinement at one time may be safely required, and a more fixed attention to a smaller number of subjects.

This division will give three departments:

1. The Primary, designed for such as need more play than work.
2. The Intermediate, where play and work may be more equally divided.
3. The High School, a place for work, *real work*, relieved at intervals by earnest play.

These divisions are variously subdivided, according to number of pupils and wealth of district.

The objects to be attained require few classes in the same department, rather than few pupils.

The advantages of some classification, at least three divisions, may be briefly stated:

1. It diminishes the number of branches to be taught by the same teacher, and thus secures concentration of thought and power upon the teachers' work.
2. It provides for the adaptation of the teacher to the school by requiring less versatility of talent and variety of attainments, but peculiar fitness for his special work.
3. It secures the right place to the right teacher by more careful supervision and the facilities afforded for interchange of teachers.
4. It is a system with a head, whose influence is felt throughout the whole body.
5. By presenting opportunity for promotion it gives needed stimulus to both teacher and pupil.
6. It secures permanent and congenial employment to teachers, thereby insuring their self culture.
7. It gives employment to a larger number of female teachers, who, by reason of less inducements to enter other occupations, generally bring to their work more patience and more well directed energy than do many of our male teachers.
8. It does not increase the expenses of the school to a degree at all commensurate with the increased benefits received, while in a majority of cases it does not increase the expenses at all. In unclassified schools more teachers are required for the same number of pupils, if anything like success is attained.
9. Wherever the best facilities are afforded for obtaining an education, all desiring a thorough education enter these schools for a term of years, instead of going abroad, thus giv-

ing to the school character, and inciting their playmates and companions to more thorough study, and at the same time, saving to the parent the expense and anxiety attendant upon sending their children away from *home*.

10. It is according to nature, and cannot be wrong. The mind should be educated in the order of its natural development. Mental food must be according to the digestive power of the mind, both to secure health and growth. A child must have studies, instruction and discipline suited to his capacity, and to a proper development of that capacity, or his school days are wasted.

The question naturally arises: In the absence of any such gradation, what shall be done? Every reasonable effort should first be made to secure some gradation. When circumstances will not allow any such division, the same result may be accomplished to some extent, in either of several ways. 1. Let the length of confinement in the school room be varied to suit the ages of pupils, giving to the younger more frequent recesses and dismissing them a little earlier. 2. Devote a part of each half day to younger children, and permit their absence at all other times. 3. Give half the day exclusively to younger pupils, and the other half exclusively to the older. To either of these plans, objections would doubtless be made by parents. Circumstances must determine the choice of plans which are devised by the ingenuity of the teacher. It is destructive to the best interests of the little child, in body, mind and heart, to be subjected to the same confinement and discipline as the older pupils will bear. It is no less destructive to the best interests of the older pupils to subject them to the same instruction and discipline as are suited to the little ones. Each class must have and will have its appropriate place, instruction and discipline, as soon as a healthy public sentiment prevails. "There's a good time coming." Let us "learn to labor and to wait."

While schools are designed to assist the parent in the work primarily devolving upon himself, they were never intended to release the parent from all responsibility with reference to the education of his child. As our schools are, children are sent to school at too early an age. Instead of diminishing the years of school age, I would prefer to labor in behalf of such efforts as shall secure proper instruction to those of the more tender years. The fact, that parents sometimes send children to school simply to get rid of them, shows either inability or incompetency to take care of their own offspring, and urges the necessity of effort, in their behalf, by the public, for their own protection and safety.

I have ascertained that a larger proportion of children from 4 to 6 years of age, are in attendance upon our Public Schools, than of any other two years in the whole range of school age. No effort should be spared to make the school attractive to them, that their after school life may be free from the burden of unfavorable early impressions.

In some places the practice prevails of paying teachers, nominally, large wages, but in school orders, that can be cashed only at a large discount. This practice has an injurious influence upon the schools pursuing it, and indirectly upon all others. The towns gain nothing by it. Teachers lose what speculators make. Three places in the State, where schools are continued through the year, have set an excellent example in this regard. Wages paid are not commensurate with the work done, but assurance of prompt payment, in full, at the end of the term, has secured good teachers at a moderate salary. Others may have done as well, but I have not learned of any where the salaries of teachers have been promptly paid at the close of each term during the year. During the financial embarrassments of the few years past, it is not to be wondered at that much money voted to be raised by tax is returned uncollected. By law (Revised Statutes, Chapter 18, Section 92) schools are privileged in the receipt of moneys, and no school taxes, except district taxes, can be returned as uncollected, so long as there is money enough in the Treasury of the town to meet the just demands of the schools. The deficiency occasioned by returned taxes, must bear first upon moneys raised for town purposes, except for roads and bridges, support of the poor, and support of schools—second, upon roads and bridges—third, upon support of the poor—and fourth, and last, upon schools. In some towns the practice has been to reverse this order, and make schools feel first the burden of delinquent taxes. Local Superintendents must look after this matter.

Punctuality of attendance cannot be too strongly urged. The parent should, by all means secure it. Much time and corresponding advancement are lost by those who are irregular or unpunctual in attendance. The habits formed by the child are of far more consequence than any particular book-knowledge required. If a lesson or two lost can be regained, and the defect nearly, or quite made up, there is something that lies still deeper, and is of far more value than this—it is the habit the child is forming. When he goes to school that is his *business*. When he stays at home, that should be his business. At all times should the habit of strict attention to business be enforced. The convenience of the parent should never be suffered to sacrifice the child's interest.

LIBRARY.

The Library of the Department of Public Instruction, now numbers nearly 800 volumes. The increase for the past year has been 75 volumes, nearly all valuable works of reference. From MASON BROTHERS, of New York, the library has received a very handsome donation. The amount of money appropriated from the fund for library purposes, has been drawn, and nearly all expended.

V.—TEXT BOOKS.

In examining Text Books for recommendation, I have given attention only to such as are proper subjects of study in the Common District School. The teachers of High Schools, and of Union Schools, who are generally retained year after year, are better judges than I of what books are best suited to their schools. In fact, the more advanced schools should not be confined to any particular Text Book. They should have a wide range of Reference Books, using as a special Text Book that which best suits the teacher. With such books there can be little objection urged on account of frequent changes, as the same teacher continues from year to year. In our Common District Schools, however, changes in teachers are made almost every term; hence the wisdom of our Legislators in requiring that others than the teachers should decide upon the Text Books to be used. The law provides that the "District Board shall have power, under the advice of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to determine what school and text books shall be used in the several branches taught in the school of each district." This duty of the District Board is very generally neglected, and the people very justly complain of the frequent changes made in text books, involving great expense. That this tax upon the people should be obviated if possible, no one will deny. That this end may be secured, I would recommend some additional legislation, that shall require the District Board to determine the Text Books to be used, and to record their determination, and thus secure the District against any change, without the consent of a majority of the Board.

The design of requiring from the Superintendent of Public Instruction a recommendation of Text Books, I suppose, has no other object than to secure uniformity in books used. If the uniformity required, be uniformity throughout the State,

there has been signal failure in carrying out the design. I can see no ground for sorrow in such a failure. Uniformity of Text Books in any one school is absolutely essential to success. It is very desirable for a town. Ease of supply and cheapness would dictate uniformity for a tract of country seeking supplies at the same commercial center. In the abundance of good school books, the only arguments for uniformity through the State, that appear to be of any weight, are: First, the expense incurred by parents in moving from one part of the State to another, where an entirely different set of books is used. Second, cheapness consequent upon large amounts supplied. To the first I would say, cases are very rare of removal from one part of the State to another; not frequent enough to make it the basis of an argument for uniformity. As to the second, monopoly never yet lessened the price of any products.

The books I have recommended below are such as commend themselves to my judgment. I would advise their adoption in schools where no uniformity at present exists, but cannot find in them any superiority sufficient to warrant a complete change where such uniformity is already secured. Changes are often desirable, but they should be made only with the consent of the people to be affected thereby.

Moral Instruction.—The Bible.

Readers.—I set out upon the examination of Readers, with the determination to recommend but one series, but as the examination progressed I could find no warrant for giving preference so far as general arrangement, quantity and quality of matter is concerned, to either of the three sets most used in this State, viz: McGuffey's New Series, Parker & Watson's Series, and Sanders' Series. In paper, typographical execution, illustrations and binding, I give a decided preference to the National Series by Parker & Watson.

Spellers—simply as such, are of little use where the teacher has control of language. In the National Pronouncing Speller may be found very much of practical use.

Orthography.—Wright's.

The subject of *Analysis* has received far too little attention in our schools. It is of great practical utility, and deserves a place it has not hitherto held, as a branch of common school study. *Sanders' Analysis*, which is based upon the well known works of Dr. McElligott, meets the want in this particular.

Composition.—Brookfield's First Lessons, Quackenboss' Composition.

Grammar.—Pinneo's Primary Grammar, Clark's Grammar, and Greene's Analysis.

Arithmetic.—Stoddard's Intellectual Arithmetic, Ray's Series, and Higher Arithmetic, (New Edition.)

Algebra.—Robinson's Algebras.

Geography.—Monteith & McNally's.

Physical Geography.—Warren's.

A large majority of our schools are without those very efficient helps in the study of Geography—Globes and Outline Maps. In my examination of Outline Maps, I have found nothing better than *Pelton's*.

Physiology.—Mrs. Cutter's Primary Work, Hitchcock's Physiology.

History of United States.—Lossing's Primary, Lossing's Pictorial.

Every child should be furnished with a copy of Webster's Primary or Academic Dictionary, using the larger work furnished each school district only as a Reference Book, and not as a constant companion.

Natural History.—Mrs. Redfield's Chart, and Mrs. Redfield's Zoological Science.

Botany.—Gray's "How Plants Grow," and First Lessons.

Some work upon Agricultural Chemistry, simple in its character, and as far as possible, avoiding all technicalities, should be introduced into our schools. A small work suitable for such introduction, has been prepared by C. B. Chapman, M. D.

Book Keeping.—Smith & Martin.

Natural Philosophy.—Parker's First Lessons, Peck's Philosophy.

Reference Books.—All that can be obtained.

VI.—NEEDED LEGISLATION.

1. The reports made to the Department of Public Instruction are incorrect, and in many particulars necessarily so.

The form of reports needs to be very much simplified. The reports would be far more valuable did they contain a *few facts* relating to the condition of schools, and less variety of statements concerning minor matters.

The requirements of law in regard to reports made by District Clerks, Town Superintendents, and County Clerks, do not harmonize. The whole matter needs complete revision.

2. The form of School Register should be uniform throughout the State, and some provision made that should secure the accurate keeping of such registers. The State should furnish these Registers, send a supply to each county, to be thence distributed to the several towns and districts. Their cost should be retained from the amount of funds annually distributed to the several towns. This course is recommended as an economical one. The cost to each district would be less than under the present system.

3. The law relating to the levying, collecting, and distributing of the several kinds of *School Taxes*, needs complete revision and simplification.

The taxes levied upon the towns by the County Boards of Supervisors, are in many cases paid over to the County Treasurer as county taxes, and two per cent. taken therefrom as Treasurer's fees. I do not consider this course the one designed by the law, but there is need of explicit directions upon this point. The tax referred to is exclusively a town tax, and should not go into the County Treasury at all.

4. The duties of District Boards need to be more definitely marked, and the relative powers of each member of the Board should be more distinctly set forth.

5. Some change in the length of school required as a condition of receiving Public Funds, may be safely made, and great good result from it. I would recommend a change from three to four months. By their previous action the people have shown themselves prepared for this change. Every county but one in the State, shows an average school of more than 3 months.

6. Under our present law the only basis of apportionment from the Public Funds, is found in the reports of Tax Levy, and Number of School Children.

After the money has reached the hands of the Town Superintendent, another condition is made by the law, viz.: a three months' school. The money that would have gone to the district failing in this condition, is divided between the other districts of the town. This offers a premium to those districts

that have careless neighbors, larger in proportion as the number of careless districts increases. If any premium is given, it should be to those towns, all of whose districts comply with the law, and never fail to have their three months' school. The only remedy for this injustice is found in such a change of the law as will require the apportionment of Public Moneys to be made upon the basis of the number of children entitled to receive funds at the hands of the Town Superintendent, *i. e.*, the children of districts that have had the required school.

7. The matter of School Supervision, demands earnest attention. This has been discussed elsewhere. A change like the one proposed, would require modification of nearly every part of the School Law.

The simplest and best mode of reaching the whole matter, will be by the appointment, at an early day, of a Committee, whose duty it shall be to revise the whole School Law. Frequent amendments and additions have rendered the whole a piece of patch-work, difficult to understand, and more difficult to construe and explain. Some revision should be made at any rate, and the system modified to meet the wants of the people.

The whole matter is cheerfully submitted to the Legislature for its early and intelligent action.

J. L. PICKARD,

State Supt. Public Instruction.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is crucial for the company's financial health and for providing reliable information to stakeholders.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures for recording transactions. It details the steps from identifying a transaction to entering it into the accounting system, ensuring that all necessary details are captured.

3. The third part of the document discusses the importance of regular reconciliation. It explains how this process helps to identify and correct errors, ensuring that the company's books are always in balance and that the financial statements are accurate.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the role of internal controls in the recording process. It describes how these controls help to prevent fraud and ensure that transactions are recorded in a consistent and reliable manner.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by summarizing the key points discussed and reiterating the importance of a strong accounting system for the company's success. It encourages all employees to adhere to the procedures outlined in the document.

APPENDIX "A."

APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME—1860.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Chil- dren.	arch Ap- portion- ment.	Dec. Ap- portion- ment.	Total Apportion- ment.
ADAMS—				
Adams	165	\$ 82 50	\$ 23 10	\$ 105 60
Barton	7	3 50	98	4 48
Brownville	19	9 50	2 66	12 16
Chester	141	70 50	19 74	90 24
Dell Prairie	316	158 00	44 24	202 24
Easton	134	67 00	18 76	85 76
Grand Marsh	171	85 50	23 94	109 44
Jackson	198	99 00	27 72	126 72
Leola	46	23 00	6 44	29 44
Monroe	115	57 50	16 10	73 60
Newark Valley	56	28 00	7 84	35 84
New Haven	222	111 00	31 08	142 08
Preston	141	70 50	19 74	90 24
Quincy	114	57 00	15 96	72 96
Richfield	98	49 00	13 72	62 72
Rome	49	24 50	6 86	31 36
Strong's Prairie	226	113 00	31 64	144 64
Springville	290	145 00	40 60	185 60
White Creek	80	40 00	11 20	51 20
	2,588	1,294 00	362 32	1,656 32
BAD Ax—				
Bergen	179	89 50	25 06	114 56
Christiana	248	124 00	34 72	158 72
Clinton	35	17 50	4 90	22 40
Coon	99	49 50	13 86	63 36
Franklin	320	160 00	44 80	204 80
Forest	86	43 00	12 04	55 04
Greenwood	117	58 50	16 38	74 88
Hillsborough	174	87 00	24 36	111 36
Hamburg	137	68 50	19 18	87 68
Harmony	105	52 50	14 70	67 20
Jefferson	318	159 00	44 52	203 52
Kickapoo	275	137 50	38 50	176 00
Liberty	88	44 00	12 32	56 32
Stark	39	19 50	5 46	24 96
Sterling	200	100 00	28 00	128 00
Union	26	13 00	3 64	16 64
Viroqua	534	267 00	74 76	341 76
Wheatland	197	98 50	27 58	126 08
Webster	134	67 00	18 76	85 76
Whitestown	51	25 50	7 14	32 64
	3,362	1,681 00	470 68	2,151 68

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	March Apportionment.	Dec. Apportionment.	Total Apportionment.
BROWN—				
Belleveue	288	\$ 144 00	\$ 40 32	\$ 184 32
Depere	146	73 00	20 44	93 44
Depere Village	179	89 50	25 06	114 56
Green Bay	1,407	703 50	196 98	900 48
Green Bay City	1,226	613 00	171 64	784 64
Glenmore	146	73 00	20 44	93 44
Howard	352	176 00	49 28	225 28
Ft. Howard Borough	136	68 00	19 04	87 04
Holland	265	132 50	37 10	169 60
Lawrence	252	126 00	35 28	161 28
New Denmark	153	76 50	21 42	97 92
Morrison	103	51 50	14 42	65 92
Preble	191	95 50	26 74	122 24
Pittsfield	33	16 50	4 62	21 12
Rockland	130	65 00	18 20	83 20
Suamico	150	75 00	21 10	96 00
Wrightstown	180	90 00	25 20	115 20
	5,337	2,665 50	747 18	3,415 68
BUFFALO—				
Alma	70	35 00	9 80	44 80
Buffalo	170	85 00	23 80	108 80
Belvidere	103	51 50	14 42	65 92
Cross	110	55 00	15 40	70 40
Eagle Mills	56	28 00	7 84	35 84
Glencoe	53	26 50	7 42	33 92
Gilmanton	52	26 00	7 28	33 28
Maxville	121	60 50	16 94	77 44
Nelson	13	6 50	1 82	8 32
Naples	92	46 00	12 88	58 88
Waumundee	125	62 50	17 50	80 00
Buffalo City	36			
	1,001	482 50	135 10	617 60
CALUMET—				
Brillion	65	32 50	9 10	41 60
Brotherstown	462	231 00	64 68	295 68
Charlestown	288	144 00	40 32	184 32
Chilton	394	197 00	55 16	252 16
Harrison	295	147 50	41 30	188 80
New Holstein	346	173 00	48 44	221 44
Rantoul	106	53 00	14 84	67 84
Stockbridge	410	205 00	57 40	262 40
Woodville	137	68 50	19 18	87 68
	2,503	1,251 50	350 42	1,601 92
CHIPPewa—				
Bloomer Prairie	55	27 50	7 70	35 20
Anson				
Chippewa Falls	145	72 50	20 30	92 80
Eagle Point	100	50 00	14 00	64 00
Lafayette	110	55 00	15 40	70 40
	410	205 00	57 40	262 40

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	March Apportionment.	December Apportionment.	Total Apportionment.
CLARK—				
Pine Valley	184	\$67 00	\$18 76	\$85 76
Levis	10	5 00	1 40	6 40
Weston	68	34 00	9 52	43 52
	212	106 00	29 68	135 68
COLUMBIA—				
Arlington	256	128 00	35 84	163 84
Caledonia	376	188 00	52 64	240 64
Courtland	459	229 50	64 26	293 76
Columbus	664	332 00	92 96	424 96
Dekorra	384	192 00	53 76	245 76
Fort Winnebago	335	167 50	46 90	214 40
Fountain Prairie	420	210 00	58 80	268 80
Hampden	304	152 00	42 56	194 56
Leeds	347	173 50	48 58	222 08
Lowville	311	155 50	43 54	199 04
Lodi	522	261 00	73 08	334 08
Lewiston	419	209 50	58 66	268 16
Marcellon	415	207 50	58 10	265 60
Newport	332	166 00	46 48	212 48
Otsego	420	210 00	53 80	263 80
Pacific	95	47 50	13 30	60 80
Portage	1077	538 50	150 78	689 28
Randolph	402	201 00	56 28	257 28
Scott	303	151 50	42 42	193 92
Springvale	320	160 00	44 80	204 80
Westpoint	265	132 50	37 10	169 60
Wyocena	507	253 50	70 98	324 48
	8933	4,466 50	1,250 62	5,717 12
CRAWFORD—				
Prairie du Chien	965	482 50	135 10	617 60
Wauzeka	188	94 00	26 32	120 32
Eastman	283	141 50	39 62	181 12
Seneca	166	83 00	23 34	106 24
Lynxville	88	44 00	12 32	56 32
Haney	179	89 50	25 06	114 56
Scott	196	98 00	27 44	125 44
Marietta	210	105 00	29 40	134 40
Freeman	250	125 00	35 00	160 00
Utica	217	108 50	30 38	138 38
Clayton	309	154 50	43 26	197 76
	3,051	1,525 50	427 14	1,952 64
DANE—				
Albion	435	217 50	60 90	278 40
Berry	291	145 50	40 74	186 24
Black Earth	292	146 00	40 88	186 88
Blooming Grove	280	140 00	39 20	179 20
Blue Mounds	318	159 00	44 52	203 52
Bristol	417	208 50	58 38	266 88
Burke	328	164 00	45 92	209 92

Counties and Towns.	No. of Chil- dren.	March Apportion- ment.	December Apportion- ment.	Total Apportion- ment.
DANE—continued.				
Christiana.....	593	296 50	83 02	379 52
Cottage Grove.....	475	237 50	66 50	304 00
Cross Plains.....	376	188 00	52 64	240 64
Dane.....	371	185 50	51 94	237 44
Deerfield.....	362	181 00	50 68	231 68
Dunkirk.....	624	312 00	87 36	399 36
Dunn.....	309	154 50	43 26	197 76
Fitchburg.....	441	220 50	61 74	282 24
Madison City.....	2,101	1,050 50	294 14	1,344 64
Madison.....	281	140 50	39 34	179 84
Mazomanie.....	380	190 00	53 20	243 20
Medina.....	397	198 50	55 58	254 08
Middleton.....	461	230 50	64 54	295 04
Montrose.....	391	195 50	54 74	250 24
Oregon.....	423	211 50	59 22	270 72
Perry.....	259	129 50	36 26	165 76
Primrose.....	353	176 50	49 42	225 92
Pleasant Spring.....	448	224 00	62 72	286 72
Rutland.....	439	219 50	61 46	280 96
Roxbury.....	463	231 50	64 82	296 32
Springdale.....	331	165 50	46 34	211 84
Springfield.....	435	217 50	60 90	278 40
Sun Prairie.....	420	210 00	58 80	268 80
Vermont.....	240	120 00	33 60	153 60
Verona.....	445	222 50	62 30	284 80
Vienna.....	236	118 00	33 04	151 04
Westport.....	353	176 50	49 42	225 92
Windsor.....	318	159 00	44 52	203 52
York.....	383	191 50	53 62	245 12
	15,469	7,734 50	2,165 66	9,900 16
Dodge—				
Ashippun.....	632	316 00	88 48	404 48
Beaver Dam.....	582	291 00	81 48	372 48
Beaver Dam City.....	891	445 50	124 74	570 24
Burnett.....	417	208 50	58 38	266 88
Calamus.....	368	184 00	51 52	235 52
Chester.....	624	312 00	87 36	399 36
Clyman.....	588	294 00	82 32	376 32
Elba.....	578	289 00	80 92	369 92
Emmett.....	603	301 50	84 42	385 92
Fox Lake.....	841	420 50	117 74	538 24
Hermann.....	700	350 00	98 00	448 00
Hubbard.....	957	478 50	133 98	612 48
Hustisford.....	585	292 50	81 90	374 40
Leroy.....	395	197 50	55 30	252 80
Lomira.....	575	287 50	80 50	368 00
Lebanon.....	639	319 50	89 46	408 96
Lowell.....	799	399 50	111 86	511 36
Oak Grove.....	800	400 00	112 00	512 00
Portland.....	437	218 50	61 18	279 68
Rubicon.....	813	406 50	113 82	520 32
Shields.....	461	230 50	64 54	295 94
Theresa.....	843	421 50	118 02	539 52

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	March Apportionment.	December Apportionment.	Total Apportionment.
DODGE—continued.				
Trenton	639	319 50	89 46	408 96
Westford	201	100 50	28 14	128 64
Williamstown	690	345 00	98 60	441 60
Lomira, ext., for last year's error,	88			56 32
	15,658	7,895 32	2,192 12	10,087 44
DOUGLAS—				
Superior	104	52 00	14 56	66 56
Pokegama	47	23 50	6 58	30 08
Nemadji				
	151	75 50	21 14	96 64
DOOR—				
Sturgeon Bay,	205	102 50	28 70	181 20
Forestville,	43	21 50	6 02	27 52
Chambers Island,	18	9 00	2 52	11 52
Gibraltar,	120	60 00	16 80	76 80
Brussels,				
Clay Banks,				
Liberty Grove,				
Washington,	82	41 00	11 48	52 48
	468	234 00	65 52	299 52
DUNN—				
Menominie	97	48 50	13 58	62 08
Eau Galla	64	32 00	8 96	40 96
Rock Creek	45	22 50	6 30	28 80
Peru	33	16 50	4 62	21 12
Spring Brook	123	61 50	17 22	78 72
Dunn	119	59 50	16 66	76 16
	481	240 50	67 34	307 84
EAU CLAIRE—				
Brunswick	85	42 50	11 90	54 40
Bridge Creek	121	60 50	16 94	77 44
Pleasant Valley	26	13 08	3 64	16 64
Half Moon	176	88 00	24 64	112 64
Eau Claire,	215	107 50	30 10	137 60
North Eau Claire	40	20 00	5 60	25 60
	663	331 50	92 82	424 32
FOND DU LAC—				
Fond du Lac City	1916	958 00	268 24	1226 24
Auburn	402	201 00	56 28	257 28
Ashford	693	316 50	88 62	405 12
Alto	457	228 50	63 98	292 48
Byron	483	241 50	67 62	309 12
Calumet	530	265 00	74 20	339 20
Empire	311	155 50	43 54	199 04
El Dorado	494	247 00	69 16	316 16

Counties and Towns.	No. of Chil- ren.	March Apportion- ment.	December Apportion- ment.	Total Apportion- ment.
Eden	488	\$244 00	\$68 32	\$312 32
Forest	466	233 00	65 24	298 24
Friendship	236	118 00	33 04	151 04
Fond du Lac	387	193 50	54 18	247 68
Lamartine	411	205 50	57 54	263 04
Metomen	584	292 00	81 76	373 76
Oakfield	430	215 00	60 20	275 20
Osceola	341	170 50	47 74	218 24
Marshfield	535	267 50	74 90	342 40
Rosendale	449	224 50	62 86	287 36
Springvale	464	232 00	64 96	296 96
Taycheedah	573	286 50	80 22	366 72
Waupun	729	364 50	102 06	466 56
Ripon	374	187 00	52 36	239 36
Ripon City	576	288 00	80 64	368 64
	12,269	6134 50	1717 66	7852 16
GRANT—				
Beetown	495	247 50	69 30	316 80
Blue River	114	57 00	15 96	72 96
Clifton	406	203 00	56 84	259 84
Cassville	607	303 50	84 98	388 48
Ellenboro	339	169 50	47 46	216 96
Fennimore	506	253 00	70 84	323 84
Harrison	447	223 50	62 58	286 08
Hazel Green	1004	502 00	140 56	642 56
Hickory Grove	233	116 50	32 62	149 12
Jamestown	560	280 00	78 40	358 40
Lancaster	806	403 00	112 84	515 84
Liberty	181	90 50	25 34	115 84
Little Grant	207	103 50	28 98	132 48
Lima	404	202 00	56 56	258 56
Marion	304	152 00	42 56	194 56
Millville	614	307 00	85 96	392 96
Muscoda	250	125 00	35 00	160 00
Paris	262	131 00	36 68	167 68
Patch Grove	422	211 00	59 08	270 08
Platteville	1037	513 50	145 18	658 68
Potosi	1046	523 00	146 44	669 44
Smelser	460	230 00	64 40	294 40
Wingville	253	126 50	35 42	161 92
Waterstown	140	70 00	19 60	89 60
Wyalusing	224	112 00	31 36	143 36
Waterloo	172	86 00	24 08	110 08
	11,493	5,746 50	1,609 02	7,355 52
GREEN—				
Albany	512	256 00	71 68	327 68
Adams	283	141 50	39 62	181 12
Brooklyn	375	187 50	52 50	240 00
Gadiz	409	204 50	57 26	261 76
Clarno	598	299 00	83 72	382 72
Decatur	548	274 00	76 72	350 72
Exeter	381	190 50	53 34	243 84
Jefferson	544	272 00	76 16	348 16

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	March Apportionment.	December Apportionment.	Total Apportionment.
Jordan	364	\$182 00	\$ 50 96	\$232 96
Monroe	1164	582 00	162 96	444 96
Mt. Pleasant	527	263 50	73 78	337 28
New Glaras	304	152 00	42 56	194 56
Sylvester	492	246 00	68 88	314 88
Spring Grove	476	238 00	66 64	304 64
Washington	314	137 00	43 96	200 96
York	238	116 50	32 62	149 12
	7,524	3,762 00	1,053 36	4,815 36
GREEN LAKE—				
Berlin City	700	350 00	98 00	448 00
Berlin	430	215 00	60 20	275 20
Brooklyn	360	180 00	50 40	230 40
Dayton	286	143 00	40 04	183 04
Green Lake	464	232 00	64 96	296 96
Kingston	213	106 50	29 82	136 32
Markesan Village	137	68 50	19 18	87 68
Kingston Village	74	37 00	10 36	47 36
Mackford	387	193 50	54 18	247 68
Manchester	404	202 00	56 56	258 56
Marquette	150	75 00	21 00	96 00
Princeton	486	243 00	68 04	311 04
St. Marie	223	111 50	31 22	142 72
Seneca	189	94 50	26 46	120 96
	4,503	2,251 50	630 42	2,881 92
Iowa—				
Arena	428	214 00	59 92	273 92
Clyde	246	123 00	34 44	157 44
Dodgeville	1394	697 00	195 16	892 16
Highland	869	434 50	121 66	556 16
Linden	662	331 00	92 68	423 68
Mifflin	476	238 00	66 64	304 64
Mineral Point	513	256 50	71 82	328 32
Mineral Point City	1229	614 50	171 06	786 56
Pulaski	384	192 00	53 76	245 76
Ridgeway	797	398 50	111 58	510 08
Waldwick	391	195 50	54 74	250 24
Wyoming	286	143 00	40 04	183 04
	7,675	3,837 50	1,074 50	4,912 00
JACKSON—				
Albion	359	179 50	50 26	229 76
Irving	114	57 00	15 96	72 96
Bristol	195	97 50	27 80	124 80
Hixton	127	63 50	17 78	81 28
Springfield	29	14 50	4 06	18 56
Northfield	38	19 00	5 32	24 32
Alma	190	95 00	26 60	121 60
Manchester	60	30 00	8 40	38 40
	1,112	556 00	155 68	711 68

Counties and Towns.	No. of Chil- dren.	March Apportion- ment.	December Apportion- ment.	Total Apportion- ment.
JEFFERSON—				
Aztalan	368	184 00	51 52	\$235 52
Cold Spring	288	144 00	40 32	184 32
Concord	565	282 50	79 10	361 60
Farmington	732	366 00	102 48	468 48
Hebron	400	200 00	56 00	256 00
Ixonia	716	358 00	100 24	458 24
Jefferson	1,072	536 00	150 08	686 08
Koshkonong	764	382 00	106 96	487 96
Lake Mills	594	297 00	83 16	380 16
Milford	605	302 50	84 70	387 20
Oakland	428	214 00	59 92	273 92
Palmyra	693	346 50	97 02	443 52
Sullivan	654	327 00	91 56	418 56
Sumner	176	88 00	24 64	112 64
Waterloo	555	277 50	77 70	355 20
Waterloo Village	87	43 50	12 18	55 68
Watertown	937	468 50	131 18	599 68
Watertown City	2,698	1,349 00	376 72	1,726 72
	12,332	6,166 00	1,726 48	7,892 48
JUNEAU—				
Armenia	99	49 50	13 86	63 36
Necedah	169	84 50	23 66	108 16
Germantown	291	145 50	40 74	186 24
Clearfield	14	7 00	1 96	8 96
Orange	57	28 50	7 98	36 48
Fountain	120	60 00	16 80	76 80
Lisbon	324	162 00	45 36	207 36
Marion	103	51 50	14 42	65 92
Lemonweir	356	178 00	49 84	227 84
Lindina	483	241 50	67 62	309 12
Plymouth	183	91 50	25 62	117 12
Wonewoc	174	87 00	24 36	111 36
Summit	147	73 50	20 58	94 08
Seven Mile Creek	132	66 00	18 48	84 48
Kildare	167	83 50	23 38	106 88
Lyndon	146	73 00	20 44	93 44
	2,965	1,482 50	415 10	1,897 60
KENOSHA—				
Kenosha	1,484	742 00	207 76	949 76
Pleasant Prairie	556	278 00	77 84	355 84
Wheatland	605	302 50	84 70	387 20
Bristol	471	235 50	65 94	301 44
Paris	492	241 00	67 48	308 48
Salem	546	273 00	76 44	349 44
Somers	464	232 00	64 96	296 96
Brighton	476	238 00	66 64	304 64
	5,084	2,542 00	711 76	3,253 76
KEWAUNEE—				
Kewaunee	248	124 00	34 72	158 72
Franklin	99	49 50	13 86	63 36

Counties and Towns.	No. of Chil- dren.	March Apportion- ment.	December Apportion- ment.	Total Apportion- ment.
KEWAUNEE—continued.				
Ahnapee	399	199 50	55 86	255 36
Casco	386	193 00	54 04	247 04
Carlton	221	110 50	30 94	141 44
Coryville	128	64 00	17 92	81 92
Montpelier	61	30 50	8 54	39 04
Red River	262	131 00	36 68	167 68
Pierce	136	68 00	19 04	87 04
	1,940	970 00	271 60	1,241 60
LA CROSSE—				
La Crosse City	1,125	562 50	157 50	720 00
Campbell	148	74 00	20 72	94 72
Jackson	194	97 00	27 16	124 16
Burns	252	126 00	35 28	161 28
Barre	344	172 00	48 16	220 16
Buchanan				
Holland	112	56 00	15 68	71 68
Farmington	229	114 50	32 06	146 56
Neshonoc	193	96 50	27 02	123 52
Bangor	255	127 50	35 70	163 20
Onalaska	313	156 50	43 82	200 32
Greenfield	281	140 50	39 44	179 84
	3,446	1,723 00	482 44	2,205 44
LA POINTE—				
Bayfield	67	33 50	9 38	42 88
Bayport	188	94 00	26 32	120 32
La Pointe				
	255	127 50	35 70	163 20
LA FAYETTE—				
Argyle	440	220 00	61 60	281 60
Belmont	188	94 00	26 32	120 32
Benton	894	447 00	125 16	572 16
Elk Grove	455	227 50	63 70	291 20
Center	678	339 00	94 92	433 92
Fayette	422	211 00	59 08	270 08
Gratiot	399	199 50	55 86	255 36
Kendall	443	221 50	62 02	283 52
New Diggings	778	389 00	108 92	497 92
Shullsburg	884	442 00	123 76	565 76
Wayne	276	138 00	38 64	176 64
White Oak Springs	221	110 50	30 94	141 44
Willow Springs	381	190 50	53 34	243 84
Wiota	648	324 00	90 72	414 72
Monticello	198	99 00	27 72	126 72
	7,305	3,652 50	1,022 70	4,675 20
MANITOWOC—				
Buchanan	396	198 00	55 44	253 44
Cato	484	242 00	67 76	309 76
Centerville	426	213 00	59 64	272 64

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	March Apportionment.	December Apportionment.	Total Apportionment.
MANITOWOC—continued.				
Cooperstown	425	212 50	59 50	272 00
Eaton	171	85 50	23 94	109 44
Franklin	386	193 00	54 04	247 04
Gibson	288	144 00	40 32	184 32
Kossuth	538	269 00	75 32	344 32
Manitowoc	1256	628 00	175 84	803 84
Manitowoc Rapids	595	202 50	81 90	374 40
Maple Grove	253	126 50	35 42	161 92
Meeme	391	195 50	54 74	250 24
Mishicott	424	212 00	59 36	271 36
Newton	565	282 50	79 10	361 60
Rockland	182	91 00	25 48	116 48
Schleswig	178	89 00	24 92	113 92
Two Rivers	822	411 00	115 08	526 08
	<u>7,770</u>	<u>3,885 00</u>	<u>1,087 80</u>	<u>4,972 80</u>
MARATHON—				
Beslin				
Wausau	215	107 50	30 10	137 60
Jenny	44	22 00	6 16	28 16
Marathon				
Texas	13	6 50	1 82	8 32
Knowlton	25	12 50	3 50	16 00
Mosinee	87	43 50	12 18	55 68
Weston				
	<u>384</u>	<u>192 00</u>	<u>53 76</u>	<u>245 76</u>
MILWAUKEE—				
Franklin	677	338 50	94 78	433 28
Greenfield	985	492 50	137 90	630 40
Wauwatosa	1078	539 00	150 92	689 92
Granville	1101	550 50	154 14	704 64
Lake	796	398 00	111 44	509 44
Oak Creek	876	438 00	122 64	560 64
Milwaukee	936	468 00	131 04	599 04
Milwaukee City	14,033	7,016 50	1,964 62	8,981 12
	<u>20,482</u>	<u>10,241 00</u>	<u>2,867 48</u>	<u>13,108 48</u>
MARQUETTE—				
Douglas	237	118 50	33 18	151 68
Mecan	181	90 50	15 84	115 84
Westfield	178	89 50	24 92	113 92
Packwaukee	260	130 06	36 40	166 40
Buffalo	380	165 00	46 20	211 20
Shields	231	115 50	32 34	147 84
Crystal Lake	199	99 50	27 86	127 36
Montello	298	149 00	41 72	190 72
Harris	174	87 00	24 36	111 36
Springfield	108	54 00	15 12	69 12
Newton	239	119 50	38 46	101 12
Moundville	158	79 00	23 12	102 96

Counties and Towns.	No. of Chil- dren.	March Apportion- ment,	December Apportion- ment,	Total Apportion- ment.
MARQUETTE—continued.				
Neshkora	105	52 50	14 70	67 20
Oxford	285	142 50	39 90	182 40
	<u>2,983</u>	<u>1,491 50</u>	<u>417 62</u>	<u>1,909 12</u>
MONROE—				
Adrian	136	68 00	19 04	87 04
Angelo	145	72 50	20 30	92 80
Clifton	35	17 50	4 90	22 40
Eaton	27	13 50	3 78	17 28
Glendale	86	43 00	12 04	55 04
Leon	202	101 00	28 28	129 28
Le Roy	75	37 50	10 50	48 00
La Fayette	100	50 00	14 00	64 00
Little Falls	131	65 50	18 34	83 84
Greenfield	240	120 00	33 60	153 60
Portland	176	88 00	24 64	112 64
Ridgeville	155	77 50	21 70	99 20
Sheldon	114	57 00	15 96	72 96
Sparta	560	280 00	78 40	358 40
Tomah	142	71 00	19 88	90 88
Wellington	84	42 00	11 76	53 76
Wilton	141	70 50	19 74	90 24
	<u>2,549</u>	<u>1,274 50</u>	<u>356 86</u>	<u>1,631 36</u>
OCONTO—				
Marrinette	112	56 00	15 68	71 68
Peshtigo	214	107 00	29 96	136 96
Stiles	125	62 50	17 50	80 00
Oconto	133	66 50	18 62	85 12
Oconto Village	223	111 50	31 22	142 72
Pensaukee	108	54 00	15 12	69 12
Suamico				
	<u>915</u>	<u>457 50</u>	<u>128 10</u>	<u>585 60</u>
OZAUKEE—				
Belgium	1041	520 50	145 74	666 24
Cedarburg	1257	628 50	175 98	804 48
Fredonia	786	393 00	110 04	503 04
Grafton	774	387 00	108 36	495 36
Mequon	1390	695 00	194 60	889 60
Port Washington	981	495 50	138 74	634 24
Saukville	685	342 50	95 90	438 40
	<u>6,924</u>	<u>3,462 00</u>	<u>969 36</u>	<u>4,431 36</u>
OUTAGAMIE—				
Appleton City	624	312 00	87 36	399 36
Rovina	74	37 00	10 36	47 36
Buchanan	111	55 50	15 54	71 04
Center	131	65 50	18 44	83 84
Dale	210	105 00	29 40	134 40
Ellington	237	118 50	33 18	151 68
Embarrass	84	42 00	11 76	53 76

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	March Apportionment	December Apportionment	Total Apportionment
OUTAGAMIE—continued.				
Freedom	244	122 00	34 16	156 16
Grand Chute	280	140 00	39 20	179 20
Greenville	361	180 50	50 54	231 04
Hortonia	247	123 50	34 52	158 08
Kaukana	343	171 50	48 02	219 52
Liberty	62	31 00	8 68	39 68
Osborn	18	9 00	2 52	11 52
	<u>3,026</u>	<u>1,513 00</u>	<u>423 64</u>	<u>1,936 64</u>
PEPIN—				
Albany	32	16 00	4 48	20 48
Bear Creek	124	62 00	17 36	79 36
Frankfort	114	57 00	15 96	72 96
Lima	41	20 50	5 74	26 24
Pepin	272	135 00	38 08	174 08
Stockholm	46	23 00	6 44	29 44
Waubeck	66	33 00	9 24	42 24
	<u>695</u>	<u>347 50</u>	<u>97 30</u>	<u>444 80</u>
PIERCE—				
Pleasant Valley	94	47 50	13 16	60 16
El Paso				
Perry	45	22 50	6 30	28 80
Hartland	27	13 50	3 78	17 28
Trimbelle	94	47 00	13 16	60 16
Trenton	30	15 00	4 20	19 20
Isabelle	43	21 50	6 02	27 52
Oak Grove	76	38 00	10 64	48 64
Prescott City	346	173 00	48 44	221 44
Diamond Bluff	63	31 50	8 82	40 32
Clifton	114	57 00	15 96	72 96
River Falls	232	116 00	32 48	148 48
Martell	122	61 00	17 08	78 08
	<u>1,286</u>	<u>643 00</u>	<u>180 04</u>	<u>823 04</u>
POLK—				
Alden	53	26 50	7 42	33 92
Farmington	61	30 50	8 54	39 04
Osceola	152	76 00	21 28	97 28
St. Croix Falls	107	53 50	14 98	68 48
Sterling				
	<u>373</u>	<u>186 50</u>	<u>52 22</u>	<u>238 72</u>
PORTAGE—				
Amherst	131	65 50	18 34	83 84
Almond	145	72 50	20 30	92 80
Eau Pleine	21	10 50	2 94	13 44
Belmont	188	94 00	26 32	120 32
Buena Vista	156	78 00	21 84	99 84
Lanark	110	55 00	15 40	70 40
Linwood	33	16 50	4 62	21 12

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	March Apportionment.	Dec. Apportionment.	Total Apportionment.
PORTAGE—Continued.				
Hull.....	174	87 00	24 36	111 36
New Hope.....	153	76 50	21 42	97 92
Plover.....	333	166 50	46 62	213 12
Pine Grove.....	129	64 50	18 06	82 56
Stockton.....	211	105 50	29 54	135 04
Stevens Point.....	41	20 50	5 74	26 24
Stevens Point City.....	388	194 00	54 32	248 32
	<u>2,213</u>	<u>1,106 50</u>	<u>309 82</u>	<u>1,416 32</u>
RACINE—				
Racine (Orwell).....	483	241 50	67 62	309 12
Mt. Pleasant.....	546	273 00	76 44	349 44
Caledonia.....	671	335 50	93 94	429 44
Raymond.....	477	238 50	66 78	305 28
Yorkville.....	518	259 00	72 52	331 52
Dover.....	476	238 00	66 64	304 64
Norway.....	372	186 00	52 08	238 08
Rochester.....	376	188 00	52 64	240 64
Waterford.....	622	311 00	87 08	398 08
Burlington.....	863	431 50	120 82	552 32
Racine City.....	3,016	1,508 00	422 24	1,930 24
	<u>8,420</u>	<u>4,210 00</u>	<u>1,178 80</u>	<u>5,388 80</u>
RICHLAND—				
Akan.....	77	38 50	10 78	49 28
Bloom.....	231	115 50	32 34	147 84
Buena Vista.....	341	170 50	47 74	218 24
Dayton.....	192	96 00	26 88	122 88
Eagle.....	375	187 50	52 50	240 00
Forest.....	290	145 00	40 60	185 60
Henrietta.....	281	140 50	39 34	179 84
Ithica.....	363	181 50	50 82	232 32
Marshall.....	244	122 00	34 16	156 16
Richmond.....	274	137 00	38 36	175 36
Richwood.....	353	176 50	49 42	225 92
Rockbridge.....	227	113 50	31 78	145 28
Richland.....	377	188 50	52 78	241 28
Sylvan.....	191	95 50	26 74	122 24
Willow.....	162	81 00	22 68	103 68
Westford.....	188	94 00	26 32	120 32
	<u>4,166</u>	<u>2,083 00</u>	<u>583 24</u>	<u>2,666 24</u>
Rock—				
Avon.....	398	199 00	55 72	254 72
Beloit.....	314	157 00	43 96	200 96
Beloit City.....	1,322	661 00	185 08	846 08
Bradford.....	407	203 50	56 98	260 48
Clinton.....	614	307 00	85 96	392 96
Center.....	408	204 00	57 12	261 12
Fulton.....	678	339 00	94 92	433 92
Harmony.....	351	175 50	49 14	224 64
Johnstown.....	464	232 00	64 96	296 96

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	March Apportionment.	Dec. Apportionment.	Total Apportionment.
Rock—Continued.				
Janesville.....	346	173 00	48 44	221 44
Janesville City.....	3,689	1,814 50	516 46	2,360 96
Lima.....	418	209 00	58 52	267 52
La Prairie.....	311	155 50	43 54	199 04
Milton.....	582	291 00	81 48	372 48
Magnolia.....	450	225 00	63 00	288 00
Turtle.....	526	263 00	73 64	336 64
Newark.....	441	220 50	61 74	282 24
Porter.....	543	271 50	76 02	347 52
Plymouth.....	456	228 00	63 84	291 84
Rock.....	449	224 50	62 86	287 36
Spring Valley.....	422	211 00	59 68	270 08
Union.....	620	310 00	86 80	396 80
	<u>14,209</u>	<u>7,104 50</u>	<u>1,989 26</u>	<u>9,093 76</u>
SAUK—				
Spring Green.....	325	162 50	45 50	208 00
Troy.....	294	147 00	41 16	188 16
Prairie du Sac.....	587	293 50	82 18	375 68
Bear Creek.....	204	102 00	28 56	130 56
Franklin.....	208	104 00	29 12	133 12
Honey Creek.....	373	186 50	52 22	238 72
Kingston.....	347	173 50	48 58	222 08
Merrimac.....	272	136 00	38 08	174 08
Washington.....	437	218 50	61 18	279 68
Westfield.....	252	126 00	35 28	161 28
Freedom.....	219	109 50	30 66	140 16
Baraboo.....	791	395 50	110 74	506 24
Greenfield.....	250	125 00	35 00	160 00
Reedsburg.....	485	242 50	67 90	310 40
Excelsior.....	264	132 00	36 96	168 96
Fairfield.....	244	122 00	34 16	156 16
Dellona.....	211	105 50	29 54	135 04
Woodland.....	117	58 50	16 38	74 88
Marston.....	475	237 50	66 50	304 00
Winfield.....	212	106 00	29 68	135 68
New Buffalo.....	353	176 50	49 42	225 92
	<u>6,920</u>	<u>3,460 00</u>	<u>968 80</u>	<u>4,428 80</u>
SHAWANO—				
Richmond.....	33	16 50	4 62	21 12
Shawano.....	30	15 00	4 20	19 20
Belle Plain.....	55	27 50	7 70	35 20
Matteson.....	37	18 50	5 18	23 63
Waukecheon.....				
	<u>155</u>	<u>77 50</u>	<u>21 70</u>	<u>99 20</u>
SHEBOYGAN—				
Abbott.....	616	308 00	86 24	394 24
Greenbush.....	587	293 50	82 18	375 68
Hermann.....	634	317 00	88 76	405 76
Holland.....	803	404 00	113 12	517 12
Lima.....	714	357 00	99 96	456 96

Counties and Towns.	No. of Chil- dren.	March Apportion- ment.	December Apportion- ment.	Total Apportion- ment.
SHEBOYGAN—continued.				
Lyndon.....	598	299 00	83 72	382 72
Mitchell.....	379	189 50	53 06	242 56
Mosel.....	362	181 00	50 68	231 68
Plymouth.....	739	369 50	103 46	472 96
Rhine.....	411	205 50	57 54	263 04
Russel.....	141	70 50	19 74	90 24
Scott.....	491	245 50	68 74	314 24
Sheboygan.....	343	171 50	48 02	219 52
Sheboygan City.....	1709	854 50	239 26	1093 76
Sheboygan Falls.....	640	320 00	89 60	409 60
Sheboygan Falls Village.....	360	180 00	50 40	230 40
Wilson.....	436	218 00	61 04	279 04
	9,968	4,984 00	1,395 52	6,379 52
St. Croix—				
Hudson City.....	538	269 00	75 32	344 32
Rush River.....	65	32 50	9 10	41 60
Eau Gallie.....	28	14 00	3 92	17 92
Erin Prairie.....	78	39 00	10 92	49 92
Malone.....	114	57 00	15 96	72 96
Cylon.....	75	37 50	10 50	48 00
Hammond.....	93	46 50	13 02	59 52
St. Joseph.....	64	32 00	8 96	40 96
Somerset.....	118	59 00	16 52	75 52
Richmond.....	55	27 50	7 70	35 20
Hudson.....	68	34 00	9 52	43 52
Troy.....	85	42 50	11 90	54 40
Star Prairie.....	65	32 50	9 10	41 60
Pleasant Valley.....	83	41 50	11 62	53 12
	1,529	764 50	214 06	978 56
TREMPELEAU—				
Arcadia.....	52	26 00	7 28	33 28
Caledonia.....	102	51 00	14 28	65 28
Gale.....	149	74 50	20 86	95 36
Preston.....	100	50 00	14 00	64 00
Sumner.....	18	9 00	2 52	11 52
Trempeleau.....	265	132 50	37 10	169 60
	686	343 00	96 04	439 04
WALWORTH—				
Sharon.....	734	367 00	102 76	469 76
Darien.....	569	284 50	79 66	364 16
Richmond.....	401	200 50	56 14	256 64
Whitewater.....	1211	605 50	169 54	775 04
Walworth.....	530	265 00	74 20	339 20
Delavan.....	945	472 50	139 30	604 80
Sugar Creek.....	423	211 50	59 22	270 72
La Grange.....	514	257 00	71 96	328 96
Linn.....	391	195 50	54 74	250 24
Geneva.....	812	406 00	113 68	519 68
La Fayette.....	443	221 50	62 02	283 52
Troy.....	481	240 50	67 34	307 84
Bloomfield.....	456	223 00	63 84	291 84
Hudson.....	572	286 00	80 08	366 08

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	March Apportionment,	December Apportionment.	Total Apportionment.
WALWORTH—continued.				
Spring Prairie.....	533	266 50	74 62	341 12
East Troy	639	319 50	89 46	408 96
Elkhorn.....	364	182 00	50 96	232 96
	<u>10,018</u>	<u>5,009 00</u>	<u>1,402 52</u>	<u>6,411 52</u>
WASHINGTON—				
Addison.....	794	397 00	111 16	508 16
Barton.....	439	219 50	61 46	280 96
Erin.....	712	356 00	99 68	455 68
Farmington.....	677	338 50	94 78	433 28
Germantown.....	1045	522 50	146 30	668 80
Hartford.....	974	487 00	136 36	623 36
Jackson.....	709	354 50	99 26	453 76
Kewaskum.....	361	180 50	50 54	231 04
Polk.....	1023	511 50	143 22	654 72
Richfield.....	879	439 50	123 06	562 56
Trenton.....	638	319 00	89 32	408 32
Wayne.....	624	312 00	87 36	399 36
West Bend.....	592	296 00	82 88	378 88
	<u>9,467</u>	<u>4,733 50</u>	<u>1,325 88</u>	<u>6,058 88</u>
WAUKESHA—				
Vernon.....	411	205 50	57 54	263 04
Brookfield.....	751	375 50	105 14	480 64
Menomonee.....	820	410 00	114 80	524 80
Oconomowoc.....	819	409 50	114 66	524 16
Delafield.....	564	282 00	78 96	360 96
Mukwanago.....	550	275 00	77 00	352 00
Genessee.....	697	348 50	97 58	446 08
Eagle.....	512	256 00	71 68	327 68
Muskego.....	583	291 50	81 62	373 12
Summit.....	477	238 50	66 78	305 28
New Berlin.....	792	396 00	110 88	506 88
Ottawa.....	452	226 00	63 28	289 28
Waukesha.....	1,265	632 50	177 10	809 60
Pewaukee.....	595	297 50	83 30	380 80
Lisbon.....	578	289 00	82 92	369 92
Merton.....	697	348 50	97 58	446 08
	<u>10,563</u>	<u>5,281 50</u>	<u>1,478 82</u>	<u>6,760 32</u>
WAUPACA—				
Dayton.....	314	157 00	43 96	200 96
Farmington.....	247	123 50	34 58	158 08
Scandinavia.....	215	107 50	30 10	137 60
Iola.....	188	94 00	26 32	120 32
Lind.....	355	177 50	49 70	227 20
Waupaca.....	368	184 00	51 52	235 52
St. Lawrence.....	198	99 00	27 72	126 72
Weyauwega.....	545	272 50	76 30	348 80
Royalton.....	202	101 00	28 28	129 28
Little Wolf.....	52	26 00	7 28	33 28
Union.....	27	13 50	3 78	17 28

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	March Apportionment.	December Apportionment.	Total Apportionment.
WAUPACA—continued.				
Caledonia	108	54 00	15 12	69 12
Mukwa	407	203 50	56 98	260 48
Lebanon	96	48 00	13 44	61 44
Bear Creek	47	23 50	6 58	30 08
	3,369	1,684 50	471 66	2,156 16
WAUSHARA—				
Bloomfield	194	97 00	27 16	124 16
Coloma	139	69 50	19 46	88 96
Dakota	193	96 50	27 02	123 52
Deerfield	84	42 00	11 76	53 76
Hancock	145	72 50	20 30	92 80
Leon	230	140 00	39 20	179 20
Marion	222	111 00	31 08	142 08
Mt. Morris	146	73 00	20 44	93 44
Oasis	130	65 00	18 20	83 20
Plainfield	341	170 50	47 74	218 24
Poysippi	143	71 50	20 02	91 52
Bichford	208	104 00	29 12	133 12
Rose	23	11 50	3 22	14 72
Aurora	297	148 50	41 58	190 08
Saxville	258	129 00	36 12	165 12
Springwater	179	89 50	25 06	114 56
Warren	198	99 00	27 72	126 72
Wautoma	298	149 00	41 72	190 72
	3,478	1,739 00	486 92	2,225 92
WINNEBAGO—				
Algoma	276	138 00	38 64	176 64
Black Wolf	241	120 50	33 74	154 24
Clayton	398	199 00	55 72	254 72
Menasha	561	280 50	78 54	359 04
Neenah	509	254 50	71 26	325 76
Nekimi	400	200 00	56 00	256 00
Nepeskin	351	175 50	49 14	224 64
Oshkosh	247	123 50	34 58	158 08
Oshkosh City	1,986	993 00	278 04	1,271 04
Orihula	38	19 00	5 32	24 32
Omro	822	411 00	115 08	526 08
Poygan	247	123 50	34 58	158 08
Rushford	606	303 00	84 84	387 84
Utica	426	213 00	59 64	272 64
Vinland	347	173 50	48 58	222 08
Winneconne	431	215 50	60 34	275 84
Winchester	400	200 00	56 00	256 00
	8,286	4,143 00	1,160 04	5,303 04
WOOD—				
Centralia	97	48 50	13 58	62 08
Dexter	57	28 50	7 98	36 48
Grand Rapids	207	103 50	28 98	132 48
Hemlock	44	22 00	6 16	28 16
Rudolph	60	30 00	8 40	38 40
Saratoga	105	52 50	14 70	67 20
	570	285 00	79 80	364 80

APPENDIX "B."

TABLE No. 1.

Names of Counties and Towns.	No. of School Districts.	No. of Dist. which have not Rep.	No. of parts of Districts.	No. p'ts Dist. which have not Rep.	No. School Houses in Joint Dist.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught.	Number of Male Children residing in Town over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Number of Female Children residing in Town over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Total Number of Children residing in Town over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Number of Children over 4 and under 20 years of age who have attended School.	Number of Children under four years of age who have attended School.	Number of Children over twenty years of age who have attended School.	Average Number of months Children between 4 and 20 years of age have attended School.	Average No. of Months Schools have been taught by a Male Teacher.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Female Teacher.	Average amount of Wages per month paid to Male Teachers.	Average amount of Wages per month p'd to Female Teachers.
ADAMS—																	
Adams	3	2	1 5 3-5	105	81	186	128	2	4 1-8	13-5	4	25 50	14 00				
Brownville	1	1	1 4	13	9	22	11	4	4	4	10 00						
Chester	3	4	3 6	69	67	136	130	6	6	6	10 00						
Dell Prairie	4	4	2 6 1-2	159	182	291	277	1	10	3 1-4	3 1-4	20 58	12 87				
Easton	4	1	6	67	56	123	123	2	5 1-2	3	4	24 00	12 00				
Grand Marsh	4	1	1 6 1-4	96	75	171	171	10	1 6	3	3 1-4	20 00	14 00				
Jackson	7	3	1 5 3-8	112	99	211	174	2	1 4 3-8	1 1-4	4 1-8	20 00	10 90				
Leola	3	1	1 5 3-4	39	30	69	82	3	3 1-4	2 3-4	3	17 50	10 90				
Monroe	3		6 1-3	56	68	124	124	6	6 1-3	6 1-3	4	11 50					
New Haven	5	3	1 6	139	104	243	226	4	2	3 1-2	2	20 00	11 00				
Newark Valley		4	1 2 3			41	27	1			3	9 00					
Preston	3	3	2 6 1-4	83	76	159	123	1	2	4 1-4	2 2-3	3 4 7	24 00				
Quincy	3	2	2 7 3-4	45	38	83	69	2	1 4 2-3	3	5 3-4	21 00	10 50				
Richfield	2	4	2 6	70	50	120	117	2	3	3	3	25 00	15 00				
Rome	3		4 1-3	31	26	57	47	4	3	3 1-3		11 33					

Springville	5	3	2	5	134	129	263	213	-----	2	5	2	1-8	3	16	50	11	50		
Strong's Prairie	3	3	1	5	101	129	230	215	1	6	5	2	4-5	3	19	40	13	25		
White Creek	1	2	---	6	30	35	65	79	3	3	3	2-3	3	3	2-3	36	00	10	25	
	57	41	1	21	1,349	1,204	2,594	2,336	34	28	4	3	2	6	39	22	27	11	89	
ASHLAND—																				
Bayport	2	---	---	3	94	97	191	18	-----	---	---	3	3	3	20	00	20	00		
BAD AX—																				
Bergen	8	1	1	3	48	56	104	55	1	---	3	---	3	---	---	---	10	40		
Christiana	4	1	1	3	118	127	245	176	2	16	2	1-2	2	1-2	2	17	00	12	00	
Clinton	5	1	---	4	46	51	97	89	5	---	1	3-4	3-4	3	1-4	11	66	7	50	
Coon	2	1	---	3	51	61	112	35	---	2	1	3-4	3	---	---	21	00	---	---	
Franklin	9	1	---	4	177	177	354	248	3	4	2	6-7	4	1-3	3	21	00	14	00	
Forest	4	1	---	14	60	44	104	90	1	1	2	2-5	3	3	2-5	22	50	14	50	
Greenwood	6	1	---	4	68	67	135	90	2	1	4	1-2	3	3	---	12	19	14	67	
Hillsborough	5	1	---	15	99	110	209	162	4	1	---	---	---	---	---	20	00	12	00	
Hamburg	3	---	---	3	113	111	224	88	---	---	---	---	3	3	1-4	24	50	11	00	
Harmony	3	3	---	4	64	65	129	100	2	---	3	5-6	5-6	3	5-6	25	00	10	00	
Jefferson	6	2	---	2	202	165	367	324	---	16	3	2-11	3	1-16	2	3-8	23	62	13	00
Kickapoo	6	---	---	4	155	129	284	212	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	25	00	14	00	
Liberty	1	5	---	1	53	42	95	79	---	---	4	1-4	3	1-2	5	18	00	15	00	
Stark	4	2	---	14	61	56	117	85	6	2	3	1	2	2	21	00	8	40		
Sterling	6	3	---	2	117	71	188	124	---	1	2	3-10	1	3	23	00	12	00		
Union	3	1	---	4	18	23	41	33	---	---	4	3	7	---	---	20	00	10	00	
Viroqua	6	6	---	2	293	300	593	470	1	8	2	4-10	2	1-12	1	5-6	20	03	14	60
Wheatland	5	4	---	2	100	119	219	175	2	3	2	3-5	3	1-5	3	1-6	20	40	9	00
Webster	5	2	---	1	88	75	163	127	3	2	2	2-3	1	2-3	2	15	00	7	50	
Whitestown	2	1	---	15	28	23	51	---	1	1	4	1-8	3	6	26	00	12	00		
	93	37	---	16	1,959	1,872	3,831	2,762	36	58	3	2	5	3	20	36	11	63		

TABLE NO. I.—continued.

Names of Counties and Towns.	No. of School Districts.	No. of Dist. which have not Rep.	No. of parts of Districts.	No. p'ts Dist. which have not Rep.	No. School Houses in Joint Dist.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught.	Number of Male Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Number of Female Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Total number of Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. of Children over 4 and under 20 years of age who have attended School.	No. of Children under 4 years of age who have attended School.	No. of Children over 20 years of age who have attended School.	Average No. of months Children between 4 and 20 years of age have attended School.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Male Teacher.	Average No of months Schools have been taught by a Female Teacher.	Average amount of Wages per month paid to Male Teachers,	Average amount of Wages per month paid to Female Teachers.
BROWN—																	
Depere	3				3	1-3	76	56	132	73	2	1	3 1-3	3	2 1-2	\$15 00	14 34
Depere Village.....	1				1	6	95	100	195	119			3	6		30 00	
Bellevue	1				9		139	155	294	160	5		3	3	6	20 00	14 50
Eaton	1				3		25	20	45	14	1		3	3		18 00	
Green Bay	2	2			16	1-2	176	164	340	150	10	1	6	5	1 1-2	20 00	18 00
Green Bay City	1				10	1-2	617	603	1,220	473			6 17-20	10 1-2	10 1-2	55 55	24 37
Glenmore	3	1			3	3-4	54	46	100	83			3 3-4	1 1-2	2 1-4	36 00	42 00
Holland	4				5	3-4	180	137	317	143			5 3-4	5 3-4		17 12	
Howard	3				9		164	151	315	204			9	7 1-3	1 2-3	22 87	16 00
Ft. Howard Borough	2				7	1-2	133	124	257	163			10 1-2	4 1-2	6	25 00	16 00
Humbolt	2	2			16		116	117	233	88	1		6	6		20 00	
Lawrence	4	1			5	1-4	143	124	267	173		3	6	3 1-2	2 1-2	18 50	15 00
Morrison	4				4	1-2	76	67	143	96			7	3	4	19 00	12 50
New Denmark	4	1			5		71	72	143	73	1		5	2 4-5	2 1-5	18 00	15 00
Pittsfield	2	1			3	1-2	18	22	40	21	1		3 1-2		3 1-2		14 00
Preble	1				15	1 2	121	88	209	80	6		5 1-2	3	2 1-2	19 00	17 00

Rockland	5	1	4 5-6	84	72	156	95	9	34 00	14 33
Scott	3	5	3 6 1-2	457	464	921	343	2	20 00	18 00
Suamico	2	1	1 4 2-3	72	72	144	126	1	22 00	11 66
Wrightstown	3	2	1 6 1-3	115	107	222	130	1	18 00	14 75
	51	20	5 8	2,932	2,751	5,683	2,707	31	23 58	17 34

BUFFALO—

Alma	3	1	10	29	37	66	56	2	9 4-5	2	11	22 00	14 00		
Buffalo	2	1	8	81	80	161	69	8	8	8		28 00			
Belvidere	2		8	65	44	109	61	2	8	8		26 50			
Cross	1	1	8	69	57	126	65	3	8	8		20 23			
Eagle Mills	1	1	7	37	28	65	42		4 1-2	7		24 00			
Glencoe	1		3 1-2	31		31	20		3 1-2	3 1-2		24 00			
Gilmanton	4	1	12	35	28	63	50	1	12		12		10 66 ² / ₃		
Maxville	4	3	16	76	54	130	100	7	4 4 1-2	3 1-2	4	20 00	18 00		
Nelson	3	2	6	32	26	58	33	1	3 3-4		3 3-4		11 27		
Naples												20 00			
Waumandee	3		15	85	70	155	155		5	5					
Buffalo City	1		12	33	29	62	62		12	12		33 33			
	25	3	9	9.6	573	454	1,026	713	11	9	7 2-11	8 1-0	7.6	24 24	13 48

CALUMET—

Brillion	3		6 1-3	36	30	66	64	1	2	4	3 2-3	2 1-3	24 50	15 00	
Brothertown	8	1	7 3-4	238	238	476	266	3	2	4 1-2	2 1-4	3 2-3	24 00	10 00	
Chilton	7	2	6 1-4	223	171	394	276	3	2	5 1-2	3	4	16 00	10 00	
Charlestown	5	1	2 8	134	152	286	197	3	1	4 1-2	4 1-2	3 3-4	25 00	13 25	
Harrison	10	1	7	164	146	310	197	1	0	6 3-2	2 3-4	4 1-3	22 64	14 82	
New Holstein	4		7	184	196	380	167			4 1-2	5	2	21 25	12 00	
Rantoul	2	2	1 7	47	48	95	70	2	1	6 2-3	3 1-3	3 2-3	20 00	15 00	
Stockbridge	8	3	4 1-2	102	93	195	166			1 1-2	3 1-2	3 1-2	16 00	10 20	
Woodville	4		4	81	69	150	98		1	4	2 3-4	1 1-2	21 70	11 00	
	51	5	7	3 6 4-9	1,209	1,143	2,352	1,501	13	9	4 1-2	3 4-7	3 1-9	21 23	12 36

TABLE No. I.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Towns.	No. of School Districts.		No. of Dist. which have not Rep.		No. of parts of Districts.		No. of Dist. which have not Rep.		No. School Houses in Joint Dist.		Average No. of Months Schools have been taught.		No. of Male Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.		No. of Female Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.		Total No. of Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.		No. of Children over 4 and under 20 years of age who have attended School.		No. of Children under 4 years of age who have attended School.		No. of Children over 20 years of age who have attended School.		Average No. of months Children between 4 and 20 years of age have attended School.		Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Male Teacher.		Average No. of Months Schools have been taught by a Female Teacher.		Average amount of Wages per month paid to Male Teachers.		Average amount of Wages per month paid to Female Teachers.							
	No.	of	No.	of	No.	of	No.	of	No.	of	No.	of	No.	of	No.	of	No.	of	No.	of	No.	of	No.	of	No.	of	No.	of	No.	of	No.	of	No.	of	No.	of				
CHIPPEWA—																																								
Lafayette	4	..	..	..	..	..	6	1-2	69	58	127	99	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bloomer Prairie	3	..	..	..	..	..	6	1-3	38	39	77	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anson	1	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	12	15	27	27	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chippewa Falls	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	80	61	141	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eagle Point	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	1-3	70	66	136	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wheaton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10	..	1	..	..	..	6	5-6	269	239	508	192	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLARK—																																								
Pine Valley	5	1	2	1	..	..	6	..	86	67	153	91	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Levis	2	4	1-2	9	9	18	22	1	4	1-2	3
Weston	1	..	1	1	1	..	5	..	34	35	69	54	5	..	3
	8	1	3	2	1	1	5	1-6	129	111	240	167	1	..	1	5	1-6	3	1-15	4	9
COLUMBIA—																																								
Arlington	3	..	4	6	6-7	143	123	266	266	10	4	5	3-7	3	3-7	2	3-7
Caledonia	5	..	1	7	1-6	210	162	372	266	4	8	6	1-2	1	2-3	5	5-6

Courtland	4	2	6 3-4	216	214	430	312	3	6	5 1-5	3 3-4	5	27 50	14 25		
Columbus	8	2	7	400	392	792	589	1	17	4	4 3-4	5	23 33	9 36		
Dekorra	8	2	6	244	210	454	408	12	15	4 4-5	4 3-4	2 1-2	22 50	13 25		
Fort Winnebago	4	1	4 2	190	149	339	278	6	7	5 1-4	3 5-14	3 1-2	19 20	10 66		
Fountain Prairie	6	3	1	204	210	414	350	3	6	3	2	5 1-3	27 18	13 85		
Hampden	6	3	7	198	156	354	193	6	7	4 1-2	3 2-3	3 2-3	18 00	8 00		
Leeds	6	1	6 3 4	175	173	348		2	5		6	6	20 83	13 46		
Lowville	6	2	7 1-4	166	123	289	220	4	5	3 1-2	3 1-2	3 1-2	20 11	9 44		
Lodi	7	5	6 1-12	273	254	527	438	1	10	4	1 55-73	4 27-73	23 00	14 02		
Lewiston	10		5 1-2	204	198	402	291	12	5		5	3 13-16	22 00	13 00		
Marcellon	5	7	6 1-2	205	191	396	353	5	17	6 1-2	3 1-3	3 1-12	19 16	9 50		
Newport	5	1	4 3-4	174	190	364	212	1	2	6	3	3	26 00	15 00		
Otsego	4	3	7 1-4	229	208	437	303	6	13	6	4	5	20 40	12 54		
Pacific	5	1	1	4 1 2	50	39	89			4 1-2	2 1-2	2	20 33	11 25		
Portage	9		10	512	535	1,047	706		10	4 1-2	2 2-9	7 7-9	55 00	25 00		
Randolph	3	6	1	7 11-16	227	219	446	400	8	5	4 1-3	4	3 5-8	25 37	15 00	
Scott	4	4	7 1-4	155	168	323	286	3	6	6 7-8	2 1-6	5 1-2	20 40	10 82		
Springvale	4	4	2	7	191	155	346	362	4	11	5 1-3	2 5 6	4 1-6	18 80	12 75	
West Point	5	3	6 5-8	147	137	284	215	2	9	4 1-2	3 1-2	4	23 83	14 60		
Wyocena	7	1	7	269	250	519	479	4	12	4 6-11	3 1-7	5	24 00	13 00		
	124	2	59	6	6 3-4	4,782	4,456	9,238	6,904	97	180	5	3 4-5	4 1-3	23 57	13 07

CRAWFORD—

Clayton	12	2	4 1-2	193	180	373	287	10	2	4	1	3 1-2	17 00	10 25	
Haney	4	6	4 3 3-4	94	89	163	163		4	2	1 1-2	2 1-4	21 00	14 00	
Lynxville	2	3	1 5 1-4	58	36	94	93	2		4	1 1-2	3 3-4	19 23	12 66	
Marietta	9		3	97	104	201	158	4	4	3	1 1-2	1 1-2	17 00	12 00	
Eastman	6	4	2 4	163	159	322	200	5	5	2 8-10	1 1-2	2 1-2	21 46	12 43	
Freeman	7	5	1 3 3-4	132	124	256	209	6	8	4	1 1-2	2 1-4	19 60	10 60	
Utica	9	1	4 1-2	134	130	264	171	1	5	3 1-2	1 1-2	3	15 40	10 00	
Seneca	3	5	4 4 1-2	98	87	185	147	5	6	4	1 1-2	3	20 25	12 91	
Scott	7	3	1 3 1-2	121	115	236	136	6		3 1-2	1 1-2	2	20 00	12 00	
Wauzeka	6		3 1-4	107	114	221	134	4	2	4	1 1-2	1 3-4	27 00	8 50	
Prairie du Chien	9		7 3-9	423	451	874	503	13		5 1-6	1 4-9	5 8-9	25 00	22 30	
	74	27	13	4 3	1,620	1,589	3,189	2,201	56	36	3 7-11	1 6-11	3 1-11	20 28	12 51

TABLE NO. I.—continued.

Names of Counties and Towns.	No. of School Districts.	No. of Dist. which have not Rep.	No. of parts of Districts.	No. p'ts Dist. which have not Rep.	No. School Houses in Joint Dist.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught.	No. of Male Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. of Female Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Total No. of Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. of Children over 4 and under 20 years of age who have attended school.	No. of Children under 4 years of age who have attended School.	No. of Children over 20 years of age who have attended School.	Average No. of months Children between 4 and 20 years of age have attended School.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Male Teacher.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Female Teacher.	Average amount of Wages per month paid to Male Teachers.	Average amount of Wages per month pd. to Female Teachers.
DANE—																	
Albion	7		3		7	206	190	396	266	4	5	3 1-3	2 3-5	4 1-7	\$18.87 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$6 9 59	
Berry	5	1	1	6 7-22	174	156	330	156	4	3	4 3-5	4 1-3	2 1-3	24 29	14 00		
Black Earth	3	2	1	7 9-22	167	150	317	246			6 1-10	4	6 1-3	40 00	17 25		
Blooming Grove	6	1	1	6	160	144	304	243	1	1	5	3 1-5	2 8-15	20 15	10 85		
Blue Mounds	4	1	1	1 6 18-22	166	161	227	196	4	6	4	2 8-15	3 2-5	19 00	11 00		
Bristol	6	3	1	1 6 15-22	247	179	426	363	1	17	4 7-15	3 7-15	3	19 88	10 70		
Burke	4	4	4	2 6 8-22	181	190	371	231	2	14	3	4	3	22 50	11 25		
Christiana	5	4	3	3 5 5-22	232	286	518	390		6		3 1-5	3	24 81	15 12		
Cottage Grove	4	7	1	5 6 13-22	258	256	514	391			6 1-3	4	3 1-3	18 00	9 00		
Cross Plains	6	1	1	1 6 7-22	233	194	427	221	6	4	6 1-3	3 1-10	4 1-2	21 91	13 26		
Dane	5	5	2	7 4-22	186	190	376	314		9	5	3 8-15	3 1-3	25 00	16 00		
Deerfield	4	5	1	7 12-22	190	170	360	225	1	9		2 1-5	4 2-3	20 00	13 20		
Dunkirk	6	6	3	3 7 2-23	354	343	697	490	9		6 1-2	3 1-3	4 1-6	30 00	15 00		
Dunn	4	4	1	2 7 1-22	189	169	358	282	4	5		3	4	26 50	12 14		
Fitchburg	8	2	1	1 6 4-22	258	201	459	347		10	5 1-2	4	3 1-2	25 14	13 77		
Madison	4	3	1	1 7	134	145	279	254	4	1	5 1-15	2 3-5	3 3-5	22 80	16 28		

Madison city	1			9 11-22	1076	1164	2240	765	1	10	9 1-3	9 1-3	\$ 52 08	\$ 27 18	
Mazomanie	4	3		5 16-22	213	198	411	233	2	1	7 1-3	7 3-5	30 00	12 50	
Medina	5	5		2 6 4-22	215	180	395	311	3	2	6 1-3	4 1-3	18 66	10 23	
Middleton	6	5		2 6 19-22	268	233	501	339		6	6 1-6	4 1.6	23 75	16 00	
Montrose	5	2		2 7 19-22	205	197	402	311	6	7	4	4 1-3	22 00	11 21	
Oregon	9	1		7 3-22	243	221	464	366	6	19	7 7-15	2 7.15	4 1-4	20 00	10 00
Perry	3	3	1		181	151	332	166		12	6 1-3	8	21 50	15 83	
Primrose	4	4		2 5 14-22	215	158	373	302		9	3 2-3	2 7.16 3	21 22	14 88	
Pleasant Spring	5	4	1	2 6 5-22	215	196	411	235	6	13	3 2.5	3	23 50	11 90	
Rutland	7	6	3	1 7 8-22	235	199	434	385	6	14	5	3 1-7	25 62	10 95	
Roxbury	4	3		2 7 1-22	267	230	497	294	1	4	6 1-10	3 1-2	24 16	16 00	
Springdale	4	2		1 7 7-22	217	179	396	249	2	7	4	3 1-15	4 1-6	26 50	14 50
Springfield	5	6		5 5 12-22	235	236	471	303		4	3 1-8	3 1-5	23 25	15 67	
Sun Prairie	3	7		3 7	214	222	436	321	1	4	7	3	25 50	10 00	
Vermont	4			5 16-22	225	162	387	189		10	6	4	22 00	13 00	
Verona	7	1	1	1 7 17-22	238	236	474	372	2	7	4 1-8	4 1-4	28 67	16 89	
Vienna	3	3	1	2 6 20-22	139	105	244	212	2	8	3	2 3-5	22 62	10 83	
Westport	5	2		5 20-22	176	159	335	254	5	3	3 1-5	4	24 60	17 00	
Windsor	4	3		2 6 3-22	189	169	358	251		9	4	3 1-5	23 85	10 25	
York	5	6		4 7 2 22	216	165	381	289	4	12	4 1-3	3 1-5	16 44	9 58	
	174	118	10	54 7	8517	7884	16401	10762	86	239	4 5-18	4	23 52	12 80	

DODGE--

Ashippun	7	4		1 6 9-11	385	310	695	527	2	10	4 1-2	4 1-4	3 1-4	\$ 24 00	\$ 13 00
Burnett	3	5		3 7	218	188	406	339	4	6	4 1-28	6 3-5	5 2.5	22 00	9 50
Beaver Dam	8	3		1 7 4.11	332	277	609	441	5	4	7	2 3-11	4 7.11	26 60	12 00
Beaver Dam City	1			10	492	472	964	685		15	10	10	10	60 00	20 00
Chester	3	6		6 8 2.9	183	166	349	284	5	33	3 1-2	3 3-4	4 1.4	24 50	13 00
Calamus	7	3		2 6 9-10	207	170	377	308	3		5 1-3	4	4	21 28	13 10
Clyman	4	7		3 6 7-11	358	300	658	427		12	3 1-2	3 4-5	3 1.2	25 00	12 50
Elba	5	4		4 7 6-9	293	269	562	447	5	5	3 1-2	3	6	22 00	15 00
Emmet	8	2		6 3-4	352	312	664	470			6	4	4	21 62	15 16
Fox Lake	3	8		4 8 10-11	392	373	765	508	4	7	4 1-2	4 1-3	6 9-10	29 16	15 45
Hubbard	6	3		2 12 2-3	466	508	974	633	6	26		5 1-4	4 1.7	31 27	19 21

TABLE No. I.—*continued.*

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Dodge—continued.																	
Hermann	8	—	3	—	15	1-2	385	338	723	325	—	3	4 3-10	3 5-12	—	\$24 57	\$10 20
Hustisford	4	—	5	—	3	7 7-9	289	262	551	410	11	3	5 1-8	1 3-8	6 1-4	24 00	12 00
Lebanon	6	—	1	—	5	—	345	343	688	300	4	3	19 5-11	3	3 4-5	25 80	14 00
Leroy	6	—	2	—	2	6 1-4	245	183	428	255	5	3	7	4	3 1-2	21 00	12 00
Lomira	10	—	2	—	6	5-6	346	287	633	453	11	5	4 1-2	3	4 5-7	20 00	10 25
Lowell	8	—	6	—	3	7	393	375	768	569	19	6	4 3-14	2 27-28	4 1-28	22 95	12 84
Oak Grove	7	—	6	—	2	7 19-26	380	375	755	540	19	8	5 5-8	4	4 3-8	20 00	8 37
Portland	5	—	8	—	4	6 4-11	263	222	485	343	—	3	3 6-11	3 1-6	3 3-14	23 22	12 00
Rubicon	9	—	4	—	2	7	429	345	774	664	4	5	4 3-4	3 2-3	3 13-16	19 99	9 68
Shields	3	—	1	—	1	7 7-8	263	238	503	304	7	3	5 3-20	6	3 3-4	19 62	10 50
Theresa	6	—	4	—	2	5 17-20	481	402	883	360	4	—	3 6-10	2 9-10	2 1-5	25 00	16 00
Trenton	11	—	6	—	1	7 9-17	361	311	672	544	9	8	5 1-5	4	5 1-7	23 25	13 00
Westford	6	—	4	—	3	7 1-9	193	179	372	282	8	6	3 1-3	1	6 1-4	23 50	16 00
Williamstown	6	—	2	—	1	6 13-16	381	394	775	469	10	4	4 17-20	2 15-16	3 15-16	23 88	12 55
Waupun Village	2	—	2	—	8	3-8	813	316	629	437	—	7	—	3 3-4	6 1-3	57 50	26 00
	152	4	101	2	53	7	8,745	7,915	16,660	11,324	137	185	5 2-3	3 9-10	4 4-10	26 22	13 59

DOOR—															
Brussell	5			3	171	138	309	91				3	3	18 00	15 75
Chambers Island,	1				16	3	19	19					6		21 50
*Olay Banks,															
Forestville,	1			3	17	19	36	19					3		20 00
Gibraltar,	5			5 2-9	85	76	181	93	2	3	3 3-22	3	4 34-55	24 00	18 20
Liberty Grove,	1			3	11	9	20	14		2		3		27 02	
Nasewaupce,	1	1		1 3 1-2	28	30	58	39	2		2		3 1-2		17 00
Sevastopol,	3	1		1 3 3-8	26	21	47	30			2		3 3-8		20 00
Sturgeon Bay,	2		1	6	38	31	69	43	6		3 2-3		6		17 33
Washington,	2			3	44	42	86	51		1	3		3		16 66
	21	1	2	2 4 2-7	436	369	805	399	10	6	2 4-5	3	4 1-16	23 00	18 30
DOUGLAS—															
Superior	1			2 7	40	43	83	67				4		7	22 50
Pokegama	1			1 8 1-2	34	37	71	72				3	5	3 1-2	36 00
†Nomadji															
	2			3 7 3-4	74	80	154	139				3 1-2	5	5 1-4	36 00
DUNN—															
Dunn	4	2		8 2-3	63	58	121	102	5	2	5	4	4 2-3	22 50	18 83 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eau Galla	1	1		7 1-2	43	50	93	69		1	4	4 1-2	3	25 00	15 00
Peru	3	1			26	13	50	35	2		5 1-2	3 1-2	9 1-2	26 00	17 00
Spring Brook	5	2	1	1 3 1-3	105	90	195	143	4	6	3 1-3	1 2 3	1 2-3	27 00	14 00
Rock Creek	2	1			25	22	47	48	2		4			25 00	13 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Menominie,	3			7 1-7	71	55	126	126			5 1-5	3 1-3	4 1-6	35 00	21 00
	18	7	1	1 6 6-10	433	288	636	523	13	13	4 3-5	2 5-6	5 4-5	26 75	16 52
EAU CLAIRE—															
Bridge Creek	3			6 2-3	88	61	149	112		2	5	3 1-3	3 1-3	31 26	18 66
Brunswick	3	2		1 4 4-5	52	44	96	87	5	5	3	1 3-10	3 1-2	30 00	13 50
Eau Claire,	7	2		6 1-2	127	148	275	183	2	1	8 1-2	1 1-2	5	33 00	22 13
Half Moon	5	1	1	6	114	95	209	143		6	4	2	5	27 50	14 50
North Eau Claire	1		1	7 1-2	30	32	62	44		1	4		7 1-2		22 13
Pleasant Valley	2			3 11-12	12	19	31	31		1		5	6 3-4	17 00	12 00
	21	3	4	1 5 9-10	423	399	822	605	7	16	4 9-10	2 3-5	5 1-6	27 75	17 15

* No Report.

† No Report—no Children in the town.

TABLE No. I.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Towns.	No. of School Districts.	No. of Dist. which have not Rep.	No. of parts of Districts.	No. p'ts Dist. which have not Rep.	N. School Houses in Joint Dist.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught.	No. of Male Children residing in Town over four and under 20 years of age.	No. of Female Children residing in Town over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Total No. of Children residing in Town over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. of Children over 4 and under 20 years of age who have attended School.	No. of Children under 4 years of age, who have attended School.	Number of Children over twenty years of age, who have attended School.	Average No. of months Children between 4 and 20 years of age have attended School.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Male Teacher.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Female Teacher.	Average amount of wages per month paid to Male Teachers.	Average amount of wages per month paid to Female Teachers.
FOND DU LAC—																	
Fond du Lac City	1				10	965	1154	2119	1488			19	7 1.3	10	10	\$100 00	\$26 62
Auburn	8		1		96	220	189	409	334	5	5	1	5 1.4	22.27	6 23.27	20 50	7 84
Ashford	8		3		25 2 3	360	334	694	458	1	4	4	4	3 5.8	5	24 00	12 00
Alto	5		8		37 1.3	206	209	415	347	6	13	5	1.5	4	3 1.2	20 00	10 00
Byron	11	1	2		27 2.3	247	267	514	473	10	12	5	1.2	2 1.2	5 1.4	18 75	10 65
Calumet	4		1		17 3.5	297	294	591	332	3	2	2	3.5	5 4.5	5	27 00	15 66
Empire	7		1		18 1.8	151	156	307	239	4	2	2	1.2	3 1.2	3 1.2	22 20	11 75
El Dorado	4		1		18 1.10	274	252	526	331	1	2	2	1.10	4 1.5	3 9.10	27 00	20 00
Eden	6		4		16 4.5	262	253	515	510		4	4	1.2	4	3	20 00	10 00
Forest	6		1		6 1.2	256	217	473	312	17	1	4		3 1.3	3 1.2	19 40	12 25
Friendship	5		1		6 5.6	137	127	264	188		1	1	1.2	3	4	26 00	11 66
Fond du Lac	6		2		17 1.2	192	185	377	256	2	7	3	1.3			22 50	11 00
Lamartine	6		6		3 6 2.3	214	196	410	387	1	10	6		2 1.2	4 1.4	17 75	12 70
Metomen	6		8		67 9.14	305	247	552	536		14	5		3 5.8	3 5.8	24 60	12 18
Oakfield	6		6		17 3.4	250	197	447	386	5	10	3	1.4	3 5.6	3 8.12	20 54	10 46
Osceola	7		2		17	187	171	358	283	4	3	4	1.3	4 2.3	6 1.8	22 00	12 14

Marshfield	2	2	5 1.2	322	264	686	173	2	5 1.2	4 3.4	3.4	23 00	16 00		
Rosendale	7	2	1 7 2.3	270	225	495	389	3	2 5 1.3	5	4 1.6	21 50	16 83		
Springvale	6	6	3 7 7.12	272	232	504	2	8	6	3 1.2	4 1.2	23 00	12 50		
Taycheedah	6	2	7 5.9	304	295	599	420	18	11 7 8.9	2 2.3	5 1.6	21 87	15 58		
Waupun	7	8	1 16 4.9	240	224	464	317	7	3	4		20 00	12 00		
Ripon	5	7	3 8 1.5	187	166	353	309	1	4	6 3.4	4 11.12	4 8.11	23 75	13 00	
Ripon City		6	1 2 11	343	331	674	544	3	2	6 5.8	7	6 3.4	32 50	18 12	
* Waupun Village, N.W.				153	157	310									
	129	1	89	2 42 7 4.10	6,614	6,342	12,956	9,033	93	135	5 1.4	4 1.11	4 6.10	26 00	13 52

GRANT--

Beetown	7	3	1 6	287	291	578	492	9	1 3	3	3	\$27 00	\$18 00
Blue River	2	3	2 5	64	63	127	99	2	2 3	2	3	26 00	15 00
Boscobel		1	1 8	136	105	241		1	2 5	8	8	33 00	18 00
Clifton	6	3	2 6	207	192	399	325	1	2 4	2	2	25 00	15 00
Cassville	4	2	5	165	155	320	208		4	3	3	19 00	9 00
Ellenboro	5	4	1 5	184	179	363	250	2	3	3	3	18 00	13 00
Fennimore	11	3	2 6	301	247	548	428	7	10			23 00	11 00
Glen Haven	1	5	5 6	164	160	324	203	4	2 6	4	3	24 00	18 00
Harrison	9	2	5	252	194	446	264		1 3	3	4	22 00	14 00
Hickory Grove	5	3	1 5	109	111	220	215	1	5	4	3	25 00	10 00
Hazel Green	6	1	1 8	572	503	1075	731	4	4	5	6	32 00	18 00
Jamestown	5		8	282	270	552	280		7	4	3	32 00	18 00
Little Grant	5	2	1 5	120	110	230			3	4	3	25 00	12 00
Lima	6	4	3 6	186	206	392	321		2 3	4	3	22 00	12 00
Liberty	4	2	2 5	119	103	222	170	2	2 4	4	3	20 00	14 00
Lancaster	9	6	3 6	388	397	787	500		7 3	3	3	26 00	16 00
Millville	9	3	5	249	214	463	355	7	6 4	4	4	15 00	9 00
Muscoda	4	2	1 5	132	125	257			4	4	4		
Marion	2	1	6	100	80	180	174	1	4 5	3	3	26 00	12 00
Paris	4	1	5	152	142	294	208	3	1 3	2	3	27 00	16 00
Patch Grove	2	6	5 6	150	150	300	272	2	4 5	4	4	17 00	12 00
Platteville	8	1	6	520	501	1021	822		4	3	8	28 00	20 00

* Only the Number of Children Reported.

TABLE No. I.—continued.

Names of Counties and Towns.	No. of School Districts.	No. of Dist. which have not Rep.	No. of parts of Districts.	No. of Dist. which have not Rep.	No. School Houses in Joint Dist.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught.	No. of Male Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. of Female Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Total No. of Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. of Children over 4 and under 20 years of age who have attended School.	No. of Children under 4 years of age who have attended School.	No. of Children over 20 years of age who have attended School.	Average No. of months Children between 4 and 20 years of age have attended School.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Male Teacher.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Female Teacher.	Average amount of Wages per month paid to Male Teachers.	Average amount of Wages per month pd. to Female Teachers.
GRANT—continued.																	
Potosi	8	..	4	..	35	..	515	502	1,017	656	..	2	4	4	3	25 00	18 00
Smelser	5	..	3	..	13	..	274	197	471	308	1	3	3	3	3	25 00	19 00
Tafton	4	..	2	..	5	..	166	169	335	221	1	5	3	4	3	25 00	14 00
Wyalusing	2	..	1	..	7	..	108	114	222	161	..	15	4	4	4	26 00	15 00
Waterloo	5	..	2	..	6	..	109	101	210	..	..	..	..	..	..	16 00	12 00
Waterstown	4	..	..	..	6	..	94	70	164	83	3	4	3	6	3	23 00	17 00
Wingville	3	..	3	..	25	..	119	120	239	192	4	3	3	6	3	23 00	17 00
	146	..	74	..	137	5 7-9	6,244	5,771	11,995	7,988	55	83	3 7-9	3 7-9	3 1-2	23 88	14 55
GREEN—																	
Albany	6	..	4	..	18	..	264	255	519	450	4	13	7	4	4	22 00	13 00
Adams	3	..	1	..	16	..	156	139	295	179	4	7	5	3	3	16 66	10 00
Brooklyn	5	..	5	..	6 2-3	..	205	184	389	380	6	10	..	3 2-3	3	15 44	7 00
Cadiz	7	..	2	..	16 1-2	..	218	175	393	229	4	6	2 2-3	3 1-2	3	25 16	12 16
Clarno	3	..	1	..	6 1-2	..	283	294	577	454	..	10	4 1-2	3 1-2	3	20 40	15 63
Decatur	4	..	3	..	8 3-10	..	313	263	576	486	4	8	7 1-2	4 1-5	4 7-10	23 05	11 44
Exeter	5	..	4	..	7 1-4	..	219	195	414	320	5	5	4 2-9	3 2-3	3 1-2	19 50	8 41

Jordan	5	2	5 5-7	190	158	348	208	2	3	2 5-7	1 5-7	4	19 33	11 61
Jefferson	7	5	2 2 7 3-5	312	238	558	460	1	18	7 1-2	4 4-5	2 3-5	23 20	10 00
Monroe	10	3	7	566	538	1,099	844	25	41	4	3 1-2	3 1-2	80 00	14 00
Mt. Pleasant	7	3	1 16 3-4	244	223	467	421	18	9	-----	3 2-3	3 1-5	19 77	10 18
New Glarus	3	5	1 1 7	171	134	305	218	3	5	4	4	3	20 00	12 00
Sylvester	5	6	6 3-4	279	229	508	494	1	12	4 1-2	3 3-4	3	21 00	10 50
Spring Grove	8	1	1 3 5-7	233	216	449	337	-----	20	-----	3 5-7	3 2-7	19 62	11 00
Washington	5	4	7	177	140	317	223	12	7	4 7-10	3 1-4	3 2-3	21 00	14 00
York	3	3	5 1-2	155	135	390	180	1	3	3 1-2	1 5-6	3 2-3	19 00	11 20
	96	52	61 7 6 2-3	3,985	3,511	7,496	5,881	90	177	4 10-13	3 1-3	3 3-8	20 88	11 38

GREEN LAKE--

Berlin City	1	-----	10	183	283	416	320	-----	-----	8	10	10	75 00	16 00
Berlin (town)	8	5	4 8	175	154	329	302	2	1	4 3-4	3 1-5	-----	-----	-----
Brooklyn	6	3	3 8	185	146	331	no rep.	9	-----	8	4	5 1-3	26 00	12 00
Dayton	3	5	3 7 1-4	153	143	295	281	1	1	7	3 1-2	4	19 00	11 50
Forsyth	1	-----	1 9	136	150	286	182	-----	-----	2 1-2	-----	9	-----	18 00
Green Lake	9	5	2 6 1-5	255	206	461	375	6	8	5	2 1-2	3 1-2	28 00	13 50
Kingston	3	3	1 6 3-5	100	104	204	144	6	2	6 3-4	2	4 3-4	18 00	12 50
Kingston Village	1	1	1 4	64	60	124	100	-----	-----	1 11	4	7	28 00	14 00
Markesan Village	1	-----	9	84	73	157	no rep.	-----	-----	-----	9	6	32 50	25 00
Mackford	10	3	1 7	163	160	323	236	-----	-----	2 7	4	3 1-2	23 00	11 50
Manchester	7	3	1 6 3-4	221	192	413	322	1	2	7 8-9	3 2-9	4 6-9	19 59	12 30
Marquette	3	-----	5	91	81	172	123	2	4	5	3 1-2	3 2-3	26 00	13 00
Princeton	5	4	2 8	265	247	512	369	9	6	4 1-9	3 2-3	3 7-9	22 00	11 40
St. Marie	2	4	3 6 1-6	145	95	240	211	7	4	4 5-6	3-5	5 2-5	22 00	12 33
Seneca	3	3	2 7	92	84	176	118	2	1	3 1-2	1 1-2	5 1-2	16 50	10 50
	68	37	1 22 7 7-30	2,311	2,128	4,439	3,083	45	32	6 1-10	3 9-10	5 3-7	28 50	13 82

Iowa--

Arena	9	5	1 3 5 2-3	231	225	456	352	9	1	4	4	4 1-2	22 50	14 33
Clyde	5	1	6	110	113	223	140	6	2	6	6	4	20 00	12 00
Dodgeville	11	2	1 6	686	674	1,360	923	5	3	4 1-2	3	5 3-13	27 25	18 00
Highland	11	1	2 5 1-5	492	449	941	606	3	8	3 1-2	2 1-2	2 1-2	26 00	14 40
Linden	9	1	1 5	430	361	791	491	-----	5	3 4-15	2 7-10	2 3-10	24 62	17 55
Mineral Point	8	1	5 1-7	297	256	553	294	4	2	2 1-2	1 7-9	4 1-9	22 50	15 14

TABLE NO. I.—continued.

Names of Counties and Towns.	No. of School Districts.	No. of Distrs. which have not Rep.	No. of parts of Districts.	No. P'ts Dist. which have not Rep.	No. School Houses in Joint Dist.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught.	No. of Male Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. of Female Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Total No. of Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. of Children over 4 and under 20 years of age who have attended School.	No. of Children under 4 years of age who have attended School.	Average No. of months Children between 4 and 20 years of age have attended School.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Male Teacher.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Female Teacher.	Average amount of Wages per month paid to Male Teachers.	Average amount of Wages per month paid to Female Teachers.
IOWA—continued.																
Mineral Point City.....	1						573	530	1,103	503	8	3 9-10	9	9	50 00	25 00
Mifflin.....	8			6			286	197	483	296	7	3 1-2	4 1-2	1 1-8	26 18	12 22
Moscow.....	5	1		14 3-4			102	109	211	1	1 4	1 2-5	2 3-5	18 00	12 00	
Pulaski.....	7			6 5-7			184	189	373	285	2	5 4	4		17 14	5 78
Ridgeway.....	8	2		16 4-5			471	425	896	509	6	3 5-9	3	3 8-9	24 41	15 81
Waldwick.....	4	1	1	4			117	104	221	124	3	4			20 00	12 00
Wyoming.....	5		2	17			156	149	305	209	1	5 1-2	2 2-3	4 4-21	21 68	21 00
	91	2	18	1 10	5 2-3	4,135	3,781	7,916	4,732	48	41	4	3 1-2	3 5-6	24 63	15 01
JACKSON—																
Albion.....	5		1	17 1-2			183	173	356	259	3	1 4	3	4 1-2	22 00	17 00
Alma.....	7		1	15			110	111	221	212	4	6 6	1	4	31 50	12 00
Northfield.....	2			4 1-2			21	15	36	22		7 1-2		4 1-2		13 00
Hixton.....	4		1	5 1-2			68	64	132	113		2 1-2	3	3 1-2	26 00	12 60
Springfield.....	2		1	4 1-2			39	29	68	68		4 1-2		4 1-2		10 00
Irving.....	5	1		6			79	60	133	100		3	2	4	21 00	12 25

Melrose.....	7	--	2	1	1 5 1-2	108	99	207	173	2	2	4 1-2	1 1-16	4	30 50	11 81
Manchester.....	2	--	1	--	7	48	34	82	41	1	2	4	3	4	16 00	11 00
	35	1	6	2	3 5 11-16	650	685	1,235	988	10	18	4 1-2	2 1-6	4 1-8	24 50	12 45

JEFFERSON--

Aztalan.....	5	1	5	1	2 5 1-2	161	179	340	250	-----	-----	4 4-5	3	4 2-5	23 50	14 50
Cold Spring.....	4	--	3	1	1 7	157	134	291	246	3	-----	7	4	3 1-2	22 00	12 00
Concord.....	4	--	8	--	6 5 1-2	277	260	537	460	10	6	8 2-3	3 2-3	4 1-3	20 30	10 45
Farmington.....	8	--	4	--	2 7	359	392	751	485	5	5	6 1-4	5 3-4	3 1-2	17 00	13 62
Hebron.....	4	--	3	--	2 8	261	196	397	352	-----	-----	7 2-7	4 9-10	2 2-3	20 14	7 02
Ixonia.....	6	--	5	--	3 6 2-11	369	364	733	487	1	3	5 1-2	5 1-2	7	22 00	12 00
Jefferson.....	12	--	4	--	2 8	591	408	999	697	-----	-----	6 1-6	3 1-6	3	23 94	11 64
Koshkonong.....	5	--	6	--	2 7	368	372	740	479	-----	10	6 2-7	4	4 2-7	25 50	10 71
Lake Mills.....	2	--	9	--	4 7	288	276	564	486	2	4	4	3 1-2	4	25 36	13 24
Milford.....	9	--	8	--	3 6	412	450	862	721	1	2	5 1-7	3 5-8	4 2-5	20 56	11 64
Oakland.....	5	--	6	--	5	262	215	417	353	-----	3	4 1-2	2 1-3	4 3-5	20 00	11 16
Palmyra.....	4	--	8	--	3 7	344	297	641	500	11	9	5 2-3	5	5 1-2	24 70	12 82
Sullivan.....	5	--	6	--	3 7	364	324	688	529	5	1	4 3-5	2 8-9	4 1-3	26 00	14 00
Sumner.....	1	--	2	--	2 7	82	91	173	168	3	4	6	4	3	20 50	17 00
Watertown.....	7	--	3	--	7 3-7	368	347	735	367	1	5	5 1-2	2 1-2	4 1-2	19 00	11 50
Waterloo.....	4	--	9	--	2 7	239	235	474	-----	4	5	4 1-3	2 1-6	5 1-3	26 38	10 15
Waterloo Village.....	1	--	-----	--	8	89	80	169	130	-----	-----	4	8	3	26 00	8 00
Watertown City.....	1	--	-----	--	9	-----	-----	2,056	876	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	48 33	21 48
	87	1	89	2	37 6 8-9	4,891	4,620	11,567	7,586	46	58	5 3-10	4	4 3-17	23 95	12 38

JUNEAU--

Armenia.....	3	--	-----	--	5	52	47	99	87	-----	1	4 1-3	5	-----	14 66
Necedah.....	2	1	1	1	11	95	104	199	131	-----	1	8 1-2	2	2 1-2	22 50
Germantown.....	6	-----	-----	-----	5 1-2	151	131	252	173	1	-----	5 1-2	4	4 1-2	26 00
Clearfield.....	3	1	2	1	3	22	34	56	55	-----	-----	9	-----	9	10 00
Orange.....	3	-----	-----	-----	5 1-2	40	25	65	53	-----	1	4	1	5	17 00
Fountain.....	4	1	1	-----	5 2-4	62	55	107	86	1	-----	3 1-2	2 1-2	2 3-4	18 00
Lisbon.....	4	-----	-----	-----	1 6 1-5	163	177	340	238	4	2	6	3	5	22 00
Marion.....	3	-----	-----	-----	4	45	46	91	80	3	-----	4	2	2	18 00
Lemonweir.....	7	-----	-----	-----	2 6	158	143	301	226	6	1	5 1-3	1 1-5	5	20 00
Mauston Village.....	1	-----	2	1	2 8	87	93	180	213	-----	-----	5	8	8	45 00

TABLE NO. I.—continued.

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JUNEAU—Continued.																								
Lindina.....	4	5	4	6	294	171	375	287	2	7	4	3	5	3	3	4	\$24 00	\$13 56						
Plymouth.....	6	1	1	6	2.7	101	92	193	156	4	6	3	3	3	3	15 00	10 00							
Kildare.....	6	3	1	1	6	1.2	127	101	228	191	5	6	1	2	3	1	2	13 50	10 50					
Lyndon.....	4	2	2	1	6	90	71	161	137	3	5	1	4	3	5	11 00	11 22							
Seven Mile Creek.....	3	5	1	4	6	109	82	191	144	5	3	1	3	3	3	18 00	8 00							
Summit.....	5	4	6	74	73	147	*16	18 00	14 00															
Wonewoc.....	7	2	5	94	84	178	167	10	4	3	1	2	2	1	4	18 00	8 00							
	78	4	34	5	16	5	16	17	1634	1529	3163	2440	35	21	5	9	20	53	11	65				
* In one District.																								
KENOSHA—																								
Kenosha City.....	1	10	796	908	1704	750	20	15	10	10	10	\$70 00	\$25 00											
Somers.....	7	5	2	8	1-2	222	217	439	358	2	2	5	3	4	4	1-8	4	7	16	77				
Paris.....	5	7	4	7	255	224	479	391	2	12	7	4	1	7	3	4	5	23	12	13	44			
Brighton.....	6	4	1	7	1-2	300	217	517	400	4	6	5	1	4	4	8	10	3	3	8	23	90	12	60
Wheatland.....	4	2	2	6	2-3	188	188	376	290	3	2	4	3	2	3	2	3	20	30	16	00			

Randall	2	3	19	145	117	262	216	-----	-----	7	4	6	\$23 25	\$15 75
Salem	7	3	27 1-2	298	275	573	521	4	10	5 5.9	3 3-8	5	22 12	15 81
Bristol	9	4	18	257	245	502	388	6	3	7	4	4	20 00	12 00
Pleasant Prairie	8	4	37 1.3	285	255	540	465	4	10	5 2.3	3 1.3	4	25 00	14 50
	49	32	168	2746	2646	5392	3779	45	60	6 5.8	4 2.3	4 8.9	28 57	15 76

KEWAUNEE—

Ahnapee	5	-----	5 3.5	201	190	391	207	-----	-----	-----	2 8.10	2 8.10	\$25 00	\$20 00
Carlton	6	-----	4	138	124	262	132	1	-----	-----	2 2.3	1 1.3	17 00	12 00
Casco	5	1	3 3.4	254	244	498	-----	-----	-----	-----	1 1-2	2 1.4	16 50	16 50
Red River	3	-----	3 2.3	159	141	300	66	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	22 00	18 00
Kewaunee	2	-----	6	116	112	228	118	-----	-----	-----	4 1.2	1 1.2	30 00	12 00
Franklin	6	-----	3 1.6	86	98	184	113	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	15 00	11 00
Coryville	1	-----	3	60	48	108	18	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	-----	16 00
Montpelier	2	-----	5	28	30	58	26	-----	-----	-----	-----	5	-----	10 80
Pierce	6	3	4	65	43	198	108	-----	-----	-----	-----	4	-----	16 00
	36	4	4 1.4	1107	1030	2137	788	1	-----	-----	2 13-15	2 5.6	20 92	14 46

LA CROSSE—

Farmington	6	1	2	5 4.5	155	132	287	208	1	2	6	4	4	\$26 00	\$14 00
Jackson	4	3	-----	5 7.10	114	107	221	136	7	-----	6 3.4	3	4	14 17	12 00
Holland	3	1	-----	16 2.5	77	49	126	114	2	1	6 1.2	4	5	25 00	15 33
Onalaska	2	2	-----	25 1.2	177	143	320	232	-----	5	2 1.2	2	4 1.2	32 50	17 25
Campbell	3	2	1	8	110	85	195	131	-----	-----	2.3	4	4	30 00	30 00
Neshonoc	4	2	-----	5 1.2	111	117	228	157	1	1	9	4	5	17 62	18 50
Burns	5	3	1	26 3.5	148	126	274	235	3	3	4 1.7	3 1.2	5 1.2	22 50	12 00
Bangor	4	1	-----	18 1.5	152	140	292	212	4	3	4	2 1.3	1 2.3	19 00	12 86
Barre	4	1	-----	17 4.5	191	186	377	235	8	5	5 1.5	4 2.5	3 3.5	19 80	13 50
Buchanan	4	1	-----	3	58	42	100	41	-----	-----	-----	6	-----	-----	11 00
Greenfield	4	-----	4	5 3.8	145	142	287	114	-----	5	5 1.3	4 1.4	2 1.2	28 00	18 00
La Crosse City	1	-----	-----	9	448	610	1108	481	-----	5	6 1.2	9	9	50 00	30 00
	44	4	16	76 1.3	1886	1879	3765	2296	26	30	5 1.11	4	4 7.12	25 87	17 03

TABLE No. I.—Continued.

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LA POINTE— Bayfield.....	1	—	—	—	11	1.2	75	57	132	33	—	—	5	—	11	1.2	—	41 50
LA FAYETTE—																		
Argyle.....	7	—	3	—	3	5 1.8	263	319	582	480	16	—	5 1.4	4 1.4	4	\$16 50	\$13 22	
Belmont.....	5	—	2	—	2	6 5.7	154	116	270	218	4	9	4 3 3.6	3 3.5	3	23 00	20 00	
Benton.....	5	—	3	—	2	7 6.7	457	454	911	585	3	4	5 1.5	2 5.8	4 1.4	26 00	19 60	
Center.....	8	—	2	—	2	5 4.5	368	308	676	539	—	3	4 1.2	4	4	30 00	16 00	
Elk Grove.....	6	—	3	—	3	6 1.2	260	201	461	334	—	14	5 3 1.2	3 1.4	3	25 00	18 00	
Fayette.....	7	—	1	—	5	8.9	237	227	464	398	8	5	6 2.3	3 2.9	2 2.3	22 60	11 50	
Gratiot.....	8	—	4	—	5	9.11	243	236	479	349	6	6	3 3.4	2 1.2	3 1.3	18 37	10 80	
Kendall.....	4	—	2	—	2	6 1.8	226	223	449	334	14	12	3 1.2	3 1.12	3 1.4	21 40	15 20	
Monticello.....	3	—	2	—	2	5 3.4	93	100	193	189	1	4	4 1.2	3 2.3	3 2.5	25 00	15 00	
New Diggings.....	4	—	1	—	1	6	404	327	731	405	2	4	4 1.2	4	4 1.2	23 00	22 50	
Shullsburg.....	5	—	2	—	1	6 2.3	509	499	1008	534	4	—	3 2.3	4 1.2	3 1.6	30 62	16 50	
Wayne.....	6	—	2	—	1	5 1.2	158	156	304	252	3	6	3 1.2	2 6.7	3	18 66	10 50	

White Oak Springs.	2	--	1	--	7 2.3	124	111	235	169	1	2	7 2.3	3 2.3	4	23 00	15 17
Willow Springs	9	--	1	--	3 3.10	174	164	238	183	1	3	3	3	3	20 00	14 00
Wiota	12	--	2	1	5 1.3	321	326	647	422	9	18	4 1.6	3	2 3.4	21 60	10 20
	91	--	31	1	17 6	3,991	3,767	7,758	5,892	78	90	4 2.5	3 1.3	3 7.15	22 98	15 14

MANITOWOC--

Buchanan.....	5	--	--	--	4	194	222	416	194	-----	2	3 3.10	3 1.5	4.5	\$24 00	\$12 00
Cato.....	7	1	5	1	3 3 2.9	266	268	534	370	10	1	3	1 1.2	1 7.9	20 00	14 00
Centerville.....	5	--	--	--	4 4.5	227	168	395	181	-----	1	2	4 4.5	-----	21 00	-----
Cooperstown.....	6	1	1	--	1 3 5.6	194	214	408	219	-----	3	1 5.6	2	-----	18 00	14 00
Franklin.....	5	--	1	--	1 5 5.6	192	199	391	202	2	-----	4 1.6	1 1.2	4 2.6	18 00	15 25
Gibson.....	7	--	--	--	4	177	136	313	202	-----	3	1 3.4	2 1.4	-----	23 00	14 00
Kossuth.....	5	--	--	--	6 4.5	268	280	548	261	4	7	4 5.9	4	2 4.5	23 00	18 00
Manitowoc.....	4	--	--	--	9 1.2	611	617	228	686	4	-----	6 1.2	8 1.2	4	33 00	22 66
Manitowoc Rapids..	6	--	1	--	1 5 6.7	287	266	553	287	3	4	4 1.2	1	4 6.7	25 00	16 00
Maple Grove.....	3	--	1	--	1 7 1.4	156	124	280	140	-----	-----	7 1.4	3 3.4	3 1.2	18 50	14 00
Meeme.....	6	--	--	--	5 3.4	242	187	429	192	2	-----	4 7.12	3	2 3.4	20 60	13 00
Mishicott.....	5	--	2	--	2 4 5.7	245	226	471	236	3	-----	4 1.2	2 5.7	2	21 00	20 00
Newton.....	5	--	--	--	5	297	272	569	200	-----	5	5	-----	-----	27 00	-----
Rockland.....	2	--	4	1	1 4 1.5	101	131	232	96	6	-----	4	2	2 1.5	15 00	12 25
Rowley.....	2	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	50	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Schleswig.....	6	--	--	--	3 1.6	142	113	255	108	-----	-----	2 1.2	2	1 1.6	18 67	12 00
Two Rivers.....	7	1	-----	-----	8 1.6	439	426	865	397	-----	-----	5	4	4 1.6	31 20	18 40
	86	4	15	2	10 5 3.8	4,038	3,849	7,887	3,971	34	15	4 1.8	3 1.6	2 5.7	22 24	15 42

MARATHON--

Wausau.....	7	2	-----	-----	4 2.7	113	140	253	179	-----	3	4 3.5	4	4 2.5	\$30 00	\$16 80
Mosinee.....	2	1	-----	-----	4 1.2	23	40	63	39	-----	3	4 1.2	-----	4 1.2	-----	21 33
Weston.....	3	2	-----	-----	1 1.2	10	2	12	8	1	-----	3	-----	3	-----	15 00
Knowlton.....	1	-----	-----	-----	9	19	9	28	21	2	-----	1 6	-----	9	-----	15 66
Jenny.....	2	-----	-----	-----	3 7.8	13	13	26	-----	-----	-----	3 1.2	-----	3 1.2	-----	19 00
Texas.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Berlin.....	8	4	-----	-----	1 1.2	56	60	116	60	-----	8	12	12	-----	20 00	-----
Marathon.....	2	-----	-----	-----	7	28	22	50	28	-----	-----	7	4	6	25 00	20 00

TABLE NO. I.—*continued.*

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	MARATHON— <i>continued.</i>															
Stettin	1				3	20	24	44	16			3	3		\$20 00	\$.....
	26	9			4 1-3	282	310	592	351	3	15	5 2-5	5 3-4	5 1-15	23 75	17 96
MILWAUKEE—																
Franklin	6		7		2 9 2-3	370	317	687	478			7 3-4	8	4	21 00	12 00
Greenfield	9		6		4 8 2-3	513	480	993	551	1	1	4 2-3	4 5-6	3 2-3	25 04	13 45
Wauwatosa	10		4		2 7 5-7	591	561	1,152	661	7	5	6	3 1 2	4 3-4	27 78	15 96
Granville	11		1		6 1-12	550	542	1,092	689		9	7	4	3 2-3	23 00	19 00
Lake	7		2		6 4-9	444	305	749	381		2	3 1-2	3 1-9	3 1-3	25 10	18 61
Oak Creek	9		2		1 8 3-10	434	441	875	480	8	4	3	5 1-2	2 1-2	22 40	17 00
Milwaukee	9				8 4-9	510	444	954	375			*	3 3-8	4 1-2	21 00	14 00
Milwaukee City	9				*	7,548	8,757	16,305	7,694			*	*	*	58 65	26 18
	70		22		9 7 3-5	10,960	11,847	22,807	11,309	16	21	6 1-7	5 1-3	3 4 5	28 00	17 02
MARQUETTE—																
Newton					3 3 1-8	130	108	238	172	3	8	4 1-2	1 1-8	3 1-2	15 33	9 00

* No Report.

† This includes all Children of *all* ages who have attended School.

Montello	3	2	16 1-7	175	131	309	276	6	8	4 3-4	3	3 4.5	21 25	14 33		
Shields	1	5	35 1-2	67	64	131	103	3	3	5 3-8	2 5.8	2 3.4	18 00	13 00		
Mecan	2	2	14 1-5	93	70	163	153	1	4	2 1.2	3	15 00	11 00	7 84		
Crystal Lake	4	2	5 1-4	114	93	207	111	1	5	2 1.2	2 3.8	15 00	7 84	15 00		
Harris	3	2	6	106	77	183	145	1	3	4 2.5	5	20 00	15 00	8 75		
Oxford	3	2	6 2-3	138	126	204	203	2	9	5	3 3.5	4 2.5	21 00	8 75		
Neshkora	1	1	16 1-2	81	65	146	72	2	4.11	2	20 00	13 50	20 00	13 50		
Westfield	1	3	26 1-2	91	102	193	102	1	1	7	4	22 50	11 00	11 00		
Douglas	3	2	28	125	108	233	183	4	5	5 3-4	3	4 4.5	26 00	13 50		
Buffalo	5	7	36 1-6	178	144	322	255	2	10	3 10-11	2 4.11	4 1.11	17 12	9 37		
Springfield	4	3	14 1-2	65	43	105	105	1	1	4 1.2	3	1 1.2	20 00	8 66		
Monndville	4	4	5 1-2	94	76	170	170	7	2	4 1.4	1 1.4	3	15 50	9 00		
Packwaukee	4	4	6	123	103	226	160	14	2	5 1.2	3 1.2	3 4.7	18 16	7 60		
	43	2	40	3 17	5 7-10	1,580	1,313	2,893	2,206	44	49	4 5.7	3 11-14	3 2.7	18 92	10 78

MONROE—

Sparta	7	1	16 1.5	329	292	621	413	7	8	8	4 3.4	5 7.8	26 25	13 00
Clifton	2	1	5 1.3	44	37	81	39	5	5	2	3 1.3	16 00	11 66	11 66
La Fayette	3	2	15 1.2	59	64	123	111	1	3	5 1.2	3	4 3.4	25 00	11 00
Leon	6	3	15 2.9	155	109	264	198	5	2	5 2.9	2 2.3	3 1.3	22 00	9 12½
Tomah	4	5	4 5 2.3	101	96	197	169	3	1	5 4.8	6	4 7.8	22 50	12 81
Wilton	5	2	6 2.3	54	66	120	94	3	3	3 1.2	3	1 2.3	16 33	7 60
Jefferson	5	2	3 1.2	78	54	132	79	3	1	3 1.2	3	4	18 30	9 75
Angelo	2	2	2 6 2.5	78	88	166	130	4	3	6	3	4 1.4	19 00	8 00
Adrian	2	2	6 1.4	91	66	157	102	3	2	2 1.4	2	7	20 00	16 00
Glendale	3	2	15 2.5	61	63	127	102	3	2	2 1.4	2	3 2.5	22 66	13 63
Eaton	3	2	7	12	10	22	22	1	7	1	5	21 00	12 00	12 00
Sheldon	4	2	54	57	77	134	95	2	4	1	4 3.6	22 66	16 67	16 67
Little Falls	5	2	6	69	61	130	103	3	1	4 1.4	3 4	14 00	8 00	8 00
Portland	4	1	14	49	45	94	76	2	1	4	3	3 1.2	11 20	11 20
Wellington	4	2	4	47	38	85	64	7	2	1.3	3	3 1.3	20 00	12 00
Greenfield	10	2	14	104	109	213	230	7	1	3 1.2	3	6	16 75	8 12
Ridgeville	4	1	16	102	106	208	133	2	3	4 1.2	4	3	19 66	14 66
Le Roy	1	2	2 5 3.4	41	47	88	76	2	4	6	3	3	20 13	12 78
	74	34	20, 5 1.3	1,535	1,428	2,963	2,112	44	31	4 3.5	3	4 4.17	20 13	12 78

TABLE No. I.—*continued.*

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	OCONTO—																
Oconto	3	2			11	51	27	78			1	11	9	4		\$40 00	\$16 00
Stiles	4				5 1.4	56	51	107	69	3	1	7	7			29 40	16 00
Peshtigo	3				6 1.6	83	62	145	90			5	6	9		28 00	19 60
Pensaukee	2	1			1 7 1.4	51	44	95	81	2		7		11 3.4			16 00
Oconto Village	2	2			2 10	184	119	253	239	1	1	9	7	6		47 75	25 00
Suamico																	
Marinette	2				8	79	39	118	91	2			8 1.4	4	6	40 00	27 00
	14	5			37 17.18	454	342	796	570	8	3	7 7.8	6 3.5	7 1.4		30 86	19 93
OSHAUKEE—																	
Belgium	8				6 1.4	534	495	1029	614	10	6	7 1.7	10	5		\$17 50	\$15 00
Oedarburg	6	4			3 8 1.6	612	656	1268	695		3	8	5	3		25 00	14 00
Fredonia	9	3	1		1 4 1.2	414	374	788	381	3		4 3.5	5 1.8	3		23 99	13 80
Grafton	4	2			1 7 1.7	377	388	715	473			4 3.4	2 1.4	2 3.4		24 33	14 00
Mequon	13	2			3	683	728	1411	714	6	3	7 1.2	7 3.4	11 12		22 12	11 50

Port Washington	6	2	25 3.4	530	525	1055	555	1	4 1.2	4	1 3.4	\$21 05	\$13 62	
Saukville	6	5	2 6 1.4	364	359	723	494	9	5 1.11	5 4.7	7 1.4	17 00	12 00	
	52	18	1 9 6 3.5	3,514	3,475	6,989	3,926	29	14	5 13.14	5 2.3	3 8.21	21 57	13 30

OUTAGAMIE—

Appleton City	1	2	2 7 1.3	457	454	911	388	1	7 1.3	7 1.3	7 1.3	\$35 00	\$15 00
Bovina	4	1	1 4 1.5	46	41	87	59	1	2	1 4.5	2 2.5	23 75	14 50
Buchanan	3		2 1.3	67	58	125	77	3	2 1.3	3	1	20 00	13 00
Center	5	1	4 1.5	58	60	118	78	7	4	4	3	25 66	11 33
Dale	7	1	5 2.3	113	99	225	175	6	5 2.3	2 1.3	3 1.3	14 75	10 12
Ellington	7	1	3 2.7	137	115	252	170	1	4 1.7	2 2.7	3	21 80	11 91
Embarrass	2	1	6 2.3	54	41	95	62		6 2.3	3 1.3	3 1.3	23 33	16 00
Freedom	3		6 2.3	162	125	287	201		4	3 1.3	3 1.3	21 33	2 67
Grand Chute	9	2	3 6 1.2	152	146	298	162		5 1.2	1 1.2	5	13 00	10 84
Greenville	7	4	3 8 1.2	223	203	426	294		5	3	5	20 00	14 09
Hortonia	4	1	8 1.2	126	113	239	162	2	6	4 1.2	4	30 00	17 00
Kaukana	4	1	1 8 1.10	185	167	352	170	2	6	7	2	20 00	15 00
Liberty	2	2	5	30	24	54	33	1	4 1.2	4 1.2	3	21 33	16 50
Osborn	2		4 1.2	16	18	34	26		4 1.2	3	6	13 33	6 00
	60	4	15 4 10 6 2.7	1,826	1,664	3,490	2,057	13	7 5	3 4.7	3 5.7	20 23	13 14

PEPIN—

Albany	3		3	13	14	27	13		3		7 (?)	\$22 00	\$3 75	
Bear Creek	3	1	3	73	54	128	98	5	4 3	3	3	28 00	20 00	
Frankfort	2		4 1.2	52	57	109	66	7	3 1.2	1	2 1.2	17 16	15 66	
Lima		1	5	25	20	45	45		2 5 1.2	2 1.3	3 1.3	24 00	22 00	
Pepin	4		4 1.4	171	140	311	195		2 6 5.6	3 1.2	3 1.3		18 00	
Stockholm	1		6	30	22	52	52	6	7 6		6	19 50	15 62	
Waubeck	1	2	2 4 1.2	38	38	76	63		4 1.3	4	3			
	14	4	2 4 1.3	402	345	747	533	18	15	4 5.8	2 4.5	4	22 13	15 29

PIERC —

Pescott City	1		8 1.2	182	146	328	265		8 5 1.6	3 1.2	5	\$52 00	23 3
Clifton	4	2	5	64	64	128	122	3	12 5	2 2.9	3 1.3	23 30	13 5

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PIERCE—continued.																	
Martell	4	3	8	93	59	152	116	2	11 (?)	21 (?)	15 00	10 00					
Oak Grove	3	1	3	45	57	102	70	3	5 3-4	9	15 00	15 00					
Trimbelle	6	1	3 1-2	72	68	140	97	1	5 4-5	3	19 00	18 00					
Perry	3	1	3 1-2	27	24	51	4	2	4	7	23 00	12 00					
El Paso	1		3	18	6	24	10		3	3	12 00	12 00					
Diamond Bluff	3		3 1-3	30	23	53	20		1 1-3	3	7 00	10 17					
Trenton	1		8	25	11	36	36			8	18 00	18 00					
Hartland	2	1	3	10	18	28	28	1	3	7	18 00	18 00					
Pleasant Valley	6		4	44	47	91	74	10	4 1-3	2	20 00	10 00					
Isabelle	1	1	8	15	19	34	31		6	8	25 00	25 00					
River Falls	4	2	1 5 1-2	100	100	200	141	1	4 1-2	2 1-6	27 00	13 50					
	39	12	1 5 1-10	725	642	1,367	1,010	21	5	4 2-3	2 1-2	23 42	15 24				
Polk—																	
Alden	2		4 2-3	24	24	48	47		3 1-3	2 1-3	2 2.3	26 00	17 00				
Farmington	2	1	4	44	39	83			2	4 1-2	3 1-2	5	36 00	18 00			

Osceola	4	1	1	4 1.12	79	65	144	114										
St. Croix Falls	3	1	1	3 1.2	72	63	135	70										
Sterling	3	1		3*	12	9	21	16										
	14	1	3	3 5.6	231	200	431	247										
									2	3 5.6	3 1.2	3 2.5						

PORTAGE

Amherst	5	1	3	3 7.8	83	86	169	132	4	6	5 1.7	4 7	4 4.7	18 00		9 42
Almond	4		3	1 5 3.5	75	63	138	142	2	2	5 1.2	2	3	17 38		11 68
Belmont	8			4 1.8	100	78	178	153						17 16		12 67
Buena Vista	4		1	5 2.5	89	78	164	164	1	1	3 5.12	11 16	3 3.8	12 66		11 33
Eau Pleine	3	1		3	18	15	33	30			5 1.2	5 1.2	6 1.3			
Hull	1		2	1 9 1.3	31	22	53	47			4 1.2		4 1.2			18 00
Lanark	4		2	5 2.6	69	70	139	129	1		3 3.4	3 2.3	2 1.6	18 00		17 54
Linwood	5	2	2	3 5.7	40	34	74	64	1	1	3 3.4	5	3 1.2	13 00		7 00
New Hope	5			3 9.10	93	71	164	116			7	3	3	16 00		12 50
Plover	4		5	1 6 1.10	180	174	354	310	4	4	1 1 2	7 1.2	3	16 25		12 25
Pine Grove	3	1	4	1 4 4.7	69	35	104	90	4	4	3 5.9	2 9.10	4 7.10	28 00		16 15
Stockton	5		4	3 4 2.3	113	104	228	226	4	5	4 (?)	2	2 4.7	17 00		10 50
Sharon	3		1	4	83	86	174	100	1	2		3 5.6	4 3.4	15 43		8 80
Stevens Point										2				23 00		14 33
Stevens Point City			3	3 8	212	200	412	374								
	54	5	30	1 10 5 1.14	1,257	1,116	2,373	2,077	18	30	4 1.5	4 1.6	3 4.5	18 76		12 90

RACINE

Racine City	1			10	1,333	1,402	2,735	1,993			36	7 2.5	10	10	71 00	25 11
Yorkville	6		8	3 7 1.2	279	247	526	470	12	13	5 1.2	3 4.5	4 1.2	23 85		14 30
Caledonia	10		7	6 7	554	427	981	610	6	8	4 5.6	3 1.12	6 1.6	23 11		14 47
Mt. Pleasant	5		10	3 7 1.3	410	360	770	581	19	19	6 1.7	4 1.2	3 1.2	29 18		14 09
Burlington	5		4	1 7 1.2	452	437	889	617	6	2	4 3.4	4 3.4	2 3.4	23 62		9 25
Waterford	6		3	1 7 11-18	313	316	629	589	6		7 2-3(?)	3	4 2.3	30 00		15 00
Rochester	3		4	2 8	184	185	369	299	11	6	6	4 1.5	5	23 80		15 30
Raymond	4		7	2 7 2.3	293	255	548	488	11	13	6	3 2.9	4 1.3	23 60		14 70
Norway	3		3	2 6 1.4	187	164	351	212	2	15	6 1.2	3 2.3	4 1.3	21 50		14 28
Dover	6		3	1 7	273	214	487	315	2	2	4 7.8	4	2 9.10	20 00		12 00
	56		49	21 7 3.5	4,278	4,007	8,285	6,174	75	114	6	4 2.5	4 4.5	28 07		14 85

*In one District.

†No Report.

TABLE No. I.—continued.

Names of Counties and Towns.	No. of School Districts.	No. of Dist. which have not Rep.	No. of parts of Districts.	No. p'ts Dist. which have not Rep.	No. School Houses in Joint Dist.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught.	Number of Male Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Number of Female Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Total number of Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. of Children over 4 and under 20 years of age who have attended School.	No. of Children under 4 years of age who have attended School.	No. of Children over 20 years of age who have attended School.	Average No. of months Children between 4 and 20 years of age have attended School.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Male Teacher.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Female Teacher.	Average amount of Wages per month paid to Male Teachers,	Average amount of Wages per month paid to Female Teachers.
RICHLAND																\$16 00	\$ 8 00
Akan	5		1		3	1.2	73	52	125	81				3	3	20 14	10 40
Bloom	5		3		15	1.2	130	111	241	222	5	10	6	3	3	20 14	10 40
Buena Vista	6		5	1	26		196	169	365	348	3	9	3	2	3	19 60	13 38
Dayton	7		3		33	5.7	96	82	188	178	3	4	3	2	2	11 04	7 14
Eagle	6		2		24		181	186	317	277		1	1	2	2	21 58	12 50
Forest	7		4		34	1.2	113	94	207	191	9	7	4	4	3	21 50	12 21
Henrietta	5		1		4	1.2	94	88	182	147	1		2	2	2	19 40	9 68
Ithica	6		5		55	1.3	233	177	400	288	4	1	3	3	4	19 33	11 20
Marshall	3		4		33	6.7	152	108	260	206		7	4	2	2	19 93	12 14
Richwood	8		1		13	1.3	164	169	333	223	2	1	2	1	1	20 83	12 00
Richmond	3		1		4	3.4	127	122	249	190		3					
Rockbridge	6		3		15		128	125	253	213	6	6	3	7	3	17 89	8 75
Richland	5		4		24		288	170	418	407	5	1	4	2	2	22 06	15 50
Sylvan	2				5	1.8	95	83	178	138		20	2	2	1	17 20	8 00
Willow	5		2		26	2.7	94	85	179	221	3	5	6	4	3	19 00	11 14

Westford	4	1	16	103	97	266	286	5	8	3 3.7	2 11-14	3 3.17	19 90	12 54
	92	46	1 26 4 11-16	2,267	1,869	4,135	3,616	46	76	3 5-7	2 1.2	3 9.10	19 02	10 97

Rock--

Avon	7	4	2 6 37-44	218	183	461	334	10	7	5	4	4 1.2	18 00	12 00
Bradford	4	9	3 8 1.4	248	213	461	386	1	2	3 1.2	3 1.2	4 1.16	24 00	12 50
Beloit	6	4	1 7 1.2	178	133	311	278	1	1	4 18-25	4 1.2	4	23 00	15 00
Clinton	4	7	3 7 23-44	293	272	565	460	11	18	5 1.2	4 1.2	1	22 30	12 35
Center	3	8	2 3 3.20	230	194	424	341	2	3	5 1.2	4 1.2	4 1.10	27 66	15 11
Fulton	8	3	3 7 3.11	334	311	645	532	5	6	4 3.5	2 3.5	4 8.11	20 15	13 75
Harmony	8	1	1 8	204	180	384	299	1	2	5	4 1.16	4 7.18	21 00	13 00
Janesville	5	4	2 7 11-18	178	151	329	277	2	4	6 1.9	3 5.9	4	27 75	14 75
Johnstown	7	4	1 8 5.11	218	209	427	383	3	1	8 1.3	4 1.3	5 10-11	22 87	14 18
La Prairie	3	7	5 8	185	143	333	222	3	5	5 7.10	4	4 3.4	25 60	12 28
Lima	4	11	8 7 1.3	225	172	397	369	2	23	3 2.3	3 5.8	4 1.3	19 75	10 27
Magnolia	5	4	2 7 2.3	227	203	432	120	16	4	6	4	4 1.2	25 00	12 00
Milton	5	5	7 3.20	282	286	562	471	1	9	5 1.2	3 3.5	3 9.10	24 00	12 60
Newark	8	1	1 7 5.36	240	206	446	384	5	3	5	4	4 4.9	20 17	10 66
Porter	8	1	3 2.9	292	261	553	483	8	5	6 1.3	3	4 1.2	26 00	15 00
Plymouth	4	6	2 7 11-12	248	211	459	381		5	5	5	4 1.3	25 60	15 00
Spring Valley	5	4	3 7 3.8	213	211	424	339	6	9	4 1.2	4	3 1.2	23 29	14 16
Rock	6	7	3 7 7.8	242	185	427	420	9	10	8 1.2	5	4 3.4	24 19	12 00
Turtle	5	5	2 8 7.36	242	225	467	399	5	15		5 11-14	5 1.14	37 00	13 00
Union	9	2	1 7 21-40	327	324	651	461		9	7 5-8	2 7.10	4 3.4	21 00	12 00
Beloit City	2		10	644	695	1,339	1,149		4		10	10	95 00	22 65
Janesville City	1		12	1,116	1,222	2,338	1,350				12	12	62 50	
	117	97	45 8	6,584	6,191	12,775	10,383	91	140	5 9 10	4 5.9	4 9 11	28 90	13 53

SAUK--

Spring Green	5	2	7 4.7	178	145	323	264	7	3 11 14	2 4.7	5		20 33	16 00
Troy	3	6	4 4 17.18	165	189	304	224	3	7	4 2.3	2 2.3	2 1.3	22 33	14 33
Prairie du Sac	5	4	6 2.9	353	323	676	442	2	6	6	4	2 1.3	31 00	19 00
Bear Creek	7	1	1 5 1.4	135	122	257	181	1	2	3 1.3	2	3 1.4	16 67	10 85
Franklin	4	4	1 4 3.5	115	106	221	187	2		4 1.8	3 3.4	3 5.6	16 37	10 25
Honey Creek	5	4	3 5 5.9	219	176	395	303	1		3 1.3	2 17-18	2 11-18	22 92	14 72
Kingston	6	1	1 7 1.8	186	174	360	278	2	3		3 3.5	4 2.6	24 75	13 40

TABLE No. I.—Continued.

Names of Counties and Towns.	No. of School Districts.	No. of Dist. which have not Rep.	No. of parts of Districts.	No. p'ta Dist. which have not Rep.	No. School Houses in Joint Dist.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught.	Number of Male Children residing in Town over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Number of Female Children residing in Town over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Total Number of Children residing in Town over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Number of Children over 4 and under 20 years of age who have attended School.	Number of Children under four years of age who have attended School.	Number of Children over twenty years of age who have attended School.	Average Number of months Children between 4 and 20 years of age have attended School.	Average No. of Months Schools have been taught by a Male Teacher.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Female Teacher.	Average amount of Wages per month paid to Male Teachers.	Average amount of Wages per month p'd to Female Teachers.	
SAUK—continued.																		
Merrimac	5	..	3	..	17	138	145	283	231	5	0	0	2	4.5	4	1.4	22 41	12 94
Washington	6	..	3	..	25 11.18	168	140	308	252	3	5	5	3 5.9	3 1.5	3 5.6	20 80	16 67	
Westfield	6	..	3	..	16	155	129	284	225	3	9	4	3 1.9	2 1.3		21 00	13 00	
Freedom	5	..	2	1	14 2.7	119	94	213	147	2	2	2	2 1.6	3 5.6		25 67	12 83	
Baraboo.....	6	..	4	..	3 1.5	410	409	819	553	3	6	4	2 5	3 1.5		27 16	15 08	
Greenfield	4	..	3	..	26 1.2	133	120	253	227	1	3	4	2.3	2 1.3	4	1.3	28 00	13 50
Ironton.....	4	..	4	1	35 7.8	139	175	314	200	3	9	5	3.5	4 1.2	4		21 81	10 50
Reedsburg	6	..	9	1	7 3.10	233	233	466	420	9	9	5	4 8.15	3 7.10	4	2.5	23 20	11 60
Excelsior	6	..	5	..	26 5.11	144	123	267	226	1	3	3	1.3	2 1.10	5		24 00	12 92
Fairfield.....	4	..	3	..	26 11.14	136	115	251	198	1	5	4		4 3.5			22 75	14 41
Woodland.....	5	1	1	..	15 2.5	71	52	123	123	..	1	3		2			22 00	12 00
Marston.....	5	..	5	..	36 1.4	130	108	238	208	4	7	3	1.2	4	4		22 43	13 09
Winfield.....	6	..	3	..	15 1.6	116	109	225	181	4	4	4	1.7	4	4	3.4	18 00	10 76
Dellona.....	4	..	5	..	26 4.9	112	117	229	161	34	3	3	1.9	3 1.4	3 1.2		22 00	11 00
New Buffalo.....	5	..	4	..	25 2.3	220	173	393	303	2	1	5	1.2	4 3.4	5		26 00	18 00
	112	3	81	3	38	6 1.15	3,775	3,427	7,202	5,534	92	84	5 3.8	3 2.9	3 5.6		22 57	13 49

SHAWANO--

Shawano.....	2	3	3 8	8	13	22				4	4	4	30 00	22 00
Richmond.....		3	2 8	19	19	38				8	4	4	22 00	22 00
Belle Plain.....	3	1	3 1.2	23	28	51	24			3	3	5	15 00	15 00
	5	7	5 6 1.2	51	60	111	24			5	3 2.3	4 1.3	27 33	19 66

SHEBOYGAN--

Abbott.....	8	4	2 5	293	276	569	369			5	3	3	11 50	8 46
Greenbush.....	9	1	6 1.2	318	270	588	487	13	9		3 7.8	4	22 25	13 80
Hermann.....	9	2	1 4 3.4	345	316	661	402	6			4		22 00	
Holland.....	10	1	1 6 1.2	458	408	866	639	31	6	4	4 1.4	3 3.5	18 93	13 00
Lima.....	9	4	1 6 1.2	342	355	697	512			6	3 1.6	3 3.7	24 00	13 75
Lyndon.....	10	7	2 7 1.3	314	296	610	505	9		5 1.50	3 19.20	4 2.7	20 95	10 48
Mitchell.....	5	4	4 6 1.2	213	180	393	326			4	5	4	19 25	13 00
Mosel.....	3	1	5 3.4	211	165	376	168			4 3.5	4 3.5		23 00	
Plymouth.....	7	3	1 8 1.5	373	356	729	542	7	9	5	4 11.20	5	25 73	14 72
Rhine.....	7	1	1 5	242	211	453	243				4 1.7	4 1.2	16 80	7 34
Russell.....	2		7 1.2	70	73	143	95		1		4	3 1.2	19 00	12 00
Scott.....	8	1	6 2.3	270	236	506	375	2	1	4 1.2	3	1 1.2	20 00	10 00
Sheboygan.....	4	1	6	157	163	820	198	7					22 00	14 00
Sheboygan City.....	1		10 1.4	807	853	1660	1230	16	14	6 9 10	10 1.4	10 1.4	85 70	21 57
Sheboygan Falls.....	8	2	5 1.2	322	318	640	418	3	1	3	3 1.2	5	18 00	10 00
Sh'bgan Falls Village.....	1	1	1 8	179	219	398	391		15		6	8	50 00	21 00
Wilson.....	5		1 5 2.3	191	190	381	239	2	4	6	3	3	19 00	13 00
	101	33	15 6 10.17	5,105	4,885	9,990	7,139	96	64	5	4 1.4	4 4.7	25 77	13 07

St. Croix--

Malone.....	3	1	5 2.3	74	47	121	96			5	3	13 1.4	20 00	10 00
Eau Galla.....	2	2	3	26	19	45	30			3	3	3	16 00	12 00
St. Joseph.....	2		5 1.2	43	35	78	36			5 1.2	5	6	26 00	23 33
Hammond.....	5		5 2.5	62	62	124	96	7	2	3 4.5	4	3 1.5	30 00	15 00
Cylon.....	2		6	58	37	95	45			4	4	5	20 00	12 75
Somerset.....	4		3 1.4	69	51	126	79			2 7.8	3 1.2	3	22 33	17 00
Richmond.....	2	1	4 1.2	58	37	95	95	7	3	4 2.9	3	3	24 75	16 00
Hudson City.....	1		8	261	233	494	351	10	2	4 1.3	3	6 1.4	50 00	26 50
Hudson.....	3	1	5 2.3	25	32	57	46		1	5 2.3	4	13	30 00	20 00

TABLE NO. I.—continued.

Names of Counties and Towns.	No. of School Districts.										Average No. of months Schools have been taught.		Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Male Teacher.		Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Female Teacher.		Average amount of Wages per month paid to Male Teachers.	Average amount of Wages per month paid to Female Teachers.	
	No. of Distrs. which have not Rep.	No. of parts of Districts.	No. p'ts. Dist. which have not Rep.	No. School-Houses in Joint Dist.	No. of Male Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. of Female Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Total No. of Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. of Children over 4 and under 20 years of age who have attended School.	No. of Children under 4 years of age who have attended School.	No. of Children over 20 years of age who have attended School.	Average No. of months Children between 4 and 20 years of age have attended School.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Male Teacher.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Female Teacher.						
St. Croix—continued.																			
Pleasant Valley.....	4		4		6 1 8	50	37	87	80					6		6		\$25 00	\$18 00
Erin Prairie.....	4				6	75	74	149	136	5	8	6		7		3		21 00	14 00
Warren.....	1				6			26											
Rush River.....	2		1		3 2 3	40	34	74	68					6 1 2		11		16 00	12 00
Troy.....	5				3	64	60	124						3		3		26 40	11 50
Star Prairie.....	3		2		5	51	40	91		1				4		4		27 00	19 00
	39		12	1	5 1 4	956	798	1,780	1,158	33	17	4 2 5	4 2 7	4 5 6				25 32	16 22
TREMPELEAU—																			
Arcadia.....	4	2	1	1	19*	47	29	76	31		1			5		4		16 13	12 00
Caledonia.....	3		3		17	71	47	118	106	36	4	6 1 2		3		7 1 4		24 00	14 00
Gale.....	5	1	1	1	5 3 4	94	90	184	170		7	4		2		4 2 3		22 00	13 33
Preston.....	5				6 1 3	65	60	125	67		6			2 2 3		3 2 3		22 50	13 67
Sumner.....	3				3	25	23	48	44	6		2 2 3				3			12 00
Trempeleau.....	6	1	2		2 3 1 2	143	116	259	205	2	4			4 1 3		4 1 8		21 20	15 50
	24	4	7	2	4 6 7 12	445	355	810	623	44	22	4 3 4	3 2 5	4 5 11				21 17	13 41

* In one District.

ALWORTH--

Sharon	9	5	3 8 1.2	363	329	692	546	3	11	5 1-2	4	4	20 87	8 25
Darien	5	7	4 9	300	269	569	471	4	6	5	3 1-2	5 1.3	27 50	12 70
Richmond	6	6	2 7 1.2	167	200	367	290	5	15	7 25-48	2 47-48	4 13-24	25 00	15 00
Whitewater	6	7	1 7	582	602	1,184	831	5	12	5 1-2	3	4	25 62	12 75
Walworth	6	5	3 7 3.10	280	278	558	441	-----	6	4 1-3	3 1.2	4 2.5	23 33	11 00
Delavan	6	4	8 2.5	482	446	928	690	4	12	5 1-2	4 1.10	5	24 15	15 14
Sagar Creek	5	5	1 7 5.8	236	191	427	283	3	8	5 1-3	4	5	19 00	8 62
La Grange	5	5	3 7 3.5	280	234	514	432	-----	8	4 1-2	-----	-----	23 09	9 20
Linn	6	4	3 3 1.2	196	185	381	-----	-----	9	4 2-3	3 1.2	5 3.4	20 00	-----
Geneva	4	8	1 7 1.2	403	406	809	-----	2	4	4 1-6	3 1.6	5 1.4	15 50	9 00
La Fayette	6	4	4 7 7.9	237	215	452	442	9	14	5	4	4 1.2	18 00	9 00
Troy	7	3	2 7 1-2	231	235	466	468	19	8	8	4	3	30 00	15 00
Bloomfield	5	5	2 7 1-2	242	231	473	423	4	9	5	2	5	26 00	18 00
Hudson	8	3	3 6 8-11	288	247	535	417	1	10	5 1-2	3 4-5	5 1-2	20 00	10 50
Spring Prairie	8	4	3 8	244	220	464	417	2	11	6	3 19-20	4 19-50	20 10	10 43
East Troy	5	5	2 5 3-7	341	327	668	437	2	-----	6	4	4	24 70	18 59
Elk Horn	1	-----	10	156	207	363	292	-----	3	4	10	10	39 00	27 00
98	60	37	7 11-17	5,028	4,822	9,850	6,880	63	146	5 6.17	3 15-16	3 15-16	23 64	13 13

WASHINGTON--

Addison	8	1	7	448	381	629	445	-----	-----	5 1-2	4 15-32	5 9-16	24 45	14 28
Barton	6	2	7	261	216	477	281	8	3	4	4 7-16	2 1-4	22 00	12 00
Erin	3	8	2 8 1-8	386	333	719	486	4	1	4 4-5	4 4-15	3 1-3	21 90	11 58
Farmington	7	4	2 8 3-4	379	320	699	504	-----	6	5 1-8	3 1-4	5 1-2	22 22	8 94
Germantown	8	4	2 11 1-3	562	509	1,071	890	10	3	4 1-2	5 1-8	6	23 00	13 00
Hartford	8	3	1 7	520	457	977	708	8	4	7	4	3	26 50	16 20
Jackson	9	3	6 1-2	413	345	758	347	6	1	8	7 1-2	5 1-2	19 00	14 50
Kewaskam	5	1	1 6 1-6	201	190	391	222	5	4	4 3-4	2 2-3	3 1-2	17 00	11 66
Polk	8	4	4 8	548	456	1,004	533	-----	-----	5 1-2	5	3	23 00	14 00
Richfield	5	7	4 10 1-7	476	412	888	581	3	1	4 1-2	5 7-11	5.6	21 00	13 50
Trenton	4	9	5 7 1-9	326	340	666	385	7	4	5	2 5-9	4 5-9	21 83	10 60
Wayne	6	3	8 10	325	332	657	383	-----	-----	5	8	2	19 00	12 00
West Bend	4	4	1 8 1-4	308	310	618	448	4	3	4 3-4	3 2-3	4 4-7	21 00	12 00
81	58	25	8 3.13	5,153	4,601	9,754	6,163	50	30	5 3-13	4 9-13	4 1-2	21 69	12 40

TABLE No. I.—continued.

Names of Counties and Towns.	No. of School Districts.	No. of Dist. which have not Rep.	No. of parts of Districts.	No. pt's Dist. which have not Rep.	No. School Houses in Joint Dist.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught.	No. of Male Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. of Female Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Total No. of Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. of Children over 4 and under 20 years of age who have attended School.	No. of Children under 4 years of age who have attended School.	No. of Children over 20 years of age who have attended School.	Average No. of months Children between 4 and 20 years of age have attended School.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Male Teacher.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Female Teacher.	Average amount of Wages per month paid to Male Teachers.	Average amount of Wages per month pd. to Female Teachers.		
WAUKESHA																			
Oconomowoc	5	7	3	5	1-3	477	410	887	680	9	6	5	1-3	3	1.3	5	3.8	21 91	13 22
Eagle	5	6	2	5	8-9	261	232	493	376			3	1-9	5	1.2	2	5.9	29 00	12 00
Muskego	5	5	2	6	3-7	316	257	573	486	4	4	6	1-2	3	1.7	3	2.7	23 16	12 27
Mukwasago	3	6	4	3	1-9	264	283	547	443	9	10	5	5-6	4	4	1.9	21 65	11 55	
Vernon	6	3	1	7		217	216	433	423			6		3	1.2	3	1.2	20 00	8 00
Ottawa	4	7	2	7	8-9	254	247	501	375	3	1	6		4	8.9	3	3	23 32	11 00
Brookfield	9	7	1	6	3-4	419	374	793	714	5	10	6	3-4	3	1.2	3	1.4	26 11	12 60
Lisbon	5	6	2	9		297	296	593	523	2	18	5	3-4	5	4	4	25 90	12 50	
Merion	2	9	5	8		284	282	566	462			12		4	4	4	26 00	12 00	
New Berlin	6	8	2	7	3-8	408	375	783	464	4	6	5	1.3	4	3	3.8	22 75	9 87	
Waukesha	7	6	3	7		755	607	1,362	1,075	12	13	4		3	4	4	23 00	12 00	
Delafield	5	6	2	7	2-3	253	282	565	399	13	4	4	1.2	3	2.3	4	4	22 55	12 50
Genesee	5	8	2	8	1-4	358	353	711	585	7	12	6	1.5	4	3.4	3	1.2	24 56	13 81
Summit	2	9	4	10	1-2	218	201	419	329	5	4	4	1.2	5	4.5	4	3.4	27 00	9 75
Pewaukee	6	7	3	8		292	295	587	466	8	20	5		4	3.8	3	5.8	33 25	16 50

Menomonee	6	5	4	9 1.2	425	427	852	615	22	7	7	5 1.4	4 1.4	24 01	14 04	
	79	105	42	7 5.8	5,528	5,137	10,665	8,422	103	127	5 4.5	4 3.16	3 3.4	24 64	12 10	
WAUPACA--																
Dayton	7	2	1	6 5.9	173	134	307	290	2	5	5 1-2	3 1-2	3 1-27	21 00	12 00	
Farmington	5	1		16	148	122	270	224	6	2	4 1-2	4	4	18 00	8 33	
Scandinavia	5	1		13	118	108	226	149		11	3	1	3	20 00	10 00	
Iola	5			4 3.4	87	98	185	122	1		3 1-2	1	4	28 00	12 50	
Lind	10	3		5 1.12	194	151	345				3 3-8	3 3-8	3 5-8	20 00	10 00	
Waupaca	3	4		2 7 3.7	196	204	400	284	24	2	5	3 4-7	4 1-4	20 75	13 64	
St. Lawrence	4	2		2 6 1.4	112	99	211	111	4	3	6 1-4	3	4 3.4	24 00	12 75	
Weyauwega	8	1		5 7.12	234	227	461	401	12	3	3 1 2	4 11-12	4 11-16	26 33	13 33	
Royalton	3	4		1 7	97	90	187	135	1	3	5 1-2	3 1-2	5 1-2	29 00	15 50	
Little Wolf	3	3		1 6	39	45	84	62	4	1	4 3-5	2 2-5	1 2-5	29 33	15 79	
Union	3			6	20	12	32	31		6	6	3	4	34 00	17 33	
Caledonia	4	1	1	1 4 3.4	77	58	135	96		1	4 3-4	3	5	15 50	14 33	
Mnkwá	4	2		1 9 2.3	200	194	394		6	2	5	4	5 1.2	32 00	17 00	
Lebanon	6			4 2.3	64	54	118	80	2		4	6	4 1.2	16 00	13 50	
Bear Creek	4	1		7 2.3	28	27	55	42			7 2-3	5	5	13 00	8 00	
Matteson	3			4	22	15	37	35			4	3	4	20 00	18 00	
	77	24		11 5 7.8	1,809	1,638	3,447	2,062	62	39	4 5-8	3 5-16	4 1-8	22 93	13 25	
WAUSHARA--																
Aurora	4	5		3 9	171	144	315	262	8	4	5	3 1-2	5 3-4	23 14	13 07	
Bloomfield	6			3 2-3	143	103	246	115		1	3	1 3-4	2	20 22	13 75	
Coloma	3	2		1 7	76	75	151	144	2	1	4 1-5	2 1-5	2	22 00	12 00	
Dakota	2	5		3 6	105	74	179	151	3	3	5	2	5	20 25	7 50	
Deerfield	5	3		1 3 1-2	36	31	67	56		1	3	2 1-2	5 1-2	19 00	10 00	
Hancock	5	3	5	1 4	61	48	109	74	2	2	4	3 4	4	16 00	12 25	
Leon	4	1	6	4 6	121	127	248	212		4	6	3 1-2	5	22 00	20 00	
Marion	6	3		1 5	123	99	222	187	3	5	4 2-9	1 1-9	6 8-9	16 00	9 63	
Mt. Morris	5	2		1 5	84	82	166	121	1	2		2 1-7	4 4-7	20 00	11 44	
Oasis	3	4		2 4 1-2	80	79	159	152		2	3 6-7	1 6-7	3	18 33	8 95	
Plainfield	5	6		4 6	185	178	363	318	6	6		3	4	22 50	14 00	

TABLE No. I.—continued.

Names of Counties and Towns.	No. of School Districts.		No. of Dist. which have not Rep.		No. of parts of Districts.		No. of Dist. which have not Rep.		N. School Houses in Joint Dist.		Average No. of months Schools have been taught.		No. of Male Children residing in Town over four and under 20 years of age.		No. of Female Children residing in Town over 4 and under 20 years of age.		Total No. of Children residing in Town over 4 and under 20 years of age.		No. of Children over 4 and under 20 years of age who have attended School.		No. of Children under 4 years of age, who have attended School.		Number of Children over twenty years of age, who have attended School.		Average No. of months Children between 4 and 20 years of age have attended School.		Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Male Teacher.		Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Female Teacher.		Average amount of wages per month paid to Male Teachers.		Average amount of wages per month paid to Female Teachers.	
	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts	No.	Parts
W. URBANA—continued.																																		
Poyaisi	2		5		26		85		68	154	158	1	3	5		4		29 00	18 00															
Richford	6		2		4		76		131	297	169	1	5	3	2 3	3		29 00	9 00															
Rose			1		17		7		13	20	29	1		7	1 2	3		20 00	12 00															
Saxeville	5		3		16	1 2	137		198	245	207	4	3	6	1 4	3	1 4	20 00	12 50															
Springwater	4		2		5		93		90	183	121		5	3	1 2	2		21 00	12 66															
Warren	4		5		15		109		90	190	150	4		5	1 5	4	1 5	22 00	12 60															
Wantoma	4		2		25		141		170	311	217	5	3	6	1 2	3	1 2	20 00	15 00															
	73	4	62		127	5 1 2	1,834		1,711	3,545	2,834	47	50	4	5 8	2	1 3	4		20 84	12 15													
WINNEBAGO—																																		
Algoma	3		3		17	2 3	133		132	265	260	2	11	3	2 3	3	1 3	4	1 3	24 70	12 50													
Black Wolf	5		1		7	1 2	144		107	251	166	1	2	4	3 4	4		3	1 2	20 00	14 00													
Clayton	4		5		38		237		219	456	295	4	6	6		4		4		25 00	14 00													
Neenah	4		3		8	1 7	263		320	583	386	7	4	8	1 7	4	2 7	3	6 7	23 71	11 17													
Nekimi	4		4		27	1 2	188		179	367	313	6	6	6	6 11	3	1 2	4		22 68	15 82													
Nepesquin	4		7		27	1 2	185		140	325	291	2	13	5	1 2	3		4	1 2	26 12	14 00													

Menasha.....	4	3	10	278	285	563	400	12	4	5	5	5	30 20	22 80
Orihula.....	4	2	4	18	22	40	32		4		4	4		15 50
Omro.....	4	9	4	403	397	800	700	12	26	5 1.2	4 2.5	5 5.12	26 30	16 69
Oshkosh.....	3	4	2 6 2.7	150	121	271	226	3	4	6 2.7	3 1.7	3 1.7	21 75	8 36
Oshkosh City.....	1		10	862	1040	1902					10	10	38 60	20 89
Poygan.....	4	2	2 7 1.2	141	126	267	239	4	3	4 1.2	4	3 1.2	15 00	11 50
Rushford.....	4	2	7 5 7	344	304	648	592	5	10	4 3.4	3 1.4	3 1.2	25 00	12 00
Utica.....	5	5	1 7 1.2	241	224	465	400	12	18	7	4	3 1.2	22 00	7 50
Vinland.....	3	7	2 4 6 3.4	190	174	364	326	6	7	5 3.4	3 1.4	3 1.2	28 11	13 76
Winchester.....	6	1	8 1.3	207	202	409	257	2	4	4	3 1.3	5	18 29	12 00
Winneconne.....	3	3	2	227	190	417	308	9	2		7 1.2	10 7.16	24 08	15 00

65	4	64	5 26 7 4.7	4,211	4,182	8,393	5,191	87	120	5 3.7	4 5.13	4 5.6	24 47	18 97
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Wood—

Hemlock.....	1		7	24	26	50	21			5		7		14 00
Centralia.....	2		8	64	51	115	75			6	5	3	30 00	22 00
Grand Rapids.....	5	2	8	122	109	231	156	4		3 1.2	2 4.5	5 1.5	29 85	17 31
Rudolph.....	2	1	5	35	32	67	54			5	2	3	28 50	22 00
Saratoga.....	4		5	48	41	89	73	1		5	4	3 1.4	26 60	15 00
Dexter.....	1		6	36	24	60	25	5		4	3	3	27 00	20 00

15	2	1	6 1.2	329	233	612	404	10		1 3.4	3 3.5	4	28 27	18 38
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TABLE No. I.—RECAPITULATION.

Names of Counties.	No. of School Districts.	No. of Dist. which have net Rep.	No. of parts of Districts.	No. pts Dist. which have not Rep.	No. School Houses in Joint Dist.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught.	No. of Male Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. of Female Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Total No. of Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 yrs. of age.	No. of Children over 4 and under 20 years of age, who have attended School.	No. of Children under 4 years of age, who have attended School.	No. of Children over 20 years of age, who have attended School.	Average No. of months Children between 4 and 20 years of age have attended School.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Male Teacher.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Female Teacher.	Average amount of Wages per month paid to Male Teachers.	Average amount of Wages per month pd. to Female Teachers.
Adams,	57		41	1	21	5 7-10	1,349	1,204	2,594	2,336	34	28	4 3-10	2 3-5	2 9-10	\$22 27	\$11 89
Ashland,	2				3		94	97	191	18		3		3	3	20 00	20 00
Bad Ax,	93		37		16	4 1-10	1,959	1,872	3,831	2,762	36	58	3	2 1-2	3	20 36	11 63
Brown,	51		29		9	4 5	2,932	2,751	5,683	2,707	31	45	5 4-5	4 1-2	3 7-10	23 52	17 34
Buffalo,	25	3	9		9	3-5	573	453	1,026	713	11	9	7 2-11	8 1-9	7 3-5	24 24	13 48
Calumet,	51	5	7		3	6 4-9	1,209	1,143	2,352	1,501	13	9	4 1-2	3 4-9	2 1-9	21 23	12 26
Chippewa,	16		1			6 5-6	269	239	508	192	21		4 3-5	3 3-8	4 2-5	28 50	19 45
Clark,	8	1	3	2	1	5 1-6	129	111	240	167	1	1	5 1-6	3 1-15	4 9-10	26 30	21 50
Columbia,	124	2	59	6		6 3-4	4,782	4,456	9,238	6,994	97	180	5	3 4-5	4 1-3	22 57	13 07
Crawford,	74		27		13	4 3-10	1,620	1,589	3,209	2,201	56	36	3 7-11	1 6-11	3 1-11	20 28	12 51
Dane,	174		118	10	54	7	8,517	7,884	16,401	10,762	86	239	4 5-18	4	3 3-4	23 52	12 80
Dodge,	152	4	101	2	53	7	8,745	7,915	16,660	11,324	137	185	5 2-3	3 9-10	4 2-5	26 22	13 59
Door,	21	1	2		2	4 2-7	436	369	805	393	10	6	2 4-5	3	4 1-16	23 00	18 30
Douglas,	2					3 7 3-4	74	80	154	139			3 1-2	5	5 1-4	36 00	25 25
Dunn,	18		7	1	1	6 3-5	333	288	632	523	13	13	4 3-5	2 5-6	5 4-5	26 75	16 52
Eau Claire,	21	3	4		1	5 9-10	423	399	822	605	7	16	4 9-10	2 3-5	5 1-6	27 75	17 15

Fond du Lac,...	129	1	89	2	42	7 2-5	6,614	6,342	12,956	9,033	93	135	5 1.4	4 1.11	4 3.5	26 00	13 52
Grant,	146	--	74	1	37	5 7-9	6,224	5,771	11,995	7,988	55	83	3 7.8	3 7.9	3 1.2	23 88	14 85
Green,	96	--	52	6	7	6 2-3	3,985	3,511	7,496	5,881	90	177	4 10-13	3 1.3	3 3.8	20 83	11 38
Green Lake,...	58	3	37	1	22	7 7-30	2,311	2,128	4,439	3,083	45	32	6 1.10	3 9.10	5 3.7	28 50	13 82
Iowa,	91	2	18	1	10	5 2-3	4,135	3,781	7,916	4,732	48	41	4	3 1.2	3 5.6	24 63	15 01
Jackson,	35	1	6	2	3	5 11-16	650	585	1,235	983	10	18	4 1.2	2 1.6	4 1.8	24 50	12 45
Jefferson,	87	1	89	2	37	6 8-9	4,891	4,620	11,567	7,586	46	58	5 3.10	4	4 3.17	23 95	12 38
Juneau,	73	4	34	5	16	5 16-17	1,634	1,529	3,163	2,440	35	21	5 9.20	3 1.15	4 6.17	20 53	11 65
Kenosha,	49	--	32	--	16	8	2,746	2,646	5,392	3,779	45	60	6 5.8	4 2.3	4 8.9	28 57	15 76
Kewaunee,	36	4	--	--	--	4 1-4	1,107	1,030	2,137	788	1	--	--	2 13-15	2 5.6	20 02	14 46
La Crosse,	44	4	16	6	7	6 1-3	1,886	1,879	3,765	2,296	26	30	4 1.11	4	4 7.12	25 87	17 03
La Fayette,	91	--	31	1	17	6	3,991	3,767	7,758	5,392	78	90	4 2.5	3 1.3	3 7.15	22 98	15 14
La Pointe,	1	--	--	--	--	11 1-2	75	57	132	33	--	--	5	--	11 1.2	--	41 50
Manitowoc,	86	4	15	3	10	5 3-8	4,038	3,849	7,887	3,971	34	15	4 1.8	3 1.6	2 5.7	22 24	15 42
Marathon,	26	9	--	--	4	1-3	282	310	592	351	3	15	5 2.5	5 3.4	5 1.15	23 75	17 96
Marquette,	43	2	40	3	17	5 7-10	1,580	1,313	2,893	2,206	44	49	4 5.7	2 11-14	3 2.7	18 92	10 78
Milwaukee,	70	--	92	--	9	7 3-5	10,960	11,847	22,807	11,309	16	21	6 1.7	5 1.3	3 4.5	28 00	17 02
Monroe,	74	--	34	--	20	5 1-3	1,535	1,428	2,963	2,112	44	31	4 3.5	3	4 4.17	20 13	12 73
Oconto,	14	--	5	--	3	7 17-18	454	342	796	570	8	3	7 7.8	6 3.5	7 1.4	30 86	19 93
Outagamie,	60	4	15	4	10	6 2-7	1,826	1,664	3,490	2,057	13	7	5	3 4.7	3 5.7	20 23	13 14
Ozaukee,	52	--	18	1	9	6 3-5	3,514	3,475	6,989	3,926	29	14	5 13-14	5 2.3	3 8.21	21 57	13 30
Pepin,	14	--	4	--	2	4 1-3	402	345	747	532	18	15	4 5.8	2 4.5	4	22 13	15 29
Pierce,	39	--	12	--	1	5 1-10	725	642	1,367	1,010	21	25	4 2.3	2 1.2	4 3.5	23 42	15 24
Polk,	14	1	3	--	3	5 6	231	200	431	247	--	2	3 5.6	3 1.2	3 2.5	31 75	16 75
Portage,	54	5	30	1	10	5 1.14	1,257	1,116	2,373	2,077	18	30	4 1.5	4 1.6	3 4.5	18 76	12 90
Racine,	56	--	49	--	21	9 3.5	4,278	4,007	8,285	6,174	75	114	6	4 2.5	4 4.5	28 07	14 85
Richland,	92	--	40	1	26	4 11-16	2,267	1,868	4,135	3,616	46	76	3 5.7	2 1.2	2 9.10	19 02	10 97
Rock,	117	--	97	--	4	5	6,584	6,191	12,775	10,883	91	140	5 9.10	4 5.9	4 9.11	28 90	13 53
Sauk,	112	3	81	3	33	6 1.15	3,775	3,427	7,202	5,534	92	84	5 3.8	3 2.9	3 5.6	22 57	13 49
Shawano,	5	--	7	--	5	6 1.2	51	60	111	24	--	--	5	3 2.3	4 1.3	27 33	19 66
Sheboygan,	101	--	33	--	15	6 10-17	5,105	4,885	9,999	7,139	96	64	5	4 1.4	4 4.7	25 77	13 07
St. Croix,	29	--	12	1	5	1.4	956	798	1,780	1,158	33	17	4 2.5	4 2.7	4 5.6	25 82	16 22
Trempeleau,	24	4	7	2	4	6 7.12	445	365	810	623	44	22	4 3.4	3 2.5	4 5.11	21 17	13 41
Walworth,	98	--	80	--	37	7 11-17	5,031	4,825	9,856	6,880	63	146	5 6.17	3 15-16	4 15-16	23 64	13 13
Washington,...	81	--	53	--	25	8 3.13	5,153	4,601	9,754	6,163	50	30	5 3.13	4 9.13	4 1.2	21 69	12 40

TABLE NO. I.—RECAPITULATION—*continued.*

Names of Counties.	No. of School Districts.	No. of Distrs. which have not Rep.	No. of parts of Districts.	No. of Dist. which have not Rep.	No. School Houses in Joint Dist.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught.	No. of Male Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. of Female Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Total No. of Children residing in Town, over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. of Children over 4 and under 20 years of age who have attended School.	No. of Children under 4 years of age who have attended School.	No. of Children over 20 years of age who have attended School.	Average No. of months Children between 4 and 20 years of age have attended School.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Male Teacher.	Average No. of months Schools have been taught by a Female Teacher.	Average amount of Wages per month paid to Male Teachers.	Average amount of Wages per month paid to Female Teachers.
Waukesha,	79	..	105	..	42	7 5-8	5,528	5,187	10,665	8,422	103	127	5 4.5	4 3.16	3 3.4	24 64	12 10
Waupaca,	77	2	24	..	11	5 7-8	1,809	1,638	3,447	2,062	62	39	4 5.8	3 5.16	4 1.8	22 93	13 25
Waushara,	73	4	62	1	27	5 1-2	1,834	1,711	3,545	2,334	47	50	4 5.8	2 1.3	4	20 84	12 15
Winnebago,	65	4	64	5	26	7 4-4	4,211	4,182	8,393	5,191	87	120	5 3.7	4 5.13	4 5.6	24 47	13 37
Wood,	15	2	1	..	6	1-2	329	283	612	494	10	..	4 3.4	3 3.5	4	23 27	18 38
	3,399	83	1,827	74	799	6 2-11	147,853	139,015	286,964	194,357	2,272	2,326	4 9.10	3 7.10	4	24 20	15 30

TABLE No. II.

TABLE No. II.

Names of Counties and Towns.	Amount of Money received from County Treasurer.	Amount of Money received from Town Treasurer.	Amount of Money received from other sources.	Total amount of Money received.	Amount of Money p'd for Teachers' Wages.	Amount of Money paid for Libraries.	Amount of Money expended for other purposes.	Amount of money remaining unexpended.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for Teachers' Wages.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for District Libraries.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended on Sch'l Houses.	Amount of money raised by tax and exp'd for other purposes
ADAMS --												
Adams	\$ 129 84	\$ 100 00	\$ 310 58	\$ 540 42	\$ 484 00	.....	\$ 40 15	\$ 16 00	\$ 272 43	.....	\$ 31 00	\$ 9 15
Brownville	9 50	45 00	.....	54 50	40 00	.....	5 00	9 50	45 00	.....	5 00	.....
Chester	70 50	140 00	.....	210 50	210 50	.....	142 69	.....	148 57	.....	99 75	42 84
Dell Prairie	156 00	79 00	.....	235 00	237 00	.....	.....	.....	334 55	.....	69 04	123 79
Easton	67 41	24 55	.....	91 96	91 96	.....	.....	.....	295 05	.....	1 67	6 13
Grand Marsh	85 50	55 36	.....	140 86	140 86	.....	.....	.....	196 05	.....	.....	62 95
Jackson	99 00	41 73	.....	140 73	135 73	.....	.....	5 00	286 00	.....	125 17	39 35
Leola	23 00	19 01	.....	42 01	42 01	.....	.....	.....	187 00	.....	43 00	16 00
Monroe	73 39	40 00	.....	113 39	113 39	.....	.....	.....	130 00	.....	.....	.....
New Haven	111 00	83 51	.....	194 51	194 51	.....	.....	.....	291 39	.....	205 06	47 10
Newark Valley	27 00	11 89	.....	38 89	38 89	.....	.....	.....	55 00	.....	.....	70 00
Preston	70 50	70 50	.....	141 00	141 00	.....	.....	.....	431 00	.....	364 21	6 25
Quincy	57 00	75 00	.....	132 00	102 00	.....	.....	30 00	203 18	.....	100 00	16 00
Richfield	52 50	381 50	.....	434 00	333 62	.....	35 86	64 52	163 00	.....	14 00	39 00
Rome	24 50	35 00	.....	59 50	59 50	.....	.....	.....	82 50	.....	208 50	.....

Springville	145 00	73 65	.....	218 65	218 65	.....	.....	.....	359 55	.....	9 50	35 54
Strong's Prairie	113 00	160 00	.....	273 00	273 00	.....	.....	.....	*	.....	*	*
White Creek	40 00	40 00	40 00	38 82	2 30

1,354 64	1,435 70	310 58	3,100 92	2,896 62	223 70	125 02	3,519 09	1,275 90
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ASHLAND—

Bayport	82 45	49 10	131 55	120 00	11 55	49 10
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10 BAD AX—

Bergen	87 70	120 30	208 00	208 00	25 00
Christiana	121 52	63 60	185 12	146 67	38 45	159 00	18 00	1 00
Clinton	17 15	70 63	.....	87 78	60 20	.....	.....	27 58	85 80	.....	60 10	.....
Coon	48 51	76 00	.....	124 51	105 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52 00
Franklin	156 80	225 00	.....	384 02	353 16	.....	.....	.....	98 18	.....	162 52	.....
Forest	42 14	126 87	.....	169 01	199 01	.....	.....	.....	18 00	.....	35 00	13 00
Greenwood	58 36	27 00	.....	85 36	85 36	.....	.....	.....	188 25	.....	15 00	.....
Hillsborough	85 25	254 68	.....	339 93	337 84	.....	.....	2 09	.....	.....	72 30	15 00
Hamburg	117 23	188 10	.....	116 33	306 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140 35	21 75
Harmony	51 45	130 00	.....	181 45	249 52	.....	.....	.....	95 00	.....	178 44	10 00
Jefferson	155 82	314 14	.....	469 96	469 96	.....	.....	.....	194 00	.....	.....	273 56
Kickapoo	134 75	106 01	.....	240 76	334 41	.....	.....	198 26	247 00	.....	43 80	15 00
Liberty	43 12	48 07	.....	91 19	91 19	.....	.....	.....	105 60	.....	22 00	46 55
Stark	19 11	41 83	.....	79 42	79 42	.....	.....	.....	107 87	.....	87 00	8 48
Sterling	98 00	57 60	.....	155 60	155 60	.....	.....	.....	148 00	.....	407 65	20 00
Union	14 00	124 08	.....	138 08	105 00	.....	.....	33 08	30 00	.....	215 00	.....
Viroqua	261 66	230 00	.....	489 25	460 74	.....	.....	28 50	349 60	.....	179 75	51 00
Wheatland	96 55	403 95	.....	500 60	483 67	.....	.....	1 56	110 00	.....	12 00	4 73
Webster .....	.....	.....	.....	120 89	120 89	.....	.....	.....	132 00	.....	112 10	.....
Whitestown	39 80	12 03	46 22	163 63	166 96	117 61	75 00	23 00

1,648 91	2,619 89	4,213 38	4,516 82	496 48	2,180 73	1,836 01	580 07
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BROWN—

Depere	73 00	87 54	170 54	170 54	82 00	234 00	3 87
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* Not Reported.

TABLE. NO. II.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Towns.	Amount of Money received from County Treasurer.	Amount of Money received from Town Treasurer.	Amount of Money received from other sources.	Total amount of Money received.	Amount of Money paid for Teachers' Wages.	Amount of Money paid for Libraries.	Amount of Money expended for other purposes.	Amount of Money remaining unexpended.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for Teachers' Wages.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for District Libraries.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expend'd on School Houses.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for other purposes.
Brown—continued.												
Depere Village.....	\$146 15	\$184 96		\$331 11	\$271 56			\$ 69 55	88 44		31 72	167 50
Belleview.....	166 00	127 35		293 35	147 00		\$39 21	107 00	149 00			89 31
Eaton.....									150 00		200 00	
Green Bay.....	183 00	115 00		310 00	274 00		5 00	31 00			5 00	10 00
Green Bay City.....	1159 20			1159 20	2021 04		2856 36				3391 37	339 36
Glenmore.....	88 00	90 87		235 58	228 08	7 50			79 71		32 00	34 50
Holland.....	172 41	33 68		206 09	383 00	22 37			166 00	22 37	17 75	12 50
Howard.....	256 65	300 00		557 13	551 13	6 00			15 87	5 00	15 01	14 75
Ft. Howard Borough.	90 24			258 72	336 00	20 00	113 69	83 82	85 00	20 00		73 69
Humboldt.....												
Lawrence.....	192 21	26 00		218 21	478 00	8 45			120 64		125 00	19 50
Morrison.....	51 50	100 00		234 00	234 00				120 00		60 00	10 00
New Denmark.....	76 50			150 59	150 59				291 13		22 12	13 24
Pittsfield.....	16 50	15 11		44 71	37 60			5 56	20 84		156 66	
Preble.....	95 50	246 89		342 39	252 00			90 39	115 00			31 00
Rockland.....	115 60	40 19		155 79	351 18			94 07	351 18		101 00	67 75

Steamer	445 00			445 00	445 00									
Wrightstown	138 28	147 50		285 78	233 00		60 00		147 50		14 44		8 00	
	101 58	80 00		181 53	165 76			15 83	182 64				47 50	
	3,569 32	1,605 09		5,579 72	6,734 48	64 32	2,574 26	497 22	2,164 95	47 37	4,406 07		892 47	

BUFFALO—

Alma	34 12	150 00	155 50	339 62	154 00		201 95	117 60	154 00		194 00		6 00	
Buffalo	196 80	204 00	9 00	505 80	210 00		58 70	237 80						
Belvidere	100 00	222 95		322 95	212 00		12 00	154 50	180 00	15 00	93 95			
Cross	53 60	99 10		152 70	152 70		4 00		132 00					
Eagle Mills	28 00	200 00		228 00	190 00		22 25				7 25			
Glencoe	25 45	75 00		100 45	47 00		4 75		75 00					
Gilmanston	25 34	26 28		51 62	51 61		21 00		61 00		276 67			
Maxville	59 88	76 00		673 00	134 88		91 00		522 00		420 00			
Nelson	6 34	76 01		82 35	82 35				59 00		29 00			
Naples														
Waumundee	No rep.	No rep.		102 95	300 00		17 84		300 00					
Buffalo City		650 00		650 00	400 00		250 00		400 00	20 00	230 00			
	529 56	1,779 34	164 50	3,209 44	1,934 54		683 49	509 90	1,883 00	35 00	1,241 87		6 00	

CALUMET—

Brillion	32 50			32 50	32 50				35 51		146 45		45 80	
Brothertown	231 00	270 98		503 98	503 98				503 98	20 00	200 00		40 00	
Chilton	197 00			197 00	177 30	19 77	40 00		394 00	10 00	40 00			
Charlestown	144 20	50 20		194 20	435 59		136 00		453 59		15 95		132 00	
Harrison	147 50	82 86	50 00	280 36	805 00		348 64		805 00		161 87		376 10	
New Holstein	173 00	96 64		269 64	252 34	17 30	92 72		145 00	83 71	88 87		68 34	
Rantoul	53 00	7 34		60 34	300 00		96 00		310 00		70 00		25 00	
Stockbridge	205 00			205 00	162 00			6 00	162 50					
Woodville	68 50	33 28		101 78	180 13		165 50		180 13		150 00		16 50	
	1,251 70	543 30	50 00	1,844 80	2,848 84	37 07	877 86	6 00	2,989 71	113 71	873 14		703 74	

CHIPPewa—

Lafayette					666 66			164 00	356 26	35 00			20 00	
Bloomer Prairie	27 50	263 17		290 67	136 05		139 33	35 29	78 52		103 23		73 63	
Anson														

TABLE No. II.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Towns.	Amount of money received from County Treasurer.	Amount of money received from Town Treasurer.	Amount of money received from other sources.	Total amount of money received.	Amount of money paid for Teachers' wages.	Amount of money paid for Libraries.	Amount of money expended for other purposes.	Amount of money remaining unexpended.	Amount of money raised by tax and expended for Teachers' wages.	Amount of money raised by tax and expended for District Libraries.	Am't of money raised by tax and expended on School Houses.	Amount of money raised by tax and expended for other purposes.
CHIPPEWA—continued.												
Chippewa Falls.....	\$ 72 50	\$ 61 26	.....	\$ 133 76	\$ 32 00	.....	.....	\$ 101 76	\$ 292 00	.....	.....	\$ 33 76
Eagle Point.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheaton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	100 00	324 43	.....	424 43	834 65	.....	139 33	301 05	726 77	35 00	103 23	127 39
CLARK—												
Pine Valley.....	67 00	814 11	.....	881 11	670 00	.....	97 75	46 37	670 00	.....	80 00	17 75
Levis.....	5 00	183 72	.....	188 72	108 00	.....	9 50	.....	60 00	.....	250 00	62 00
Weston.....	34 00	496 93	.....	539 93	268 00	.....	.....	262 95	263 00	.....	5 00	.....
	106 00	1,494 76	.....	1,609 76	1,046 00	.....	107 25	309 32	998 00	.....	335 00	79 75
COLUMBIA—												
Arlington.....	128 00	124 04	.....	252 04	250 47	1 57	.....	.....	399 50	12 50	22 70	74 43
Caledonia.....	188 00	374 10	.....	562 10	279 21	33 50	.....	60 30	279 21	33 50	41 14	132 30
Courtland.....	229 50	.....	.....	229 50	160 40	.....	.....	55 50	160 40	.....	40 50	71 90

Columbus.....	332 00	323 25	.....	655 25	655 25	15 00	149 66	.....	848 00	15 00	.....	149 66
Dekorra.....	192 02	148 00	.....	340 02	801 35	10 00	110 73	13 94	801 35	10 00	.....	110 73
Fort Winnebago.....	167 50	323 29	.....	490 79	490 79	.....	207 00	.....	431 00	.....	429 50	207 00
Fountain Prairie.....	210 00	196 33	.....	406 33	406 33	5 00	128 22	.....	428 00	5 00	35 00	128 22
Hampden.....	152 00	156 10	23 84	331 94	514 55	.....	91 97	24 40	176 20	.....	10 00	91 97
Leeds.....	173 50	296 46	.....	470 12	728 50	.....	125 00	.....	271 00	.....	286 89	125 00
Lowville.....	155 50	144 07	.....	338 89	299 57	.....	39 32	.....	196 00	.....	204 99	68 34
Lodi.....	260 00	161 25	.....	421 25	421 25	.....	.....	.....	442 17	.....	344 80	137 29
Lewiston.....	209 50	375 13	.....	584 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	604 47	.....	290 00	40 52
Marcellon.....	208 50	138 16	.....	346 66	346 65	.....	.....	.....	389 00	.....	400 00	85 37
Newport.....	160 00	374 34	.....	540 34	386 54	.....	.....	.....	406 00	.....	.....	158 80
Otsego.....	210 00	141 87	.....	351 87	351 87	.....	.....	.....	294 50	.....	579 65	48 75
Pacific.....	47 50	38 92	.....	86 42	86 42	.....	.....	.....	212 50	.....	.....	.....
Portage.....	538 50	378 83	.....	917 33	917 33	.....	.....	.....	1,400 00	.....	.....	200 00
Randolph.....	201 00	184 58	.....	385 58	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,165 18	10 00	55 46	164 11
Scott.....	151 50	137 79	.....	289 29	289 28	.....	.....	.....	419 98	.....	14 94	108 12
Springvale.....	160 00	152 49	.....	312 49	312 49	.....	.....	.....	310 24	.....	34 38	67 73
West Point.....	132 50	107 30	.....	239 80	239 80	.....	.....	.....	381 54	.....	150 00	86 73
Wyoceca.....	253 50	160 00	.....	413 50	413 50	.....	.....	.....	824 00	.....	5 62	198 37
	4,460 52	4,436 30	23 84	8,966 14	8,351 57	65 07	967 70	38 65	10,135 19	86 00	2,945 07	2,455 84

CRAWFORD—

Clayton.....	154 50	252 74	.....	407 24	705 75	23 00	.....	.....	252 74	23 00	207 89	8 00
Haney.....	134 50	153 00	.....	294 36	544 54	.....	.....	.....	210 00	.....	9 00	41 00
Lynxville.....	44 00	16 65	.....	60 65	171 86	.....	.....	.....	16 65	.....	.....	.....
Marietta.....	105 00	253 95	.....	358 95	358 95	.....	.....	.....	253 95	.....	.....	48 25
Eastman.....	141 50	296 46	.....	437 96	415 07	.....	86 00	22 89	212 08	.....	179 67	11 00
Freeman.....	125 00	182 57	.....	307 57	296 49	.....	.....	11 08	182 57	.....	249 58	213 00
Utica.....	103 50	76 38	.....	179 88	300 00	.....	.....	.....	300 00	.....	45 66	36 05
Seneca.....	250 68	207 00	.....	457 68	454 46	.....	.....	3 42	367 00	.....	8 00	53 75
Scott.....	98 00	142 00	.....	240 00	246 00	.....	.....	32 45	246 00	.....	81 10	.....
Wauzeka.....	94 00	61 53	.....	145 51	145 51	.....	.....	.....	133 39	.....	36 65	28 50
Prairie du Chien.....	482 50	405 67	.....	888 17	877 38	.....	1,472 80	.....	844 94	.....	2,203 14	524 95
	1,738 08	2,047 95	.....	3,777 97	4,516 01	23 00	1,558 80	69 84	3,019 32	23 00	3,020 79	964 52

TABLE No. II.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Towns.	Amount of Money received from County Treasurer.	Amount of Money received from Town Treasurer.	Amount of Money received from other sources.	Total amount of Money received.	Amount of Money p'd for Teachers' Wages.	Amount of Money paid for Libraries.	Amount of Money expended for other purposes.	Amount of Money remaining unexpended.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for Teachers' Wages.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for District Libraries.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended on Sch'l Houses.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for other purposes.
DANE—												
Albion	217 50	334 08	.....	551 58	551 58	.....	.....	.....	399 22	10 00	.....	72 20
Berry	236 18	65 60	.....	301 78	288 26	.....	.....	13 52	87 50	.....	27 50	27 87
Black Earth	146 00	247 60	.....	393 60	373 38	.....	.....	20 22	228 94	.....	768 00	131 00
Blooming Grove	140 00	150 00	.....	290 00	290 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	100 00	10 00
Blue Mounds	159 00	89 92	.....	248 92	248 92	.....	.....	.....	207 00	.....	200 00	6 00
Bristol	142 72	400 00	.....	542 72	542 72	.....	.....	.....	879 00	.....	418 25	282 92
Burke	164 00	313 34	.....	477 34	477 34	.....	.....	.....	298 50	.....	105 44	109 28
Christiana .....	.....	*683 50	.....	683 50	683 50	.....	.....	.....	426 00	.....	200 00	288 75
Cottage Grove	237 50	257 44	.....	494 94	490 94	.....	.....	4 00	282 41	.....	209 42	126 30
Gross Plains	188 00	199 89	.....	387 89	343 28	.....	36 00	8 61	.....	.....	5 00	31 00
Dane	185 50	117 44	.....	302 94	302 94	.....	.....	.....	1085 11	.....	5 25	167 64
Deerfield	181 00	107 52	.....	288 52	288 52	.....	.....	.....	418 50	.....	.....	11 00
Dunkirk	312 00	389 76	.....	701 76	389 76	.....	.....	.....	408 00	.....	173 00	20 00
Dunn	164 50	596 13	.....	750 63	769 75	.....	.....	.....	96 61	.....	400 00	35 88
Fitchburg	454 66	.....	.....	454 66	454 56	.....	.....	.....	670 78	6 52	215 00	95 26

* Town and County Taxes together.

Madison	140 50	196 67	.....	337 17	337 17	.....	.....	.....	415 00	.....	192 77	256 50
Madison city	1050 50	6000 00	.....	7050 50	5000 00	50 00	1450 00	550 00	5000 00	50 00	1000 00	450 00
Mazomanie	190 00	606 57	.....	796 57	796 57	.....	.....	.....	360 00	30 50	.....	182 50
Medina	198 50	129 60	.....	328 10	328 10	.....	.....	.....	341 64	.....	.....	49 90
Middleton	230 50	145 28	.....	375 78	375 78	.....	.....	.....	833 00	.....	130 00	81 00
Montrose	195 50	308 80	.....	504 30	504 30	.....	.....	.....	430 08	.....	31 10	90 00
Oregon	211 50	300 00	.....	511 50	511 50	.....	.....	.....	374 06	.....	300 00	118 62
Perry	129 50	111 76	.....	241 26	267 00	.....	.....	.....	30 00	.....	9 00	8 00
Primrose	176 50	319 57	.....	496 07	496 07	.....	.....	.....	585 00	.....	210 00	64 50
Pleasant Spring	224 00	159 36	.....	383 36	383 36	.....	.....	.....	43 00	.....	6 00	64 50
Rutland	219 50	146 24	.....	365 74	365 74	.....	.....	.....	537 97	.....	517 57	68 30
Roxbury	231 50	140 00	.....	371 50	371 50	.....	.....	.....	453 42	.....	30 00	51 38
Springdale	165 50	251 71	.....	417 21	417 21	.....	.....	.....	217 38	.....	33 30	57 90
Springfield	217 56	245 72	.....	463 28	463 28	.....	.....	.....	644 46	.....	257 61	168 02
Sun Prairie	489 87	500 00	.....	989 87	926 87	.....	.....	63 00	351 00	.....	499 70	237 88
Vermont	120 00	65 00	.....	185 00	185 00	.....	.....	.....	157 00	.....	103 00	23 00
Verona	222 50	149 76	.....	372 26	372 26	.....	.....	.....	761 00	.....	445 09	103 08
Vienna	118 00	69 76	.....	187 76	187 76	.....	.....	.....	282 43	.....	.....	252 57
Westport	176 50	175 00	.....	351 50	351 50	.....	.....	.....	551 21	.....	288 08	85 86
Windsor	270 48	157 26	.....	427 74	422 60	.....	.....	5 14	229 00	.....	259 58	144 17
York	191 50	326 00	.....	517 50	517 50	.....	.....	.....	384 60	.....	136 73	175 31
	8,088.47	14,456.28	.....	22,544.65	20,076.52	50 00	1,486.00	664.49	18,663.97	97 02	7,159.39	4,148.09

DODGE—

Ashippun	316 00	192 96	.....	508 96	500 96	8 00	.....	.....	264 91	5 00	139 00	63 77
Burnett	372 30	865 74	.....	1237 04	945 80	3 60	346 30	.....	491 97	3 60	236 54	250 55
Beaver Dam	290 54	374 72	.....	665 26	605 00	50 00	10 00	.....	594 46	10 00	64 00	77 43
Beaver Dam City	445 00	190 26	90 38	725 64	not	stated.	.....	.....	2000 00	.....	1250 00	175 00
Chester	312 00	188 15	.....	500 15	500 15	.....	.....	.....	720 85	10 00	184 13	91 00
Calamus	184 00	107 52	.....	291 52	291 52	.....	.....	.....	548 53	10 00	38 85	104 97
Clyman	294 00	282 40	.....	576 40	576 40	.....	.....	.....	749 78	.....	590 00	231 75
Elba	289 00	275 36	.....	564 36	564 36	.....	.....	.....	673 00	.....	145 00	112 25
Emmet	301 50	338 36	.....	639 86	639 86	.....	.....	.....	364 23	.....	14 83	54 00
Fox Lake	420 50	321 36	.....	767 75	707 75	.....	.....	.....	1237 46	10 00	182 00	289 05
Hubbard	478 50	495 96	.....	974 46	974 46	.....	.....	.....	1953 08	7 00	2781 75	127 18
Hermann	350 00	320 14	.....	665 38	749 72	.....	.....	.....	40 00	.....	135 38	31 49

TABLE No. II.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Towns.	Amount of Money received from County Treasurer.	Amount of Money received from Town Treasurer.	Amount of Money received from other sources.	Total amount of Money received.	Amount of Money paid for Teachers' Wages.	Amount of Money paid for Libraries.	Amount of Money expended for other purposes.	Amount of Money remaining unexpended.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for Teachers' Wages.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for District Libraries.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expend'd on School Houses.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for other purposes
Dodge—continued.												
Hustisford	292 50	334 96	.....	627 46	627 46	.....	.....	.....	204 04	.....	.....	86 63
Lebanon	319 20	224 64	.....	544 14	544 14	.....	.....	.....	77 76	4 25	40 00	44 65
Leroy	197 50	129 38	.....	326 88	326 88	.....	.....	.....	142 58	.....	169 85	50 25
Lomira	343 83	318 06	.....	716 89	716 89	.....	.....	.....	147 72	.....	206 07	62 48
Lowell	399 50	549 92	.....	949 42	949 42	.....	.....	.....	324 92	.....	.....	222 59
Oak Grove	400 00	235 52	.....	635 52	599 05	.....	.....	36 47	722 00	15 00	723 00	119 00
Portland	218 50	244 00	.....	462 50	462 50	.....	.....	.....	292 22	4 25	100 00	132 08
Rubicon	406 50	257 60	.....	664 10	1,172 92	5 00	393 73	13 76	320 28	5 00	727 30	46 42
Shields	230 50	294 24	.....	524 74	527 00	23 05	.....	.....	96 00	.....	4 00	66 00
Theresa	673 98	150 00	.....	823 98	960 01	.....	.....	50 89	101 00	.....	290 00	65 87
Trenton	319 50	208 32	.....	527 82	527 82	.....	.....	.....	1,078 30	.....	268 00	355 69
Westford	144 50	168 88	.....	313 38	313 38	.....	.....	.....	507 00	.....	745 80	74 89
Williamstown	345 00	231 04	.....	576 04	560 11	.....	.....	.....	15 93	.....	634 33	163 75
Waupun Village.....	504 89	1,820 00	.....	2,324 89	1,680 75	10 00	20 00	.....	454 14	.....	895 22	420 00
	8,849 54	9,114 49	90 38	18,054 54	17,124 35	99 65	770 03	571 19	15,686 42	84 10	9,930 72	3,573 74

DOOR—											
Brussell											
Chambers Island,											
*Clay Banks,											
Forestville,	15 45	29 00	44 45	60 00	25 00						
Gibraltar,	58 50	65 15	123 65	341 15	215 98						
Liberty Grove,		6 00	6 00	13 00	13 00						
Nasewaupee	37 25		37 25	118 00	297 00		80 75		291 00	6 00	
Sevastopol	17 08		17 08	135 00	410 00		195 00		370 00	40 00	
Sturgeon Bay,	100 00	96 96	196 96	288 00	1,421 41		240 00		1,150 41	271 00	
Washington,	40 00	80 00	120 00	50 00			70 00				
	268 28	277 11	545 39	1,005 15	2,382 39		70 00	515 75	1,811 41	317 00	
DOUGLAS—											
Superior	155 56	537 00	693 56	315 00	53 00	214 67	368 00				
Pokegama	23 50	303 00	326 50	255 00	46 99	24 51	376 00				
†Nemadji											
	179 06	840 00	1,020 06	570 00	99 99	239 18	744 00				
DUNN—											
Dunn	59 50		59 50	59 50			698 00		249 00	25 93	
Eau Galla	32 00	75 00	107 00	107 00			85 00		385 00	15 00	
Peru	16 50	90 29	106 79	106 79			257 00		211 00	9 00	
Spring Brook	61 50	144 48	205 98	205 98			230 50		189 50	194 65	
Rock Creek	22 50	46 00	68 50	68 50			376 00		344 00	32 00	
Menominie	48 31	443 80	126 32	618 43	348 00		262 00		350 00	13 95	
	240 31	799 57	126 32	1,166 20	895 77		138 06	1,908 00	1,728 50	290 53	
EAU CLAIRE—											
Bridge Creek	117 01	179 78	296 79	495 40	10 00	70 00	380 00	10 00	100 00	78 25	
Brunswick	41 63	209 75	274 38	321 00			2 50	174 00	20 00	140 00	2 00
Eau Claire,	105 35	119 28	224 63	592 00		450 00	1 42	592 00		770 51	98 63
Half Moon	91 25		91 25	91 25			11 25	537 44		119 93	19 00
North Eau Claire	19 67		19 67	166 00			207 57	96 00		163 10	15 00
Pleasant Valley		12 50		87 00	5 00		68 50	87 00		19 64	44 30
	374 91	519 31	906 72	1,252 65	15 00	520 00	291 24	1,866 44	30 00	1,313 18	257 18

* No Report.

† No Report—no Children in the town.

TABLE NO. II.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Towns.	Amount of money received from County Treasurer.	Amount of money received from Town Treasurer.	Amount of money received from other sources.	Total amount of money received.	Amount of money paid for Teachers' wages.	Amount of money paid for Libraries.	Amount of money expended for other purposes.	Amount of money remaining unexpended.	Amount of money raised by tax and expended for Teachers' wages.	Amount of money raised by tax and expended for District Libraries.	Am't of money raised by tax and expended on School Houses.	Am't of money raised by tax and expended for other purposes.
FOND DU LAC—												
Fond du Lac City ..	*1238 00	588 48	12627 05	14453 53	5,525 40	.....	4,245 19	.....	3,800 00	.....	2,818 00	1,427 19
Auburn	201 00	275 14	385 92	862 06	638 00	.....	81 75	184 42	243 14	.....	81 75	23 72
Ashford	316 50	195 20	588 02	1,099 72	834 56	.....	20 50	.....	322 86	.....	198 00	20 50
Alto	228 50	136 96	1,055 00	1,420 46	1,134 46	5 00	281 00	.....	769 00	5 00	113 00	168 00
Byron	245 92	306 24	734 48	1,291 96	1,083 58	3 00	200 06	.....	531 42	3 00	5 00	195 06
Calumet	265 00	176 00	482 75	924 17	756 42	5 00	160 75	.....	315 00	5 00	20 00	137 75
Empire	155 50	303 93	578 92	938 35	725 97	.....	89 33	22 99	489 53	.....	19 33	70 00
El Dorado	247 00	452 96	191 05	890 91	941 00	.....	59 65	5 00	132 00	.....	20 00	39 05
Eden	244 00	329 61	303 23	876 84	663 42	25 00	188 42	.....	114 81	.....	57 00	78 91
Forest	237 00	151 00	226 10	610 14	581 04	.....	29 10	.....	197 00	.....	.....	29 10
Friendship	118 00	227 44	358 00	703 49	655 49	.....	48 00	.....	310 00	.....	26 00	22 00
Fond du Lac	193 50	270 16	290 71	754 37	728 90	.....	25 47	.....	265 24	.....	14 00	11 47
Lamartine	205 50	272 24	452 76	930 50	770 33	5 00	150 09	.....	297 67	5 00	50 00	100 09
Metomen	292 00	187 88	348 69	1,725 64	1,376 95	.....	348 69	.....	897 07	.....	192 75	155 94
Oakfield	349 40	150 00	624 84	1,124 24	934 30	12 00	177 94	.....	434 90	12 00	60 12	117 82

Oseola	170 50	253 02	613 60	1,037 12	787 05	-----	250 07	-----	363 53	-----	171 25	78 82
Marshfield	267 50	155 84	159 41	582 75	384 00	-----	159 41	39 34	-----	-----	145 41	14 00
Rosendale	224 52	152 64	1,024 99	1,402 15	989 26	10 00	93 77	-----	612 10	10 00	309 12	103 77
Springvale	232 00	155 20	1,172 54	1,559 74	-----	5 00	237 64	224 68	984 90	-----	-----	287 64
Taycheedah	286 50	286 56	738 55	1,411 61	983 00	15 00	360 75	-----	362 80	15 00	215 00	147 75
Waupun	364 50	222 95	1,211 00	1,798 45	1,642 45	-----	156 00	-----	1,055 00	-----	9 00	147 00
Ripon	187 00	96 00	2,131 00	2,400 64	1,381 50	-----	340 00	217 39	1,381 00	-----	500 00	251 00
Ripon City	292 07	170 56	3,447 00	3,911 43	1,356 22	-----	2,547 90	1 55	900 00	-----	2,000 00	553 66
†Waupun Village, N.W.	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	6,561 41	5,412 99	29,745 61	42,609 77	24,873 30	85 00	10,299 87	695 35	8,778 97	55 00	7,025 73	4,180 24

GRANT

Beetown	242 55	153 10	-----	395 65	395 65	-----	-----	-----	229 81	-----	282 08	47 45
Blue River	55 56	-----	-----	55 56	55 56	-----	-----	-----	375 66	-----	53 20	105 34
Boscobel	17 20	-----	-----	17 20	17 20	-----	-----	-----	325 00	-----	100 00	176 00
Clifton	192 67	116 72	-----	309 39	309 33	-----	-----	10 23	114 12	-----	10 00	59 40
Cassville	297 43	88 05	-----	385 48	243 83	-----	-----	-----	68 95	-----	324 65	3 71
Ellenboro	166 10	116 16	-----	282 26	282 26	-----	-----	-----	280 00	-----	30 00	19 00
Fennimore	247 95	469 75	-----	717 70	717 70	-----	-----	-----	597 00	-----	27 58	66 99
Glen Haven	141 60	79 89	-----	141 61	141 61	-----	-----	-----	57 45	20 00	20 00	59 15
Harrison	219 03	-----	-----	352 79	352 79	-----	-----	-----	320 28	-----	100 75	58 00
Hickory Grove	114 14	76 58	-----	252 48	252 48	-----	-----	-----	252 48	-----	275 00	14 00
Hazel Green	491 96	306 56	-----	798 52	793 99	4 53	-----	-----	744 24	-----	1,018 44	272 49
Jamestown	274 40	152 16	-----	426 56	426 56	-----	-----	-----	370 44	-----	14 95	96 18
Little Grant	101 34	72 29	-----	-----	454 00	-----	-----	-----	454 00	-----	-----	319 31
Lima	177 76	127 70	-----	305 46	327 46	-----	-----	-----	653 26	10 00	300 00	-----
Liberty	88 69	108 00	-----	196 56	196 56	-----	-----	-----	417 00	-----	-----	50 00
Lancaster	394 03	503 25	-----	897 25	897 25	-----	-----	-----	833 00	-----	178 44	276 50
Millville	300 86	198 08	-----	498 94	498 94	-----	-----	-----	328 00	3 50	738 45	132 00
Muscoda	122 10	-----	-----	122 50	122 50	-----	-----	-----	477 00	-----	-----	-----
Marion	82 17	-----	-----	82 17	82 17	-----	-----	-----	215 00	-----	-----	13 12
Paris	128 38	84 10	-----	212 48	202 03	-----	-----	10 45	265 00	-----	38 90	51 25
Patch Grove	163 37	108 08	-----	271 28	271 28	-----	-----	-----	369 98	-----	59 00	118 72

*Including \$280 Normal Fund.

†No Report.

TABLE No. II.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Towns.	Amount of Money received from County Treasurer.	Amount of Money received from Town Treasurer	Amount of Money received from other sources.	Total amount of Money received.	Amount of Money paid for Teachers' Wages.	Amount of Money paid for Libraries.	Amount of Money expended for other purposes.	Amount of Money remaining unexpended.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for Teachers' Wages.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for District Libraries.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended on School Houses.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for other purposes.
GRANT—continued.												
Platteville	508 16	332 18	.....	840 32	840 32	.....	.....	.....	300 00	.....	2,750 00	350 00
Potosi	512 54	320 96	.....	833 50	448 22	.....	385 28	.....	296 30	.....	105 50	279 78
Smelser	225 40	146 88	.....	372 28	372 28	.....	.....	.....	645 00	.....	254 00	40 57
Tafton	152 45	94 80	.....	247 24	247 24	.....	.....	.....	151 00	.....	26 75	38 00
Wyalusing	109 75	142 84	.....	253 59	240 99	.....	.....	11 60	527 60	.....	209 00	125 50
Waterloo	84 27	61 93	.....	146 20	146 20	.....	.....	.....	104 00	.....	.....	.....
Waterstown	68 60	44 43	.....	132 83	132 83	.....	.....	.....	435 00	.....	.....	.....
Wingville	263 77	111 08	.....	374 25	344 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110 00
	5,944 63	4,095 53	.....	9,922 05	9,915 91	4 53	385 28	32 28	10,196 57	33 50	6,911 64	2,879 46
GREEN—												
Albany	256 00	155 52	.....	.....	410 27	.....	.....	1 25	716 64	.....	20 00	101 00
Adams	224 62	.....	.....	.....	387 05	.....	.....	.....	162 43	.....	5 00	9 50
Brooklyn	313 90	50 00	.....	.....	695 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cadiz	206 50	142 40	.....	.....	631 90	.....	.....	.....	285 00	.....	200 00	29 40
Clarno	517 24	76 61	.....	.....	965 58	.....	.....	.....	593 85	.....	380 00	153 73

Decatur.....	283 95	188 47	-----	-----	796 00	-----	-----	-----	796 00	-----	842 21	201 17
Exeter.....	190 50	113 60	-----	-----	608 75	-----	-----	-----	267 75	-----	187 74	123 20
Jordan.....	182 00	112 96	-----	-----	412 31	-----	45 57	-----	138 16	-----	4 40	34 72
Jefferson.....	272 00	178 88	-----	-----	817 50	-----	-----	-----	365 51	-----	-----	235 43
Monroe.....	582 00	294 00	-----	-----	2,869 00	-----	-----	-----	1,993 00	-----	900 00	256 00
Mt. Pleasant.....	405 58	400 00	-----	-----	1,008 83	-----	-----	-----	243 25	-----	260 58	112 84
New Glarus.....	152 64	181 64	-----	-----	490 14	-----	-----	-----	158 00	1 50	369 64	5 16
Sylvester.....	246 00	150 00	-----	-----	1,152 48	-----	-----	-----	660 15	-----	-----	93 75
Spring Grove.....	238 20	154 68	-----	-----	923 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	96 43
Washington.....	157 00	398 24	-----	-----	796 00	-----	-----	95 48	70 00	-----	69 68	67 06
York.....	116 50	72 95	-----	-----	279 82	-----	-----	-----	90 37	-----	705 00	21 50
	4,344 63	2,669 95	-----	-----	13,244 88	-----	-----	142 30	6,540 11	1 50	3,944 25	1,540 89

GREEN LAKE—

Berlin City.....	350 00	219 00	2,975 00	3,544 00	1,540 00	-----	-----	-----	1,755 00	-----	351 00	224 00
Berlin (town).....	215 00	125 00	-----	340 00	300 00	7 76	-----	32 24	710 50	-----	352 85	118 50
Brooklyn.....	306 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	541 00	15 00	460 41	154 00
Dayton.....	234 07	-----	-----	234 07	234 07	-----	6 05	-----	426 00	-----	16 09	60 20
Forsyth.....	-----	-----	35 08	35 08	50 00	-----	-----	-----	50 00	-----	-----	-----
Green Lake.....	232 00	136 77	-----	368 77	367 77	-----	148 62	-----	592 19	-----	91 85	148 62
Kingston.....	106 50	66 63	28 75	202 38	202 38	-----	-----	-----	202 38	-----	-----	-----
Kingston Village.....	46 27	74 00	-----	120 27	181 25	-----	30 00	-----	50 00	-----	10 00	14 00
Markesan Village.....	-----	-----	-----	109 94	480 00	30 00	30 00	-----	480 00	-----	11 00	-----
Mackford.....	193 50	125 01	20 70	339 21	Not rep.	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Manchester.....	202 00	126 65	-----	328 65	328 65	-----	1 50	-----	376 21	-----	87 07	68 58
Marquette.....	75 00	65 61	14 00	154 61	134 61	-----	-----	-----	191 55	-----	28 00	38 25
Princeton.....	436 23	50 00	-----	486 23	433 96	52 27	-----	-----	440 22	15 00	368 25	48 14
St. Marie.....	111 50	74 74	-----	186 24	186 24	-----	-----	-----	124 00	-----	28 71	21 20
Seneca.....	203 05	-----	-----	203 05	203 05	-----	-----	-----	242 00	-----	108 28	31 67
	2,711 12	1,063 41	3,073 53	6,652 50	6,633 98	90 03	216 17	32 24	6,181 05	30 00	1,914 44	927 16

Iowa—

Arena.....	214 00	313 97	-----	529 12	526 12	-----	3 00	-----	540 10	-----	-----	399 83
Clyde.....	123 00	202 00	53 60	378 60	325 00	-----	53 60	-----	300 00	-----	6 60	72 00
Dodgeville.....	697 00	446 23	-----	1,143 22	1,143 22	-----	-----	-----	1,381 78	-----	423 57	331 39

TABLE No. II.—Continued.

Names of Counties and Towns.	Amount of Money received from County Treasurer.	Amount of Money received from Town Treasurer.	Amount of Money received from other sources.	Total amount of Money received.	Amount of Money paid for Teachers' Wages.	Amount of Money paid for Libraries.	Amount of Money expended for other purposes.	Amount of Money remaining unexpended.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for Teachers' Wages.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for District Libraries.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended on Sch'l Houses.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for other purposes.
IOWA—continued.												
Highland	434 50	264 20	.....	698 70	659 00	.....	.....	38 80	915 00	.....	192 00	55 50
Linden	331 00	233 25	.....	564 25	564 25	.....	.....	.....	515 30	.....	859 69	125 00
Mineral Point .....	.....	.....	.....	519 13	519 13	.....	.....	3 00	521 05	.....	345 50	69 25
Mineral Point City	614 50	1704 93	120 39	2439 82	900 00	.....	965 67	574 15	900 00	.....	637 87	327 80
Mifflin	238 00	144 65	.....	382 65	382 65	.....	.....	.....	211 35	.....	.....	98 25
Moscow	158 28	76 83	.....	235 11	234 20	.....	116 00	44 25	76 08	15 00	120 00	116 00
Pulaski	192 00	86 00	.....	278 00	278 00	.....	.....	.....	500 00	.....	768 85	138 15
Ridgeway	398 50	216 84	.....	615 34	613 69	.....	.....	1 65	451 25	.....	41 92	62 00
Waldwick	128 95	142 60	.....	371 55	441 25	.....	.....	48 86	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming	143 00	300 00	.....	443 00	443 00	.....	.....	.....	110 00	.....	25 00	15 00
	3,672 73	4,131 49	173 99	8,598 49	7,029 51	.....	1,138 27	710 71	6,421 91	15 00	3,421 00	1,810 17
JACKSON—												
Albion	175 90	280 20	.....	467 60	336 05	.....	20 24	111 21	.....	10 00	.....	20 34
Alma	93 10	227 27	.....	320 37	300 00	.....	20 17	.....	.....	.....	269 00	.....

Northfield	18 64	10 00	84 76	113 40	96 13	17 27				17 27	
Hixton	62 25	59 14	293 60	415 00	115 00	37 75	36 88				37 75
Springfield		20 06	40 00	70 06	70 00	86 24				86 24	
Irving	55 86	72 44	310 00	438 30	339 00	99 30				61 75	38 30
Melrose	95 50	546 40		641 90	422 78		219 12				
Manchester	29 60	62 40		92 00	92 00						
	530 85	1,277 91	727 36	2,558 63	1,770 96	281 07	367 21		10 00	433 26	96 39

JEFFERSON—

Aztalan	184 00	97 92		281 92	142 50		138 50	137 36			36 90
Cold Spring	144 00	112 32		256 32	256 32			286 01		3 32	80 80
Concord	282 50	179 84		462 34	402 34			342 88		303 50	127 17
Farmington	366 00	209 60		575 60	545 60			315 00		24 26	109 59
Hebron	200 00	520 96		720 96	705 71	118 60	296 95	705 74		57 12	30 02
Ixonia	358 01	232 32		490 33	1165 50	4 00	71 19	291 18			19 50
Jefferson	536 00	516 48		1052 48	1335 63	50 00	248 17	107 04		52 83	113 75
Koshkonong	382 00	217 12		599 12	599 12			495 00		2150 00	60 00
Lake Mills	287 00	180 16		477 16	450 66			26 70	510 06	5 00	94 18
Milford	302 00	324 40		626 40	626 40				223 49	15 00	100 00
Oakland	214 00	128 64		342 64					249 50		54 96
Palmyra	346 50	216 00		562 50	562 50				1064 83		32 25
Sullivan	327 00	185 28		512 28	512 28				554 77		554 25
Sumner	88 00	52 32		140 32	312 50		64 68	31 53	126 41		62 10
Watertown	468 50	322 88		791 38	939 30	11 00			240 00		5 95
Waterloo	277 50	175 61		453 11	664 58		173 93	23 37	170 20		20 00
Waterloo Village					219 00		16 00		219 00		16 00
Watertown City	2,276 00	2,157 00		4313 00	3111 00		135 25		935 00		812 04
	7,039 01	5,828 85		12,657 86	12,550 64	65 00	827 82	624 06	7,382 43	20 00	4,271 80
											1,968 60

JUNEAU—

Armenia	49 50	50 00	343 50	443 00	226 72	73 50	136 48	270 00		38 00	35 50
Necedah	84 50	49 18	510 02	643 70	478 68	165 02		345 00		79 52	85 50
Germantown	145 50	71 68	497 00	714 18	350 00	147 00		350 00		25 00	122 00
Clearfield	21 50	7 65	339 69	354 34	89 15	265 19		134 50		265 19	
Orange	36 67	51 98	530 93	619 48	295 58	224 00		206 93		300 00	24 00

TABLE No. II.—*continued.*

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JUNEAU—Continued.												
Fountain	60 00	84 40
Lisbon	162 00	187 36	956 00	1,305 36	899 36	406 00	550 00	350 00	56 00
Marion	51 50	102 51	233 55	392 56	260 00	132 51	7 00	125 00	88 50	37 01
Lemonweir	178 00	138 17	621 98	933 15	703 46	233 14	1 55	38 84	90 51	142 63
Mauston Village	115 17	341 23	456 40	397 50	41 23	250 59	300 00	15 00	4 03
Lindina	241 50	168 00	629 50	1,039 00	762 54	276 46	353 04	200 00	76 46
Plymouth	104 32	34 83	397 30	536 45	439 16	18 30	379 00	18 30
Kildare	83 50	229 63	657 00	970 13	487 00	170 00	100 00	487 00	70 00	100 00
Lyndon	79 00	225 00	258 50	562 50	475 00	53 50	34 00	205 00	21 00	32 00
Seven Mile Creek	66 00	139 36	471 75	656 39	537 64	118 75	353 00	100 00	18 75
Summit	94 91	191 20
Wonewoc	50 00	100 00	1,141 52	1,291 52	677 00	614 52	440 00	596 36	18 16
	1,723 57	1,837 01	7,994 47	10,923 16	7,145 79	3,039 18	559 62	4,927 31	2,449 14	820 34
KENOSHA—												
Kenosha City	742 00	5,712 00	100 00	6,554 00	4,425 00	995 00	No rep.	No rep.	No rep.	No rep.	No rep.

Somers	232 00	990 59	.....	1,222 59	1,464 09	14 21	150 71	No rep.	No rep.	No rep.	No rep.	No rep.
Paris	241 00	736 76	.....	977 76	225 97	25 04	581 93	"	"	"	"	"
Brighton	812 28	200 00	.....	1,012 28	1,009 39	2 40	220 84	"	"	"	"	"
Wheatland	129 00	538 45	.....	667 45	547 47	10 00	110 00	"	"	"	"	"
Randall	129 50	359 38	.....	488 88	291 00	.....	67 56	"	"	"	"	"
Salem	273 00	1,446 57	.....	1,719 57	1,293 87	22 75	76 31	"	"	"	"	"
Bristol	235 50	1,006 35	.....	1,241 85	1,211 78	.....	280 98	"	"	"	"	"
Pleasant Prairie	278 00	879 37	57 53	1,214 90	1,168 15	.....	46 75	"	"	"	"	"
	3,072 28	11,869 47	157 53	15,099 28	11,636 72	74 40	2,530 08					
KEWAUNEE—												
Ahnapee	199 50	51 16	.....	250 66	250 66	.....	.....	452 00	.....	300 00	.....	.....
Carlton	110 50	38 48	.....	148 98	148 98	.....	.....	285 88	.....	49 50	20 56	.....
Casco	193 00	.....	.....	500 00	193 00	.....	.....	252 00	.....	271 00	.....	.....
Red River	130 00	240 49	.....	370 49	199 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kewaunee	124 00	21 50	.....	145 50	145 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin	49 50	114 58	.....	164 08	164 08	.....	.....	173 00	.....	302 00	.....	.....
Coryville	64 00	.....	.....	64 00	64 00	.....	.....	12 00	.....	48 00	.....	.....
Montpelier	30 50	.....	.....	30 50	30 50	.....	.....	250 00	.....	7 00	7 50	.....
Pierce	68 00	.....	.....	68 00	68 00	.....	.....	68 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....
	969 00	466 21	.....	1,542 21	1,253 22	.....	.....	1,492 88	.....	1,177 50	28 06	.....
LA CROSSE—												
Farmington	114 50	75 00	.....	189 50	175 00	.....	.....	14 50	734 00	.....	100 00	161 15
Jackson	97 00	57 37	.....	154 37	154 37	.....	.....	.....	141 00	.....	100 00	15 20
Holland	56 00	34 00	.....	90 00	61 00	.....	.....	29 00	453 00	.....	310 00	141 00
Onaska	156 50	55 00	.....	211 50	211 50	.....	.....	.....	201 30	.....	260 00	38 09
Campbell	74 00	.....	.....	74 00	74 00	.....	.....	.....	220 00	.....	24 35	32 73
Neshonoc	144 82	150 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	332 00	.....	.....	30 00
Burns	196 40	.....	.....	196 40	196 40	.....	.....	.....	264 60	.....	210 00	70 39
Bangor .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barre	172 00	188 83	.....	360 83	360 83	.....	.....	.....	214 21	.....	150 00	51 51
Buchanan .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63 00	.....	130 00	.....
Greenfield	140 50	.....	.....	140 50	140 50	.....	.....	.....	319 00	15 00	10 00	34 00
La Crosse City	1,100 00	.....	.....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	.....	2,000 00	.....	1,116 19	3,883 81
	2,251 72	560 20	2,517 10	2,473 60	43 50	4,291 61	15 00	2,410 54	4,457 88

TABLE NO. II.—*continued.*

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LA POINTE— Bayfield	33 50	873 59	907 49	477 89	9 00	142 50	264 20	477 89	9 00	80 00	42 50
LA FAYETTE—												
Argyle	220 00	114 38	334 38	289 38	331 15	34 20	114 38	322 15	9 00
Belmont	94 00	163 13	257 13	257 13	370 96	474 39	370 96	114 30
Benton	447 00	242 90	689 90	689 90	408 09	295 00	173 24	235 00
Center	339 00	147 90	486 90	751 57	313 45	220 47	751 57	224 45	171 00
Elk Grove	457 27	101 50	558 17	410 40	517 45	101 50	410 40	500 95	16 50
Fayette	211 00	767 15	978 15	857 00	568 34	121 15	95 00	428 63	59 71
Gratiot	199 50	130 63	329 93	317 15	154 08	12 78	381 33	30 00	124 08
Kendall	221 50	191 50	413 00	413 00	253 21	502 36	78 55	174 66
Monticello	99 00	48 60	147 60	147 60	746 00	140 02	644 00	102 00
New Diggings	389 00	186 66	575 66	575 66	280 38
Shullsburg	442 00	317 91	759 91	757 91	773 00	632 94	615 00	158 00
Wayne	241 12	122 00	363 12	363 12	636 00	295 00	600 00	36 00

White Oak Springs.	110 50	88 93	.....	197 43	452 63	.....	70 50	.....	83 64	.....	345 00	70 50
Willow Springs	180 00	97 53	.....	277 53	393 00	.....	133 34	20 34	50 00	.....	300 00	116 60
Wiota	324 00	184 81	.....	608 81	492 78	.....	607 27	16 11	497 93	.....	578 31	28 96
	3,974 89	2,905 33	.....	6,879 62	7,168 15	.....	5,902 84	807 53	4,713 96	.....	5,211 24	1,416 31

MANITOWOC—

Buchanan	198 00	169 99	.....	367 99	367 99	.....			160 09	2 00	20 35	19 51
Cato	242 00	294 58	40 00	576 58	551 01	.....		25 57	802 00	.....	67 43	28 75
Centerville	213 00	615 33	.....	828 33	512 00	.....		316 33	66 00	.....	81 10	
Cooperstown	212 50	117 60	.....	330 60	330 10	.....			158 00	.....	125 00	4 50
Franklin	193 00	177 46	.....	370 46	370 46	.....			590 00	.....	317 97	
Gibson	144 00	21 60	196 67	362 27	362 27	.....			371 00	.....	202 00	93 43
Kossuth	269 00	319 25	.....	588 25	588 25	.....			588 25	.....	50 00	101 49
Manitowoc	628 00	216 00	.....	814 00	798 60	46 00			3350 00	76 06	376 68	68 00
Manitowoc Rapids	292 50	187 94	.....	480 50	400 00	.....	32 85	47 59	535 00	.....	225 00	71 63
Maple Grove	226 23	48 03	.....	274 26	226 23	.....		48 03	265 50	.....	173 00	
Meeme	195 50	175 03	.....	370 53	370 53	.....			234 79	.....	540 29	48 91
Mishicott	313 52	150 27	.....	463 79	463 79	.....			678 75	.....		32 25
Newton	282 50	116 44	.....	398 94	398 94	.....			394 72	.....		49 39
Rockland	94 00		.....	94 00	94 00	.....			149 00	.....	23 00	
Rowley .....			.....			.....				.....	300 00	
Schleswig	89 00		.....	89 00	99 00	.....			335 00	51 00	67 00	43 00
Two Rivers	829 73	258 63	.....	1087 76	910 00	.....		177 76	940 92	.....	106 65	122 92
	4,422 48	2,868 15	236 67	7,526 66	6,832 57	48 00	32,85	615 28	9,969 02	129 06	2,675 47	683 78

MARATHON—

Wausau	137 74	1580 35	.....	1718 09	600 00	.....	439 37	679 72	566 73	.....	1265 00	129 09
Mosinee	43 75	123 13	.....	166 88	136 08	.....		30 90		.....		75 00
Weston		65 00	.....	65 00	45 00	.....		20 00		.....	
Knowlton	12 50	11 00	.....	23 50	11 00	.....		12 50	130 70	.....	57 30	25 00
Jenny	22 00	158 48	.....	180 48	169 22	.....		11 26	175 00	.....	5 00	400 00
Texas .....			.....			.....				.....
Berlin		781 00	781 00	252 00			75 00	5 00	539 00	13 00
Marathon		31 25	31 25	23 00	2 01	6 24	88 00		

TABLE No. II.—*continued.*

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MARATHON—continued.												
Stettin	216 04	2,750 21	2,966 20	60 00	86 14	126 00	1 25	150 00
	216 04	2,750 21	2,966 20	1,296 30	527 52	886 62	1,026 68	5 00	2,016 30	642 09
MARQUETTE—												
Newton	119 00	170 00	289 00	272 42	18 00	366 00	67 00
Montello	149 00	87 80	236 80	205 00	55 95	30 80	411 57	984 08	32 95
Shields	115 50	71 04	186 54	185 44	1 00	10 10	175 20	5 00	10 00	24 00
Mecan	90 50	51 19	141 69	137 94	3 75	25 50	3 75
Crystal Lake	37 15	136 65	136 61	3 85	03	446 10
Harris	141 88	43 07	184 95	184 95	198 00	10 00	30 00
Oxford	152 50	83 84	236 34	236 34	28 85	163 00	3 00	3 15	18 00
Neshkoro	82 50	30 40	82 90	191 00	15 60	191 00
Westfield	396 49	194 00	202 04
Douglas	118 50	221 61	340 11	306 00	25 30	27 00	13 30	250 86	252 50
Buffalo	165 00	92 64	257 64	241 23	29 00	16 26	436 87	61 51	40 12

Springfield.....	54 00	33 92	87 92	87 92				170 00		21 37	9 00
Moundville.....	79 00	97 75	176 75	176 75				20 00		42 00	17 12
Packwaukee.....	136 00	68 80	198 80	198 80				212 00	15 00		51 70
	1,434 53	1,052 06	2,952 58	2,754 40	30 05	160 25	280 53	3,066 10	26 75	1,451 61	222 89

MILWAUKEE--

Franklin.....	338 50	528 18	866 68	832 83	33 85	98 52		192 00		71 70	
Greenfield.....	492 50	635 40	1127 90	1127 90				187 80		116 33	137 92
Wauwatosa.....	539 01	359 18	898 19	2011 00		362 33	109 38	1341 30			243 22
Granville.....	520 50	542 48	1092 98	1092 98			97 62	265 00			137 05
Lake.....	398 00	537 53	935 53	870 39			65 14	161 84		24 28	82 55
Oak Creek.....	438 00	692 76	1130 76	1130 76				185 00	4 20	150 00	122 21
Milwaukee.....	468 00	318 24	786 24	771 24			15 00	811 63		29 50	219 02
Milwaukee City.....	7016 23	12012 53	19028 76	25000 00		5800 00		13329 83			
	10210 74	15626 30	25867 04	32857 10	33 85	6260 86	287 14	16474 40	4 20	391 81	941 97

MONROE--

Sparta.....	230 00	2465 96	2745 96	667 77		707 47	1091 72	1250 00		2100 00	101 00
Clifton.....	49 59	50 00	99 59	76 00		23 59	57 00	76 00			
La Fayette.....	50 00	446 88	496 88	270 70				300 00		14 25	300 00
Leon.....	101 00			101 00				525 00		175 15	29 00
Tomah.....	71 00			71 00			1 00	486 25		314 10	34 00
Wilton.....	70 50	178 38		248 88				248 88			
Jefferson.....				20 00		4 00		20 00		4 00	7 50
Angelo.....	72 50	108 63	181 13	532 90		33 96	896 00	257 96		8 00	21 25
Adrian.....	68 00		68 00			8 00	5 00	525 00		5 00	46 00
Glendale.....	42 50	187 18	229 68	173 63			156 00	231 00		30 00	54 00
Eaton.....	13 50		13 50	114 00				114 00			
Sheldon.....			312 83	277 86			34 97	277 86			
Little Falls.....	64 50	29 64	94 14	94 14				239 35		25 00	14 00
Portland.....			48 41	45 41			154 90	98 65		10 00	172 91
Wellington.....	42 00	236 75	278 75	123 85				185 22		100 00	14 50
Greenfield.....	120 00	458 69	559 04	566 00		24 00	681 78	566 09		252 73	71 00
Ridgeville.....	139 50	164 86	304 36	434 62		52 55	176 68	195 00		279 87	55 17

*This includes the money raised by tax for all school purposes.

TABLE NO. II—continued.

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MONROE—continued.												
Le Roy	87 50	170 00	207 50
	1,222 09	4,496 97	5,639 37	3,817 76	853 67	3,255 05	5,496 17	3,318 10	920 00
OCONTO—												
Oconto	144 99	948 15	823 96	74 70	451 00	60 00	91 00
Stiles	62 50	432 70	495 20	477 42	17 78	125 00	150 00	17 78
Peshtigo	174 49	165 44	382 80	414 00	277 50	41 84	450 00	262 00	15 50
Pensaukee	54 00	54 49	108 49	105 49	3 00	275 00	10 00
Oconto Village	111 50	593 32	704 82	704 82	166 00	422 00	600 00	56 00
Suamico
Marinette	246 00	811 35	1,057 00	392 89	27 89	10 28	550 00	32 89
	753 48	2,057 30	3,696 46	2,918 58	566 87	52 12	2,273 00	1,072 00	223 17
OZAUKEE—												
Belgium	520 50	438 87	959 37	948 00	39 37	28 00	29 00	48 00
Cedarburg	628 60	300 00	928 50	1,250 00	5 00	62 00

Fredonia.....	393 00	395 57	788 57	860 00	-----	-----	64 29	28 93	-----	575 00	22 03
Grafton.....	387 00	220 80	607 00	607 80	10 00	-----	-----	268 41	10 00	-----	67 12
Mequon.....	1,137 72	1,711 88	2,849 60	2,803 00	96 34	210 51	463 28	25 00	-----	30 00	300 93
Port Washington.....	495 59	506 65	1,002 15	937 43	-----	-----	64 72	184 60	-----	-----	1012 52
Saukville.....	342 50	441 09	783 59	1,310 00	7 50	-----	-----	-----	7 50	264 47	3 00
	3,904 72	4,014 86	7 919 58	8,716 23	113 84	210 51	631 66	534 94	17 50	903 47	1,518 60

OUTAGAMIE—

Appleton City.....	312 00	-----	312 00	312 00	-----	-----	-----	550 00	-----	1387 50	157 00
Bovina.....	36 38	-----	36 38	36 38	-----	-----	-----	271 91	-----	13 00	54 51
Buchanan.....	55 50	-----	55 50	54 50	1 00	-----	-----	212 00	-----	38 00	17 06
Center.....	65 50	176 68	245 18	374 93	-----	-----	-----	291 00	20 00	532 00	40 25
Dale.....	105 00	111 00	227 33	227 33	-----	-----	-----	197 48	-----	25 00	18 50
Ellington.....	118 50	81 00	199 50	199 50	-----	-----	-----	377 45	-----	30 88	17 95
Embarrass.....	42 00	110 36	152 36	152 36	-----	-----	-----	224 64	-----	225 00	39 50
Freedom.....	122 06	100 92	222 92	222 92	-----	40 19	-----	188 85	-----	29 00	11 15
Grand Chute.....	140 00	61 86	201 86	677 71	-----	262 79	-----	677 71	-----	212 56	25 16
Greenville.....	180 50	162 00	342 93	342 93	-----	-----	63 37	573 41	10 00	72 39	75 50
Hortonia.....	123 50	-----	123 50	123 50	-----	-----	-----	540 00	-----	12 00	15 90
Kaukana.....	171 50	358 03	529 53	813 00	8 00	-----	-----	324 72	8 00	-----	21 75
Liberty.....	31 00	-----	31 00	31 00	-----	95 00	-----	291 00	-----	667 57	111 99
Osborn.....	9 00	5 83	14 83	12 00	-----	-----	-----	51 99	-----	90 00	5 00
	1,512 38	1,167 68	2,694 82	3,580 06	9 00	297 94	63 37	4,772 16	38 00	3,334 90	611 22

PEPIN—

Albany.....	16 00	64 96	22 00	118 96	84 96	-----	2 00	34 00	20 00	-----	2 00
Bear Creek.....	60 75	49 00	1000 00	1109 75	296 00	-----	140 00	75 00	-----	600 00	25 00
Frankfort.....	55 86	-----	69 00	124 86	101 86	-----	23 00	-----	46 00	23 00	-----
Lima.....	-----	-----	807 00	807 00	110 00	-----	94 00	-----	110 00	-----	-----
Pepin.....	185 97	307 82	251 33	619 12	548 33	-----	56 31	14 39	165 33	-----	26 00
Stockholm.....	49 00	362 00	-----	411 00	108 00	-----	303 00	-----	-----	-----	395 00
Waubeck.....	32 34	90 00	680 80	902 00	315 00	-----	-----	-----	295 00	-----	322 88
	399 92	873 78	2,330 13	4,092 69	1,864 15	-----	618 31	123 39	636 83	-----	1,363 58

TABLE No. II.—Continued.

Names of Counties and Towns.	Amount of Money received from County Treasurer.	Amount of Money received from Town Treasurer.	Amount of Money received from other sources.	Total amount of Money received.	Amount of Money paid for Teachers' Wages.	Amount of Money paid for Li-braries.	Amount of Money expended for other purposes.	Amount of Money remaining un-expended.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for Teachers' Wages.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for District Li-braries.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended on Sch'l Houses.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for other purposes
PIERCE—												
Prescott City	372 82	1100 00	.....	1472 82	1182 00	.....	80 51	.....	1182 00	.....	1498 00	80 51
Clifton	57 00	45 04	.....	102 04	105 54	.....	.....	.....	272 00	.....	504 00	93 00
Martell	61 00	91 58	.....	152 58	99 65	.....	52 93	.....	192 88	.....	870 00	.....
Oak Grove	38 00	25 00	.....	64 25	73 00	.....	.....	.....	125 00	.....	.....	.....
Trimbelle	47 00	24 18	.....	71 18	48 04	.....	.....	.....	340 90	.....	100 00	17 00
Perry	22 00	47 00	.....	69 00	69 00	.....	.....	.....	173 00	.....	48 00	10 00
El Paso .....	.....	124 64	.....	124 64	36 00	.....	.....	21 64	36 00	.....	67 00	.....
Diamond Bluff	51 28	9 32	.....	60 60	51 28	.....	.....	.....	74 00	.....	600 00	6 00
Trenton	15 00	80 00	.....	59 22	152 00	.....	10 00	13 81	152 00	.....	.....	12 00
Hartland	13 50	18 29	.....	78 90	211 50	.....	.....	.....	75 00	.....	.....	.....
Pleasant Valley	47 00	519 06	.....	566 06	400 00	.....	.....	119 00	.....	.....	400 00	.....
Isabelle	21 50	.....	.....	21 50	20 00	.....	304 78	.....	150 00	.....	24 00	11 22
River Falls	116 00	9 00	.....	125 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	461 00	.....	395 00	41 50
	862 10	2,093 11	.....	2,967 79	2,448 01	.....	448 22	154 45	3,232 78	.....	4,506 00	271 23

POLK--

Alden	26 50	122 24	148 74	146 19	-----	2 55	251 25	-----	-----	-----
Farmington	30 00	109 90	139 90	84 90	-----	55 00	150 00	-----	204 10	38 81
Osceola	76 00	782 50	858 50	383 67	486 20	-----	175 00	-----	170 00	50 00
St. Croix Falls	53 50	329 57	383 07	318 00	19 00	56 07	46 20	-----	1200 00	10 00
Sterling *	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	186 00	1,844 21	1,530 21	932 76	505 20	113 62	622 35	-----	1,574 10	98 81

PORTAGE--

Amherst	64 00	62 82	126 82	126 82	-----	-----	97 00	-----	465 00	55 00
Almond	72 50	47 68	120 18	120 18	-----	-----	390 37	-----	-----	35 12
Belmont	94 00	102 00	196 00	196 00	-----	-----	209 42	-----	168 08	68 55
Buena Vista	104 32	13 68	118 00	118 00	-----	-----	100 00	-----	-----	30 00
Eau Pleine	30 32	-----	30 32	-----	-----	30 32	80 00	-----	20 02	-----
Hull	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	60 00	-----	80 00	68 00
Lanark	55 00	91 95	146 95	146 95	-----	-----	177 50	-----	394 63	7 70
Linwood	15 50	131 25	146 75	162 25	-----	-----	60 00	-----	163 38	18 00
New Hope	76 50	107 27	183 77	183 77	-----	-----	842 00	3 66	1540 40	165 25
Plover	166 50	72 81	239 31	239 31	-----	-----	221 27	-----	412 00	5 88
Pine Grove	64 00	11 50	87 00	67 61	-----	-----	369 50	6 00	-----	12 00
Stockton	105 00	36 00	141 00	141 00	-----	-----	-----	12 00	55 00	-----
Sharon	87 00	88 19	175 19	212 00	-----	75 28	-----	-----	-----	-----
*Stevens Point	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1530 00	-----	-----	493 96
Stevens Point City..	194 00	142 76	336 76	336 76	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1,128 64	906 91	2,048 05	2,050 65	-----	105 60	4,137 06	21 66	3,298 51	959 46

RACINE--

Racine City	4624 44	9000 00	2403 83	14,520 27	8824 41	615 14	1840 07	*	8824 41	615 14	1001 56	839 05
Yorkville	259 00	466 22	-----	725 22	725 22	-----	-----	-----	626 10	-----	565 76	242 11
Caledonia	335 50	617 40	-----	952 90	21,929 50	22 87	705 94	*	136 14	16 00	675 25	355 62
Mt. Pleasant	654 07	631 00	-----	1285 07	1132 04	61 03	-----	-----	91 35	-----	92 72	248 43
Burlington	431 50	-----	-----	-----	431 50	-----	-----	-----	1073 04	-----	476 09	79 48
Waterford	311 00	192 90	-----	503 90	503 90	-----	-----	-----	655 00	-----	267 00	87 00
Rochester	188 00	144 37	-----	332 37	332 37	-----	-----	-----	351 96	-----	246 60	44 54

* No Report received.

TABLE No. II.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Towns.	Amount of Money received from County Treasurer.	Amount of Money received from Town Treasurer.	Amount of Money received from other sources.	Total amount of Money received.	Amount of Money paid for Teachers' Wages.	Amount of Money paid for Libraries.	Amount of Money expended for other purposes.	Amount of Money remaining unexpended.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for Teachers' Wages.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for District Libraries.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expend'd on School Houses.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for other purposes.
RAVINE—continued.												
Raymond.....	238 50	400 00	205 94	844 44					504 28	10 00	46 07	107 84
Norway.....	186 00	327 39		513 39	513 39				37 75			76 23
Dover.....	238 00	378 08		618 08	616 08				156 18		20 96	86 00
	7,866 01	12,157 36	2,619 77	20,296 64	15,008 41	709 04	2,546 01	8 80	11,556 21	641 14	3,392 01	2,166 30
RIOHLAND—												
Akan.....	40 40	50 00		90 40	90 40				147 00		150 00	1 00
Bloom.....	122 00	138 44		260 44	260 44				260 44		223 39	60 00
Buena Vista.....	196 00				340 25				740 00		120 00	293 00
Dayton.....	154 53	64 88		249 41	425 97		45 23	36 16	169 00		219 45	45 23
Eagle.....	169 10	80 00		249 10		10 00	66 33		36 00	10 00		66 33
Forest.....	99 85	357 68		457 53	450 20		50 00	6 83	415 83		215 00	33 18
Henrietta.....	97 75	118 64		216 39	216 39				188 50		7 00	7 48
Ithica.....	191 75	100 00		291 75	568 32		377 35	289 30	850 00		426 10	130 90
Marshall.....	138 24	110 44		248 68	248 08				170 32		307 00	18 00

Richwood	186 45	118 59	304 98	305 98			145 27	267 64		194 00	21 80
Richmond	144 80	25 00	169 80	169 80				95 00			81 90
Rockbridge	120 45	31 60	152 06	152 05				481 45		97 12	17 50
Riechland	199 20	100 00	299 20	299 20				497 63		611 38	75 00
Sylvan	100 85			218 68				172 00		260 00	50 00
Willow	82 52	189 00	271 52	271 52				266 03	10 00	110 59	
Westford	99 85	302 03	401 88	380 41			21 47	207 00		95 00	122 00
	2,143 74	1,786 24	3,663 13	4,397 69	10 00	538 91	499 03	4,363 84	20 00	3,036 03	1,023 32

Rock—

Avon	195 02	434 98	630 00	620 00			10 00	140 40	42 40	497 62	146 30
Bradford	199 43	253 60	453 03	453 03				379 69	15 00	90 00	268 86
Beloit	187 63	153 86	341 49	341 49				820 50		29 79	152 70
Clinton	300 86	353 54	654 40	654 40				456 59			213 78
Center	199 92	217 14	417 06	417 06				1011 25		430 00	328 46
Fulton	352 22	300 04	632 26	632 26				736 13		300 00	201 13
Harmony	125 09	431 46	556 55	516 63	45 92			699 55		15 12	134 00
Janesville	169 54	220 60	390 14	390 14				830 79			157 24
Johnstown	227 36	170 00	666 95	1195 39		237 89	172 44	422 95		18 43	142 03
La Prairie	152 70	206 14	358 84	358 84				481 39			81 00
Lima	204 82	188 85	393 67	393 67				697 60		265 00	170 21
Magnolia	220 50	149 80	370 30	370 30				715 30		70 00	65 00
Milton	285 98	247 46	543 44	414 49	11 75	6 16	101 10	473 27	14 00	325 45	153 69
Newark	216 09	156 55	372 64	372 64				538 57	7 50	35 42	98 30
Porter	266 07	200 00	642 51	642 51				433 36		803 00	209 94
Plymouth	223 44	162 17	385 61	385 61				720 00		60 00	83 00
Spring Valley	379 86	300 00	710 86	697 79			13 07	315 00		400 38	300 28
Rock	222 68	207 00	429 68	429 68				1130 99			161 88
Turtle	257 74	274 96	532 70	489 17			43 56	2567 73	10 00		814 50
Union	303 80	258 22	566 02	566 02				690 00		77 75	157 39
Beloit City	647 65	727 73	1375 48	1375 48				38 00			2028 95
Janesville City	1844 00	1200 00	9929 85	7872 65		2059 20		4442 80		300 00	1757 20
	7,162 40	6,834 10	21,343 48	19,589 25	57 67	2,303 25	340 17	18,741 86	68 90	3,717 96	7,825 84

Sauk—

Spring Green	162 50	532 86	695 36	695 36				33 60	25 00	211 00	46 00
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TABLE No. II.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Towns.	Amount of money received from County Treasurer.	Amount of money received from Town Treasurer.	Amount of money received from other sources.	Total amount of money received.	Amount of money paid for Teachers' wages.	Amount of money paid for Libraries.	Amount of money expended for other purposes.	Amount of money remaining unexpended.	Amount of money raised by tax and expended for Teachers' wages.	Amount of money raised by tax and expended for District Libraries.	Am't of money raised by tax and expended on School Houses.	Am't of money raised by tax and expended for other purposes.
SAUK—continued.												
Troy	147 00	479 37		626 37	577 83			48 54	282 49	32 00	621 50	72 70
Prairie du Sac	293 50	503 03		796 53	746 53				609 55	13 00	507 59	325 50
Bear Creek						50 00			533 91			84 25
Franklin	104 00	138 28	82 75	325 03	325 08				139 28		245 35	57 25
Honey Creek	186 50	277 63		464 13	460 13				236 76	10 33	214 33	42 95
Kingston	173 50	391 60		565 10	557 10	4 00		8 00	433 30	41 91	259 16	60 12
Merrimac	136 00	264 19	19 43	419 62	414 62				302 87			157 97
Washington	218 50	257 34		475 84	475 84	5 00			360 78		45 10	92 70
Westfield	126 00	361 31		487 31	487 31				272 00			37 00
Freedom	138 24	220 93		359 17	268 97		47 56	42 64	234 00		10 00	28 31
Baraboo.....	395 50	651 42		1046 92	1046 92				650 41		343 94	52 20
Greenfield	125 00	132 49		257 49	257 49				311 92			53 60
Ironton									512 09		6 45	52 49
Reedsburg	242 50	431 84		674 34	673 59			45	905 74			196 25
Excelsior	130 00	142 00		272 00	263 48			8 52	513 00		19 34	43 40
Fairfield	122 00	132 26		254 26	254 26				384 96		250 00	82 41

Woodland.....	80 00	86 88	176 13	343 01	280 01	.....	.....	63	125 00	.....	125 00	36 00
Marston.....	237 50	150 43	492 12	880 05	565 61	.....	8 75	305 69	463 89	.....	114 07	33 24
Winfield.....	106 00	199 22	.....	305 22	305 10	.....	.....	12	265 51	.....	37 00	41 52
Dellona.....	105 50	104 93	.....	210 43	210 43	.....	.....	.....	358 55	.....	32 24	25 30
New Buffalo.....	176 50	271 58	.....	448 08	448 08	.....	.....	.....	545 11	.....	25 00	80 42
	3406 24	5729 59	770 43	9906 26	9813 99	59 00	56 31	414 59	8474 72	122 24	3067 07	1651 58

SHAWANO—

Shawano.....	11 50	8 50	.....	.....	250 00	.....	155 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richmond.....	11 50	23 50	.....	.....	250 00	.....	130 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belle Plain.....	27 00	50 00	.....	.....	277 50	.....	947 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	50 00	82 00	.....	.....	777 50	.....	1233 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SHEBOYGAN—

Abbott.....	308 00	277 00	180 70	765 70	660 00	.....	105 70	.....	352 00	.....	83 00	22 70
Greenbush.....	293 50	163 00	444 11	900 61	783 50	.....	113 55	.....	490 00	3 56	62 62	50 93
Hermann.....	317 00	290 00	293 84	900 84	793 00	.....	107 84	.....	476 00	6 00	45 15	56 69
Holland.....	404 00	671 88	360 18	1436 06	1211 00	10 50	179 91	34 65	807 00	.....	77 37	102 54
Lima.....	357 00	419 00	399 83	1175 83	1060 00	.....	115 83	.....	703 00	.....	115 83	.....
Lyndon.....	299 00	192 00	776 64	1267 64	1079 54	.....	188 17	.....	780 54	.....	68 00	120 10
Mitchell.....	189 50	351 29	240 38	781 17	753 19	.....	27 98	.....	563 69	.....	9 38	18 60
Mosel.....	181 00	354 02	42 63	577 65	504 27	.....	42 63	30 75	323 27	.....	25 86	16 76
Plymouth.....	369 50	226 00	672 11	1267 61	1189 45	.....	78 16	.....	819 95	.....	19 00	59 16
Rhine.....	205 50	120 69	357 92	684 11	492 03	.....	174 39	17 69	286 53	.....	172 39	2 00
Russell.....	70 50	32 10	124 50	227 10	202 60	.....	24 50	.....	132 10	.....	16 00	8 50
Scott.....	245 50	634 00	63 25	942 75	897 58	19 40	45 17	.....	652 08	.....	12 00	33 17
Sheboygan.....	171 50	205 00	235 63	661 68	623 50	.....	30 68	57 18	402 50	.....	30 68	.....
Sheboygan City.....	854 50	450 00	1050 00	2354 00	2349 01	51 75	595 35	.....	1495 01	.....	.....	.....
Sheboygan Falls.....	320 00	200 00	150 39	846 39	734 64	.....	111 75	.....	238 65	.....	46 75	65 00
Sh'bgan Falls Village.....	180 00	420 00	600 00	1200 00	886 00	.....	100 00	.....	706 00	.....	.....	100 00
Wilson.....	218 00	251 00	683 00	1157 00	731 00	.....	181 00	245 00	513 00	.....	125 00	56 00
	4984 00	5256 98	6680 16	17146 14	14950 31	81 65	2222 61	385 27	9741 32	9 56	909 03	712 16

St. Croix—

Malone.....	55 80	15 00	75 78	146 58	164 92	5 13	253 69
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TABLE. NO. II.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Towns.	Amount of Money received from County Treasurer.	Amount of Money received from Town Treasurer.	Amount of Money received from other sources.	Total amount of Money received.	Amount of Money paid for Teachers' Wages.	Amount of Money paid for Libraries.	Amount of Money expended for other purposes.	Amount of Money remaining unexpended.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for Teachers' Wages.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for District Libraries.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expend'd on School Houses.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for other purposes.
St. Croix—continued.												
Eau Galla.....	.....	.....	.....	88 41	.....	.....	35 41	.....	386 15	.....	975 00	.....
St. Joseph.....	.....	.....	.....	106 00	.....	.....	165 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hammond.....	45 00	121 60	.....	166 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	166 60	.....	713 00	.....
Cylon.....	36 75	25 00	.....	61 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	182 00	.....	100 00	23 78
Somerset.....	57 82	120 66	.....	178 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 00	.....	.....	22 00
Richmond.....	26 55	66 29	.....	92 84	.....	.....	.....	.....	293 00	.....	.....	60 00
Hudson City.....	263 62	1260 38	.....	1524 00	1805 00	.....	519 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson.....	33 32	109 43	.....	272 75	272 75	.....	22 30	63 43	336 22	.....	.....	.....
Pleasant Valley.....	41 65	.....	114 51	156 16	250 00	.....	.....	391 61	260 50	.....	.....	221 50
Erin Prairie.....	38 00	249 20	.....	287 20	180 00	.....	69 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	130 00
Warren.....	27 00	.....	190 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	420 00	.....	.....	.....
Rush River.....	55 59	18 61	.....	74 20	125 00	.....	15 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troy.....	91 75	30 00	.....	121 75	.....	.....	.....	91 75	347 93	.....	.....	295 00
Star Prairie.....	80 00	72 00	.....	152 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	310 00	.....	419 00	92 60
	852 85	2,063 17	380 29	3,428 72	1,997 67	.....	825 71	651 92	2,981 09	.....	2,207 00	844 88

TREMPELEAU—

Arcadia.....	26 08	73 21	99 21	89 61	29 40	11 16	9 50	89 61	29 40	.....	40 56
Caledonia.....	51 00	76 96	127 96	512 00	.....	144 50	.....	384 00	.....	85 25	59 25
Gale.....	72 75	100 00	172 75	123 00	.....	34 30	.....	123 00	.....	.....	34 30
Preston.....	50 00	210 66	260 66	219 80	.....	219 33	.....	.....	.....	193 70	25 63
Summer.....	68 18	79 87	948 32	108 00	.....	800 00	40 32	.....	.....	800 00	.....
Trempeleau.....	132 50	333 17	465 67	441 71	.....	.....	24 96	480 00	10 00	2050 00	129 00
	400 38	873 87	2,074 57	1,494 12	29 40	1,209 29	74 78	1,076 61	39 40	3,128 95	288 74

WALWORTH—

Sharon.....	367 00	205 00	572 00	572 00	.....	.....	.....	1046 25	2 87	.....	298 51
Darien.....	284 50	197 86	482 36	482 36	.....	.....	.....	1222 14	.....	191 38	730 20
Richmond.....	200 50	145 52	346 02	346 02	.....	.....	.....	739 09	.....	312 59	86 61
Whitewater.....	605 50	376 90	982 40	953 06	.....	.....	29 34	1845 00	.....	.....	420 68
Walworth.....	265 00	171 00	436 91	436 91	.....	.....	.....	471 65	.....	.....	256 23
Delavan.....	472 50	300 20	772 70	772 70	.....	.....	.....	1997 89	6 00	15 00	763 40
Sugar Creek.....	211 50	137 23	348 73	348 73	.....	.....	.....	223 75	.....	6 14	66 63
La Grange.....	257 00	147 34	404 34	404 34	.....	.....	.....	423 56	.....	.....	255 05
Linn.....	.....	.....	307 86	307 86	.....	.....	.....	398 22	.....	.....	93 31
Geneva.....	426 00	219 53	645 53	173 19	.....	230 11	242 23	898 55	.....	.....	206 00
La Fayette.....	221 50	169 67	391 17	391 17	.....	.....	.....	378 87	10 00	329 00	107 91
Troy.....	340 61	.....	340 61	1236 00	5 00	206 28	11 36	674 10	5 00	64 57	110 67
Bloomfield.....	331 94	161 56	493 50	344 64	.....	148 86	.....	399 81	5 00	22 32	239 96
Hudson.....	286 00	141 64	427 64	427 64	.....	.....	.....	548 13	.....	131 00	112 78
Spring Prairie.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	779 00	.....	386 65	252 00
East Troy.....	319 00	173 52	492 52	492 52	.....	.....	.....	1094 50	.....	219 10	131 24
Elk Horn.....	182 00	319 49	561 49	501 49	.....	.....	.....	400 00	.....	.....	100 00
	4,770 55	2,866 46	7,945 78	8,190 63	5 00	585 25	282 93	13,540 51	28 87	1,677 75	4,231 18

WASHINGTON—

Addison.....	633 16	300 00	933 16	933 16	.....	.....	.....	53 34	.....	9 85	82 15
Barton.....	219 50	300 08	519 58	519 58	.....	.....	.....	269 00	.....	.....	66 86
Erin.....	356 00	209 29	565 29	565 00	.....	.....	.....	80 00	.....	35 00	59 00
Farmington.....	338 50	308 64	647 14	647 14	.....	.....	.....	149 00	1 00	515 00	1 00
Germantown.....	865 22	250 00	1115 22	1115 22	.....	.....	.....	64 00	.....	.....	20 00
Hartford.....	782 68	250 00	1032 68	1032 68	735 00	28 00	133 00

TABLE NO. II.—continued.

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WASHINGTON—continued.												
Jackson.....	354 50	422 40	776 90	776 90	187 86	55 87
Kewaskum.....	180 50	207 20	387 70	386 26	1 44	132 00	11 50	35 00
Polk.....	511 50	655 60	1167 10	1167 10	67 48
Richfield.....	439 50	430 00	869 50	750 00	60 00	59 00	800 00	15 00	45 00
Trenton.....	319 00	200 00	519 00	519 00	717 50	35 88	26 28
Wayne.....	312 00	188 68	568 68	465 00	35 66	120 00	52 00	42 00
West Bend.....	466 38	200 00	666 38	666 38	372 50	300 00	206 86
	5,778 44	3,921 89	9,700 33	9,543 42	60 00	96 10	3,747 68	1 00	1,058 10	717 15
WAUKESHA—												
Oconomowoc.....	409 50	246 08	655 58	651 58	4 00	518 59	6 00	990 76	98 00
Eagle.....	256 00	136 00	393 00	393 14	1040 44	90 07
Muskego.....	291 50	200 00	491 50	491 00	0 50	9 00	44 62
Mukwaago.....	275 00	171 84	446 84	448 84	738 66	1285 80	124 71
Vernon.....	205 50	140 16	345 66	345 66	442 38	25 00	47 50
Ottawa.....	226 00	143 35	369 35	275 89	93 46	919 71	62 00

Brookfield	375 50	248 98	.....	624 48	624 46	.....	.....	879 00	.....	235 12	63 60
Lisbon	289 00	185 65	.....	474 65	474 65	.....	127 22	1015 16	.....	.....	69 52
Merton	348 75	185 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1444 00	.....	.....	77 40
New Berlin	396 00	236 80	.....	632 80	627 00	.....	4 79	377 25	.....	15 50	56 87
Waukesha	701 49	416 96	.....	1118 45	1118 45	.....	.....	2959 50	.....	81 75	1302 31
Delafield	280 00	170 49	.....	450 49	450 49	.....	.....	925 89	3 00	98 00	180 50
Genessee	348 50	203 81	.....	552 34	552 31	.....	.....	800 00	.....	100 00	87 00
Summit	238 50	153 60	.....	392 10	392 10	.....	.....	1049 70	15 00	186 10	99 94
Pewaukee	297 50	190 40	487 90	227 00	260 90	973 83	570 00	133 25	
Menomonee	410 00	265 28	675 45	675 10	5 86	520 02	13 75	43 31	
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	5,348 74	3,295 18	8,110 59	7,747 70	4 00	492 73	14,604 13	24 00	3,610 78	2,580 60

WAUPACA—

Dayton	157 00	314 00	.....	471 20	469 22	.....	.....	1 98	389 27	.....	69 08	82 30
Farmington	123 50	181 23	.....	304 73	211 15	.....	3 16	90 42	211 00	.....	380 00	17 50
Scandinavia	108 50	100 34	.....	208 84	228 00	.....	40 00	.....	228 00	.....	208 00	.....
Iola	94 00	150 00	.....	244 00	150 00	.....	50 00	44 00	376 00	.....	74 00	62 20
Lind	167 50	111 66	.....	279 16	279 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waupaca	184 00	199 27	.....	383 27	383 27	.....	42 35	.....	633 06	.....	258 00	.....
St. Lawrence	190 52	46 00	.....	272 62	373 75	.....	75 65	63 55	144 94	.....	.....	24 36
Weyauwega	272 50	262 78	.....	535 28	493 89	.....	.....	41 39	413 93	25 00	150 00	77 75
Royalton	123 00	170 65	.....	293 65	293 65	.....	.....	.....	485 00	.....	28 00	25 00
Little Wolf	26 00	86 15	.....	112 15	112 15	.....	.....	.....	603 00	.....	615 00	74 53
Union	113 50	300 00	.....	413 50	348 00	.....	.....	65 50	140 00	10 00	115 00	92 40
Caledonia	54 00	50 00	.....	129 00	184 00	25 00	6 00	.....	145 03	.....	108 00	6 36
Mukwa	203 50	220 50	.....	424 00	1486 50	.....	59 93	181 19	905 50	.....	.....	.....
Lebanon	118 50	92 46	.....	210 86	210 86	.....	.....	.....	180 00	.....	110 00	13 00
Bear Creek	23 50	118 60	.....	141 50	141 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Matteson	18 50	125 35	.....	178 85	143 85	.....	.....	.....	195 00	.....	18 50	10 30
<hr/>												
	1,978 02	2,528 99	.....	4,602 61	5,429 75	25 99	277 09	496 03	5,043 73	35 00	2,193 58	485 70

WAUSHARA—

Aurora	145 53	361 01	.....	506 54	488 29	.....	18 25	.....	381 48	.....	24 18	137 46
Bloomfield	295 00	147 79	.....	242 79	342 00	.....	438 90	209 13	150 00	.....	425 00	13 90
Coloma	68 11	150 00	.....	264 79	264 79	94 58	.....	.....	47 00	.....	.....	42 00

TABLE. No. II.—continued.

Names of Counties and Towns.	Amount of Money received from County Treasurer.	Amount of Money received from Town Treasurer.	Amount of Money received from other sources.	Total amount of Money received.	Amount of Money paid for Teachers' Wages.	Amount of Money paid for Libraries.	Amount of Money expended for other purposes.	Amount of Money remaining unexpended.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for Teachers' Wages.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for District Libraries.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expend'd on School Houses.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for other purposes.
WATSHARA—continued.												
Dakota	94 57	229 98	.....	323 55	263 68	.....	.....	59 87	213 00	.....	630 09	411 20
Deerfield	41 16	64 26	.....	105 42	67 84	.....	.....	87 58	92 97	.....	.....	11 00
Hancock	71 05	178 61	.....	249 66	214 51	.....	.....	35 15	73 00	.....	115 00	67 45
Leon	137 20	57 28	.....	194 48	194 48	.....	.....	.....	246 07	.....	24 72	29 23
Marion	108 78	167 97	.....	276 75	266 55	.....	.....	10 20	233 36	.....	300 00	97 49
Mt. Morris	71 54	75 00	.....	146 54	146 54	.....	.....	.....	132 00	.....	.....	.....
Oasis	63 70	48 35	.....	112 05	112 05	.....	.....	.....	222 00	.....	67 51	33 00
Plainfield	167 09	121 25	.....	288 34	288 34	.....	.....	.....	360 93	.....	56 21	81 16
Poysippi	70 07	172 91	.....	242 98	208 30	.....	.....	24 68	235 52	.....	86 73	23 00
Richford	101 92	160 38	.....	262 30	262 32	.....	.....	.....	351 00	.....	178 00	18 12
Rose	11 50	27 00	.....	57 55	70 00	.....	.....	.....	75 00	.....	.....	12 20
Saxeville	126 42	213 71	.....	340 13	283 45	.....	.....	56 58	258 00	.....	15 09	66 00
Springwater	87 71	151 97	.....	239 68	239 68	.....	.....	.....	30 00	.....	80 00	57 00
Warren	97 02	81 45	.....	178 47	178 47	.....	.....	.....	450 00	.....	105 00	.....
Wautoma	146 02	236 60	.....	382 62	382 62	.....	.....	.....	122 00	.....	.....	76 00
	1,914 39	2,640 52	.....	4,414 64	4,273 91	94 58	457 15	433 19	3,671 33	.....	2,107 35	1,176 21

WINNEBAGO--

Algoma	138 00	127 92	.....	265 92	866 00	3 89	10 00	10 76	886 00	.....	11 40	548
Black Wolf	120 50	81 60	.....	202 10	202 10	.....	.....	.....	274 83	.....	.....	13 17
Clayton	199 00	195 12	.....	294 12	294 12	.....	.....	.....	685 88	.....	20 00	28 50
Neenah	254 50	248 58	.....	503 08	478 04	.....	.....	25 00	1420 00	15 45	727 17	445 79
Nekimi	200 00	147 10	.....	347 10	347 10	.....	.....	.....	475 17	.....	15 00	74 67
Nepeuskun	175 50	325 53	.....	501 03	501 08	.....	.....	.....	811 00	.....	214 00	190 00
*Menasha .....	↑	↑	.....	↑	↑	.....	.....	.....	1106 58	.....	455 00	36 25
Orihula	19 00	.....	.....	19 00	19 00	.....	.....	.....	125 00	.....	.....	54 00
Omro	411 00	358 81	.....	769 81	2361 67	.....	.....	101 74	1285 47	.....	633 40	87 85
Oshkosh	123 50	163 88	.....	.....	287 38	.....	.....	.....	133 95	.....	43 00	18 75
Oshkosh City	993 00	773 00	6956 98	8722 98	3456 75	.....	4314 79	951 44	3456 75	.....	3945 06	.....
Poygan	123 50	175 56	.....	299 06	344 85	.....	.....	.....	109 00	.....	.....	24 12
Rushford	303 00	69 69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	653 33	.....	617 59	310 29
Utica	213 00	236 86	.....	450 37	1195 14	.....	.....	.....	867 00	.....	815 00	106 42
Vinland	173 50	363 00	.....	536 50	883 59	.....	.....	.....	206 60	.....	.....	48 50
Winchester	200 00	155 59	.....	355 59	355 59	.....	.....	.....	143 25	.....	175 00	9 69
Winneconne	215 50	409 40	.....	624 90	624 90	.....	.....	.....	136 96	.....	.....	57 00
	3,862 50	3,831 64	6,956 98	14,651 12	12,217 26	3 89	4,324 79	1,088 94	12,778 77	15 45	7,671 62	1,561 48

WOOD--

Hemlock	22 00	.....	25 00	438 00	84 00	.....	.....	.....	37 00	.....	329 00	25 00
Centralia	48 50	.....	.....	479 50	448 50	.....	.....	.....	400 00	.....	10 00	21 00
Grand Rapids	103 50	752 29	.....	855 79	538 25	.....	.....	.....	538 25	.....	68 00	77 23
Rudolph	30 00	4 20	.....	729 38	34 20	.....	.....	.....	563 50	.....	124 25	7 43
Saratoga .....	.....	.....	.....	580 14	378 00	.....	.....	.....	378 00	.....	65 00	48 00
Dexter .....	.....	.....	29 00	149 00	100 00	.....	.....	.....	100 00	.....	.....	20 00
	204 00	756 49	54 00	3,231 81	1,580 95	.....	.....	.....	2,016 75	.....	596 25	198 66

* Total amount raised, \$1,759 04. Supt's report very defective.--(CLK. BOARD.)

† No Report.

TABLE No. II.—RECAPITULATION.

Names of Counties.	Amount of Money received from County Treasurer.	Amount of Money received from Town Treasurer.	Amount of Money received from other sources.	Total amount of Money received.	Amount of Money paid for Teachers' Wages.	Amount of Money paid for Libraries.
Adams,	1,354 64	1,435 70	310 58	3,100 92	2,896 62	.....
Ashland,	82 45	49 10	.....	131 55	120 00	.....
Bad Ax,	1,648 91	2,619 89	.....	4,213 38	4,516 82	.....
Brown,	3,569 32	1,605 09	.....	5,579 72	6,734 48	64 32
Buffalo	529 56	1,779 34	164 50	3,209 44	1,934 54	.....
Calumet	1,251 70	543 30	50 00	1,844 86	2,848 84	37 07
Chippewa,	100 00	324 43	.....	424 43	834 65	.....
Clark,	106 00	1,494 76	.....	1,609 76	1,046 00	.....
Columbia,	4,460 53	4,436 30	23 84	8,966 14	8,351 57	65 07
Crawford,	1,733 08	2,047 95	.....	3,777 97	4,516 01	23 00
Dane,	8,088 47	14,456 28	.....	22,544 65	20,076 52	50 00
Dodge	8,849 54	9,114 49	90 38	18,054 54	17,124 35	99 65
Door,	268 28	277 11	.....	545 39	1,005 15	.....
Douglas,	180 06	840 00	.....	1,020 06	570 00	.....
Dunn,	240 31	799 57	126 32	1,166 20	895 77	.....
Eau Claire,	374 91	519 31	.....	906 72	1,252 65	15 00

nd du Lac,.....	6,561 41	5,412 99	29,745 61	42,609 77	24,873 30	
Grat,.....	5,944 63	4,095 53	-----	9,922 05	9,915 91	4 53
Green,.....	4,344 63	2,669 95	-----	-----	13,244 33	-----
Green Lake,.....	2,711 12	1,063 41	3,073 53	6,652 50	6,633 98	90 03
Iowa,.....	3,672 73	4,131 49	173 99	8,598 49	7,029 51	-----
Jackson,.....	530 85	1,277 91	728 36	2,558 63	1,770 96	-----
Jefferson,.....	7,039 01	5,828 85	-----	12,657 86	12,550 64	65 00
Juneau,.....	1,723 57	1,837 01	7,994 47	10,923 16	7,145 79	-----
Kenosha,.....	3,072 23	11,869 47	157 53	15,099 28	11,636 72	74 40
Kewaunee,.....	969 00	466 21	-----	1,542 21	1,253 22	-----
La Crosse,.....	2,251 72	560 20	-----	2,517 10	2,473 60	-----
La Fayette,.....	3,974 89	2,905 33	-----	6,879 62	7,168 15	-----
La Pointe,.....	33 50	873 59	-----	907 49	477 89	9 00
Manitowoc,.....	4,422 48	2,868 15	236 67	7,526 66	6,832 57	46 00
Marathon,.....	216 04	2,750 21	-----	2,966 20	1,296 30	-----
Marquette,.....	1,434 53	1,052 06	-----	2,952 58	2,754 40	30 05
Milwaukee,.....	10,210 74	15,626 30	-----	25,867 04	32,857 19	33 85
Monroe,.....	1,222 09	4,496 97	-----	5,639 77	3,817 76	-----
Oconto,.....	753 48	2,057 30	-----	3,696 46	2,918 58	-----
Outagamie,.....	1,512 38	1,107 68	-----	2,694 82	3,580 06	9 00
Ozaukee,.....	3,904 72	4,014 86	-----	7,919 58	8,716 23	113 84
Pepin,.....	399 92	873 78	2,830 13	4,092 69	1,864 15	-----
Pierce,.....	862 10	2,093 11	-----	2,967 79	2,448 01	-----
Polk,.....	186 00	1,344 21	-----	1,530 21	932 76	-----
Portage,.....	1,128 64	906 91	-----	2,048 05	2,050 65	-----
Racine,.....	7,866 01	12,157 36	2,619 77	20,296 64	15,008 41	709 04
Richland,.....	2,143 74	1,786 24	-----	3,663 13	4,397 69	10 00
Rock,.....	7,162 40	6,834 10	-----	21,343 48	19,589 25	57 67
Sauk,.....	3,406 24	5,729 59	770 43	9,906 26	9,313 99	59 00
Shawano,.....	50 00	82 00	-----	-----	777 50	-----
Sheboygan,.....	4,984 00	5,256 98	6,680 16	17,146 14	14,950 31	81 65
St. Croix,.....	852 85	2,063 17	380 29	3,428 72	1,997 67	-----
Trempeleau,.....	400 38	873 87	-----	12,074 57	1,494 12	29 40
Walworth,.....	4,770 55	2,866 46	-----	7,945 78	8,190 63	5 00
Washington,.....	5,778 44	3,921 89	-----	9,700 33	9,543 42	-----

TABLE No. II.—RECAPITULATION—*continued.*

Names of Counties.	Amount of Money received from County Treasurer.	Amount of Money received from Town Treasurer.	Amount of Money received from other sources.	Total amount of Money received.	Amount of Money p'd for Teachers' Wages.	Amount of Money paid for Libraries.
Waukesha,	5,348 74	3,295 18	.....	8,110 59	7,747 70	4 00
Waupaca,	1,978 02	2,528 99	.....	4,602 61	5,429 75	25 00
Waushara,	1,914 39	2,640 52	.....	4,414 64	4,273 91	94 58
Winnebago,	3,862 50	3,831 64	6,956 98	14,651 12	12,217 26	3 89
Wood,	204 00	756 49	54 00	3,281 81	1,582 95	.....
	\$152,648 47	179,210 58	63,157 54	398,381 50	367,481 10	1,994 04

TABLE NO. II.—RECAPITULATION—*continued*

Names of Counties.	Amount of Money expended for other purposes.	Amount of Money remaining un-expended.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for Teachers' Wages.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for District Libraries.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended on School Houses.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for other purposes.
Adams	233 70	125 02	3,519 09	.....	1275 90	516 40
Ashland .....	.....	11 55	49 19	.....	.....	.....
Bad Ax .....	.....	496 48	2,180 73	.....	1,836 01	580 07
Brown	2,574 26	497 22	2,164 95	47 37	4,406 07	892 47
Buffalo	683 49	509 90	1,883 00	35 00	1,241 87	6 00
Calumet	877 86	6 00	2,989 71	113 71	873 14	703 74
Chippewa	139 33	301 05	726 77	35 00	103 23	127 39
Clark	107 25	309 32	998 00	.....	335 00	79 75
Columbia	967 70	38 65	10,135 19	86 00	2,945 07	2,455 34
Crawford	1,558 80	69 84	3,019 32	23 00	3,020 79	964 52
Dane	1,486 00	664 49	18,663 97	97 02	7,159 39	4,148 09
Dodge	770 03	571 19	15,686 42	84 10	9,930 72	3,573 74
Door	2,382 39	70 00	515 75	.....	1,811 41	317 00
Douglas	99 99	239 18	744 00	.....	.....	.....
Dunn .....	.....	138 06	1,908 00	.....	1,728 50	290 58
Eau Claire	530 00	291 24	1,866 44	30 00	1,313 18	257 18

TABLE NO. II.—RECAPITULATION—*continued.*

Names of Counties.	Amount of Money expended for other purposes.	Amount of Money remaining un-expended.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for Teachers' Wages.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for District Libraries.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended on Sch'l Houses.	Amount of Money raised by tax and expended for other purposes
Fond du Lac.....	10,299 87	695 35	8,778 97	55 00	7,025 73	4,180 24
Grant.....	385 28	32 28	10,196 57	33 50	6,911 64	2,879 46
Green.....	.....	142 30	6,540 11	1 50	3,944 25	1,540 89
Green Lake.....	216 17	32 24	6,181 05	30 00	1,914 44	927 16
Iowa.....	1,138 27	710 71	6,421 91	15 00	3,421 00	1,810 17
Jackson.....	281 07	367 21	.....	10 00	434 26	96 39
Jefferson.....	827 82	624 06	7,382 43	20 00	4,271 80	1,968 60
Juneau.....	3,039 18	559 62	4,927 31	.....	820 34	2,449 14
Kenosha.....	2,530 08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kewaunee.....	.....	.....	1,492 88	.....	1,177 50	28 06
La Crosse.....	.....	43 50	4,291 61	.....	2,410 54	4,457 88
La Fayette.....	5,902 84	807 53	4,713 96	15 00	5,211 24	1,416 31
La Pointe.....	142 50	264 20	477 89	.....	80 00	42 50
Manitowoc.....	32 85	615 28	9,669 02	9 00	2,675 47	683 78
Marathon.....	527 52	886 62	1,026 68	129 06	2,016 30	642 09
Marquette.....	160 25	280 53	3,066 10	5 00	1,451 61	222 89
				26 75		

Milwaukee.....	6,260 85	287 14	16,474 40	4 20	891 81	941 97
Monroe.....	853 57	3,253 05	5,496 17	-----	3,318 10	920 33
Oconto.....	566 87	52 12	2,273 00	-----	1,072 00	223 17
Outagamie.....	397 94	63 37	4,772 16	38 00	3,334 90	611 22
Ozaukee.....	210 51	631 66	534 94	17 50	903 47	1,518 60
Pepin.....	618 31	123 39	636 83	-----	1,368 88	73 31
Pierce.....	448 22	154 45	3,232 78	-----	4,506 00	271 23
Polk.....	505 20	113 62	621 35	-----	1,574 10	98 81
Portage.....	-----	105 60	4,137 06	21 66	8,298 51	959 46
Racine.....	2,546 01	8 80	11,556 21	641 14	3,392 01	2,166 30
Richland.....	538 91	499 03	4,363 84	20 00	3,036 03	1,023 32
Rock.....	2,303 25	340 17	18,741 86	88 90	3,717 96	7,825 84
Sauk.....	56 31	414 59	8,474 72	122 24	3,067 07	1,651 58
Shawano.....	1,233 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Sheboygan.....	2,222 61	385 27	9,741 32	9 56	909 03	712 16
St. Croix.....	825 71	551 92	2,981 09	-----	2,207 00	844 88
Trempeleau.....	1,209 29	74 78	1,076 61	39 40	3,128 95	288 74
Walworth.....	585 25	282 93	13,540 51	28 87	1,677 75	4,231 18
Washington.....	60 00	96 10	3,747 68	1 00	1,058 10	717 15
Waukesha.....	-----	492 73	14,604 13	24 00	3,610 78	2,580 60
Waupaca.....	277 09	496 03	5,043 73	35 00	2,193 58	485 70
Waushara.....	457 15	433 19	3,671 33	-----	2,107 35	3,176 21
Winnebago.....	4,324 79	1,088 94	12,778 77	15 45	7,671 62	1,561 48
Wood.....	-----	-----	2,016 75	-----	596 25	198 66
	64,374 46	20,851 50	292,134 17	2,012 93	139,887 65	69,339 87

TABLE No. III.

Names of Counties and Towns.	Total valuation of School Houses.	Highest valuation of any School House.	Lowest valuation of any School House.	No. of School House Sites containing less than one acre.	No. of School House Sites uninclosed.	No. Schools without Blackboard.	No. of Schools without Outline Maps.	No. of District Libraries.	No. of Joint Libraries.	No. Volumes in all the Libraries.	No. Volumes loaned during the year.	Amount Library Fines collected.	Amount Library Fines expended.	Amount of Library Fines remaining unexpended.	No. Select and Private Schools other than Incorp'd Academies.	Average No. of Pupils attending such Schools during the year.
ADAMS—																
Adams	\$ 700 00	\$ 300 00	\$ 20 00	4	4	2	4									
*Brownville															1	40
Chester	390 00	200 00	50 00		7	2	7									
Dell Prairie	935 00	400 00		6	6		6	2		16	34			50		
Easton	170 50	50 00	25 00	4	4	1	4									
Grand Marsh	920 00	300 00	100 00	5	5		5		1	30						
Jackson	1050 00	300 00	25 00	5	5		5									
Leola	75 00	20 00	15 00				4									
Monroe	320 00	150 00	50 00	3	3		4									
New Haven	1000 00	300 00		6	6	2	5									
Newark Valley	80 00	60 00	20 00	2	2		2									
Preston	895 00	500 00	20 00	5	5	2	5									
Quincy	762 00	350 00	100 00	3	3	1	4									
Richfield	350 00	150 00	20 00	4	4	2	4									
Rome	212 50	103 50	40 00	2	2	2	5									

Springville	820 00	300 00	25 00	7	7	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Strong's Prairie	1065 00	500 00	30 00	4	6	3	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
White Creek	75 00	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	9826 00	500 00	15 00	62	71	23	72	3	1	46	34	50	1	40

ASHLAND—																
Bayport	25 00	25 00	25 00	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	30

BAD AX—																
Bergen	300 00	150 00	.....	4	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Christiana	550 00	250 00	150 00	3	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clinton	165 00	85 00	15 00	3	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coon	50 00	50 00	50 00	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin	988 00	300 00	50 00	5	5	4	9	1	no rep.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forest	225 00	80 00	25 00	5	5	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greenwood	192 00	77 00	10 00	5	5	4	5	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hillsborough	1010 00	450 00	25 00	3	5	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamburg	255 00	125 00	50 00	3	3	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harmony	500 00	250 00	25 00	6	6	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson	630 00	300 00	30 00	6	6	4	8	1	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kickapoo	440 00	150 00	20 00	6	6	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liberty	600 00	400 00	10 00	6	6	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stark	347 00	112 00	20 00	2	5	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sterling	1017 00	275 00	30 00	7	5	7	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union	420 00	200 00	90 00	1	3	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Viroqua	2585 00	800 00	10 00	8	11	5	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheatland	750 00	200 00	25 00	5	7	2	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Webster	135 50	73 00	6 00	4	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whitestown .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	11159 50	800 00	6 00	83	93	63	109	3	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

BROWN—																
Depere	359 00	200 00	50 00	3	3	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Not Reported.

TABLE No. III.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Towns.	Total valuation of School Houses.	Highest valuation of any School House.	Lowest valuation of any School House.	No. of School House Sites containing less than one acre.	No. of School House Sites uninclosed.	No. Schools without Blackboard.	No. of Schools without Outline Maps.	No. of District Libraries.	No. of Joint Libraries.	No. Volumes in all the Libraries.	No. of Volumes loaned during the year.	Amount Library Fines collected.	Amount Library Fines expended.	Amount of Library Fines remaining unexpended.	No. of select and private Schools other than incorp'd Academies.	Average No. of Pupils attending Such Schools during the year.
Brown—continued.																
Depere Village	\$4000 00	\$4000 00		1											3	30
Bellevue	90 00	90 00	\$90 00				1									
Eaton	200 00	200 00		1	1	1	1									
Green Bay	170 00	100 00	70 00	2	2	1	2									
Green Bay City	4000 00	2500 00	700 00	3	1	1	1								1	25
Glenmore	180 00	80 00	40 00	4	4	4	4									
Holland	300 00	100 00	50 00	4	4	4	4									
Howard	275 00	100 00	75 00	2	3		3	3		93	279					
Ft. Howard Borough.	400 00	400 00	400 00	1			1	2		134	556					
Humboldt	290 00	100 00	90 00		3	2	3									
Lawrence	300 00	150 00	50 00	4	5	2	5	2		210	284				2	257
Morrison	200 00	80 00	50 00	4	4	4	4									
New Denmark	536 09	250 00	130 00	3	1	2	2									
Pittsfield	430 00	300 00	130 00	1	2	2	2									
Preble	300 00	150 00	150 00	2	1	1	2									
Rockland	458 00	126 00	60 00	3	5	2	4									

Scott	400 00	75 00																	1	150
Suamico	1200 00	500 00		3	3	3	2													
Wrightstown	680 00	350 00	60 00	4	3															
	14,768 09	4,000 00	40 00	45	45	31	44	7		437	1,119							7	462	

BUFFALO—																				
Alma	600 00	600 00	600 00	2	2		2													
Buffalo	1400 00	1400 00	1400 00	1	2		1													
Belvidere	550 00	300 00	250 00	1	1		2													
Cross	500 00	300 00	100 00		3		2													
Eagle Mills																				
Glencoe	300 00	300 00	300 00		1		1													
Gilmanton	300 00	150 00	150 00	2	2	2	3													
Maxville	Not ret'd.	500 00	60 00	4	3	3	7													
Nelson	196 00	150 00	10 00	4	4	4	4													
Naples																				
Waumundee	350 00	130 00	100 00	2	3	2	3													
Buffalo City	500 00	500 00	500 00	1	1															
	4,696 00	1,400 00	10 00	17	21	11	25													

CALUMET—																				
Brillion	450 00	400 00	50 00	2		3	3												2	40
Brothertown	435 00	300 00	2 00	7	7	3	8	1			10								1	40
Chilton	830 00	300 00	8 00	8	9	4	7	5			130									
Charlestown	530 00	300 00	6 00	6	7	1	7	1			8									
Harrison	520 00	300 00	1 00	8	7	1	9													
New Holstein	292 50	200 00	2 00	4	2		2	2	1	122	28									
Rantoul	150 00	60 00	45 00	2	2	1	2													
Stockbridge	70 40	40 00	10 00	1	1	4	5													
Woodville	805 30	300 00	125 00																	
	3,883 20	400 00	1 00	38	35	17	43	9	1	320	28								3	80

CHIPPEWA—																					
Lafayette	950 00	600 00	100 00	2	3			1												1	90
Bloomer Prairie	600 00	300 00	100 00	1	2	2	2														
Anson	100 00																				

TABLE No. III.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Towns.	Total valuation of School Houses.	Highest valuation of any School Houses.	Lowest valuation of any School House.	No. of School House Sites containing less than one acre.	No. of School House Sites uninclosed.	No. Schools without Blackboard.	No. of Schools without Outline Maps.	No. of District Libraris.	No. of Joint Libraries.	No. Volumes in all the Libraries.	No. of Volumes loaned during the year.	Amount Library Fines collected.	Amount Library Fines expended.	Amount of Library Fines remaining unexpended.	No. of select and private Schools other than incorp'd Academies.	Average No. of Pupils attending such Schools during the year.
CHIPPEWA—continued.																
Chippewa Falls.....	1000 00	1000 00	1000 00	1												
Eagle Point.....																
Wheaton.....																
	2,650 00	1,000 00	100 00	4	5	2	2	1						\$8 03	1	90
CLARK—																
Pine Valley.....	640 00	400 00	100 00		4	2	4									
Levis.....	260 00	250 00	10 00	1	2	1	2									
Weston.....	315 00	300 00	15 00		2	1	2									
	1,215 00	400 00	10 00	1	2	4	2									
COLUMBIA—																
Arlington.....	1325 00	475 00	400 00	3	1		3	1	1	92	186	\$0 15	\$0 05	\$0 10		
Caledonia.....	661 00	300 00	16 00	5	5		5	4		264	154					
Courtland.....	1660 00	500 00	30 00	3	5		6									
Columbus.....	7590 00	6000 00		9	8		4			52						

Dekorra	1575 00	500 00	20 00	1	9	3	0	2	288	323					2	75
Fort Winnebago	1505 00	450 00	5 00	6	6	2	7	4	200							
Fountain Prairie	1200 00	300 00	100 00	5	6		6	1	4							
Hampden	1090 00	350 00	15 00	5	5		6									
Leeds	985 00	250 00	50 00	6	6	5		1	15	50						
Lowville	1390 00	465 00	35 00	8	6	2	8	2	38	50						
Lodi	2810 00	400 00	60 00	9	10		11									
Lewiston	1800 00	250 00	86 00	8	10		9	4	40							
Marcellon	2408 00	400 00	20 00	6	4	1	7	1	35	50						
Newport	2250 00	1000 00	50 00	6	5	1	5									
Otsego	855 00	250 00	75 00	5	6	2	6	2	27							
Pacific	485 00	350 00	10 00	4	4											
Portage	2150 00	650 00	150 00	4	3											
Randolph	1900 00	450 00		4	3		7	6	143	70						
Scott	1015 00	265 00	50 00	8	6	1	8	4					3 00			
Springvale	930 25	600 00		5	5	1	6	6	157	5						
West Point	1088 00	400 00	25 00	6	6	1	6									
Wycocena	3670 00	1500 00	10 00	8	8	1	8	8	294	153	05	05				
	39,982 25	6000 00	5 00	124	125	20	132	47	8	1,649	1,041	20	3 10	10	2	75

CRAWFORD—

Clayton	1514 00	300 00	40 00	12	12	8		1								
Haney	858 00	300 00	5 00	8	8	6	8									
Lynxville	629 00	300 00	50 00	4	5	2	5									
Marietta	500 00	125 00	50 00	9	9	1	2									
Eastman	933 00	280 00	50 00	6	8	8	10									
Freeman	1750 00	370 00	50 00	12	11	8	10									
Utica	470 00	100 00	20 00	6	6	7										
Seneca	985 00	300 00	20 00	5	8	4	8									
Scott	585 00	300 00	60 00	3	7	4	7									
Wauzeka	1155 00	600 00	75 00	5	5	1	6									1
Prairie du Chien	8423 00	4323 00	300 00	5	5	4	7									1
	17,802 00	4,323 00	5 00	63	66	53	63	1								1

DANE—

Albion	1480 00	900 00	5 00	6	7		7	3	1	110	35					
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TABLE No. III.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Towns.	Total valuation of School Houses.	Highest valuation of any School House.	Lowest valuation of any School House.	No. of School House Sites containing less than one acre.	No. of School House Sites unclosed.	No. Schools without Blackboard.	No. of Schools without Outline Maps	No. of District Libraries.	No. of Joint Libraries.	No. Volumes in all Libraries.	No. of Volumes loaned during the year.	Amount Library Fines collected.	Amount Library Fines expended.	Amount of Library Fines remaining unexpended.	No. Select and Private Schools other than Incorp'd Academies.	Average No. of Pupils attending such Schools during the year.
DANE—continued.																
Berry	804 00	300 00	25 00	4	3		4		1	16	17					
Black Earth.....	2300 00	2000 00	50 00	2	5		4	1		40	40				1	
Blooming Grove.....	725 00	500 00	25 00	6	4	1	6									
Blue Mounds.....	800 00	300 00	50 00	1	4		5									
Bristol.....	1605 00	600 00	25 00	7	7	1	7									
Burke.....	1270 00	600 00	20 00	4	5		6									
Christiana.....	1153 50	600 00	40 00	6	8		5	5	4	82	82					
Cottage Grove.....	2905 00	650 00	60 00	9	9	1	9	7		147	19					
Cross Plains.....	1075 00	350 00	50 00	5	5	2	6									
Dane.....	2675 00	400 00	100 00	5	7		7								1	25
Deerfield.....	810 00	410 00	10 00	3	4	1	4									
Dunkirk.....	2000 00	300 00	10 00	8	8		8	3	1	230					1	20
Dunn.....	1530 00	400 00	10 00	6	7		8	2	1	64	101				2	50
Fitchburg.....	2250 00	435 00	75 00	9	7		9	2		177					1	
Madison.....	2500 00	900 00	300 00	5	4		5	3		56	51					
Madison city.....	20000 00	7000 00	500 00	6	3		4	1		241	200				7	100

Mazomanie	1500 00	1000 00	150 00	4	3	3	2	1	95								1	10
Medina	1310 50	375 00	7 50	7	7	7												
Middleton	2170 00	500 00	20 00	8	7	3	1										2	50
Montrose	835 00	250 00	20 00	6	7	7	3	2	108	50							1	25
Oregon	2831 00	700 00	6 00	10	10	8	5		58									
Perry	200 00	100 00	40 00	1	3	3	1											
Primrose	1607 00	462 00	25 00	5	8	8												49
Pleasant Spring		500 00	25 00	4	5	4												
Rutland	2571 00	500 00	10 00	6	8	7												
Roxbury	1040 00	300 00	50 00	5	5	6	2		39	36	05	05						
Springdale	800 00	345 00	10 00	3	5	5	3		76	68								
Springfield	2105 00	350 00	25 00	10	10	6	3		100	10							1	30
Sun Prairie	2145 00	600 00	200 00	6	5	6	1		14	10								
Vermont	447 00	197 00	50 00	4	4	4												
Verona	1265 00	400 00	15 00	4	7	6												
Vienna	560 00	200 00	10 00	4	4	5	1		25	40								
Westport	1000 00	406 00	20 00	5	5	4											2	50
Windsor	1475 00	500 00	175 00	4	6	6	3		96	149								
York	2135 00	600 00	15 00	9	4	9	1		19	10								
	71929 00	7000 00	8 00	197	210	20	203	58	13	1790	918	05	05				20	409

Dodge—

Ashippun	1879 00	500 00	15 00	11	5	3	6	7	4	371	330						4 00	
Burnett	2375 00	450 00	50 00	6		4		3	5	204	129							
Beaver Dam	1200 00	300 00	50 00	8	4		7	8	3	439	610							
Beaver Dam City	7000 00	5000 00	1000 00	1				1		65							1	15
Chester	2500 00	250 00	10 00	6	6		8	4		70	5							
Calamus	1015 00	240 00	5 00	9	7	1	9	3	2	114	214							
Clyman	1655 00	500 00	75 00	7	5	1	4	4	7	451	518							
Elba	2360 00	500 00		9	8		9	2	1	200	100							
Emmet	1150 00	300 00	50 00	7	6	1	8											
Fox Lake	4910 00	3000 00	90 00	7	6	1	6	5	3	110	113						1	75
Hubbard	9725 00	8000 00	25 00	7	8		7	6		55	34							
Hermann	900 00	250 00	1 00	9	9		9	9		348								
Hustisford	1550 00	300 00	150 00	7	4		6	7		396	907							
Lebanon	753 00	300 00	8 00	5	3		5	6		312	265							

TABLE No. III.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Towns.	Total valuation of Sch'l Houses.	Highest valuation of any School House.	Lowest valuation of any School House.	No. of School House Sites containing less than one acre.	No. of School House Sites uninclosed.	No. Schools without Blackboards.	No. of Schools without Outline Maps.	No. of District Libraries.	No. of Joint Libraries.	No. Volumes in all the Libraries.	No. of Volumes loaned during the year.	Amount Library fines collected.	Amount Library fines expended.	Amount of Library fines remaining unexpended.	No. of select and private Schools other than incorp'd academies.	Average No. of Pupils attending such schools during the year.
DODGE—continued.																
Leroy	1600 00	450 00	100 00	1	8		5	2		21	60					
Lomira	1550 00	500 00	25 00	10	10	1	8									
Lowell	1785 00	450 00	50 00	8	6	1	11	11								
Oak Grove	3500 00	1200 00	50 00	6	7		6	5		1 6	81				1	20
Portland	1885 00	500 00	5 00	9	8	3	9	8		136	105					
Rubicon	1686 00	275 00	25 00	2	9	1	9	7		84	20				1	25
Shields	710 00	300 00	50 00	4	4	1	4	4		231	112					
Theresa	1390 00	700 00	5 00	10	10	2	8	4	1	63	106				3	30
Trenton	3475 00	500 00	50 00	7	2		10	7	2	220	299		6 50			
Westford	1650 00	450 00	30 00	8	7		8	*	*	57	12					
Williamstown	7395 00	600 00	1 00	8	8		6	2		21	3					
Waupun Village	2900 00	2500 00	400 00				1	1		12					1	25
	68,400	8,000	1 00	178	151	20	169	116	28	4106	4023		6 50	4 00	9	190

* Unknown.

Door—													
Brussels	30 00	30 00	30 00	2	2	5	5						
Chambers Island,	50 00	50 00	50 00										
*Clay Banks,													
Forestville,													
Gibraltar,	525 00	350 00	25 00	3	3	2	5						
Liberty Grove,	212 00	212 00	212 00	0	1	0	1						
Nascewaupee,	391 00	250 00	141 00	0	1	1	2						
Sevastopol,	370 00	220 00	150 00	2	1	1	2						
Sturgeon Bay,	1100 00	950 00	50 00	1	0	1	2						
Washington,	75 00	50 00	25 00		2	2	2			2			
	2,773 00	950 00	25 00	8	10	12	19			2			
DOUGLAS—													
Superior	1000 00	600 00	400 00	2	2								
Pokegama	300 00	300 00	300 00	1	1								
†Nemadji													
	1,300 00	600 00	300 00	3	3								
DUNN—													
Dunn	825 00	375 00	200 00	3	3	1	6						
Eau Gallie													
Peru	375 00	250 00	125 00	2	2	2	3						
Spring Brook	1350 00	550 00	100 00	6	4	1	6						
Rock Creek	800 00	350 00	100 00	3	3		3						
Menominie				2	1	1	3						
	3,450 00	550 00	100 00	16	13	5	21						
EAU CLAIRE—													
Bridge Creek	847 00	347 00	200 00	2	2		3	1		30	13		30 00
Brunswick	290 00	140 00	10 00	3	3	2	4						1 18
Eau Claire,	900 00	500 00	100 00	3	1	2	5						1 20
Half Moon	1812 75	1500 00	50 00	1	4	4	4						
North Eau Claire													
Pleasant Valley	40 00	30 00	10 00	2	1	1	1						
	3,889 75	1,500 00	10 00	11	12	10	18	1		30	13		30 00 2 38

* No Report.

† No report, no children in town.

TABLE No. III.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Towns.	Total valuation of School Houses.	Highest valuation of any School House.	Lowest valuation of any School House.	No. of School House Sites containing less than one acre.	No. of School House Sites uninclosed.	No. Schools without Blackboard.	No. of Schools without Outline Maps.	No. of District Libraries.	No. of Joint Districts.	No. Volumes in all the Libraries.	No. of Volumes loaned during the year.	Amount Library Fines collected.	Amount Library Fines expended.	Amount of Library Fines remaining unexpended.	No. of select and private Schools other than incorp'd Academies.	Average No. of Pupils attending such Schools during the year.
FOND DU LAC—																
Fond du Lac City ..	\$8600 00	\$3000 00	\$1800 00	1	1	3	1	250							3	200
Auburn	538 10	125 00	10	8	1	8	1	56	35							
Ashford	1054 00	400 00	10 00	10	10	1	10	4	77	100						
Alto	1950 00	400 00	100 00	8	7	7	7	1	81	54						
Byron	2075 00	400 00	50 00	10	9	2	11	8	214	221	\$1 75	\$0 15	\$1 60			
Calumet	1000 00	325 00	75 00	5	2	5	3	3	84	133						
Empire	910 00	250 00	10 00	7	6	4	2	2	39							
El Dorado	1500 00	400 00	100 00	5	3	3	3	4								
Eden	720 00	200 00	35 00	9	9	3	6	4	350							
Forest	355 00	200 00	15 00	5	5	5	3	3	163	196						
Friendship	1050 00	350 00	50 00	5	4	5	2	1	61	35						
Fond du Lac	1300 00	400 00	50 00	1	6	6	6	3								
Lamartine	1275 00	300 00	20 00	9	8	9	2	3	45							
Metomen	3300 00	500 00	150 00	12	10	10	2	2	116	100						
Oakfield	1750 00	600 00	50 00	5	3	7	4	4	146	8				1	30	
Osceola	1165 00	300 00	10 00	9	8	3	8									

Marshfield	300 00	200 00	100 00	2	2	1	3	2	36	36				1	100
Rosendale	2125 00	500 00	75 00	8	8		5	3	96					1	20
Springvale	3000 00	500 00	200 00	9	5		11	4	204						
Taycheedah	2765 00	2000 00	10 00	5	4		3								
Waupun	4775 00	2500 00	75 00	10	11		9								
Ripon	3285 00	700 00	25 00	5	6	3	6							3	65
Ripon City	7300 00	2500 00	400 00	5	3		3								
* Waupun Village, N.W.															
	52,192 10	3,000 00	10 00	154	138	19	149	58	20	2,018	918	1 75	15	1 60	9 415

GRANT--

Beetown	1695 00	400 00	100 00	2	8	3	8	1	38	6				2	50
Blue River	650 00	300 00	50 00	4	4	2	5							1	220
Boscobel	200 00	200 00		7	1		1		1						
Clifton	2495 00	550 00	100 00	8	8		8								
Cassville	535 00	250 00	35 00	2	3	2	3	2	2						
Ellenboro	900 00	300 00	5 00	6	6		6								
Fennimore	2190 00	605 00	25 00	7	13	6	13								
Glen Haven	850 00	300 00	40 00	3	5	1	5	1	4						
Harrison	720 00	300 00	25 00	3	9	8	1								
Hickory Grove	600 00	315 00	40 00	3	5	2	5								
Hazel Green	7530 00	500 00	160 00	3	4		2	4	335					1	50
Jamestown	850 00	300 00	100 00	3	4		4							1	18
Little Grant	918 45	200 00	18 00	2	6	4	6								
Lima	1550 00	500 00		9	9	9	1	1	40	20					
Liberty		300 00			1										
Lancaster	4126 00	2500 00	50 00	1	10		12							1	75
Millville	1200 00	400 00	25 00	7	11	4	11								
Muscoda	2400 00	1500 00	200 00		6				1						
Marion	400 00	300 00	100 00	1			2								
Paris	1300 00	500 00	10 00	1	5		5	1	40						
Patch Grove	1690 00	500 00	40 00	5	7	1	7								
Platteville	8000 00	5000 00	250 00	8		7	2							2	60
Potosi	2980 00	1000 00	80 00	9	8										

* No Report.

TABLE No. III.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Towns.	Total valuation of School Houses.	Highest valuation of any School House.	Lowest valuation of any School House.	No. of School House Sites containing less than one acre.	No. of School House Sites uninclosed.	No. Schools without Blackboard.	No. of Schools without Outline Maps.	No. of District Libraries.	No. of Joint Libraries.	No. Volumes in all the Libraries.	No. of Volumes loaned during the year.	Amount Library Fines collected.	Amount Library Fines expended.	Amount of Library Fines remaining unexpended.	No. of select and private Schools other than incorpd Academies.	Average No. of Pupils attending Such Schools during the year.
GRANT—continued.																
Smelser	\$2880 00	\$700 00	\$30 00	2	6	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tafton	530 00	300 00	10 00	3	2	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyalusing	1200 00	500 00	150 00	3	4	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waterloo .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Watertown	400 00	300 00	20 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wingville	1250 00	400 00	50 00	4	4	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	49,939 45	5,000 00	5 00	100	150	52	123	12	8	453	26	.....	.....	.....	8	473
GREEN—																
Albany	3470 00	2000 00	70 00	5	5	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adams	500 00	300 00	5 00	.....	6	3	6	3	.....	62	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brooklyn	1700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	205	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cadiz	1320 00	300 00	20 00	6	6	4	6	2	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clarno	2210 00	300 00	20 00	7	7	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decatur	3585 00	1300 00	100 00	7	7	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exeter	1360 00	350 00	10 00	5	4	1	6	1	.....	78	72	\$0 20	.....	\$0 20	.....	.....

Jordan	355 30	150 00	5 00	6	7	2	7	1	24									
Jefferson	3750 00	700 00	200 00	5	8		6		17									
Monroe	600 00	2500 00	50 00	9	11		9											
Mt. Pleasant	1440 00	300 00	75 00	8	8	1	7	1	18									
New Glarus	1155 00	250 00	100 00	3	7	2	3	2	267									
Sylvester	2110 00	300 00	30 00	10	10		9											
Spring Grove	800 00	300 00	25 00		6		5											
Washington	855 00	250 00	35 00	7	7	1	6	5	140	129								
York	940 00	500 00	50 00	4	5	1	5											
Total	31,550 30	2,500 00	5 00	82	104	16	96	20	8	835	231	20				20		

GREEN LAKE--

Berlin City	800 00	550 00	250 00	2	2													1	12
Berlin (town)	2115 00	400 00	80 00	6	8		7		1	103	240								
Brooklyn	2350 00			6	5		5												
Dayton	1725 00	450 00	100 00	4	6	1	5	2	5	164	100								
Forsyth	600 00	400 00	200 00		2		2												
Green Lake	2195 00	400 00	20 00	9	10	2	9												
Kingston	485 00	300 00	15 00	4	4	1	4	3		66	66								
Kingston Village	215 00	200 00	15 00	2	2		2	1	1	78	78							2	100
Markesan Village	2000 00	2000 00	2000 00	1			1	1		30								1	60
Mackford	1500 00	400 00	50 00	6	5		5	6				\$0 20							
Manchester	1548 00	400 00	20 00	6	3			7		196	91								
Marquette	110 00	100 00	10 00	1	1	1	3												
Princeton	1955 00	600 00	100 00	8	9	2	7	8		280	672								
St Marie	950 00	500 00	50 00	2	2	1	5												
Seneca	420 00	150 00	40 00	5	5		5												
Total	18,978 00	2,000 00	10 00	62	64	8	60	28	7	1,018	1,244	20				20		4	172

Iowa--

Arena	1683 00	300 00	60 00	11	11	1	12												
Clyde	600 00	250 00	25 00	5	5	2	5												
Dodgeville	4890 00	2000 00	60 00	8	11	1	11	5	1	165	160							2	25
Highland	3660 00	1000 00	75 00	10	11	1	12											1	30
Linden	3650 00	680 00	160 00	4	8	2	9												
Mineral Point	667 50	300 00	250 00	3	6	1	6	1		31									

TABLE No. III.—continued.

Names of Counties and Towns.	Total valuation of School Houses,	Highest valuation of any School House.	Lowest valuation of any School House.	No. of School House Sites containing less than one acre.	No. of School House Sites uninclosed.	No. Schools without Blackboard.	No. of Schools without Outlines Maps.	No. of District Libraries.	No. of Joint Libraries.	No. Volumes in all the Libraries.	No. of Volumes loaned during the year.	Amount Library Fines collected.	Amount Library Fines expended.	Amount Library Fines remaining unexpended.	No. Select and Private Schools other than Incorp'd Academies.	Average No. of Pupils attending such Schools during the year.
Iowa—continued.																
Mineral Point City.....	\$ 1950 00	\$ 1350 00	\$ 250 00	4	3	.....	2	1	.....	230	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mifflin.....	1620 00	600 00	60 00	7	3	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moscow.....	680 00	350 00	10 00	3	5	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pulaski.....	3745 00	1800 00	20 00	4	5	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ridgeway.....	1095 20	300 00	10 00	9	9	1	9	6	.....	199	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waldwick.....	860 00	300 00	10 00	.....	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	1790 00	500 00	100 00	6	5	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	26890 70	2000 00	2 50	74	91	15	93	13	1	625	260	.....	.....	.....	8	155
JACKSON—																
Albion.....	2600 00	1000 00	50 00	4	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alma.....	959 00	300 00	25 00	7	7	2	3	2	.....	100	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northfield.....	39 00	25 00	14 00	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hixton.....	485 85	200 00	50 00	3	4	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springfield.....	350 00	250 00	100 00	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Irving	395 00	200 00	20 00	4	4	1	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Melrose	1035 00	300 00	100 00	5	6	5	8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Manchester	290 00	290 00	290 00	1	1	1	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	6153 85	1000 00	14 00	28	30	16	31	-----	100	75	-----	-----	-----	-----

JEFFERSON--

Aztalan	1020	500	20	8	6	3	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----		
Cold Spring	750	300	50	5	5	-----	5	3	40	5	-----	-----	-----	-----		
Concord	2205	800	25	10	10	-----	11	9	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----		
Farmington	1190	300	25	11	9	-----	9	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----		
Hebron	820	400	-----	6	6	1	4	4	66	-----	-----	-----	1	42		
Ixonia	1380	500	5	9	9	7	8	9	330	146	-----	-----	-----	-----		
Jefferson	2670	400	30	12	12	12	12	7	112	30	-----	-----	1	30		
Koshkonong	6550	4450	100	6	7	-----	7	2	53	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----		
Lake Mills	3050	1000	50	9	9	-----	9	5	139	533	25	-----	25	20		
Milford	2005	500	40	8	12	1	12	1	20	74	55	55	55	-----		
Oakland	550	300	50	4	4	-----	5	-----	31	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----		
Palmyra	5750	4500	50	6	6	1	5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----		
Sullivan	1700	500	50	8	8	-----	7	3	45	16	-----	-----	1	20		
Sumner	1250	700	50	3	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----		
Watertown	865	300	5	7	5	1	-----	5	130	14	-----	-----	-----	40		
Waterloo	750	300	50	5	6	-----	5	3	21	10	-----	-----	1	39		
Waterloo Village	400	400	400	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	35		
Waterloo City	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----		
	32985 00	4500 00	5 00	118	115	26	106	42	68	987	828	80	55	80	8	217

JUNEAU--

Armenia	165	65	40	2	3	2	3	1	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	-----
Necedah	700	600	25	3	2	1	2	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Germantown	475	200	-----	5	6	3	3	5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Clearfield	325	160	60	3	2	3	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Orange	100	50	-----	3	3	2	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Fountain	220	200	20	2	2	1	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Lisbon	2945	2500	50	4	4	1	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Marion	160	100	10	1	2	1	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

TABLE No. III.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Towns.	Total valuation of School Houses.	Highest valuation of any School Houses.	Lowest valuation of any School House.	No. of School House Sites containing less than one acre.	No. of School House Sites uninclosed.	No. Schools without Blackboard	No. of Schools without Outline Maps.	No. of District Libraries.	No. of Joint Libraries.	No. Volumes in all the Libraries	No. of Volumes loaned during the year.	Amount Library Fines collected.	Amount Library Fines expended	Amount of Library Fines remaining unexpended.	No. of select and private Schools other than incorp'd Academies	Average No. of Pupils attending such Schools during the year.
JUNEAU—Continued.																
Lemonweir	\$1435 00	\$300 00	\$50 00	8	9	3	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mauston Village	2000 00	2000 00	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lindina	958 00	340 00	10 00	4	8	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth	550 00	285 00	25 00	5	5	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kildare	760 00	300 00	25 00	4	8	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lyndon	950 00	350 00	50 00	5	5	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seven Mile Creek	325 00	75 00	50 00	7	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Summit	450 00	250 00	20 00	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wonewoc	1335 00	500 00	50 00	9	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	13,853 00	2,500 00	10 00	70	79	37	76	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
KENOSHA—																
Kenosha City	23000 00	10000 00	5000 00	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	328	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somers	2700 00	900 00	100 00	7	3	.....	5	8	.....	611	1200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paris	1825 00	300 00	25 00	9	5	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brighton	1160 00	400 00	30 00	5	8	.....	6	6	4	353	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Wheatland	1287 00	306 00	80 00	6	3	.....	.....	4	1	124	69	.....	.....	.....	.....
Randall	680 00	500 00	80 00	3	2	.....	.....	3	2	75	50	.....	.....	.....	1 40
Salem	2200 00	800 00	50 00	8	9	.....	.....	9	7	317	215	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bristol	1270 00	300 00	25 00	10	9	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pleasant Prairie	2075 00	500 00	25	11	10	.....	.....	7	6	171	148	.....	.....	.....	.....
	36,197 00	10,000 00	25	60	44	.....	.....	46	34	5	1,979	2,232	.....	.....	1 40

Kewaunee—

Ahnapee	1516 00	900 00	45 00	4	5	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carlton	1045 00	390 00	30 00	1	.....	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Casco	740 00	22 00	120 00	3	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Red River .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kewaunee	900 00	800 00	100 00	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin	548 00	100 00	72 00	1	6	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coryville	48 00	48 00	48 00	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montpelier	122 00	62 00	60 00	2	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pierce	300 00	200 00	50 00	3	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	5,219 00	900 00	30 00	16	21	18	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

LA CROSSE—

Farmington	1094 00	400 00	84 00	4	5	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson	2500 00	1200 00	100 00	6	6	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Holland	800 00	300 00	100 00	1	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Onalaska	1740 00	1000 00	200 00	4	4	.....	3	1	.....	102	115	.....	.....	.....	\$0 10
Campbell	600 00	600 00	600 00	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Neshonoc	1650 00	700 00	150 00	3	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burns	740 00	380 00	.....	7	7	4	6	1	.....	60	.....	\$0 40	.....	.....	40
Bangor	1090 00	500 00	40 00	5	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barre	1450 00	500 00	50 00	5	3	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buchanan	215 00	125 00	90 00	2	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Greenfield	810 00	300 00	250 00	2	2	.....	4	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Crosse City	12000 00	7000 00	5000 00	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	24,689 00	7,000 00	40 00	42	38	17	39	4	.....	164	117	40	.....	.....	50 2

LA POINTE—

*Bayfield

* Items of this Report not given.

TABLE No. III.—Continued

Names of Counties and Towns.	Total valuation of School Houses.	Highest valuation of any School House.	Lowest valuation of any School House.	No. of School House Sites containing less than one acre.	No. of School House Sites uninclosed.	No. Schools without Blackboards	No. of Schools without Outline Maps.	No. of District Libraries.	No. of Joint Libraries.	No. of Volumes in all Libraries.	No. of Volumes loaned during the year.	Amount Library Fines collected.	Amount Library Fines expended.	Amount of Library Fines remaining unexpended.	No. Select and Private Schools other than Incorp'd Academies.	Average No. of Pupils attending such Schools during the year.
LA FAYETTE—																
Argyle	7595 00	7000 00	20 00	7	7	6	5	1	1	67	12					
Belmont	2215 00	1000 00	175 00	3	3	2	5	1		58						
Benton	2175 00	60 00	75 00	3	4	1	6									
Center	2300 00	800 00	25 00	2	4	3	9	3								
Elk Grove	2100 00	600 00	50 00	2	6	5	9			214	200	0 35		0 35	2	36
Fayette	1330 00	350 00	10 00	7	9	2	9									
Gratiot	864 00	200 00	10 00	7	7	1	7								1	40
Kendall	1375 00	350 00	75 00	5	5	2	6									
Monticello	1677 00	457 00	220 00	2	5	1	4									
New Diggings	640 00	250 00	40 00	4	5	2	5									
Shullsburg	1349 00	500 00	149 00	5	4	3	5	2		152	332					
Wayne	1975 00	400 00	10 00	3	5	2	7	1		137	250				3	90
White Oak Springs	7 00	457 00	50 00	1	3	3	3	2		300	1300					
Willow Springs	1750 00	500 00	100 00	4	5	3	9									

Wiota	2775 00	800 00	25 00	11	11	-----	12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	30,820 00	7000 00	10 00	70	87	33	101	10	2	928	2094	35	-----	35	6	166	-----	-----
MANITOWOC—																		
Buchanan	433 00	200 00	8 00	4	2	3	5	1	-----	25	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Cato	866 00	150 00	40 00	9	9	3	9	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Centerville	645 00	200 00	50 00	4	5	1	5	1	-----	26	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Cooperstown	300 00	100 00	20 00	1	6	4	9	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Franklin	670 00	180 00	40 00	6	6	6	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Gibson	665 00	170 00	70 00	4	7	3	7	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Kossuth	825 00	300 00	50 00	2	5	-----	5	5	-----	149	322	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Manitowoc	3083 00	1500 00	200 00	3	3	-----	2	3	-----	458	466	0 25	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Manitowoc Rapids ..	1400 00	400 00	100 00	6	6	1	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Maple Grove	395 00	150 00	120 00	3	3	1	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Meeme	935 00	450 00	30 00	5	6	1	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Mishicott	975 00	265 00	60 00	5	5	2	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Newton	490 00	160 00	50 00	4	5	-----	5	2	-----	20	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Rockland	761 00	196 00	100 00	5	5	3	5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Rowley	300 00	300 00	-----	1	1	1	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Schleswig	655 00	150 00	25 00	4	6	2	4	6	-----	69	41	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Two Rivers	190 00	1000 00	60 00	4	5	-----	5	1	-----	180	110	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	15,299 00	1500 00	8 00	70	85	31	80	19	-----	927	939	25	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
MARATHON—																		
Wausau	390 00	275 00	20 00	1	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Mosinee	500 00	500 00	-----	2	2	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Weston	20 00	-----	-----	1	1	1	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Knowlton	100 00	-----	-----	1	1	1	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Jenny	650 00	650 00	650 00	1	2	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Texas	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Berlin	539 00	140 00	125 00	1	8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Marathon	227 21	177 00	150 00	1	2	2	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Stettin	-----	-----	-----	1	1	1	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	2426 21	650 00	20 00	9	17	9	11	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

TABLE. No. III.—continued.

Names of Counties and Towns.	Total valuation of School Houses.	Highest valuation of any School House.	Lowest valuation of any School House.	No. of School House Sites containing less than one acre.	No. of School House Sites uninclosed.	No. Schools without Blackboard.	No. of Schools without Outline Maps.	No. of District Libraries.	No. of Joint Libraries.	No. Volumes in all the Libraries	No. Volumes loaned during the year.	Amount Library Fines collected.	Amount Library Fines expended.	Amount of Library Fines remaining unexpended.	No. Select and Private Schools other than Corpor'd Academies	Average No. of Pupils attending such Schools during the year.
MARQUETTE--																
Newton	\$ 420	\$ 100	\$ 25	8	8	2	8									
Montello	1740	1200	100	5	5	2	5									
Shields	245	120	50	3	3	1	3									
Mecan	331	200	20	3	2	2	2			71	24					
Crystal Lake	390	200	40	3	3	1	3	1	1	33	4					
Paris	550	300	50	3	3		4								1	22
Oxford	550	200	150	1	3		3									
Neshkoro	200	100	100	2	1		2								1	20
Westfield	350	200	50				2									
Douglas	1140	400	40	4	4		3									
Buffalo	1150	250	25	7	1	1	8	3		96						
Springfield	210	150	10	3	3	2	5									
Moundville	450	200	55	4	4	2	4	3		138	65					
Packwaukee	845	300	20	7	6	3	7	1	1	44						
	8571 00	1200 00	10 00	52	46	14	61	10	2	382	93				3	5
																47

MILWAUKEE—

Franklin	1200 00	320 00	125 00	5	2	6	5	342	252										
Greenfield	3125 00	500 00	25 00	13	9	1	7	5	75									1	45
Wauwatosa	5025 00	800 00	25 00	13	10		7												
Granville	1585 00	350 00	5 00	11	11		11	4											
Lake	2250 00	1200 00	25 00	6	6		5	6	198	23								2	60
Oak Creek	3855 00	1000 00	30 00	10	2		4	8	460										
Milwaukee	1490 00	400 00	40 00	9	9		1												
Milwaukee City	112208 61	28812 19	2100 00	9															
	130738 61	28812 19	5 00	78	52	1	37	29	7	1075	275							3	105

MONROE—

Sparta	3800 00	1000 00	25 00	9	10	1	10												
Clifton	200 00			1	1	1	2	2	2	2									
La Fayette	700 00	300 00	50 00	4	3		4												
Leon	1295 00	300 00	30 00	7	7	3	9												
Tomah	940 00	230 00	100 00	3	7	4	6												
Wilton	800 00	300 00	5 00	5	4	1	5												
Jefferson	280 00	150 00	50 00	4	4	1	3												
Angelo	925 00	500 00	50 00	4	4		4												
Adrian	900 00	400 00	100 00	3		3	4												
Glendale	655 00	200 00	125 00	5	5	3	5												
Eaton	400 00			1															
Sheldon	360 00	200 00	30 00	3	4	4	4												
Little Falls	400 00	3 00	60 00	2	3	2	3												
Portland	600 00	299 00	30 00	4	4	4	4												
Wellington	500 00	300 00	25 00	4	5	3	5												
Greenfield	1235 00	350 00	25 00	9	10		10												
Ridgeville	794 87	225 00	75 00	4	5	2	5	1											32
Le Roy	200 00	200 00		3	3	2	3												
	14964 87	1000 00	25 00	76	79	31	87	3		2	38								

OCONTO—

Oconto				3	3	1	3												
Stiles	900 00	650 00	250 00	2	2	1	2												

TABLE No. III.—continued.

Names of Counties and Towns.	Total valuation of School Houses.	Highest valuation of any School House.	Lowest valuation of any School House.	No. of School House Sites containing less than one acre.	No. of School House Sites uninclosed.	No. Schools without Blackboard.	No. of Schools without Outline Maps	No. of District Libraries.	No. of Joint Libraries.	No. Volumes in all Libraries.	No. of Volumes loaned during the year.	Amount Library Fines collected.	Amount Library Fines expended.	Amount of Library Fines remaining unexpended.	No. Select and Private Schools other than Incorp'd Academies.	Average No. of Pupils attending such Schools during the year.
OONTO—continued.																
Peshigo.....	\$875 00	\$400 00	\$100 00	3	3											
Pensaukee.....	1540 00	1000 00	540 00	1	2	1	2									
Oconto Village.....	2000 00	1700 00	300 00	2	1		2									
Suamico.....																
Marinette.....				2	2	2	2									
	5,315 00	1,700 00	100 00	13	13	5	11									
OZAUKEE—																
Belgium.....	400 00	100 00	20 00	7	8			8		131	69					
Cedarburg.....	4700 00	3000 00	20 00	7	6	3	5	2		150	50				1	45
Fredonia.....	1300 00	550 00	15 00	8	8	3	9	1		47	4					
Grafton.....	1757 00	1000 00	50 00	6	6			1		25	25				1	25
Mequon.....	1855 00	500 00	20 00	13	14		5	13		837	382				4	300
Port Washington.....	4500 00	4000 00	30 00	7	6		8								1	15
Saukville.....	1400 00	300 00	50 00	11	11		10	9	2	15	12					
	15,912 00	4,000 00	15 00	59	56	6	37	34	2	1,205	542				7	385

OUTAGAMIE—

Appleton City.....	8370 00	5700 00	100 00	3	2		2												
Bovina.....	910 00	400 00	15 00	5	5	1	5												
Buchanan.....	323 00	175 00	50 00	3	3	3	3	1		2	2							4	130
Center.....	1000 00	350 00	50 00	4	3	1	3	1											
Dale.....	900 00	500 00	20 00	6	5	3	6												
Ellington.....	990 80	400 00	02	5	5	3	7	1		46	36								
Embarrass.....	835 00	300 00	250 00	2	1		2	1		42									
Freedom.....	275 00	100 00	75 00	3	3	1	3												
Grand Chute.....	1060 00	300 00	10 00	5	11		11	1		23	8								
Greenville.....	1940 00	600 00	35 00	9	10		10	2		67	132								
Hortonia.....	800 00	200 00	100 00	5	5		5											1	
Kaukana.....	700 00	300 00	100 00	4	3		4	3		106	20								
Liberty.....	427 00	300 00	15 00	2	1		2												
Osborn.....	90 00	90 00	90 00	1	1	2	2												
	18,620 80	5,700 00	02	57	58	14	65	10		286	198							5	130

PEPIN—

Albany.....	225 00	200 00	25 00	2															
Bear Creek.....	1470 00	900 00	120 00	4	4	1	4												
Frankfort.....	70 00	45 00	25 00	2	2		2												
Lima.....				2	2	2	3												
Pepin.....	200 00	200 00	200 00		1	2	3												
Stockholm.....	295 00	295 00	295 00	1	1														
Waubeck.....	850 00	600 00	100 00		3		3												
	3,110 00	900 00	25 00	11	13	5	15												

PIERCE—

Prescott City.....	2500 00																		
Clifton.....	1400 00	350 00	200 00	4	3		4												
Martell.....	400 00	200 00		2	2	2	2												
Oak Grove.....	748 00	410 00	48 00	1	3	2	3												
Trimbelle.....	250.00	200 00	50 00		2	2	2												
Perry.....	68 00	48 00	20 00		3	4	4												
El Paso.....				1															
Diamond Bluff.....	600 00	600 00	600 00	1	1	2	3												

TABLE No. III.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Towns.	Total valuation of Sch'l Houses.	Highest valuation of any School House.	Lowest valuation of any School House.	No. of School House Sites containing less than one acre.	No. of School House Sites unclosed.	No. Schools without Blackboards.	No. of Schools without Outline Maps.	No. of District Libraries.	No. of Joint Libraries.	No. Volumes in all the Libraries.	No. of Volumes loaned during the year.	Amount Library fines collected.	Amount Library fines expended.	Amount of Library fines remaining unexpended.	No. of select and private Schools other than incorp'd Academies.	Average No. of Pupils attending such schools during the year.
PIERCE—continued.																
Trenton	\$350 00	\$350 00	\$350 00	1	1							\$	\$	\$		
Hartland	250 00			1	1											
Pleasant Valley	1190 00	740 00	450 00	2	2	4	4									
Isabelle							1									
River Falls	1400 00	350 00	150 00	3	3		6									
	9156 00	740 00	20 00	15	21	16	29									
POLK—																
Alden	800 00	700 00	100 00	1	3		3									
Farmington	700 00	700 00		1	1		2									
Osceola	800 00	650 00	150 00	2	2		4									
St. Croix Falls						2	3									
Sterling *																
	2300 00	700 00	100 00	4	6	2	12									

* No Report.

PORTAGE—

Amherst	900 00	600 00	300 00	2	2	2	4												
Almond	600 00	350 00	10 00	6	6		6												
Belmont	560 00	200 00	25 00	5	8	4	8												
Buena Vista	1425 00	500 00	100 00		5	3	5												
Eau Pleine	225 00	200 00	25 00	2	2	2	2												
Hull				2	2	1	2	1		29	40								
Lanark	443 00	200 00	38 00	5	5	2	5												
Linwood	650 00	200 00	50 00	5	5	2	5												
New Hope	570 00	200 00	70 00	5	5	3	5												
Plover	3100 00	2600 00	75 00	4	5	2	5	3	3		73							1	10
Pine Grove	550 00	300 00	10 00	4		4	6												
Stockton	1002 00	450 00	50 00	9	9	4	9												
Sharon				5	5	5	5	2		58	169							5	00
*Stevens Point																			
Stevens Point City	5575 00	5375 00	100 00	2	2		2	1		230	946	0 66						1	30
Total	15,600 00	5375 00	10 00	56	61	34	69	7	3	390	1155	0 66					5 00	2	40

RACINE—

Racine City	38,000 00	7000 00	500 00	2				1		1084	5200	14 16						14	16
Yorkville	1580 00	480 00	50 00	8	7		9	9		231	267								
Caledonia	2690 00	550 00	30 60	16	10	2	15	9	7	975	531	35 50						35	50
Mt. Pleasant	3190 00	1000 00	90 00	12	11		11	10	4	627	359	20						10	
Burlington	4490 00	3500 00	30 00	8	6	1	7	4	2	148									
Waterford	3800 00	1000 00	200 00	6	4		7	4		200								1	50
Rochester	1505 00	800 00	30 00	5	4	1	5	3	4										
Raymond	1370 00	500 00	50 00	8	7		8	9	5	788	347								
Norway	625 00	300 00	10 00	5	5		3	4		146	6								
Dover	1800 00	400 00	10 00	5	5	1	4	7		192	0								
Total	59,050 00	7000 00	10 00	77	57	5	69	60	22	4341	6710	49 86					49 76	1	50

RICHLAND—

Akan	200 00	100 00	750 00	2	5	4	5												
Bloom	440 39	195 00	25 00	5	6	3	6												

* No returns received.

TABLE NO. III.—continued.

Names of Counties and Towns.	Total valuation of School Houses.	Highest valuation of any School House.	Lowest valuation of any School House.	No. of School House Sites containing less than one acre.	No. of School House Sites uninclosed.	No. Schools without Blackboard.	No. of Schools without Outline Maps.	No. of District Libraries.	No. of Joint Libraries.	No. Volumes in all the Libraries.	No. of Volumes loaned during the year.	Amount Library Fines collected.	Amount Library Fines expended.	Amount of Library Fines remaining unexpended.	No. of select and private Schools other than incorp'd Academies.	Average No. of Pupils attending Such Schools during the year.
RICHLAND—continued.																
Buena Vista.....	\$ 2325 00	\$ 750	\$ 50	8	5	1	8	1		30	200	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$10 00		
Dayton.....	1425 75	225	75													
Eagle.....	882 00	200	25	7	7	4	7	1			100				1	12
Forest.....	795 00	200	50	5	8	2	11									
Henrietta.....	360 00	200	50	4	4	3	6									
Ithica.....	2016 00	200	15	10	9	2	10	6			124	64				
Marshall.....	450 00	100	50	6	6	1	6									
Richwood.....	1300 00	250	50	6	8	3	9								1	25
Richmond.....	850 00	300	100	5	5	2	5								2	
Rockbridge.....	450 00	150	25	4	5	4	7									
Richland.....	3257 00	2500	50	6	7	1	7								1	22
Sylvan.....	716 50	200	21	6	7	4	9									
Willow.....	1195 00	300	60	6	7	5	7	1			15	15			7	120
Westford.....	1000 00	400	25	7	7	5	7									
	14712 64	2500 00	15 00	87	96	45	110	9		30	439	94	15	10 00	12	179

Rock--

Avon.....	1950	300	50 00	10	10	4	11	7	4	.....	324	4 00	4 00	.....	.....
Bradford.....	1525	350	75 00	7	4	.....	4	3	5	275	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beloit.....	610	200	50 00	6	5	.....	4	2	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clinton.....	2050	1000	100 00	6	5	.....	4	1	.....	63	67	.....	.....	1	30
Center.....	2000	700	200 00	2	5	.....	5	1	.....	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fulton.....	5072	2500	10 00	10	10	.....	10	2	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harmony.....	2025	400	20 00	8	6	.....	8	7	1	428	571	.....	.....	.....	.....
Janesville.....	2925	500	175 00	7	2	.....	9	4	2	142	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Johnstown.....	2115	500	15 00	6	6	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	30
La Prairie.....	2000	750	150 00	6	1	.....	7	4	.....	288	235	20	20	.....	.....
Lima.....	2640	540	10 00	12	12	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Magnolia.....	725	250	25 00	7	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milton.....	1500	550	200 00	5	5	.....	4	5	3	498	443	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newark.....	980	300	15 00	9	9	1	8	9	.....	162	213	.....	.....	.....	.....
Porter.....	2458	800	25 00	5	6	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth.....	2450	1000	150 00	6	5	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spring Valley.....	1716	400	50	7	7	8	1	1	.....	16	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rock.....	3565	500	15 00	13	11	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turtle.....	7100	4000	100 00	9	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union.....	3650	600	50 00	8	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beloit City.....	18000	14000	4000 00	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	202	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Janesville City.....	68000	32000	350 00	5	2	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	50
	134456 00	32000	50	154	137	14	143	60	15	2188	1859	4 20	4 20	.....	3 110

Sauk--

Spring Green.....	675 00	500	15	5	4	2	5	4	.....	52	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troy.....	1800 00	500	50	4	6	2	7	5	.....	156	218	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prairie du Sac.....	6750 00	2500	50	8	3	1	6	5	.....	446	343	30	.....	30	2 100
Bear Creek.....	965 00	300	.....	8	8	3	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin.....	640 00	335	5	5	5	5	5	1	.....	9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Honey Creek.....	1381 27	350	30	8	9	.....	5	5	3	139	33	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kingston.....	1925 00	600	75	3	5	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Merrimae.....	580 00	250	1	6	6	1	5	5	.....	149	71	05	.....	05	.....
Washington.....	970 00	200	50	8	8	4	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westfield.....	800 00	300	20	6	6	.....	4	1	.....	57	60	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. III.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Towns.	Total valuation of School Houses.	Highest valuation of any School House.	Lowest valuation of any School House.	No. of School House Sites containing less than one acre.	No. of School House Sites uninclosed.	No. Schools without Blackboard.	No. of Schools without Outline Maps.	No. of District Libraries.	No. of Joint Libraries.	No. Volumes in all Libraries.	No. of Volumes loaned during the year.	Amount Library Fines collected.	Amount Library Fines expended.	Amount of Library Fines remaining unexpended.	No. Select and Private Schools other than Incorp'd Academies.	Average No. of Pupils attending such Schools during the year.
SAUK— <i>continued.</i>																
Freedom.....	\$ 375 00	\$ 200 00	.....	4	5	.....	5	2	.....	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baraboo.....	2240 00	1000 00	.....	5	5	.....	3	3	.....	65	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greenfield.....	1135 00	300 00	\$ 100 00	6	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ironton.....	1695 00	1000 00	100 00	7	7	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reedsburg.....	2515 00	1500 00	.....	10	10	.....	10	1	.....	84	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Excelsior.....	1046 00	300 00	.....	6	6	.....	8	2	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fairfield.....	1550 00	300 00	175 00	4	6	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woodland.....	350 00	300 00	.....	5	5	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marston.....	3000 00	1000 00	50 00	6	10	1	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winfield.....	567 00	100 00	58 00	7	7	3	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dellona.....	1270 00	300 00	20 00	6	5	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Buffalo.....	4500 00	2500 00	100 00	7	7	.....	7	1	.....	84	406	\$1 50	\$2 70	.....	.....	.....
	36,729 27	2,500 00	1 00	135	138	28	135	36	3	1,265	1,708	1 85	2 70	\$0 35	2	100
SHAWANO—																
Shawano.....	300 00	150 00	150 00	1	2	.....	2	1	1	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Richmond.....	300 00	150 00	150 00	1	2	2	1	50										
Belle Plain.....	175 00	125 00	25 00	3	3	3	3											
	775 00	150 00	25 00	5	7	3	7	1	2	100								
SHEBOYGAN—																		
Abbott.....	490 00	150 00	10 00	8	9	1	10	6	2	160								
Greenbush.....	3150 00	2000 00	50 00	7	9	1	9	2		53	18							
Hermann.....	1114 00	400 00	12 00	8	7		3	5		63	1						3	240
Holland.....	216 00	400 00	1 06	9	10		11	7	1	341	51							
Lima.....	2250 00	800 00	25 00	10	5		7											369
Lyndon.....	2232 00	800 00		12	9	1	12										1	30
Mitchell.....	347 00	300 00	7 00	7	8													
Mosel.....	125 00	50 00	25 00	7			3											
Plymouth.....	1900 00	400 00	50 00	7	7		7	7		138	20							
Rhine.....	895 00	350 00	20 00	7	7		6	2		20								
Russell.....	200 00	200 00		2	2	1	2											
Scott.....	840 00	250 00	20 00	6	7	3	7	5		130	199							
Sheboygan.....	825 00	250 00	75 00	4	3		4	4	1	256	122							
Sheboygan City	8000 00							1		125							3	150
Sheboygan Falls	1740 00	600 00	50 00	9	6	6	9	7	2	60								
Sh'bgan Falls Village	600 00			1														
Wilson.....	1375 00	350 00	125 00	6	6	1	6											200
	28,199 00	2,000 00	1 06	103	95	13	96	46	8	1,402	467						7	989
St. Croix—																		
Malone.....	685 00	350 00	35 00		3	2	3											
Eau Galla.....	500 00	350 00	150 00	1	2		2											
St. Joseph.....	100 00	50 00	50 00	2	2	1	2											
Hammond.....	1335 00	400 00	35 00	4	2	1	5											
Cylon.....	900 00	450 00	450 00	1	2		2											
Somerset.....	1200 00	400 00	200 00	3	4	3	4											
Richmond.....	400 00	300 00	100 00	2	2		3											
Hudson City.....		1500 00																2
Hudson.....	520 00	500 00	20 00	1			2											
Pleasant Valley.....	200 00	150 00	50 00	1			2											
Win Prairie.....	580 00	350 00	30 00	4	3	3	4											

TABLE No. III.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Towns.	Total valuation of School Houses.	Highest valuation of any School Houses.	Lowest valuation of any School House.	No. of School House Sites containing less than one acre.	No. of School House Sites uninclosed.	No. Schools without Blackboard.	No. of Schools without Outline Maps.	No. of District Libraries.	No. of Joint Libraries.	No. Volumes in all the Libraries.	No. of Volumes loaned during the year.	Amount Library Fines collected.	Amount Library Fines expended.	Amount of Library Fines remaining unexpended.	No. of select and private Schools other than incorp'd Academies.	Average No. of Pupils attending such Schools during the year.
St. Croix—continued.																
Warren.....	\$ 610	\$ 250	\$ 160	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$	\$	\$	.....	.....
Rush River.....	1050	300	250	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troy.....	375	350	25	5	5	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Star Prairie.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	8455 00	1500 00	20 00	29	28	10	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TREMPELEAU—																
Arcadia.....	40	40	40	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Caledonia.....	925	450	120	1	3	.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gale.....	1030	500	30	3	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Preston.....	625	400	225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sumner.....	800	500	.....	1	2	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trempeleau.....	1000	400	25	5	7	2	7	.....	2	148	190	15	.....	75	1	25
	4420 00	500 00	25 00	11	18	7	19	4	2	178	190	15	.....	75	1	25

WALWORTH—

Sharon	2665 00	500	30	14	13	14	4	3	52									
Darien	4440 00	2500	15	8	7	6												
Richmond	2245 00	400	15	8	8	8	6	4	224									
Whitewater	6515 00	5000	15	6	7	5												
Walworth	2195 00	500	15	8	7	8												
Delavan	3050 00	2000	100	3	2	5	2	2	57	56							2	60
Sugar Creek	1425 00	500	100	5	5	6	4		111	111								
La Grange	2075 00	500	50	9	7	8	5		124	60								
Linn	1700 00	600	100	8	8	8												
Geneva	1460 00	400	20	6	5	1	11	1	162								1	59
La Fayette	2285 00	700	50	10	9	4	9											
Troy	2225 00	450	150	7	7	6												
Bloomfield	2005 00	450	5	7	7	5	4		55	34							1	50
Hudson	2195 00	450	20	7	6	11	7		246	54								
Spring Prairie	3462 50	1700	25	11	9	1	8											
East Troy	4115 00	1500	15	6	6	6	4	2	234	171								
Elk Horn	2000 00	2000	2000		1													
	46057 50	5000 00	5 00	123	114	12	118	37	12	1265	486						4	169

WASHINGTON—

Addison	1660	700	75	6	7	1	8	3	33									
Barton	680	200	50	6	6		8	5	133	243							2	30
Erin	540	200	50	5	5	2	5	5	67	60								
Farmington	1295	300	35	6	7		6											
Germantown	2890	800	10	10	9		4	10	100	200								
Hartford	3125	1500		8	7			6	203	27								
Jackson	510	100	25	9	9		9	9	297								1	34
Kewaskum	561	250	6	5	4		6											
Polk	1155	244	2	12	11		10	5	70									
Richfield	725	200	25	9	9		8											
Trenton	1270	300		9	7	1	8	1	26	100								
Wayne	500	80	25	8	8		8	1	98									
West Bend	1260	400	10	8	7	2	8	2	41								3	50
	16171 00	1500 00	2 00	101	86	6	88	47	....	1068	630						6	114

TABLE No. III.—Continued

Names of Counties and Towns.	Total valuation of School Houses.	Highest valuation of any School House.	Lowest valuation of any School House.	No. of School House Sites containing less than one acre.	No. of School House Sites uninclosed.	No. Schools without Blackboards	No. of Schools without Outline Maps.	No. of District Libraries.	No. of Joint Libraries.	No. of Volumes in all Libraries.	No. of Volumes loaned during the year.	Amount Library Fines collected.	Amount Library Fines expended.	Amount of Library Fines remaining unexpended.	No. Select and Private Schools other than Incorp'd Academies.	Average No. of Pupils attending such Schools during the year.
WAUKESHA—																
Oconomowoc	\$4300 00	\$2500 00	\$	7	2		7	5	5	480	738				1	35
Eagle	5600 00	2000 00	50 00	8	8		6									
Muskego	1600 00	300 00	50 00	7	7	1	7	1		22	6					
Mukwanago	5010 00	3500 00	10 00	5	4		2	2		12						
Vernon	2150 00	350 00	70 00	8	6		7	9		80						
Ottawa	1600 00	450 00	50 00	6	5		4	6	2	53						
Brookfield	2705 00	450 00	25 00	10	10		4	4								
Lisbon	2370 00	600 00	20 00	8	8	1	4	7		138	118					
Merton	1800 00	800 00	10 00	7	5		5								1	27
New Berlin	1545 00	300 00	20 00	8	8		7									
Waukesha	10,150 00	9000 00	25 00	9	7		9	2		13					3	75
Delafield	3500 00	800 00	100 00	7	5		6								1	
Genessee	2200 00	900 00	20 00	7	3		3	7	6							
Summit	3950 00	1000 00	250 00	4	2		4	5		107						
Pewaukee	3775 00	1575 00	100 00	9	3		5									

Menomonee	2375 00	600 00	20 00	11	8	3	8	6	.....	103	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
	54,630 00	9000 00	10 00	121	91	5	89	51	13	1008	878	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	137

WAUPACA--

Dayton	1485 00	300 00	10 00	7	7	1	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Farmington	1000 00	330 00	20 00	5	6	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scandinavia	550 00	150 00	75 00	6	4	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iola	755 00	400 00	25 00	4	4	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lind	860 00	300 00	25 00	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waupaca	620 00	200 00	.....	7	7	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Lawrence	290 00	200 00	20 00	4	4	1	4	1	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Weyauwega	1521 00	407 00	24 00	9	8	2	8	1	.....	40	40	.....	.....	.....	10 00	.....	.....
Royalton	1335 00	505 00	50 00	4	4	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Little Wolf	825 00	500 00	75 00	4	4	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union	250 00	130 00	120 00	2	2	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Caledonia	510 00	300 00	50 00	4	3	2	.....	2	.....	63	46	.....	.....	.....	10 00	.....	.....
Mukwa	2150 00	600 00	75 00	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lebanon	325 00	80 00	45 00	6	6	5	6	1	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bear Creek	125 00	75 00	.....	3	1	3	.....	1	.....	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Matteson	110 00	60 00	50 00	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	12,731 00	600 00	10 00	82	77	31	59	6	.....	198	86	.....	.....	.....	20 00	.....	.....

WAUSHARA--

Aurora	1750 00	500 00	5 00	6	6	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bloomfield	678 00	215 00	30 00	5	5	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coloma	605 00	375 00	30 00	2	1	2	5	1	.....	21	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dakota	750 00	300 00	50 00	3	5	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deerfield	405 00	75 00	25 00	3	5	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hancock	750 00	250 00	100 00	4	4	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leon	1315 00	350 00	20 00	6	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marion	1380 00	400 00	30 00	6	9	1	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mt. Morris	332 00	100 00	12 00	6	6	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oasis	1120 00	350 00	15 00	7	7	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plainfield	2535 00	425 00	20 00	9	9	1	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poyissippi	595 00	200 00	10 00	7	7	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. III.—continued.

Names of Counties and Towns.	Total valuation of School Houses.	Highest valuation of any School House.	Lowest valuation of any School House.	No. of School House Sites containing less than one acre.	No. of School House Sites uninclosed.	No. Schools without Blackboard.	No. of Schools without Outline Maps.	No. of District Libraries.	No. of Joint Districts.	No. Volumes in all the Libraries.	No. of Volumes loaned during the year.	Amount Library Fines collected.	Amount Library Fines expended.	Amount of Library Fines remaining unexpended.	No. of select and private Schools other than incorp'd Academies.	Average No. of Pupils attending such Schools during the year.
WASHARA—continued.																
Richford.....	\$655 00	\$200 00	\$25 00	5	5	4	6									
Rose.....	50 00	50 00	50 00	1	1		1									
Saxeville.....	1000 00	350 00	50 00	6	6	1	6									
Springwater.....	200 00	100 00	50 00			1	4								1	30
Warren.....	445 00	200 00	40 00	5	5	1	5									
Wautoma.....	3225 00	3000 00	25 00	3	6		5									
	17,790 00	3,000 00	5 00	84	97	23	107	1		21	45				1	30
WINNEBAGO—																
Algoma.....	1000 00	350 00	100 00	4	1	1	3	4								
Black Wolf.....	665 00	200 00	10 00	5	5		2	1		20	14					
Clayton.....	2000 00	450 00	30 00	1	11		11		2	63						182
Neenah.....	5000 00	3000 00	100 00	5	6	1	6	1	1	271	692				2	
Nekimi.....	1085 00	300 00	60 00	6	6		6									
Nepeuskin.....	1160 00	300 00	10 00	5	5		4	1		21						
Menasha.....	9050 00	7000 00	50 00	6	7	2	6			45						

Orihula.....	90 00	60 00	30 00	2	2	2	2													4
Omro.....	4175 00	2500 00	125 00	8	7		6													
Oshkosh.....	1015 00	300 00	15 00	5	3	2	5													
Oshkosh City.....	11400 00	2500 00	100 00	7	8															198
Poygan.....	700 00	250 00	10 00	6	6	1	6													
Rushford.....	6485 00	4000 00	50 00	11	11	3	11	1		56										375
Utica.....	1000 00	280 00	5 00	4			6			24										
Vinland.....	1185 00	350 00	10 00	7	5		7													
Winchester.....	665 00	300 00	15 00	6	5		6													1
Winneconne.....	1150 00	300 00	100 00	4	5		3													12
	47,825 00	7,000 00	5 00	92	93	12	90	8	3	500	706									3 771

Wood—

Hemlock.....	400 00	400 00	400 00	1	1		1													
Centralia.....	1200 00	600 00	600 00	1	1		2													
Grand Rapids.....	300 00	300 00					2													
Rudolph.....	300 00	250 00	50 00	2	3	3	3													
Saratoga.....	340 00	240 00	100 00	3	3	3	4													
Dexter.....	600 00	600 00	600 00	1			1													
	3,140 00	600 00	50 00	8	8	6	13													

TABLE No. III.—RECAPITULATION.

Names of Counties.	Total valuation of School Houses,	Highest valuation of any School House.	Lowest valuation of any School House.	No. of School House Sites containing less than one acre.	No. of School House Sites unclosed.	No. Schools without Blackboard.	No. of Schools without Outline Maps.	No. of District Libraries.	No. of Joint Libraries.	No. Volumes in all the Libraries.	No. of Volumes loaned during the year.	Amount Library Fines collected.	Amount Library Fines expended.	Amount Library Fines remaining unexpended.	No. Select and Private Schools other than Incorp'd Academies.	Average No. of Pupils attending such Schools during the year.
Adams,.....	\$ 9821 00	\$ 500 00	\$15 00	62	71	23	72	3	1	46	34	\$	\$	\$ 50	1	40
Ashland,.....	25 00	25 00	25 00	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2				1	30
Bad Ax,.....	11159 50	800 00	6 00	83	93	63	109	3		19						
Brown,.....	14768 09	4000 00	40 00	45	45	31	44	7		437	1119				7	462
Buffalo,.....	4696 00	1400 00	10 00	17	21	11	25									
Calumet.....	3883 20	400 00	1 00	33	35	17	43	9	1	320	28				3	80
Chippewa,.....	2650 00	1000 00	100 00	4	5	2	2	1						8 03	1	90
Clark,.....	1215 00	400 00	10 00	1	3	4	8									
Columbia,.....	39982 25	6000 00	5 00	124	125	20	132	47	8	1649	1041	20	3 10	10	2	75
Crawford,.....	17802 00	4323 00	5 00	63	66	53	65	1							1	20
Dane,.....	71929 00	7000 00	5 00	197	210	20	203	58	13	1790	915	5	5		20	409
Dodge.....	68400 00	8000 00	1 00	178	151	20	169	116	28	4106	4023		6 50	4 00	9	190
Door,.....	2773 00	950 00	25 00	3	10	12	19			2						
Douglas,.....	1300 00	600 00	300 00	3	3											
Dunn,.....	3450 00	550 00	100 00	16	13	5	21									
Eau Claire,.....	3889 75	1500 00	10 00	11	12	10	18	1		30	13			30	2	38

Fond du Lac,.....	52192 10	3000 00	10 00	154 138	19 149	58 20	2018	918	1 75	15	1 60	9	415
Grant,.....	49939 45	5000 00	5 00	100 150	52 123	12 8	453	26				8	473
Green,.....	31550 30	2500 00	5 00	82 104	16 96	20 8	835	231	20		20		
Green Lake,.....	18978 00	2000 00	10 00	62 64	8 60	28 7	1018	1244	20		20	4	172
Iowa,.....	26890 70	2000 00	2 50	74 91	15 93	13 1	625	260				8	155
Jackson,.....	6153 85	1000 00	14 00	28 30	16 31	2	100	75				8	217
Jefferson,.....	32985 00	4500 00	5 00	118 115	26 106	42 18	987	828	80	55	80	1	20
Juneau,.....	13853 00	2500 00	10 00	70 79	37 76	2	2					1	40
Kenosha,.....	36197 00	10000 00	25 60	44	46	34	5	1979	2232				
Kewaunee,.....	5219 00	900 00	30 00	16 21	18 27								
La Crosse,.....	24689 00	7000 00	40 00	42 38	17 39	4	164	117	40		50	2	
La Fayette,.....	30820 00	7000 00	10 00	70 87	33 101	10 2	928	2094	35		35	6	166
La Pointe,.....													
Manitowoc,.....	15298 00	1500 00	8 00	70 85	31 80	19	927	939	25				
Marathon,.....	2426 21	650 00	20 00	9 17	9 11								
Marquette,.....	8571 00	1200 00	10 00	52 46	14 61	10 2	382	93				3	47
Milwaukee,.....	130738 61	28812 00	5 00	78 52	1 37	29 7	1075	275				3	105
Monroe,.....	14984 87	1000 00	25 00	76 79	31 87	3	2	38					
Oconto,.....	5315 00	1700 00	100 00	13 13	5 11								
Outagamie,.....	18620 80	5700 00	02 57	58 14	65 10		286	198				5	130
Ozaukee,.....	15912 00	4000 00	15 00	59 56	6 37	34 2	1205	542				7	385
Pepin,.....	3111 00	900 00	25 00	11 13	5 15								
Pierce,.....	9156 00	740 00	20 00	15 21	16 29								
Polk,.....	2300 00	700 00	100 00	4	6	2	12						
Portage,.....	15600 00	5375 00	10 00	56 61	34 69	7 3	390	1155	66		5 00	2	40
Racine,.....	59050 00	7000 00	10 00	77 67	5 69	60 22	4341	6710	49 86		49 76	1	50
Richland,.....	14712 64	2500 00	15 10	87 96	45 110	9	30	439	94	15	10 00	12	179
Rock,.....	134456 00	32000 00	50 154	137 14	143 60	15 2	2188	1859	4 20	4 20		3	110
Sauk,.....	36729 27	2500 00	1 00	135 138	28 135	36 3	1265	1708	1 85	2 70	35	2	100
Shawano,.....	775 00	150 00	25 00	5 7	3 7	1 2	100						
Sheboygan,.....	28199 00	2000 00	1 06	103 95	13 96	46 8	1402	467				7	989
St. Croix,.....	8455 00	1500 00	20 00	29 28	10 36								
Trempeleau,.....	4420 00	500 00	25 00	11 18	7 19	4 2	178	190	15		75	1	25
Walworth,.....	46057 50	5000 00	5 00	123 114	12 118	37 12	1265	486				4	169
Washington,.....	16171 00	1500 00	2 00	101 86	6 88	47	1068	630				6	114

TABLE No. III.—RECAPITULATION.—*continued.*

Names of County	Total valuation of School Houses.	Highest valuation of any School House.	Lowest valuation of any School House.	No. of School House Sites containing less than one acre.	No. of School House Sites uninclosed.	No. Schools without Blackboard.	No. of Schools without Outline Maps.	No. of District Libraries.	No. of Joint Libraries.	No. Volumes in all the Libraries.	No. Volumes loaned during the year.	Amount Library Fines collected.	Amount Library Fines expended.	Amount of Library Fines remaining unexpended.	No. Select and Private Schools other than Incorp'd Academies.	Average No. of Pupils attending such Schools during the year.
Waukesha,.....	\$ 54630 00	\$ 9000 00	\$10 00	121	91	5	89	51	12	1008	878					
Waupaca,.....	12731 00	600 00	10 00	82	77	31	59	6		198	86					
Waushara,.....	17690 00	3000 00	5 00	84	97	23	107	1		21	45					
Winnnebago,.....	47825 00	7000 00	5 00	92	93	12	90	8	3	500	706					
Wood,.....	3140 00	600 00	50 00	8	8	6	13									
Total.....	1,314,386 09	32,000 00	02	3436	3376	942	3562	961	214	35939	32645	61 86	17 40	82 64	161	6473

DOCUMENT G.



THIRTEENTH ANNUAL RPEPORT

OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1860.

*To the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, the Regents of the
University submit this their*

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The most marked event in the history of the University, during the past fiscal year, is the completion and partial occupation of the main edifice, to which has been given the name of UNIVERSITY HALL.

A marked increase in the number of students during the previous calendar year, led the Board, early in 1857, to entertain the belief that by the expiration of the time required for the construction of the main building, and the completion of its internal arrangements, the whole of the two dormitories then built would be required for their proper purpose; and that the increase of the University classes, together with the enlargement of the library and collections in Natural History, would require public rooms on a larger scale, and more convenient of access, than those for which temporary provision had been made. The Board were, moreover, led to believe, that there would be funds belonging to the University in the hands of the Commissioners of School and University Lands, sufficient, with such amounts as might be appropriated to the same purpose from the annual income, to erect and complete this building in two or three years. Under this belief, the Board obtained from the Legislature, in the winter of 1857, authority to borrow from the Commissioners a sum not exceeding forty thousand dollars, of the University fund. The main building was soon after put under contract, the summit of University Hill graded, the necessary excavation made, and the sub-structure and basement walls completed during the same year.

Meantime the expectations of the Board in regard to a loan from the University fund were disappointed, and in the Spring of 1858, the means required for the completion of the building could be raised only through the liberality of citizens of Madison, who advanced nearly ten thousand dollars, for which they received warrants upon the University treasury, in sums of one hundred dollars each, bearing ten per cent. interest, and payable eight months from date. Similar warrants were subsequently issued to the contractor and others, upon estimates and bills for work done

The amount of these construction warrants issued up to September 30th, 1858, was	\$8,383 73
From October 1st, 1858, to Sept. 30th, 1859,	15,600 00
From October 1st, 1859, to Sept. 30th, 1860,	5,836 81
Total amount issued to date,	\$29,820 54
There have been paid and taken up of these to date,	12,311 00
Leaving then outstanding construction warrants amounting to	\$17,509 54
Interest due on the same,	2,562 67
Total,	<u>\$19,071 28</u>

It has been stated in a previous report, that by the original contract, the building was to have been erected for \$36,550. This contract, however, did not cover the expense of grading University Hill, nor that of excavation, nor that of plastering and otherwise finishing the attic story. Changes and improvements have also been made in the details of the building during its progress, some of them of a highly important character; and these have largely increased its cost. The total cost of the building, from its inception to the date of this report, is shown by the following figures:

Cash warrants issued for expenditures in any way connected with University Hall, during the fiscal year ending Sept. 30th, 1857,	\$1,292 15
During fiscal year ending Sept. 30th, 1858,	16,091 81
During fiscal year ending Sept. 30th, 1859,	8,195 79
During fiscal year ending Sept. 30th, 1860,	4,854 54
Total cash warrants,	\$30,434 29
Ten per cent. warrants issued during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1858,	\$8,383 73
During the year ending Sept. 30th, 1859,	15,680 00
During the year ending Sept. 30th, 1860,	5,836 81
Total ten per cent. warrants,	\$29,820 54
Total cost to date,	<u>\$60,254 83</u>

The items constituting this aggregate will be found in the

reports of the Secretary of the Board, as printed in the appendix to our annual reports from year to year; those for the past year, in Appendix C. to this report.

To meet this expenditure, the Board had received in loans from the State funds, under authority of the acts of 1857 and 1858, to Sept. 30th, 1860, the sum of \$28,407 00. There were outstanding at the same date construction warrants amounting to \$17,509 54; and there had been paid toward the construction of the building, out of the annual income, \$14,338 29.

From this statement it will be seen that the Board has conducted the erection of this building under circumstances of very considerable embarrassment and difficulty; that the resources of the University, for its proper educational work, have, in consequence, been greatly restricted for several years past, and that the same effect will continue to be felt for years to come. Could the Board have foreseen in the outset the protracted financial distress of the community, the consequent small amount of money which would be received into the University fund, and made available for building purposes, the difficulty of raising money upon any moderate rates from other sources, the general depression of the educational interest in the State, growing out of the same causes, and the other facts in the history of the institution which have tended to modify opinion in regard to the speedy necessity for this building, it would undoubtedly have hesitated long before undertaking such a structure. But the errors of the past, if errors have been committed, cannot now be retraced. Having struggled thus far successfully with the difficulties of the work, the Board feel that they have a right to congratulate the Legislature and the people upon the fact that the magnificent grounds, which, in fulfilment of a sacred trust, accepted from the general government, they have set apart for the uses of an institution of learning of the highest grade, have been crowned with a noble structure, ample in its proportions, pleasing and impressive in its outline, well adapted upon the whole to its uses, conspicuous from afar in every direction, to all who approach the capital of this commonwealth, and serving to remind alike the stranger and the citizen, that Wisconsin recognizes and accepts the truth, that the education of the people is the highest interest of the State. If there is room for a doubt, whether this result has not been somewhat prematurely realized, there is, at least, the satisfaction of knowing that it has been realized in an economical manner; that the structure is solidly and thoroughly built; that though like

most buildings of the kind, it may be justly criticized in some of its parts, it is, upon the whole, the best building for educational purposes that has yet been erected in the West; and that it is a structure, not for this year, nor the next, nor mainly for this generation, but is fitted to be what it was designed to be, the central point of educational interest in Wisconsin, for generations yet to come.

2. FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE UNIVERSITY.

From the report made to this Board by its Secretary, (Appendix C.) it will be seen that the condition of the university fund, upon the 30th of September, 1860, was as follows:

Amount due on certificates of sale,.....	\$229,273 98
" " " loans,.....	57,451 94
Total productive fund,.....	\$286,725 92
Balance in treasury,.....	1,919 33
Total,.....	<u>288,645 25</u>

It will further be seen that should the interest upon the above mentioned productive fund be fully paid, the income of the University from this source, for the year ending September 30th, 1861, will be,.....	\$20,070 81
Add amount of income in State Treasury, Sept. 30th, 1860,.....	313 33
Balance in University treasury, same date,.....	840 92

Total,.....	<u>\$21,225 06</u>
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This sum will doubtless be considerably reduced by failures in the payment of interest upon certificates of sale.

The Secretary further reports, that about seventeen thousand five hundred acres of University lands still remain subject to entry, the estimated value of which is \$52,000. When these lands shall have been sold, and the proceeds invested, the total productive fund of the University will reach \$340,000.

3. INCOME AND EXPENDITURES OF THE PAST YEAR.

The total receipts into the treasury of the University during the past year amount to.....	\$32,901 04
The disbursements were,.....	32,060 12
Leaving a balance, Sept. 30th, 1860 of.....	840 92

The aggregate of receipts above stated is composed of the following items:

Balance on hand, Sept. 30th, 1859,.....	\$5,064 31
Received from income fund,.....	17,758 00
" " building fund,.....	8,400 00
Fees from students,.....	1,437 43
From miscellaneous sources,.....	241 30

For more minute information on this head, reference is made to the report of the Treasurer of the University to the Board, (Appendix A.)

The several items composing the aggregate of disbursements above named, together with a classification of the same, will be found in the report of the Secretary, (Appendix C.)

4. PRESENT FINANCIAL POLICY OF THE BOARD.

The University is now indebted to the several trust funds administered by the State, in the aggregate sum of \$62,510. This indebtedness has been contracted in the erection of the three university buildings. So long as it is necessary for the institution to remain in debt at all, this indebtedness can assume no better form, either for the University itself, or for the trust funds from which it has borrowed. On the one hand, the rate of interest is moderate, the mode of payment easy, safe, and inexpensive, and no real occasion can ever arise for demanding repayment of the principal, except as the best interests of the University itself may, in the judgment of the Legislature, require. On the other hand, no other investment of these trust funds could be made so absolutely free from risk, or from all labor and expense in the collection of interest, or which would at the same time so promote the general purpose for which those funds were created.

A loan of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) from J. D. Ledyard, bearing interest at eight per cent., is already past due; but while the interest is promptly paid is not likely to be soon recalled. It is obviously the interest of the University to provide for the payment of this loan before taking up its indebtedness to the School and University funds.

The amount of outstanding construction warrants, at the date of this report, as above stated, is \$17,509 54. These warrants bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. Payment of them may be demanded at any moment. This is that portion of the indebtedness which excites the greatest solicitude of the Board, both on account of the high rate of interest which it bears, and the liability which it creates of embarrassment, from a sudden demand of portions of the principal so large that their payment would seriously obstruct the ordinary operations of the institution. Unless the Board, by the aid of the Legislature, can succeed in funding this debt, so that it may remain outstanding for a considerable term of years, at the same rate of interest which is paid upon the loans from the School and University funds, it will obviously be its first duty to devote all the resources which it can possi-

bly spare from its annual income, to the payment of these warrants.

But even if its whole debt could be so funded as to bear but seven per cent. interest, the Board is of the opinion that one of the most imperative duties which it now owes to the institution, is to restrict its annual expenditures within the narrowest limits consistent with the efficient performance of that educational work upon which it has already entered. The remainder of its income, after paying current interest, must be devoted to the extinction of the principal of its debt. No citizens of the State feel more deeply than do the members of this Board, how wide and varied must be the scope of instruction, and how extensive the means of experiment and illustration, in a University which shall undertake really to meet the higher educational wants of this people in coming years. But all the more firmly, on that very account, must the Board refuse materially to expand its educational force at the present. We must not sacrifice to immediate effect the greater interest of the future. We must not exhaust the annual income of the institution upon its current expenses, and by keeping it forever under a load of debt, restrict its available income in the future to its present narrow limits, and thus secure a continued and a growing disproportion between its available means and the ever increasing demands which that future will bring.

Impressed with these views, the Board, at its meeting in July last, adopted measures for retrenching the current expenses of the institution. The Faculty, as at present constituted, consists of a Chancellor, five Professors, and a Tutor. The aggregate of their salaries, payable from the University Fund Income, is \$7,100. In addition, the professors divide among them equally, the fees paid by students. At the same meeting, the Board adopted the following ordinance, to wit:

“The sum of ten thousand dollars annually, is hereby appropriated, irrevocably, from the income derived from the permanent fund of the University, to pay, first, the current annual interest of the permanent debt of the University, as the same shall become due in each year; and, secondly, the balance of said sum of ten thousand dollars, so above annually appropriated, after paying said annual interest, shall be applied in each year to taking up, paying, and sinking such permanent debt according to law: first, taking up, paying, and sinking the ten per cent. outstanding University warrants; and, second, in taking up, paying, and sinking the eight per cent. indebtedness due by the University; and third, the debt due to the school fund of the State; and fourth, the principal

of the University fund, borrowed by the University; and this ordinance shall take effect immediately."

Under this ordinance, the annual income and disbursements from the University treasury for some years to come may be estimated as follows;

Income of University fund,.....	\$20,070 81
Salaries of Chancellor and Faculty,.....	\$7,100 00
Interest on indebtedness to various State Funds,.....	5,075 70
Interest on loan from J. D. Ledyard,.....	400 00
Amount appropriated to payment of principal and interest of construction warrants,.....	4,524 30
Balance applicable to miscellaneous expenses,.....	2,970 81
Total.....	<u>\$20,070 81</u>

5. UNIVERSITY GROUNDS.

Under the direction of the Building Committee, the front gates opening into the grounds have been closed, and the straight roads leading from them to the buildings, seeded down. Winding roads from entrances upon the south side of the enclosure, present a more gradual acclivity, and will serve to increase rather than to mar, the natural beauty of the grounds. No changes, requiring a further removal of the natural growth of trees, will be needed, so far as now appears, until the board shall feel able to employ competent professional skill in preparing a plan for the tasteful and permanent improvement of the grounds.

6. INTERNAL CONDITION OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The Faculty of the institution, as at present organized, consists of the following officers;

HENRY BARNARD, LL. D.,

Chancellor and Professor of the Theory and Practice of Teaching.

JOHN W. STERLING, A. M.,

Dean of the Faculty and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

DANIEL READ, LL. D.,

Professor of Mental, Ethical, and Political Science, Rhetoric and English Literature.

EZRA S. CARR, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.

JAMES D. BUTLER, A. M.,

Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature.

JOHN P. FUCHS, M. D.,

Professor of Modern Languages and Literature.

THOMAS D. CORYELL, M. A.,
Tutor.

DAVID H. TULLIS,
Instructor in Commercial Calculation and Book-Keeping.

A full statement of the several courses of study, and the modes and subjects of instruction by the different Professors, will be found in the circular prepared by the Faculty, and annexed to this report.

In the absence of the Chancellor, the executive duties usually assigned to that officer, so far as they pertain to the internal affairs of the University, have been discharged by Prof. John W. Sterling, who holds, by appointment of the Board, the office of Dean of the Faculty. These duties have been superadded to Prof. Sterling's proper professorial labors, and have been discharged with energy, fidelity and success.

It appears from the catalogue appended to this report, that the whole number of students in attendance during the year ending on the 27th of June last, was 227. The whole number in the classical, scientific, and preparatory courses, was 137. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred, at the last Commencement, upon seven young gentlemen; that of Bachelor of Science, upon one; that of Master of Arts, in course, upon three graduates of the year 1857.

The number of students in attendance upon the three courses above mentioned, during the year 1855, three terms, is reported at.....	92
From July, 1855, to Dec. 31st, 1856, four terms,.....	169
For the year ending July 21st, 1857, three terms,.....	164
From July, 1857, to Dec., 1858, four terms,.....	163
For the year ending Sept. 30th, 1859,.....	159
“ “ “ June 27th, 1860, two terms,.....	137

The change from year to year in the method of preparing the catalogue, in respect to the length of time covered by it, renders it impossible to make an exact comparison between the several years. The average attendance whether for the week, month or term, has never been reported to the Board. The maximum of annual attendance thus far secured, seems, however, to have been attained in the scholastic year ending July 27th, 1857. The apparent falling off, observable during the past year, is probably due to several different causes. Among these may be mentioned: first, the general scarcity of money, and depression of the educational as well as of other interests; secondly, the fact that owing to a change in the terms and vacations, the last year covered a briefer period of instruction than usual, and only two, instead of

three, terms; thirdly, the protracted absence from the State of the Chancellor of the University.

When the Board, two years since, secured for the position of Chancellor of the University, a gentleman distinguished for a quarter of a century as a leader in educational improvement in this country, they did so by an arrangement with the Board of Regents of Normal Schools, by virtue of which the newly elected Chancellor was also to act as the general agent for the latter Board. Under a belief that the detail of internal administration could be safely entrusted, for a period at least, to other hands, and actuated by an earnest desire, which they still retain, to make the University, in the most conspicuous and the most practical manner, a part of the general public school system of the State, the Board embraced what seemed to it a fortunate opportunity to repose the chief executive powers of the University in the same hands which were to guide the new movement for the elevation of our common schools. A severe illness prevented Chancellor Barnard from entering upon his duties for months after the period originally fixed upon for that purpose. When at length he was enabled to engage in those duties, it was with physical powers greatly shattered, and unfortunately inadequate to the immense labors demanded of them. It was expected that, in any event, his time and efforts would be mainly employed during the first year in the organization of those agencies, operating throughout the State, whose management devolved upon him as general agent of the Normal Board. In spite of continued ill health, occasionally assuming a form so threatening as to compel a hasty and entire abandonment, for a time, of his labors, and a retreat from them by absence from the State, the Board are happy to believe that the series of measures for the promotion of popular education, planned and executed during the last two years, of which measures Dr. Barnard was the general superintendent and the inspiring soul, have produced beneficial effects extending to almost every school district in Wisconsin. It was inevitable however that the University should suffer from the prolonged absences of its Chancellor, even when engaged in other portions of the State. Especially was this result inevitable when these absences occurred at the very commencement of a new administration, and during the introduction of changes in the Faculty, and in many of the internal arrangements of the institution, which however good they might be supposed to be in themselves, must necessarily provoke some prejudice and hostility, or at least distrust, in minds attached by habit to a different state of things. The

evil assumed a graver character, when this officer, by stress of ill health, was compelled, from time to time, to retire from the State; and when at length a hard necessity has compelled his continued absence for a period extending from early in May last to the date of this report, it is not to be wondered at that a University still in its feeble and formative state, should feel severely the depressing influence.

Impressed by such considerations, Dr. Barnard proffered his resignation at a meeting of this Board held in June last; but in the hope then entertained that his health might still be restored, and that he might yet be enabled successfully to execute his plans for public education in Wisconsin, the Board, unwilling to act hastily upon so important a matter, declined to accept his resignation at that time, and have held the subject open for further consideration in the light of subsequent events. Should the hope of Dr. Barnard's restoration in sound health, and within a reasonable length of time, to his labors here, be disappointed, it will become the duty of the Board, during the next fiscal year, to make other provision for the discharge of the important duties pertaining to the Chancellorship of the University.

While it has resulted, from the causes above alluded to, that the attendance of students at the University has not increased during the past year, but rather diminished, it gives us pleasure to state that the spirit of insubordination, arising from these causes, which appeared at one period to have crept into the institution, has entirely disappeared; that the instruction and discipline are, in general, sound and healthy; that the young men engaged in the various classes have devoted themselves with earnestness to their studies; and that the results, as indicated by the annual examinations and commencement exercises of the past year, were such as to show that the University, as an institution for sound and liberal culture, is well worthy of the confidence of the community.

It is the practice of the Board to appoint annually a committee to attend the examinations of the several classes in the University at the close of the scholastic year, and make report thereon to this body. It is the aim of the Board to secure upon these committees both capacity and impartiality; and its desire that the committee shall comment with freedom upon everything in the internal state of the institution, especially as indicated by the examinations, that may seem to them worthy of remark. The committee for the last annual examinations consisted of the following gentlemen, to-wit: Messrs. John G. McMynn, J. L. Pickard, W. C. Whitford, John

Y. Smith, James W. Ward and John B. Pradt. They have discharged their duty in a manner which shows that they did not regard their appointment as a mere matter of form. We refer to their report (Appendix D.,) for further information touching the internal condition of the University.

7. LIBRARY APPARATUS AND CABINET.

The library of the University has been removed to its appropriate room in University Hall. It consists of only twenty-six hundred volumes. The Board has been able to appropriate only three hundred dollars annually for its increase, since July, 1859. About seventeen hundred dollars in all had been previously expended upon it. The present annual appropriation, small as it is, will, if judiciously expended, very greatly increase, in a few years, its practical value to students and professors. The appropriations for two years past will shortly be expended by the Librarian, Prof. Butler, under the general direction of the Faculty and the Library Committee of the Board.

The Mineralogical Cabinet still remains in the room fitted up for it in the South dormitory; and the principal portion of the Farwell Collection of Natural History is arranged in the same room. The collections of Wisconsin Geology and Natural History, which have been accumulating for some time past from the labors of the State Geological Commission, are deposited in a room in the north dormitory, entirely too small for their proper display. The whole number of specimens now deposited in this collection, is estimated by Prof. Carr, under whose charge they are placed, at four thousand.

It is the intention of the Board that the earliest provision shall be made, consistent with a due regard to prudence in expenditure, for a full display of all these collections in the rooms appropriated to them in University Hall.

8. INVESTIGATION OF THE FINANCIAL HISTORY AND CONDITION OF THE UNIVERSITY.

At a meeting of the Board in July, 1858, a committee was appointed, consisting of Regents Hobart, Dewey and Davis, to investigate and report upon the financial history and condition of the University. By the assiduous labors of the Regent last named, an elaborate statistical report was made to the Board in July of the present year, an abstract of which will be found in Appendix E.

There is one fact disclosed in this report which deserves prominent mention. So judicious and so fortunate has been

the investment of the University Fund, that the sum of five hundred dollars will probably more than cover the whole amount thus far lost to it by the failure of securities. This fact reflects honor upon the State, and upon those especially who have had the investment of this fund under their control. For further information on various points relating to the financial history of the University, we beg leave to refer to the report of the committee.

9. VACANCIES IN THE BOARD OF REGENTS.

The term of office of the following Regents will expire by law in January, 1861, to-wit; Alfred L. Castleman, Nathaniel W. Dean, Samuel L. Rose and Levi B. Vilas. It will devolve upon the Legislature to fill the vacancies thus created.

10. PROPOSITION FOR RELIEF.

In closing this report, we cannot feel that we shall have fully discharged our duty to the important interest committed to our care, without reverting again to the outstanding debt of the University bearing a greater rate of interest than seven per cent., and inviting the attention of the Legislature to the means which seem to us practicable and proper for funding this debt at a more moderate rate.

We solicited a measure of relief during the last session of the Legislature. Owing to the lateness of the period at which the measure was brought before the Assembly, it failed of passage, though favored by a large majority of the members. We asked that the Commissioners of School and University Lands be authorized to issue bonds, running for such periods as the Legislature might deem best, bearing seven per cent. interest, and payable at the State Treasury out of the University Fund Income. A bill for this purpose should further provide that the State Treasurer should retain in his hands a sufficient amount of the said income to pay the interest on such bonds, together with such sums as might be necessary to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal sums therein named, as they became due.

We submit that a measure of this character, carefully and properly framed, would extend important relief to the University, without involving the State in the slightest degree of responsibility or expense. The payment of principal and interest being expressly provided for from the University Fund Income, these bonds would constitute, in no proper sense, a State debt. Better investment of money, at the rate stated, than in these bonds, could hardly be made, whether regard be

had to promptness and certainty in the payment of the interest, or to the ultimate payment of the principal. Should the Legislature further deem it expedient to authorize the use of these bonds for banking purposes, there can be no doubt that they would be eagerly sought for that purpose, and though trifling in amount, would, so far as they went, be incomparably better as a basis for banking than those foreign securities, of shifting and uncertain value, upon which our bankers are now compelled to rely.

Believing that the Legislature, in fulfilment of the trust which it has accepted from the Federal Government, stands ready to extend its fostering care to the State University, in any desirable way which will not constitute a draft upon the people or the treasury of the State, we submit these suggestions again to its candid consideration.

By order of the Board,

L. P. HARVEY,

N. W. DEAN,

L. B. VILAS,

O. M. CONOVER,

Committee.

APPENDIX "A."
REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

To the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin :

The Treasurer of the University, respectfully submits his annual report, containing a detailed statement of the receipts and disbursements of his office during the fiscal year, commencing on the 1st day of October, 1859, and closing on the 30th ultimo: from which it will appear that the receipts of the year, have amounted to the sum of \$32,901 04, and the disbursements for the same time, to the sum of \$32,060 12, leaving in the treasury, at this date, a balance of \$840 92, to meet the salaries of Professors, and defray the current expenses of the University for the remainder of the year 1860.

N. W. DEAN, *Treasurer.*

Madison, Oct. 1st, 1860.

Report of Receipts and Disbursements by the Treasurer of the University, from the 1st day of October, A. D. 1859, to the 30th day of September, A. D. 1860, inclusive.

RECEIPTS.

Date.	From what Source.	Amount.	Total.
1859.			
Oct. 1,.....	Balance of cash on hand as per last report,	\$5,064 31	
Oct. 6,.....	Professors Butler, Carr and Pickard—sales of boarding establishment,.....	144 55	
Oct. 6,.....	Peter L. Newman—sales of boarding establishment,.....	40 00	
Oct. 8,.....	Received from income fund,	500 00	
Oct. 8,.....	do building fund,.....	1,500 00	
Oct. 19,.....	do fees from University students,	590 50	
Jan. 3,.....	do income fund,	800 00	
Jan. 17,.....	do building fund,	2,500 00	
Jan. 24,.....	do income fund,	1,000 00	
Feb. 22,.....	do do.....	1,000 00	
Mar. 5,.....	do do.....	6,458 00	
Mar. 24,.....	do do.....	2,500 00	
Apr. 16,.....	do do.....	2,000 00	
Apr. 27,.....	do building fund,.....	3,400 00	
June 17,.....	do fees from students of University,	846 93	
June 23,.....	do income fund,	3,500 00	
June 23,.....	do building fund,.....	1,000 00	
July 6,.....	do Professors Carr and Pickard—wood	56 75	\$32,901 04

DISBURSEMENTS.

Date.	No. of War't	To whom paid.	Amount.	Total.
1859.				
Oct. 1,.....	902	E. S. Carr,.....	\$375 00	
Oct. 1,.....	901	Henry Barnard,	437 50	
Oct. 1,.....	900	Daniel Read,.....	375 00	
Oct. 1,.....	899	J. W. Sterling,.....	375 00	
Oct. 1,.....	897	Jas. D. Butler,.....	375 00	
Oct. 1,.....	807	E. J. Brown,.....	— 90	
Oct. 1,.....	—	J. H. Lathrop,	400 00	
Oct. 1,.....	898	J. C. Pickard,	250 00	
Oct. 6,.....	903	John N. Jones,.....	4 21	
Oct. 7,.....	904	D. B. Reid,	375 00	
Oct. 7,.....	905	Wm. Flanhegan,	78 00	
Oct. 10,.....	906	Francomb & Gifford,	200 00	
Oct. 12,.....	907	Governor's Guard Band,	25 00	
Oct. 18,.....	908	Sylvester Hennessy,	9 00	
Oct. 19,.....	909	Joseph Chatterson,	150 00	
Oct. 20,.....	910	James Livsey,	240 00	
Oct. 22,.....	911	James Campbell,	400 00	
Oct. 25,.....	912	Sharpe & Oakley,	558 89	
Nov. 19,.....	913	Carpenter & Hyer,	43 00	
1860.				
Jan. 3,.....	914	James Campbell,	760 00	
Jan. 3,.....	915	Joseph Chatterson,	58 00	
Jan. 3,.....	916	J. D. Ruggles,	356 25	
Jan. 3,.....	917	H. Barnard,	437 50	
Jan. 3,.....	918	J. W. Sterling,.....	375 00	
Jan. 3,.....	919	E. S. Carr,.....	375 00	
Jan. 3,.....	920	J. D. Butler,	375 00	
Jan. 3,.....	921	Daniel Read,	375 00	
Jan. 3,.....	922	D. B. Reid,.....	375 00	
Jan. 3,.....	923	J. C. Pickard,	250 00	
Jan. 3,.....	924	T. D. Coryell,	316 66	
Jan. 3,.....	925	Wm. Flannegan,	78 00	
Jan. 3,.....	926	James Herron,.....	81 00	
Jan. 3,.....	927	John Mausbach,	36 25	
Jan. 3,.....	928	Peter L. Newman,.....	184 27	
Jan. 7,.....	929	James Campbell,	288 39	
Jan. 10,.....	930	Quinn & Matthews,.....	217 00	
Jan. 10,.....	931	Edmond Gibbs,.....	94 91	
Jan. 15,.....	932	E. G. Garner,	136 00	
Jan. 23,.....	933	Bliss, Eberhard & Festner,.....	38 75	
Jan. 25,.....	934	James Campbell,	900 00	
Jan. 27,.....	86	do	113 33	
Jan. 21,.....	104	do	112 22	
Jan. 21,.....	105	do	112 22	
Jan. 21,.....	106	do	112 22	
Jan. 21,.....	107	do	112 22	
Feb. 25,.....	935	Nelson Dewey,.....	15 00	
Feb. 24,.....	936	H. C. Hobart,.....	20 00	
Feb. 24,.....	937	John G. McMyynn,.....	17 50	
Feb. 29,.....	938	Carl Schurz,.....	12 50	
Mar. 5,.....	939	Goodrich & Johnson,.....	50 00	

DISBURSEMENTS.—Continued.

Date.	No. of War't	To whom paid.	Amount.	Total.
Mar. 7,.....	940	Church & Hawley,.....	223 70	
Mar. 7,.....	941	do	20 00	
Mar. 13,.....	942	Simeon Mills,	41 62	
Mar. 13,.....	943	N. W. Dean, Treasurer,	408 00	
Mar. 13,.....	944	do	165 69	
Mar. 13,.....	945	George Bradbury,.....	30 00	
Mar. 13,.....	946	Mrs. A. A. Hough,.....	8 00	
Mar. 13,.....	947	C. L. Williams,.....	161 10	
Mar. 13,.....	948	Wakely & Tenney,.....	52 01	
Mar. 14,.....	949	Governor's Guard Band,.....	25 00	
Mar. 14,.....	951	Dexter & Nelligar,.....	20 56	
Mar. 19,.....	952	C. H. Luce,.....	144 72	
Mar. 12,.....	953	J. C. Hopkins,.....	282 00	
Mar. 13,.....	954	Atwood & Rublee,.....	120 50	
Mar. 13,.....	955	C. S. Mears & Co.,.....	10 45	
Mar. 14,.....	956	Powers & Hoyt,.....	25 00	
Mar. 14,.....	958	R. B. Gibson,.....	3 50	
Mar. 12,.....	959	Hogan & Kelly,.....	19 00	
Mar. 31,.....	960	Matthew Bochmer,.....	9 50	
Mar. 31,.....	961	Sharpe & Oakley,.....	3 01	
Mar. 31,.....	962	J. H. Duparcq,.....	1 75	
Mar. 21,.....	963	Louis Raff'l,.....	23 85	
Mar. 21,.....	964	Madison Gas Co.,.....	3 60	
Mar. 6,.....	965	S. R. Fox,.....	65 42	
Mar. 6,.....	966	A. G. Darwin,.....	21 00	
Mar. 24,.....	967	M. E. Fuller,.....	199 88	
Mar. 24,.....	968	James Livsey,	196 24	
Mar. 24,.....	969	Peter L. Newman,	93 39	
Mar. 24,.....	970	Wright & Paine,.....	84 45	
Mar. 24,.....	971	R. K. Findley,.....	33 35	
Mar. 29,.....	972	Dunning, Jones & Co.,	27 89	
Mar. 29,.....	973	Atwood, Rublee & Reed,.....	41 10	
Mar. 28,.....	974	Muldoon & Crampton,.....	32 70	
Mar. 28,.....	975	Edmond Gibbs,.....	2 00	
Mar. 31,.....	976	New England Bakery,	22 87	
Mar. 31,.....	977	Chilcote & Zimmerman,.....	36 00	
Mar. 31,.....	978	Henry Barnard,	437 50	
Mar. 31,.....	979	John W. Sterling,	375 00	
Mar. 31,.....	980	E. S. Carr,.....	375 00	
Mar. 31,.....	981	J. D. Butler,	375 00	
Mar. 31,.....	982	Daniel Read,.....	375 00	
Mar. 31,.....	983	D. B. Reid,	375 00	
Mar. 31,.....	984	J. C. Pickard,.....	250 00	
Mar. 31,.....	985	J. D. Ruggles,.....	62 50	
Mar. 31,.....	986	T. D. Coryell,.....	187 50	
Mar. 31,.....	987	William Flannegan,	78 00	
Apr. 23,.....	988	M. E. Fuller,.....	123 44	
Apr. 24,.....	990	James Flannegan,	45 00	
Apr. 23,.....	992	Quinn & Matthews,.....	100 00	
May 2,.....	993	S. Dean, Agent,.....	56 25	
May 2,.....	994	Wyman & Dean, Agents,.....	168 75	
May 21,.....	571	Charles Theiss,.....	2 30	

DISBURSEMENTS *Continued.*

Date.	No. of War't	To whom paid.	Amount.	Total.
May 26,	995	Muldoon & Crampton,	25 00	
May 26,	996	do	22 40	
May 1,	216	Henry Barnard,	108 33	
May 1,	217	do	108 33	
May 1,	218	do	108 33	
May 1,	219	do	108 33	
May 1,	220	do	108 33	
May 1,	221	do	108 33	
May 1,	222	do	108 33	
May 1,	223	do	108 33	
May 1,	224	do	108 33	
May 1,	225	do	108 33	
May 1,	226	do	108 33	
May 1,	227	do	108 33	
May 1,	228	do	108 33	
May 1,	229	do	108 33	
May 1,	230	do	108 33	
May 1,	231	do	108 33	
May 1,	232	do	108 33	
May 1,	233	do	108 33	
May 1,	234	do	108 33	
May 1,	235	do	108 33	
May 1,	236	do	108 33	
May 1,	237	do	108 33	
May 1,	238	do	108 33	
May 1,	239	do	108 33	
May 1,	240	do	108 33	
May 1,	241	do	108 33	
May 1,	242	do	108 33	
May 1,	243	do	108 33	
May 1,	244	do	108 33	
May 1,	245	do	108 33	
June 20,	997	C. Abaly,	11 25	
June 20,	998	Isaac A. Luce,	36 00	
June 20,	999	Frank Scheele,	32 62	
June 22,	1000	Charles Schulze,	7 50	
June 22,	1001	Peter L. Neuman,	136 34	
June 25,	1002	L. Powers,	4 38	
June 25,	1003	B. F. Perry,	92 71	
June 27,	1004	Carl Schurz,	15 00	
June 27,	1005	B. E. Hutchinson,	15 00	
June 27,	1006	H. C. Hobart,	20 00	
June 27,	1007	Nelson Dewey,	12 50	
June 27,	950	Cook & Belden,	3 25	
June 27,	989	Crosby, Nichols & Co.,	15 00	
June 27,	991	Nicholas Omans,	26 50	
June 27,	1008	M. M. Davis,	75 00	
June 27,	1009	do	18 00	
June 27,	1010	J. H. Slaven, Treas. Board Ed....	500 00	
June 27,	1011	M. E. Fuller,	81 75	
June 27,	1012	J. D. Butler,	375 00	
June 27,	1013	J. W. Sterling,	375 00	

DISBURSEMENTS.—Continued.

Date.	No. of War't	To whom paid.	Amount.	Total.
June 27.....	1014	E. S. Carr,.....	375 00	
June 27.....	1015	Daniel Read,.....	375 00	
June 27.....	1016	J. C. Pickard,.....	250 00	
June 27.....	1017	D. B. Reid,.....	375 00	
June 27.....	1018	T. D. Coryell,.....	187 50	
June 27.....	1019	J. D. Ruggles,.....	62 50	
June 27.....	1020	R. B. Gibson,.....	3 50	
June 27.....	1021	Peter Omans,.....	12 13	
June 27.....	1022	A. E. Brooks,.....	54 00	
June 27.....	1023	William Flannegan,.....	78 00	
June 27.....	813	John N. Jones,.....	— 70	
June 27.....	798	D. Appleton & Co.,.....	4 50	
June 27.....	133	James Campbell,.....	115 75	
June 27.....	812	R. B. Gibson,.....	3 50	
July 12.....	1025	M. M. Davis,.....	18 00	
July 12.....	1026	Nelson Dewey,.....	15 00	
July 12.....	1027	H. C. Hobart,.....	20 00	
July 12.....	1028	John G. McMynn,.....	17 50	
July 12.....	1029	Carl Schurz,.....	25 00	
July 12.....	1030	N. W. Dean,.....	3 00	
July 18.....	1032	E. G. Garner,.....	34 20	
July 18.....	1035	E. A. Calkins,.....	5 00	
July 18.....	1038	Jacob Lorch,.....	6 75	
July 18.....	1039	T. Welch,.....	6 18	
July 18.....	1040	Reinhert Bullem,.....	9 18	
July 20.....	1041	Henry Barnard,.....	437 50	
July 23.....	1042	N. W. Dean, Treasurer,.....	3,619 55	
July 23.....	1043	do do.....	673 13	
July 26.....	1044	Dr. D. B. Reid,.....	375 00	
July 26.....	253	James Campbell,.....	105 83	
July 26.....	288	do.....	105 83	
July 26.....	1024	J. C. Pickard,.....	250 00	
July 26.....	1031	Lovines Bassa,.....	27 18	
July 26.....	1033	J. W. Sterling,.....	64 25	
July 26.....	1034	Nicholas Omans,.....	15 56	
July 26.....	1037	Sharpe & Oakley,.....	5 63	
Aug. 1.....	1045	Peter L. Neuman,.....	112 50	
Sep. 18.....	1046	S. H. Donnell,.....	46 20	
Sep. 20.....	1047	Peter L. Neuman,.....	52 62	
Sep. 20.....	1048	Natthew Neuman,.....	34 75	
Sep. 22.....	1049	Lewis Raffl,.....	37 75	
Sep. 22.....	1050	Paul Berg,.....	20 00	
Sep. 24.....	1051	Lewis H. Burdick,.....	18 90	
Sep. 30.....	1052	E. S. Carr,.....	250 00	
Sep. 30.....	1053	James D. Butler,.....	250 00	
Sep. 30.....	1054	T. D. Coryell,.....	58 34	
Sep. 30.....	1055	do.....	150 00	
Sep. 30.....	1057	Daniel B. Read,.....	250 00	
Sep. 30.....	1058	J. P. Fuchs,.....	200 00	
Sep. 30.....	1059	William Flannegan,.....	75 00	
Sep. 29.....	170	James Campbell,.....	115 83	
			\$32,060 12	
Sept. 30, Balance in Treasury,.....			840 92	\$32,901 04

APPENDIX "B."

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE.

The undersigned, comprising the Auditing Committee of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin, respectfully report that they met at the office of the Secretary of the Board, and compared the warrants issued by the Secretary, for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30th, 1860, with the books and vouchers therefor; and also the books and accounts of the Treasurer of said Board, with the warrants drawn on him by said Secretary, and certify to the Board of Regents aforesaid that we found the same to true and correct.

And we certify that the Treasurer aforesaid delivered to us warrants, paid by him during said fiscal year, amounting to the sum of \$32,060,12, which were cancelled by us.

L. P. HARVEY,

Ch'n pro tem. of Executive Com.

J. D. RUGGLES,

Sec'y of the Board of Regents.

Madison, Oct. 1st, 1860.

APPENDIX "C."

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

MADISON, October 1st, 1860.

To the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin :

The Secretary of the Board of Regents, respectfully reports, that during the fiscal year ending on the 30th day of September, ultimo, warrants have been drawn upon the Treasurer of the Board, as follows, to wit :

1859	To whom issued.	What for.	Amount.
Oct. 6,	John N. Jones,	Postage,	4 21
Oct. 7,	D. B. Reid,	Salary,	375 00
Oct. 7,	William Flanagan,	Services as Janitor,	78 00
Oct. 10,	Fracomb & Gifford,	Painting University Hall,	200 00
Oct. 12,	Governor's Guard Band,	Music at inauguration,	25 00
Oct. 18,	Sylvester Hennessey,	Labor on grounds,	9 00
Oct. 19,	Joseph Chatterson,	Superintendent of "University Hall,"	150 00
Oct. 20,	James Livsey,	Building cisterns,	240 00
Oct. 22,	James Campbell,	Estimate on University Hall,	400 09
Oct. 25,	Sharp & Oakley,	Plastering University Hall,	558 80
Nov. 19,	Carpenter & Hyer,	Printing and publishing,	43 00
Dec. 21,	James Campbell,	Estimate on University Hall,	760 00
Dec. 27,	Joseph Chatterson,	Superintendent of University Hall,	58 05
Dec. 31,	J. D. Ruggles,	Salary as Secretary, balance from Oct., '57,	356 20
Dec. 31,	Henry Barnard,	Salary,	437 50
Dec. 31,	J. W. Sterling,	Same,	375 00
Dec. 31,	E. S. Carr,	Same,	375 00
Dec. 31,	J. D. Butler,	Same,	375 00
Dec. 31,	Daniel Read,	Same,	375 00

"C."—Secretary's Report—Continued.

1860.	To whom issued.	What for.	Amount.
Dec. 31,.....	D. B. Reid,.....	Salary,	375 00
Dec. 31,.....	J. C. Pickard,.....	Same,	250 00
Dec. 31,.....	T. D. Coryell,.....	Same,	316 66
Dec. 31,.....	William Flanagan,.....	Services as Janitor,.....	78 00
1860.			
Jan. 3,.....	James Herron,.....	Wood (in 1859).....	81 00
Jan. 3,.....	John Mausbach,.....	Carpenter work and materials,.....	36 25
Jan. 3,.....	Peter L. Newman,.....	Same,	184 27
Jan. 7,.....	James Campbell,.....	Account of University Hall,.....	288 39
Jan. 10,.....	Quinn & Mathews,.....	Grading, (University Hall).....	217 00
Jan 10,.....	Edmund Gibbs,.....	Water pipes, (University Hall).....	94 91
Jan 15,.....	E. G. Garner,.....	Lightning rods, (University Hall).....	136 00
Jan 21,.....	Bliss, Eberhard & Festner,.....	Binding for library and blank books,.....	38 75
Jan 24,.....	James Campbell,.....	Account of University Hall,.....	900 00
Feb 23,.....	Nelson Dewey,.....	Mileage and attendance as Regent,.....	15 00
Feb 23,.....	H. C. Hobart,.....	do do do	20 00
Feb 23,.....	John G. McMynn,.....	do do do	17 50
Feb 29,.....	Carl Schurz,.....	do do do	12 50
Mar 3,.....	Goodrich & Johnson,.....	Account of furnaces (University Hall).....	50 00
Mar 5,.....	Church & Hawley,.....	Furniture for Literary Societies,.....	223 70
Mar 6,.....	Church & Hawley,.....	Repairing settees (University Hall).....	20 00
Mar 6,.....	Simeon Mills,.....	Hardware,	41 62
Mar 6,.....	N. W. Dean, Treasurer,.....	Interest and exchange on loan from Ledyard,.....	408 00
Mar 6,.....	N. W. Dean, Treasurer,.....	Interest on loans to University,.....	165 69
Mar 6,.....	George Bradbury,.....	Drawings of Flues (University Hall).....	30 00
Mar 6,.....	Mrs. A. A. Hough,.....	Engineering instruments,.....	8 00

Mar 6,	C. L. Williams,	Balance of salary as Steward,	161 10
Mar 6,	Wakeley & Tenney,	Costs in suit vs. Regents,	52 01
Mar 6,	Governor's Guard Band,	Music at exhibition of literary societies,	25 00
Mar 6,	Cook & Belden,	Repairing clocks,	3 25
Mar 6,	Dexter & Nellegar,	Apparatus and chemicals (Laboratory),	20 56
Mar 6,	C. H. Luce,	Lumber,	144 72
Mar 6,	J. C. Hopkins,	Wood,	282 00
Mar 6,	Atwood & Rublee,	Printing and publishing (1857 and '58),	120 50
Mar 6,	C. S. Mears & Co.,	Lumber,	10 45
Mar 6,	Powers & Hoyt,	Advertising in "Farmer," (1859),	25 00
Mar 6,	Silliman & Dana,	Silliman's Journal,	5 00
Mar 6,	R. B. Gibson,	Debates in Congress,	3 50
Mar 6,	Hogan & Kelley,	Digging Drain, (University Hall),	19 00
Mar 6,	Mathew Boechmer,	Blacksmithing,	9 50
Mar 6,	Sharp & Oakley,	Lime and mortar for repairs,	3 01
Mar 6,	J. H. Deparcq,	Painting,	1 75
Mar 6,	Louis Raffell,	Mason work and materials,	23 85
Mar 6,	Madison Gas Co.,	Gas consumed at City Hall,	3 60
Mar 6,	S. R. Fox,	Hardware,	65 42
Mar 6,	A. G. Darwin,	Wood,	21 00
Mar 23,	M. E. Fuller,	Wood,	199 88
Mar 23,	James Livsey,	Labor and materials, (University Hall),	196 24
Mar 23,	P. L. Neuman,	Carpenter and Joiner Work,	93 39
Mar 23,	Wright & Paine,	Merchandize and chemicals,	84 45
Mar 23,	R. K. Findlay,	do do.....	33 35
Mar 23,	Dunning, Jones & Co.,	do do (laboratory),	27 89
Mar 23,	Atwood, Rublee & Reed,	Printing and publishing, (1859-60),	41 10
Mar 23,	Muldoon & Crampton,	Blacksmithing, (University Hall)	32 70
Mar 23,	Edmund Gibbs,	Iron tubing,	2 00
Mar 23,	New England Bakery,	Account of boarding department, (1859)	22 87
Mar 23,	Chilcote & Zimmerman,	Same, (1859)	36 00
Mar 31,	Henry Barnard,	Salary,	437 50
Mar 31,	J. W. Sterling,	Same,	375 00

"C."—Secretary's Report—Continued.

1860.	To whom issued.	What for.	Amount.
Mar 31,	E. S. Carr,	Same,	375 00
Mar 31,	J. D. Butler,	Same,	375 00
Mar 31,	Daniel Reed,	Same,	375 00
Mar 31,	D. B. Reid,	Same,	375 00
Mar 31,	J. C. Pickard,	Same,	250 00
Mar 31,	T. D. Coryell,	Same,	187 50
Mar 31,	J. D. Ruggles,	Same as Secretary,	62 50
Mar 31,	William Flanagan,	Services as Janitor,	78 00
Apr 17,	M. E. Fuller,	Wood and Merchandize,	123 44
Apr 17,	Crosby, Nichols & Co.,	North American Review,	15 00
Apr 17,	James Flanagan,	Labor about University Hall,	45 00
Apr 17,	Nicholas Omans,	do do do	26 50
Apr 20,	Quinn & Matthews,	Grading, (University Hall),	100 00
May 2,	Simeon Dean, Agent,	Insurance premium,	56 25
May 2,	Wyman & Dean, Agents,	Same,	168 75
May 26,	Muldoon & Crampton,	Vane and pipes, (University Hall),	25 00
May 26,	Muldoon & Crampton,	Repairs for boarding establishment,	22 40
June 20,	C. Abalay,	Repairing Vane, (University Hall),	11 25
June 20,	Isaac A. Luce,	Roofing Observatory,	36 00
June 20,	Frank Scheele,	Labor on grounds,	32 62
June 22,	Chi. Scheele,	do do do	7 50
June 22,	P. L. Neuman,	Carpenter work and labor on grounds,	136 34
June 25,	L. Powers,	Grass seed,	4 38
June 25,	B. F. Perry,	Tin stock and labor, (University Hall),	92 71
June 27,	Carl Schurz,	Mileage and per diem as Regent,	15 00
June 27,	B. E. Hutchinson,	do do do	15 00
June 27,	H. C. Hobart,	do do do	20 00

June 27,	Nelson Dewey,	Mileage and per diem as Regent,	12 50
June 27,	M. M. Davis,	do do do	18 00
June 27,	M. M. Davis,	Per diem, committee of investigation,	75 00
June 27,	Treas. of Bd. Education of city of Madison.	Account of Preparatory Department of University,	500 00
June 27,	M. E. Fuller,	Wood and merchandize,	81 75
June 30,	J. D. Butler,	Salary,	375 00
June 30,	J. W. Sterling,	Same,	375 00
June 30,	E. S. Carr,	Same,	375 00
June 30,	Daniel Read,	Same,	375 00
June 30,	J. C. Pickard,	Same,	250 00
June 30,	D. B. Reid,	Same,	375 00
June 30,	T. D. Coryell,	Same,	187 50
June 30,	J. D. Ruggles,	Same, as Secretary,	62 50
June 30,	R. B. Gibson,	Debates in Congress,	3 50
June 30,	Peter Omans,	Labor on Laboratory,	12 13
June 30,	A. E. Brooks,	Wood,	54 00
June 30,	William Flanagan,	Service as Janitor,	78 00
July 12,	J. C. Pickard,	Salary to Oct. 1st,	250 00
July 12,	M. M. Davis,	Mileage and per diem as Regent,	18 00
July 12,	Nelson Dewey,	do do do	15 00
July 12,	H. C. Hobart,	do do do	20 00
July 12,	John G. McMynn,	do do do	17 50
July 12,	Carl Schurz,	do do do	25 00
July 14,	N. N. Dean, Treasurer,	Postage and express charges, &c.,	3 00
July 18,	L. Bossa,	Labor on grounds,	27 18
July 18,	E. G. Garner,	Lightning rod and repairs,	34 20
July 18,	J. W. Sterling,	Advances for commencement music and sundries,	64 25
July 18,	Nicholas Omans,	Labor on grounds,	15 56
July 18,	E. A. Calkins & Co.,	Newspapers,	5 00
July 18,	Wakeley & Tenney,	Drawing building contract,	5 00
July 18,	Sharpe & Oakley,	Mason work and materials,	5 63
July 18,	Jacob Lorch,	Labor on grounds,	6 75
July 18,	T. Welch,	Same	6 19

"C."—*Treasurer's Report*—Continued.

1860.	To whom issued.	What for.	
July 18,.....	Reinhard Bullen,.....	Labor on grounds,.....	9 18
July 20,.....	Henry Barnard,.....	Salary,.....	437 50
July 23,.....	N. W. Dean, Treasurer,.....	Interest paid on loans to University,.....	3,619 55
July 23,.....	N. W. Dean, Treasurer,.....	Interest paid on 10 per cent. construction warrants,.....	673 13
July 26,.....	D. B. Reid,.....	Salary to Oct. 1st,.....	375 00
Aug 1,.....	P. L. Neuman,.....	Superintendent of grounds and carpenter,.....	112 50
Sept 18,.....	S. H. Donnell,.....	Paints and oils,.....	46 20
Sept 20,.....	P. L. Neuman,.....	Labor on grounds,.....	52 62
Sept 20,.....	Mathew Newman,.....	Carpenter work, (University Hall).....	34 75
Sept 22,.....	Louis Raffel,.....	Plastering North Dormitory,.....	37 75
Sept 22,.....	Paul Berg,.....	Painting seats, (University Hall).....	20 00
Sept 24,.....	Louis H. Burdick,.....	Partitions in Dormitory,.....	18 90
Sept 30,.....	E. S. Carr,.....	Salary,.....	250 00
Sept 30,.....	J. D. Butler,.....	Same.....	250 00
Sept 30,.....	T. D. Coryell,.....	Balance salary of last year,.....	58 34
Sept 30,.....	T. D. Coryell,.....	Salary as Tutor,.....	150 00
Sept 30,.....	J. W. Sterling,.....	Salary,.....	250 00
Sept 30,.....	Daniel Read,.....	Same.....	250 00
Sept 30,.....	J. P. Fuchs,.....	Same.....	200 00
Sept 30,.....	William Flanagan,.....	Services as Janitor,.....	75 00
Total,.....	.....	.....	<u>\$25,465 37</u>

"C."—*Secretary's Report*—Continued.

The foregoing schedule of warrants may properly be classified and charged to the following sources, to wit :

Salaries,	\$11,768 25
Mileage and per diem of Regents,	241 00
University Hall,	4,854 54
Contingent expenses and repairs,	1,047 53
Wood,	789 38
Printing and publishing,	234 60
Postage,	7 21
Stationery,	20 00
Library,	50 75
Preparatory Department,	500 00
Laboratory,	61 24
Apparatus and engineering instruments,	34 56
Insurance,	225 00
Interest,	4,866 37
Investigation,	75 00
Labor on grounds, &c.,	395 56
Boarding establishment, (1859).....	242 37
Litigation,	52 01
Total,	<u>\$25,465 37</u>

Warrants as follows, payable eight months after date, and bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, have been drawn during the past fiscal year upon the Treasurer of the Board, on the credit of the building fund, to aid in the erection and completion of the "University Hall" of the State University.

These warrants have been issued in pursuance of a resolution, adopted by the Board of Regents at their meeting in July, 1858 :

1859.	To whom issued.	Numbers.	Amount.
Dec. 1,	Goodrich & Johnson, ...	Nos. 249 to 250 inclusive.	\$200 00
Dec. 1,	James Campbell,	Nos. 251 to 255 "	500 00
Dec. 1,	do	No. 256 "	900 00
Dec. 1,	do	Nos. 257 to 291 "	3,500 00
Dec. 1,	Goodrich & Johnson, ...	No. 292	100 00
1860.			
Feb. 1,	James Campbell,	Nos. 295 to 296 "	200 00
Mar. 1,	do	Nos. 297 to 298 "	136 81
Mar. 19,	Joseph Chatterson,	Nos. 293 to 294 "	200 00
Apr. 20,	Quinn & Matthews,	No. 299	100 00
Total,			<u>\$5,836 81</u>

"C."—*Secretary's Report*—Concluded.

The financial books of the Secretary of State exhibit the condition of the University Fund, on the 30th of September ultimo, to be as follows :

Amount due on certificates of sale,	\$229,273 98
" " " loans,	57,451 94
	<hr/>
Total productive fund,	\$286,725 92
Balance in treasury,	1,919 33
	<hr/>
Total,	<u>\$288,645 25</u>

The amount above shown as the *productive fund*, is drawing interest at seven per cent. per annum. This interest constitutes the

UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

The income of this fund is annually applied towards defraying the current expenses of the University, and in reducing its indebtedness.

The amount above shown as drawing interest, is \$286,725 92, the interest upon which, at seven per cent. per annum, amounts to.....	\$20,070 81
Add income in State Treasury, September 30th, 1860,.....	313 33
	<hr/>
Total,.....	<u>\$20,384 14</u>

This sum will be subject to the drafts of the Treasurer of the University, during the current fiscal year, provided that the productive portion of the University Fund should be subject to no unfavorable fluctuation during such period.

There are some 17,500 acres of University Land now remaining subject to entry, which, if ultimately sold, will increase the fund about \$52,000.

The report of the Treasurer will exhibit a detailed statement of the amounts received and disbursed by him during the last fiscal year, from which it will appear that there was a balance of \$840,92 belonging to the University, on the 30th day of September, 1860.

Respectfully submitted,

J. D. RUGGLES, *Sec'y of Board of Regents.*

APPENDIX "D."

REPORT OF THE EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin :

The Committee appointed by the Executive Committee of your body "to attend the Annual Examination of University Classes for the year 1860," have attended to that duty, and respectfully beg leave to report :

The examinations were conducted mainly by the Professors, the Committee interposing questions as they thought proper, and may be classed as to method, under three different heads :

1. By short oral lectures on subjects previously assigned—each student having his own subject, and one or more days in which to prepare his lecture.

2. By written exercises, prepared during the examination hour, on subjects presented at the time.

3. By brief oral questions and answers, designed to elicit the knowledge which the student had acquired on the subjects respecting which the questions were proposed.

The first method was developed in the examination on Chemistry, Geology, Botany, International Law and Rhetoric, and has some peculiar advantages, as it gives the student an opportunity in his room to collect, analyze and condense the information which he possesses on the subject assigned him. When the same method is pursued in the recitation room, and the student is required to state succinctly what he knows in regard to the subject of study which he is pursuing, as your Committee are informed has been the practice under one, at least, of the Professors, it accustoms the student to hold his knowledge at his command, and enables him to express himself fluently in communicating that knowledge to others. The students who were examined by this method, evinced a very thorough acquaintance with the subjects which they discussed, and your Committee have no doubt that they would, in most instances, have done themselves and their instructors equal credit, had they interchanged among themselves their topics of discussion. Your Committee approve of this mode of teaching for the studies in which it has been employed, and were much pleased with the result.

The second method was adopted in the examinations in Mechanics, Analytical Geometry, Philosophy, Calculus, the French, and one class in the German language. This mode gave the students an opportunity quietly to recall their information on the subjects before them, and carefully commit it to

writing; at the same time they were obliged to depend on the stores of knowledge which they had accumulated in their minds, as they were not allowed to refer to text books or lexicons. Your Committee are happy to say, that, while the test thus applied to the students examined was rigid and precise, their mathematical demonstrations, and their translations in the French and German languages were generally correct, and evinced close application on the part of the students, and thorough drilling on the part of the teachers.

The third method was more or less employed in some branches of study by most of the Professors. The familiar questions and answers proposed and given, enabled your Committee to see readily the character of each student's mind, as well as the manner in which that mind had been drilled, and they developed an activity of mind, a clearness of perception, and an inquisitiveness of disposition in the students, indicative of past application to study, and foreshadowing future progress. The earnestness of the students was so outgushing, that sometimes even two or more of them were expressing their opinions at the same time that the professor was communicating his own views. And just here your Committee would suggest that, while they highly approve of earnestness and independence, net that a little more careful observance of the deferential properties of social intercourse, would render the manifest earnestness still more becoming and attractive.

Here a reference might be made to the appearance of the classes under the different Professors. It might be said that in Prof. Carr's department, the students seem to have acquired a good practical, as well as theoretical acquaintance with the subjects of study, so that they were able to perform chemical experiments with much skill and minute accuracy. The examinations were as usual highly interesting and very satisfactory.

The student's under Prof. Reed's instruction had been thoroughly drilled in definitions and in the outline and plan of the subjects of study, thus beginning at the foundation of things. If in any measure, there was an appearance of formality and special preparation in some of the studies for the examination, it was in the instance of the first method mentioned, where each student had been allowed some days in which to prepare the part assigned him. This was especially obvious in the examination of the Rhetoric class. The exclusion of this preparation would have exhibited the actual acquirements of the students to still better advantage. The students, however, under the third as well as under the first mode of examination,

acquitted themselves satisfactorily. Your Committee would here suggest, that the students would better evince their drilling in the different classes, when examined by the first method, if the topics were not previously assigned them, except in cases where considerable preparation is needed in, bringing forward the experiments illustrative of the subjects discussed.

In Dr. Ried's department, the students presented some excellent drawings prepared by themselves, of different structures, showing several modes of ventilation, and the arrangement of rooms for convenience and comfort. Their examination indicated a good acquaintance with the general principles of physiology, as applied to the useful arts.

Prof. Sterling had evidently succeeded in communicating to the students a good degree of interest in the difficult and abstruse but very improving studies of his department. There are, in all institutions of learning, minds which cannot or will not comprehend and love mathematical studies. Generally, however, and even more generally than has sometimes happened in Eastern Colleges, the students entered with interest into these investigations, and exhibited a familiar acquaintance with the principles of mathematics which could have been acquired only by very close and patient thought and application.

In Prof. Butler's department the students were carefully and critically examined in the pronunciation of words, and the syntax and etymology of the languages, as well their translation into English, and evinced by the general promptness and correctness of their answers, the thoroughness of their training.

In modern languages and in Latin, under Prof. Pickard's instruction, the students were examined, not only as to their acquaintance with the pronunciation and grammatical construction of the language, and their ability to translate into English, but, also, to their facility in rendering English into the French, German, and Latin languages. And, considering the time devoted to these languages, the progress of the students seems to be very marked and rapid. As the modern languages are somewhat extensively used in this State, it becomes a question whether more time and a higher place than is given to these languages, is not justly their due. The examinations in them were very full and gratifying.

The Students under the instruction of Tutor Coryell, were examined in Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying and Engineering, and seemed to have made excellent improvement of their time and means of instruction, and manifested much interest, as well as thorough drilling in their studies.

It would, perhaps, be proper for your committee to notice

some deficiencies in the primary education of the students, which it may be the duty of higher Instructors to remedy as much as possible. In the written examinations, many words were mis-spelled, and the writing in some places was quite illegible. In the oral examination, indistinctness of articulation, and mispronunciation of English words, were noticed to a considerable extent.

In attending at the City Hall on Commencement day, your Committee were happy to witness, in the performers on the stage, a manliness of bearing, a breadth and compass of thought, and clearness and force in the expression of ideas not usually found in under graduates. The exercises and doings of the day were altogether highly interesting and gratifying.

It is a matter of regret, on the part of the committee, that the Chancellor was prevented, by sickness, from participating in the exercises of the examination; and it is earnestly hoped that his health will be sufficiently restored, so that he can attend again to the supervision of the University.

Your committee would not close this communication without acknowledging their gratitude for the uniform kindness and courtesy shown to them by the Faculty and Students.

On the whole, your Committee think that the State has good cause to be proud of her University, and of her sons who enjoy its privileges. Let her cherish it. Let her Legislature, the Regents, the Professors, the Students, and the community, all act harmoniously in the performance of its interests, and it will prove to her a mine of wealth, richer and nobler than even the fertile and exhaustless soil of her prairies.

W. C. WHITFORD,
 JAMES W. WARD,
 J. Y. SMITH,
Com. of Examination.

Madison, Wis., June 26, 1860.

APPENDIX "E."

REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

The committee, appointed one year since, to investigate all the financial affairs of the University, from its first organization, would respectfully report that the records of receipts and disbursements have been carefully examined, and the items of disbursements have been classified under heads, showing the amount of expenditures each year for Salaries, Building, Library, Cabinet, &c., &c.

From the manner in which bills have been made up, it would be quite impossible to make a perfect classification of the expenditures. The tables of items herewith submitted, are, however, believed to be nearly correct.

From the first organization of the institution, February 5th, 1845, till January 1st, 1851, no blank book of Warrants, in the usual form, was kept by the Secretary.

All orders, however, of this officer, upon the Treasurer, appear to have been paid. Since the 1st of February, 1847, the demands against the institution have been paid by the issuing of warrants in the usual form, and the stubs have all been preserved, although warrants amounting, in the aggregate to about \$28,000, are not found among those which have been cancelled, and are now in the possession of the Secretary. The missing warrants are mostly those which were issued during the year 1851, '52, and '53. Your committee have no doubt that all of these warrants have been cancelled. The records of the Treasurer show this to be a fact. The warrants, after cancellation, were probably burned, or otherwise destroyed, in accordance with a custom which at one time prevailed, of destroying county orders, after cancellation.

Bills for nearly every item of expenditure have been found. In a few instances, these bills were made up in such a manner, as to give no distinct idea of character of service rendered, or the materials furnished, but the endorsements of all these accounts show that they were ordered paid by the Executive Committee.

In 1855, an ordinance was passed for the organization of the Department of Medicine. The several chairs in that Department were filled by the appointment of a Medical Faculty, and in 1857, the sum of \$600 was appropriated to that department for specific objects. Five hundred dollars of this

appropriation was drawn by the late Doctor Schue, an officer of the Faculty. Dr. Schue, shortly after receiving the money, paid it over to Dr. A. L. Castleman, who was Dean of the Medical Faculty.

The only explanation which your committee have in regard to the expenditure of this money, is contained in a letter of Dr. Castleman, which has already been submitted to the Board. All the appropriations for specific objects, with the above exception, have been accounted for in a satisfactory manner; bills having been rendered, setting forth the manner and number of articles purchased, and the price paid for the same. The Treasurer's books have been carefully examined, and the annual reports of this officer to the Board are found to be correct. When William N. Seymour retired from the office of Treasurer, there was a balance against him of \$179 34. This amount has not yet been paid.

From the footings of the table of annual expenses, from the organization of the Institution, to December 31, 1850, it appears that the amount of salaries paid Professors, Tutors and Steward, is	\$65,055 57
Cost of buildings, including warrants issued prior to July 1st, 1860, (\$29,836 81)	101,631 27
Cost of Printing,	1,453 93
Paid for Library,	1,954 00
Paid for fruit and ornamental trees,	293 40
Paid for Cabinet and Apparatus,	5,293 61
Fees and salary of Secretary and Treasurer,	3,976 66
Paid for wood,	5,957 27
Labor on the grounds, &c.,	3,660 67
Sundries, principally explained by marginal notes. [This includes the purchase of lands in Madison.]	9,844 04
Total disbursements, exclusive of interest and insurance,	<u>\$199,122 42</u>
The resources of the University, at the close of the year 1859 are, Amount due on sales,	\$232,219 21
Amount due on loans,	53,094 50
Aggregate productive fund,	<u>\$285,313 71</u>
Which at 7 per cent., yields an income of	\$1,971 96

The loss of the University Fund by loaning on poor securities, amounts to only \$600; and this is not all a loss, for the securities are probably worth one half this amount.

The full amount of one hundred and forty-four sections of land, granted to the State for University purposes, has all been selected and approved. Of this amount, there remains unsold 17,682 70 acres.

At an early day the Regents purchased the present University site, together with adjoining lands, at a cost of \$5,001 20

The adjoining lands have been sold for \$12,684 90. Thus the present site was secured, and there was added to the fund, \$7,682 70.

The indebtedness of the University, on the 26th of June last, was as follows:

Loan from the School Fund,.....	\$30,000 00
Loan from the University Fund,.....	32,510 00
Loan from J. D. Ledyard, (8 per cent,).....	5,000 00
Loan from General Fund,.....	10,000 00
	<hr/>
Outstanding 10 per cent. time warrants,.....	\$77,510 00
	17,636 81
	<hr/>
Total.....	<u>\$95,146 81</u>

The annual interest on this debt is \$7,239 70.

Deducting the interest to be paid from the available income, and we have to meet current expenses, exclusive of tuition, \$12,732 58.

H. C. HOBART,
NELSON DEWEY,
M. M. DAVIS,
Committee.



CATALOGUE
OF THE
OFFICERS AND STUDENTS
OF THE
WISCONSIN STATE UNIVERSITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 27TH, 1860.

GENERALIZATION

THEORY OF THE MIND

THEORY OF THE MIND

THEORY OF THE MIND

BOARD OF REGENTS.

HENRY BARNARD, Chancellor, <i>ex-officio</i> ,	Madison.
LOUIS P. HARVEY, Sec'y of State, <i>ex-officio</i> ,	Madison.
J. L. PICKARD, Sup't of Pub. Inst., <i>ex-officio</i> ,	Madison.
ALFRED L. CASTLEMAN, Term expires Jan. 1861,	Milwaukee.
NATHANIEL W. DEAN, " " "	Madison.
SAMUEL L. ROSE, " " "	Watertown.
LEVI B. VILAS, " " "	Madison.
JOHN G. McMYNN, " Jan. 1863,	Racine.
B. E. HUTCHINSON, " " "	Prairie du C.
CARL SCHURZ, " " "	Milwaukee.
HORACE A. TENNEY, " " "	Madison.
O. M. CONOVER, " Jan. 1865,	Madison.
MOSES M. DAVIS, " " "	Portage City.
NELSON DEWEY, " " "	Platteville.
HARRISON C. HOBART, " " "	Chilton.
JAMES D. RUGGLES, <i>Secretary</i> ,	Madison.
NATHANIEL W. DEAN, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	Madison.



FACULTY.

HENRY BARNARD, LL.D.,
CHANCELLOR.

.....*

Professor of Ethical and Political Science.

DANIEL READ, LL.D.,
Professor of Mental Science, Logic, Rhetoric and English Literature.

JOHN W. STERLING, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

EZRA S. CARR, M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.

DAVID BOSWELL REID, M. D., F. R. S. E.,
Professor of Physiology and Hygiene, and Director of Museum of Practical
Science.

JAMES D. BUTLER, A. M.,
Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature.

JOSEPH C. PICKARD, A. M.,
Professor of Modern Languages and Literature.

THOMAS D. CORYELL, A. M.,
Instructor in Surveying and Engineering.

DAVID H. TULLIS,
Instructor in Commercial Calculations and Book-keeping.

O. M. CONOVER, A. M.,
Principal of Preparatory Department in Public High School.

*Vacant by the resignation of J. H. LATHROP, LL.D.

MEMORANDUM

TO: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THE SECRETARY OF STATE

SUBJECT: [Illegible]

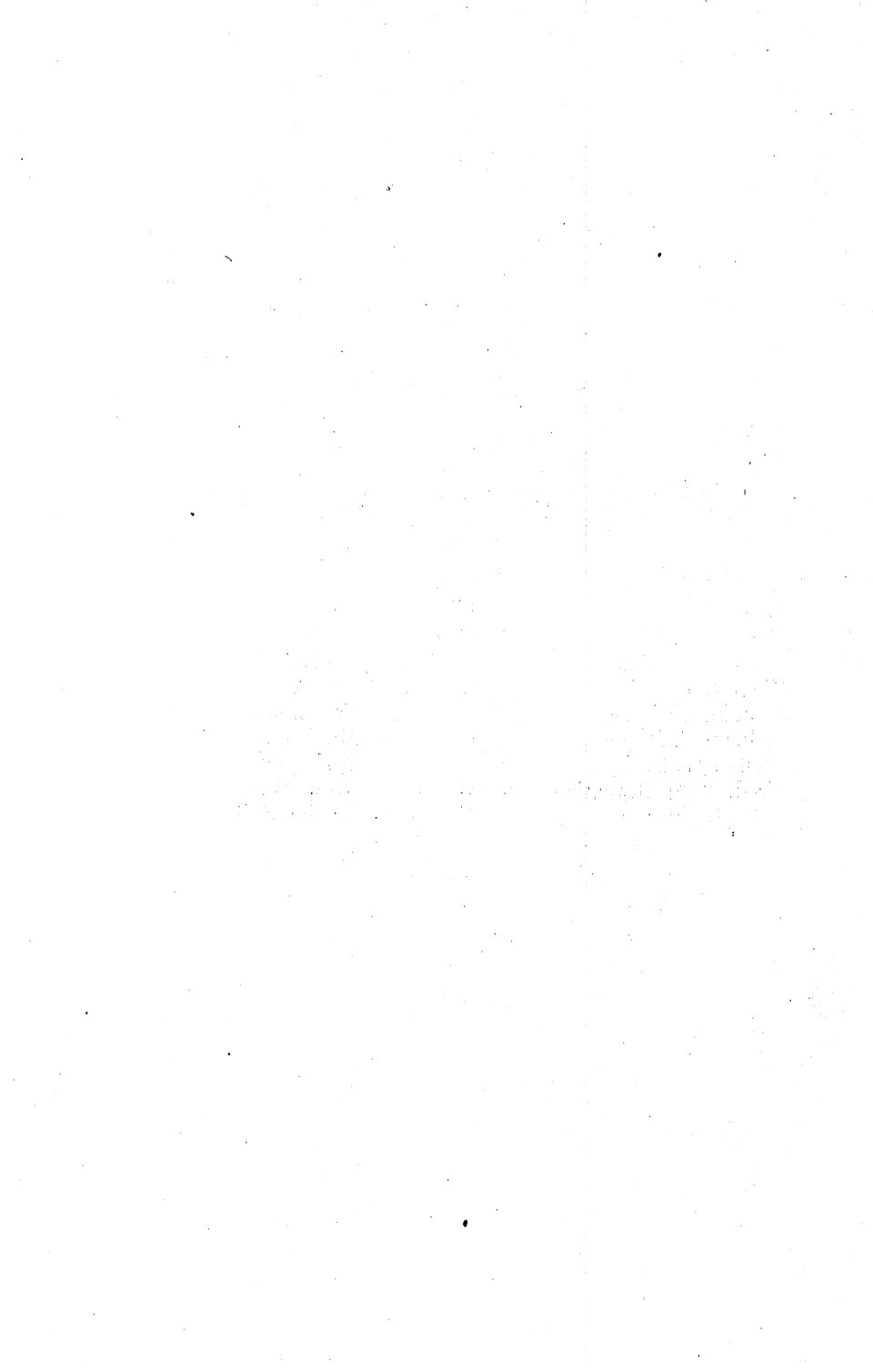
[Extremely faint and illegible body text, likely containing the main content of the memorandum.]

DATE: [Illegible]

GRADUATING CLASS, JUNE 26, 1860.

NOTE.—C, Classical; S, Scientific; P, Preparatory.

NAME.	COURSE.	RESIDENCE.
George W. Bird,	C	Madison.
Leander M. Comings,	C	East Eddington, Me.
Thomas J. Hale,	C	Racine.
John B. Parkinson,	C	Fayette.
William P. Powers,	C	Madison.
Meilan W. Serl,	S	Springfield.
Fred. T. Starkweather,	C	Milwaukee.
John E. Sutton,	C	Hanchettville.



UNDERGRADUATES.

(ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.)

NOTE.—C, Classical; S, Scientific; P, Preparatory; † Studying Latin.

NAME.	COURSE	RESIDENCE.
John S. Abbott,	P	Madison.
Gideon W. Allen,	S	Trempealeau.
Arthur E. Arnold,	P	New Rutland, Ill.
Benj. D. Atwell,	P	Madison.
Wm. P. Atwell,	P	“
Farlin Q. Ball,	S	Monroe.
Wm. H. Ball,	P	“
John W. Blake.	S	Jefferson.
Geo. W. Bird,	C	Madison.
M. Leonard Bradley,	P	“
Jas. B. Britton,	C	“
Elliott K. Brown,	S	Fond du Lac.
Gustavus H. Bryant,	S	Lake Mills.
James H. Bull,	C	Middleton.
James D. Butler,	P	Madison.
Norman C. Butler,	P	Tallahassee, Fla.
Richard Butler,	S	Cambridge. †
James Byrne,	P	Madison.
Cary M. Campbell,	S	“
Wm. Campton,	P	Mineral Point.
Geo. W. Carter,	S	Fair Water.
Chas. C. Chittenden,	P	Madison.
William W. Church,	C	“
Geo. F. Clark,	S	Lamartine.
James Clark,	S	Montrose.
Phineas J. Clawson,	C	Waukesha.
Webster J. Colburn,	P	Jefferson.
Leander M. Comings,	C	East Eddington, Me.
Ezkiel L. Craton,	P	Monroe.
Joseph Curtis,	P	Richland.
Wm. S. Davenport,	C	Monroe.
Henry C. De Forest,	C	Madison.

NAME.	COURSE.	RESIDENCE.
Elias B. Delamatyr,	P	Middleton.
Arthur Demming,	P	Terre Haute, Ill.
Edwin Alis De Wolf,	P	Madison.
Frank P. De Wolf,	P	"
John Dow,	S	Cambridge.
Melvill Eggleston,	P	Madison.
Braiser R. Ellis,	P	Westport.
William Fallows,	P	Hanchettville.
Edward J. Foster,	S	Mayville.
Dwight P. Frank,	P	Hanchettville.
Philander W. French,	S	Fitchburg.
Almerin Gillett,	S	Geneva.
Henry L. Gray,	P	Madison.
Peter Greeley,	S	Monroe.
Milton S. Griswold,	C	Waukesha.
Joseph L. Griswold,	P	Caldwell's Prairie.
Ambrose A. Grant,	P	Fall River.
Thomas J. Hale,	C	Racine.
Azariah S. Hall,	C	Hanchettville.
Joseph G. Hall,	P	Monroe.
Brant Hammond,	S	Verona.
Thomas M. Haynes,	S	Black Earth.
Henry H. Helms,	S	Fitchburg.
Rob't H. Henry,	S	Verona.
James L. High,	P	Black Earth.
Theodore May Hobby,	P	Madison.
Geo. B. Hopkins,	P	"
Alonza G. Jack,	P	"
Jay Jennings,	P	Caledonia.
Brown C. Johnson,	P	Madison.
Chas. D. Jones,	P	"
Eugene A. Jones,	P	"
John L. Joyce,	S	"
Perrin C. Judkins,	P	"
Clarence O. Kellogg,	P	"
Oscar H. LaGrange,	S	Ripon.
Michael Leahey,	C	Portland.
John Leahey,	S	"
Geo. M. Leland,	C	Ottawa, Ill.
Herbert A. Lewis,	S	Windsor.
Jas. O. Lyman,	S	Hartford.
Fielding Mansfield,	S	Madison, Indiana.
Rob't Mac McBride,	S	Mansfield, Ohio.
Benj. F. McCormick,	P	Madison.

NAME.	COURSE.	RESIDENCE.
Aaron McCracken,	S	Monroe.
Andrew J. McFarlane,	C	Portage.
Jefferson C. McKinney,	S	North Leeds.
Edward G. Miller,	P	Sweet Home.
Henry C. Miller,	P	Monroe.
John N. O'Brien,	P	Cascade.
William L. O'Connor,	S	Ripon.
Ceylon Henry Olney,	P	Madison.
Torge J. Olesen,	P	"
Orlando B. Orton,	P	"
Otho S. Orton,	P	"
Obed A. Palmer,	C	Milwaukee.
John B. Parkinson,	C	Fayette.
John D. Parkinson,	C	Madison.
Samuel Porter,	C	Tonica, Ill.
William P. Powers,	C	Madson.
James Sans. Prentis,	P	Milwaukee.
Miron H. Puffer,	S	Jefferson.
Volney Rattan,	S	Morefield.
Edward Harrison Reed,	P	Madison.
Hugo A. B. Reid,	P	"
Otis Remick,	S	Cornish, Me.
R. A. Remick,	S	Detroit, Mich.
Stark S. Reque,	C	Deerfield.
Peter S. Repue,	P	"
Orson Rice,	P	Origon.
William Risk,	S	Easton.
Augustus H. Salisbury,	P	Origon.
William A. Salisbury,	S	Ghent, Ohio.
Jotham Scudder,	P	Juda.
Milan W. Serl,	S	Springfield.
William T. Shrewsbury,	S	Madison, Indiana.
Harrison W. Sigworth,	S	Fryburg, Penn.
Edwin Dwight Simmons,	P	Lake Mills.
Almon Smith,	S	Monroe.
Algemon Sidney Smith,	S	Louisville, Ky.
Henry D Smith,	C	Verona.
John M. Smith,	P	Monroe.
William E. Spencer,	C	Madison.
James C. Spencer,	P	"
Albert T. Spooner,	P	Rutland.
John C. Spooner,	P	Madison.
Asher Starkweather,	P	Columbus.
Fred. S. Starkweather,	C	Milwaukee.

NAMES.	COURSE.	RESIDENCE.
William C. Stevens,	P	Madison,
Isaac N. Stewart,	S	Waukesha.
James W. Stillman,	S	Westerly, R. I.
Emory F. Stone,	P	Oxford, Mass.
John E. Sutton,	C	Hanchettville.
J. Dwight Tredway,	C	Madison.
Thomas Van Matre,	P	“
Henry Vilas,	C	Mineral Point.
Levi M. Vilas,	C	“ “
Chas. H. Vilas,	P	“ “
Washington I. Wallace,	P	“ “
Samuel H. Watson,	S	Baraboo.
Daniel Le Roy Webster,	P	Foulton.
Chandler S. Whittier,	S	Madison.
Conelius E. Williams,	S	Markison.
Daniel G. Williams,	P	Sweet Home.
Edwin E. Woodman,	S	Monroe.
William Wyse,	P	Sauk City.

COMMERCIAL CLASS.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Benj. F. Atwell,	Madison, Wisconsin.
E. P. Brooks,	" "
Wilmot Booth,	" "
William Booth,	" "
F. B. Bryant,	" "
J. S. Babcock,	Columbus, "
Wm. S. Bradbury,	Madison, "
N. C. Butler,	" "
H. D. Cox,	Milford, "
C. P. Chapman,	Madison, "
F. C. Corbett,	Corbettsville, New York.
A. A. Dutcher,	Madison, Wisconsin.
Sam'l Fernandez,	" "
K. J. Fleisher,	" "
John Fleischer,	" "
D. Fernandez,	" "
P. W. French,	" "
F. C. Fester,	" "
W. H. Filkins,	" "
E. D. Griswald,	" "
E. B. Guild,	Lawrence, "
Arthur Gleason,	Madison, "
Neil Howie,	" "
Paul Halverson,	Cottage Grove, "
Joseph Heathcock,	Linden, "
Wm. C. Jackson,	Madison, "
A. J. Jackson,	" "
C. Judkins,	" "
Charles Jones.	" "
C. H. Kellogg,	" "
Clarence Kellogg,	" "
T. M. Lewis,	" "
Frederick La Rogee,	" "
Chas. Miller,	" "

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	
A. Menges,	“	“
J. G. Memhard,	“	“
Wm. P. McConnell,	“	“
Jas. M. McDowell,	“	“
Edwin Marsh,	Beaver Dam,	“
John McNaughton,	Madison,	“
Wm. McNamara,	“	“
Arthur Mills.	“	“
J. A. McConnell,	“	“
Jas. D. McBride,	Mansfield,	Ohio.
Edwin Noyes,	Madison,	Wisconsin.
Otho H. Orton,	“	“
Geo. K. Powers,	“	“
Wm. P. Powers,	“	“
Warham Parks,	“	“
John Reynolds,	“	“
Addison Randall,	“	“
Frank Smith,	“	“
D. K. Slaven,	“	“
J. M. Sumner,	“	“
Wm. H. Sleighton,	“	“
J. M. South,	Monroe,	“
H. H. Virgin,	Platteville,	“
Edward Voight,	Madison,	“
Wm. F. Welling,	Black Earth,	“
Horace Warner,	Sun Prairie,	“

MEMBERS OF THE NORMAL CLASS.

LADIES.	RESIDENCE.		
Martha A. Chamberlain,	Dane County		
Mary H. Chamberlain,	“	“	
Hannah J. Crocker,	“	“	
Frances J. Duncan,	Rock	“	
Hennetta Davis,	Dane	“	
M. M. Luness,	“	“	
Kate Kavenaugh,	“	“	
Louisa Larkin,	“	“	
Julietta S. Mann,	“	“	
Mary E. Peaslee,	“	“	
Fannie C. Quiner,	“	“	
Rosa Rogers,	“	“	
H. A. Sweeney,	“	“	
Sarah E. Farnar,	“	“	
Helen J. Tripp,	Columbia	“	
Lydia Sharp,	Dane	“	
Henrietta I. Lovewell,	“	“	
Mrs. E. K. Hooker,	“	“	
Josephine M. Rice,	Grove	“	Illinois.
Laura D. Barron,	Pepin	“	Wisconsin.
Hattie A. Hough,	Dane	“	“
Emily C. Quiner,	“	“	“
Amanda Wright,	“	“	“
Sophia O. Smith,	“	“	“
Lottie Lattimer,	“	“	“
Hattie Vroman,	“	“	“
L. M. Powley,	“	“	“
R. J. Spooner,	“	“	“
M. M. Quiner,	“	“	“
Lucy L. Cowes,	“	“	“
GENTLEMEN.			
J. S. Babcock,	Columbia	“	“
E. F. Brown,	Dane	“	“
Norman O. Butler,	“	“	“
B. R. Ellis,	University,		

GENTLEMEN.

RESIDENCE.

GENTLEMEN.	RESIDENCE.
James R. Hanan,	Dane County Wisconsin.
Lyman Hutchinson,	" " "
John J. Lewis,	Iowa " "
J. O. Lyman,	Wash'ton " "
A. Starkweather,	Columbia " "
Isaac N. Stewart,	Waukesha " "
M. A. Strong,	Columbia " "
W. A. Delamatyr,	Dane " "
W. H. Ball,	Green " "
J. C. McKenney,	Columbia " "
H. W. Ligworth,	Green " "
A. Gillett,	Walworth " "
F. Q. Ball,	Green " "
L. M. Comins,	" " "
M. H. Paffer,	" " "
Wm. Risk,	Adams " "
Richard Butler,	Dane " "
Emory F. Stone,	Dane " "
O. Remick,	Dane " "
R. A. Remick,	" " "
A. H. McCracken,	Green " "
J. L. Potter,	Dane " "
J. L. High,	" " "
S. H. Watson,	" " "
J. S. Lovewell,	" " "

MEMORANDUM

TO : [Illegible]

FROM : [Illegible]

SUBJECT : [Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

CIRCULAR
OF THE
WISCONSIN STATE UNIVERSITY,
FOR THE
YEAR 1861,

RECEIVED

NOV 19 1954

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1954

SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION

CLASSICAL COURSE.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Algebra—Loomis'.

Livy—Lincoln's.

Xenophon's Memorabilia—Robbins.

History of United States.

Second Term.—Solid Geometry—Loomis'—Plane Trigonometry—Loomis'.

Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation—Loomis.

Horace—Odes.

Homer—Iliad—Owen's.

English Language.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Analytical Geometry—Smith's.

Horace—Satires.

Homer—Iliad—Owen's.

French—Fasquelle's French Course.

Second Term.—Differential Calculus—Smith's.

Integral Calculus—

Tacitus—Annals.

Æschylus—Prometheus.

French—Robertson's Method.

Exercises in French Conversation.

Racine's Athelie and Phedre.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Mechanical Philosophy—Peck's.
 General Physics—Lectures.
 Tacitus—Germania and Agricola.
 Demosthenes—De Corona.
 Rhetoric.
 English Literature.
 Mental Philosophy.

Second Term.—Spherical Trigonometry—Loomis'.
 Astronomy—Robinson's and Loomis'.
 General Physics—Lectures.
 Juvenile and Persius.
 Plato—Gorgias, or the Clouds of Aristophanes.
 Mental Philosophy.
 Logic.

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.—Chemical Philosophy.
 Inorganic Chemistry.
 Ethics.
 International Law.
 Civil Polity.
 History of Philosophy.
 Christian Evidences.

Second Term.—Organic Chemistry.
 Geology.
 Botany.
 Constitutional Law.
 Political Economy.
 History of Civilization.
 Physiology of Public Hygiene.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

A course of study, under the above designation, equivalent to the classical course, occupying four years, has been established by an ordinance of the Board of Regents for the benefit of such students as desire to substitute advanced scientific studies for the Latin and Greek languages. It includes all the studies of the classical course, except the ancient languages; and in addition, the German language, and the Applications of

Science to Agriculture, Architecture, Mining, Surveying, Engineering, Public Health, &c.

The following table exhibits the subjects of study in this course for the year, arranged by terms:

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
<p>Algebra. Solid and Spherical Geometry. Analytical Geometry. Mechanical Philosophy. Natural Philosophy. Inorganic Chemistry. History. Rhetoric. English Literature. History of Philosophy. Christian Evidences. Ethics. Internation Law. Civil Polity. Practical Surveying, Engineering, Drafting, &c. Speaking and Composition. French Language. German Language.</p>	<p>Plane Trigonometry and Applications. Differential and Int. Calculus. Spherical Trig. and Astrono'y. Natural Philosophy. Organic Chemistry. Geology, Botany. Constitutional Law. Political Economy. History of Civilization. English Language. Mental Philosophy. Logic. Physiology, Public Hygiene & Practical Surveying, Engineering, Drafting, &c. Speaking and Composing. French Language. German Language.</p>

The subjects of study belonging to the Department of Science, Literature and the Arts, are discussed under the following heads; each one of which is placed under the charge of a Professor; with such assistance, as may be necessary, who is responsible for the progress and attainments of the students therein:

ETHICAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

[Chair vacant.]

The instructions of this chair are rendered in course, to subgraduates of the fourth year, and to such other students of the University as elect to attend. The subjects of instruction are eminently adapted to prepare the student to become a good and useful citizen of the Republic, and to fit him for civil service in the same. The course occupies a year, one exercise each day, as follows :

ETHICS—Moral Obligation ; Development of Moral Law ; Sanctions of Moral Law ; Practical application of the Science.

The text-book, Wayland's Elements of Moral Science, is used, merely as suggesting a convenient series of topics for oral lecture, and for familiar discussion in class.

CIVIL POLITY—Political Ethics ; Science of Government ; The American Constitution ; International Law ; History of Civilization.

This class of subjects is taught wholly by lecture, with intermediate examination and discussion. The student is required to write out his views on each topic, and at stated periods, to read his results before the class.

POLITICAL ECONOMY—Production of Material Wealth ; Distribution ; Exchange and Consumption ; Applications of the Science ; Relations to Civilization.

The discussion of this subject in class, is in the order of topics suggested by Say in his Treatise on the Production and Consumption of Wealth.

 MENTAL PHILOSOPHY, LOGIC, RHETORIC, AND LITERATURE.

DANIEL READ, LL. D., *Professor.*

The instructions of this chair are rendered to subgraduates of the first, third and fourth years. An *extra* course on English Literature will be given annually to students not of the regular classes.

The course of instruction in *Intellectual Philosophy*, embraces an analysis of the powers of the human mind, *active* and *moral*, as well as those denominated *intellectual*, the examination of those powers in reference to criticism, to teaching, to the improvement of the individual and the progress of so-

ciety. It includes also, a critical review of the systems of philosophy, which have prevailed among men.

Logic is taught as to its principles and application; an outline of the laws of evidence and human belief is given; and in connection with this part of the subject, the evidences of Christianity are examined.

Rhetoric, so far as it relates to the subject of *invention* and *disposition*, is taught by lectures, upon the basis of Quintilian and Cicero; and as regards *style* and *criticism*, upon that of modern writers.

In the course of English Literature are included the history of the English language, an examination of its elements, powers and grammar, and the history of English Literature in its various departments.

In *history*, Webber's outlines will be used as a text-book. and a course of lectures will be given on the civil history of the United States.

The course in this department for the term beginning February 8th, will be the following:

I. MENTAL PHILOSOPHY—Embracing analysis of the faculties of the human mind, *active* and *moral*, as well as those denominated *intellectual*; examinations of these powers in reference to criticism, to teaching, to the improvement of the individual and the progress of society.

The course embraces a critical review of the systems of Philosophy which have prevailed among men.

The instruction of the department is conducted by means of text-books (Haven) and lectures. The student is required to give orally or upon the blackboard, an analysis of every subject, as well as to prepare carefully written abstracts and dissertations upon assigned topics. Hour from 10—11 A. M.

II. CLASS IN ENGLISH—History of English Language; its composition; grammar structure of sentences, punctuation. History of the progress of English Literature in its various departments. Hour 11—12—A. M.

III. SPEAKING AND COMPOSITION—All students required to engage in these exercises., 3. P. M.

MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

J. W. STERLING, A. M., *Professor.*

COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

- Terms. { 1. Algebra—Loomis.
2. Solid and Spherical Geometry—Loomis; Plane Trigonometry—Loomis; Mensuration, Surveying and Navigation—Loomis.

SECOND YEAR.

- Terms. { 1. Analytical Geometry—Smith's.
2. Differential and Integral Calculus—Smith's.

THIRD YEAR.

- Terms. { 1. Mechanical Philosophy—Peck's; General Physics (Lectures.)
2. Spherical Trigonometry—Loomis; Astronomy—Robinson and Loomis; General Physics, (Lectures.)

For admission to this course, candidates will, in future, be required to have a thorough knowledge of Arithmetic, Mental and Written; The Elements of Algebra, (Ray's) and Plane Geometry, (Loomis'.)

In this department there is one exercise daily for three years.

To secure thoroughness there will be frequent reviews, and written examinations on the subjects passed over.

On the various subjects of General Physics or Natural Philosophy, there will be weekly, extending throughout the year, at least two lectures accompanied by experimental illustrations. All who choose are permitted to attend these exercises.

Each regular member is expected to take notes of the lectures, and is frequently required to lecture on subjects previously discussed by the professor, repeating the experiments. This exercise is deemed important to cultivate in the student the habit of investigation and facility in communicating his knowledge.

Books of Reference in Natural Philosophy.—Loomis, Lardner, Silliman, Olmstead, Arnott, Muller, Library of Useful Knowledge, Brewster (Optics), Hershell (Light and Sound), Jackson, (Optics.)

CHEMISTRY, NATURAL HISTORY AND THEIR APPLICATIONS.

EZRA S. CARR, A. M., M. D., *Professor.*

The instruction in this department is given by lectures and demonstrations on the part of the professor and students, together with examinations.

The recitation of the student consists in his giving a lecture, illustrated with experiments and demonstrations on the same subject and after the manner of the Professor, thus not only requiring an intimate knowledge of the subject discussed, but at the same time the faculty of communicating his knowledge.

The subjects discussed embrace a full illustration of all the topics of theoretical or practical importance, and their applications to the useful arts, the processes of common life, Agriculture, Philosophy, &c.

FIRST TERM.

Chemical Philosophy, Chemistry of the Non-Metallic Elements, Fuel, Heating, Lighting, Ventilation, &c.

SECOND TERM.

Chemistry of the Metals and Metallurgy, Organic Chemistry, including the Chemistry of Animal and Vegetable Life; the Preparation, Preservation, Uses of Food, &c.

BOTANY.—The Plant being first considered as an individual in reference to the nature and processes of vegetable life; Second, its relation to other plants, or the Vegetable Kingdom; Third, its uses.

GEOLOGY.—Considered especially in relation to the uses of rocks, and their relations to useful minerals.

TEXT BOOKS.

CHEMISTRY.—Able & Bloxam, Regnault, Gmelin, Johnston's Chemistry of Common Life, Youman's Hand Book of Household Science, Knapp's Technology.

BOTANY.—Wood, Grey's Works, Lindley's Vegetable Kingdom.

GEOLOGY.—Hitchcock's, Lyell, Delabecche, Geological Reports of the different States.

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ANCIENT LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE.

JAMES D. BUTLER, A. M. PROFESSOR.

COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

- Terms. { 1. Livy.
 2. Horace—Odes.

Greek.

- Terms. { 1. Xenophon—Memorabilia—Robbins' Edition.
 2. Homer—Iliad—Owen's Edition.

SECOND YEAR.

- Terms. { 1. Horace—Satires.
 2. Tacitus—History.

Greek.

- Terms. { 1. Homer—Iliad.
 2. Aeschylus—Prometheus.

THIRD YEAR.

Latin.

- Terms. { 1. Tacitus—Germania and Agricola.
 2. Juvenal.

Greek.

- Terms. { 1. Demosthenes de Corona.
 2. Plato—Gorgias.

The grammars used, are Crosby for Greek, and Andrews' (Revised Ed.) for Latin. For all but the most advanced students, the new Latin Dictionary by Crooks and Schem is recommended as by far the best.

Classical Geography will be illustrated by Kiepert's mural maps, the whole series of which hangs in the class-room. The light always radiating from words upon things, as on religion, art, philosophy, nationality, and the whole manner of ancient life, will be daily traced. No pains will be spared to make the classical languages elucidate our own vernacular. Throughout the curriculum, the study will be an exercise, not of mere verbal memory, but of philosophical memory, of discrimination, of rendering reasons, and of research concerning things, no less than words.

The time needful for completing this course will vary with the diligence and previous attainments of students.

Among the reference books which it is desirable that philological students should have on their tables—in addition to the grammars, of Crosby for Greek, and Andrews for Latin, and Liddell and Scott for Greek, may be mentioned :

Rich's Companion to the Latin Dictionary and Green's Lexicon.

Smith's Dictionary of Greek and Roman Geography, Biography, Mythology and Antiquaries. 6 vols. 8vo.

Doederlein's Latin Synonymes.

Finlay's Classical Atlas.

Becker's Gallus and Charicles.

MODERN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE.

J. P. FUCHS, M. D., PROFESSOR.

COURSE OF STUDY.

Regular instruction will be given in the French and German Languages and Literature.

To the study of French, the student's attention will be constantly called to the etymological analogies of the Latin and French languages.

Extra instruction when desire, in Spanish and Italian.

French.

First Term.—Fasquelle's Course.

Second Term.—Robertson's Method, Exercises in French Conversation, Racine's Athalie and Phedre.

German.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Ahn's Method.

Second Term.—Ahn's Method. Adler's Handbook.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Fiark's Grammar. Schiller's Ballads and Plays.

Second Term.—Schiller's Plays. Goethe's Faust. Translations into German.

BOOK-KEEPING AND COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS.

DAVID H. TULLIS, INSTRUCTOR.

This School has for two years been in successful operation in the City of Madison under the denomination of "Bacon's Commercial College." It is now a part of the University, and will soon be transferred to the rooms designed for it in the main edifice. At present rooms are occupied in Bruen's Block. The course of study consists of,

1st. Single and Double Entry Book-Keeping, embracing the various departments of Trade and Mercantile accounts, viz: Wholesale and Retail, Stock and Partnership Books, Shipping, Steam Boating, Railroading, Banking, Manufacturing, Commission, Joint Stock and Company Business.

2d. Commercial calculations, comprising the system of calculations appertaining to Percentage, Equation of Payments, Compound Equations, Exchange, (Domestic and Foreign,) Arbitration of Exchange, General Average, Arbitration of Merchandise, Tonnage of Vessels, Storage, and Custom House Transactions.

3d. Business Penmanship.

4th. Commercial Forms and Correspondence, including Forms of Invoices, Accounts current, Account Sales, Bills of Lading, Promissory Notes, Orders, Checks, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, Articles of Copartnership, and Business Letters.

5th. Lectures on Customs of Merchants, Rules of Trade, Commercial Law, Political Economy, &c., &c.

It is the purpose of the Board of Regents in the establishment of this Instructorship, to afford the student an ample opportunity to qualify himself for prosecuting the Mercantile Profession in any Department, and to any extent.

Students are taught separately, and not in classes, and can enter at any time they choose.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Experience in this University, as in our Western Universities generally, has demonstrated the necessity of provision for instruction in branches which are properly preparatory to the different University courses. Young men of mature age often come to the University for instruction in some of its appropriate subjects, who wish also to perfect themselves in more elementary branches. To close the doors of the University

upon this class of young men, or not to afford them the facilities of instruction which they need, would be greatly to limit the sphere of its usefulness as a State Institution.

Provision is therefore made for full preparatory instruction, at the University Buildings. This instruction, under the direction and supervision of the Faculty, will be rendered by a competent Tutor. Those wishing preparation for the regular classes, merely a business education, or improvement in preparatory studies, with reference to teaching, will find within the University instruction adapted to their especial wants.

Students, of a suitable age, in this department, are allowed to occupy rooms in the University buildings.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the first year of the *Classical Course*, must pass a satisfactory examination in the Common Branches, the elements of Algebra (Ray's), Plane Geometry, (Loomis'), Latin Reader, Cæsar or Cornelius Nepos, Virgil's Aeneid, (6 books; the edition of Frieze is preferred as far the best), Crosby's Greek Lessons, and the Anabasis of Xenophon.

Instead of these particular works in Latin and Greek, any equivalent will be accepted.

For admission to the first year of the *Scientific Course*, the requirement is the same as for the Classical Course, omitting the Ancient Languages.

Candidates for advanced standing are also examined in the studies to which the class they propose to enter, have attained.

Such as desire to pursue a select course, will be admitted to any of the recitations for which they may be prepared.

Applicants for admission must present testimonials of good moral character.

It is provided in the by-laws, that no student shall be admitted by the Chancellor to residence in the buildings, or to the exercises of any term, till the charges for tuition, and room for study and lodging, shall have been paid, in advance.

RECITATIONS, ETC.

Each class attends three recitations or lectures, daily. There are also frequent exercises in declamation and composition.

EXAMINATIONS.

Each term is closed by a public examination of all the classes, at which every member of each class is required to be present. At the close of the second term the members of the regular classes will be examined in all the studies pursued during the year; and none will be allowed to advance whose examinations are not satisfactory.

These examinations will be both oral and written, and such as to furnish a thorough test of the students' acquirements.

LIBRARY APPARATUS, Etc.

The library of the University comprises over three thousand volumes.

In the cabinet of minerals, there are over four thousand specimens, and the whole is of great scientific value. Full suits of specimens, collected in the geological survey of the State, are directed by law to be deposited in the University.

The Farwell collection of specimens in natural history, recently donated to the University, is in excellent condition, and is of high scientific and instructional value.

The philosophical and chemical apparatus is well selected for most purposes of scientific illustration.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The literary societies, the Hesperian and Athenæan, are valuable aids in the intellectual training of the student. Each has a library of several hundred volumes.

Spacious and commodious rooms have been provided and furnished, and are now occupied in the new building for society halls.

MERIT ROLL.

A permanent record is kept of the daily attendance, conduct, and recitations of each student; and information of his standing communicated from time to time, to his parent or guardian.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.

The students are assembled at prayers daily in the chapel of the University, fifteen minutes before the morning hour for commencing study and recitation.

TERMS, VACATIONS, &c.

Commencement anniversary will hereafter be on the last Wednesday of June. And there will be but two terms in the collegiate year.

The *first term* will open six weeks from commencement, and continue nineteen weeks.

At the close of the first term there will be a *winter vacation* of seven weeks.

The *second term* will commence at the close of the winter vacation, or seven weeks from the Wednesday next before Christmas, and will continue twenty weeks, or till commencement.

The *summer vacation* will commence the last Thursday of June, and will continue six weeks.

ACCOMMODATIONS.

University Hall, costing \$50,000, has just been completed. This building contains commodious public rooms for recitation, lecture, library, cabinets, literary societies, &c. There are also two large buildings provided with pleasant study and lodging rooms for students, and apartments for boarding clubs, &c. These buildings are warmed, in the winter, by furnaces in the basement.

ROOMS, &c.

Rooms in the University, under certain restrictions and conditions, can be secured by early application to the locating officer.

No student will be allowed to occupy a room until his bills for the term are settled.

Students in the regular University classes, in previous occupancy, will be allowed to retain their rooms, if on the ground at the opening of the term.

Students from abroad, admitted to the University classes, and intending to complete the collegiate or scientific course, will be permitted first to draw by lot for vacant rooms.

Rooms are furnished at the expense of the students, who should bring their own bedding, towels, &c.; other furniture can be obtained here second-hand or new, at moderate prices.

Students, not accommodated in the University, and not residing with their parents in Madison, will lodge and board in town, under such regulations as the Faculty may prescribe.

Young pupils not prepared to enter either of the regular University courses, will board in private families, and parents

and guardians are particularly requested to make suitable arrangements in this regard, as no supervision on the part of the Faculty, can form an adequate substitute for the regular habits of the family.

EXPENSES.

Tuition per term of 20 weeks.....	\$6 00
Room " " " "	5 00
Fuel " " " "	5 00

Those who do not occupy private rooms are charged \$2 for fuel, besides tuition fees.

The above items comprise all University charges—except for damages actually done by students—and must in all cases be paid *in advance*.

The charge for a full course in the commercial college, time unlimited, is.....\$25 00

Good board, in private families, can be obtained for, from \$1 50 to \$2 50 per week; in clubs, from \$1 00 to \$1 50 per week.

ABSENCE.

The importance of punctual and continued attendance of students, from the beginning to the end of each term, cannot be too highly estimated. The loss of a single day bears unfavorably on the character and the progress of the scholar. The distribution of vacations, and their aggregate length, leave no justification for the encroachment upon term time by further unnecessary absence. It is to be hoped that parents and guardians will concur with the Faculty in refusing leave of absence in ordinary cases.

CALENDAR FOR 1861.

Second Term begins.....Wednesday, Feb. 6.

Commencement Anniversary at the the close
of second term.....Wednesday, June 26.

First Term begins.....Wednesday, Aug. 7.

" " closes.....Wednesday, Dec. 18.

Communications addressed to Prof. J. W. Sterling, respecting board, rooms, and other particulars, will receive prompt attention.

1864

CONFIDENTIAL

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CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

OF THE

State Prison Commissioner.

STATE PRISON COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, }
Waupun, Wis., October 1st, 1860. }

To His Excellency, ALEXANDER W. RANDALL,

Governor of the State of Wisconsin:

In accordance with the requirements of the laws of the State, I herewith submit to you a statement of the condition of the Wisconsin State Prison, and a report of my doings as Commissioner from the 2d day of January, 1860, up to this time; together with such suggestions and recommendations as I have thought proper, and for the best interest of the State.

In doing so, I regret that I am not able to give as full and detailed an account of the earnings and expenses of the prison as I had wished. When I entered upon the duties of my office, my predecessor presented an invoice of the property, fixtures, and stock on hand, belonging to and about the prison. Relying upon this I took no invoice myself, any further than to see that such property was on hand.

I have since found that the invoice taken by him is so imperfect and erroneous, that no real value of the property, fixtures, and stock on hand, in the several shops of the prison at the time, can be arrived at.

The legislature, at its last session, made appropriations to the prison amounting to \$38,296,24, to be used for the payment of indebtedness, to defray the current expenses for the year 1860, to complete the wall around the prison yard, and for the erection of workshops.

My predecessor reported an indebtedness of \$2,049,60 against the prison on the 31st day of December, 1859, but

paid into my hands, upon my taking possession, the sum of \$1,377,12, to apply on the same, which would leave an actual indebtedness of \$672,48 at that time, all of which has been paid, excepting a small amount due to convicts.

I would state, that of the appropriation above reported as having been made to the prison for this year, the sum of \$3,296,24, had been paid to the State Treasurer by the United States, upon bills rendered for the keeping of United States convicts, from the organization of the prison up to Nov. 15th, 1859.

And here I would respectfully urge the necessity of an act of the legislature, making all bills due from the General Government, for the maintenance of United States convicts, payable directly to the State Prison Commissioner.

At the time I entered upon the duties of Commissioner, something more than one-half of the wall was completed; but it was found that part of it, which had been laid up late in the fall previous, was worthless, and had to be taken down.

The past season has been very favorable for out-door work, and by the first of July, the entire wall was completed.

In May last I visited the State Prison at Joliet, Illinois, for the purpose of gaining general information as to the management of that institution, but more particularly to examine their plan of buildings for workshops.

After adopting a plan suited to the wants of our yard, we commenced laying the foundation of a building three hundred and seventy-five feet in length, by forty feet in width, divided into four shops, each eighty feet by forty, with an apartment in the center of the building thirty-five feet by forty, intended for a boiler and engine room; the entire building to be two stories high, with fire walls between each shop, extending eighteen inches above roof. This will give us eight shops, each eighty feet by forty, entirely independent of each other, and it is believed that this building will afford all the shop room necessary for the number of convicts the present capacities of the prison will admit.

The building is now so far advanced that if the weather proves favorable during the months of October and November, the entire structure will be put under cover.

The work on the wall and shops has all been performed by convicts, the stone has been quarried, and the lime burned by convicts inside of the walls. I made a purchase of the lumber during the early part of the summer, from Messrs. Brand & Sawyer, of Fond du Lac; seventy thousand feet, at five dollars and fifty cents per thousand, delivered on the cars. The sand has nearly all been delivered in the yard for

three cents and three mills per bushel. Besides the lime used for the construction of the wall and shops, it will be seen from the tables hereto annexed, that a considerable quantity has been sold.

At the time I took possession I found that a large number of the convicts were employed in cutting stone for the north wing of the prison; but inasmuch as that part of the prison which is already completed is capable of accommodating nearly as many more convicts as we have on hand at present, it seemed evident to me that other improvements were more urgently demanded than the erection of the north wing. I, therefore, stopped work in the stone shop, and established upon a more firm basis the boot and shoe and cabinet shops, and also opened a cooper shop, and a shop for manufacturing brooms. The two first named shops have been carried on in the old prison building. These shops have been in operation all the season, with the exception of the broom shop, which was closed for want of stock.

While the work in these shops has afforded a revenue toward the support of the prison, it has also been the means of educating life members, and convicts under long sentences, in trades, whereby their services hereafter will be rendered valuable to the state. I am happy to say that our efforts in this direction have met with success, and the work of many of the convicts now confined here will compare favorably with articles manufactured anywhere. Let me say, in connection herewith, that I can see no good reason why much of what is used in the several departments of our State institutions, the Reform School, Lunatic, Blind, and Deaf and Dumb Asylums, such as boots and shoes, clothing, furniture, &c., could not be manufactured at the State Prison. I urged this upon the present managers of the Reform School and Lunatic Asylum, and they have patronized us liberally.

As soon as the shops are completed the question as to how the convicts are to be employed, will have to be determined. Thus far they have been employed mostly upon the buildings and improvements about the prison. There seem to be three different systems now mainly adopted throughout the United States. One is, for the State to carry on manufacturing itself, the same as an individual or a company; another is called the contracting system, where the state furnishes shops and machine power, and hires the convicts out by the day, on contracts generally running for a number of years; the other system is, that of leasing the entire institution to parties for a term of years.

It is difficult to say which of the several systems would be

most advantageous for the improvement of the convict, and for the best interest of the State to adopt.

Experience teaches that individual enterprise is more effectual and economical in all business transactions, than the best public agencies; hence, I should hold that if the interest of the State and the rights of the convict could be properly guarded by just and competent officers, that it would be policy that one or the other of the two last named systems should be adopted. As this is a subject of vast importance in establishing the Prison, I trust that it may receive the attention that it merits.

There are still many improvements needed about the Prison, the want of which is keenly felt, prominent among which are a sewer from the prison yard to the river; a yard and apartments for the confinement of female convicts; a dining room, and hospital; and a wall or fence in front of the prison buildings. It is absolutely necessary that the sewer should be completed as soon as possible. Already has the water of the well in the prison yard become so much affected by the filth that it has become unfit for use.

The female convicts are now confined in the upper part of the old prison building. Considering its liability to be burned down, and its exposed situation in the middle of the prison yard, where the men are constantly employed, it is wholly unfit for such a purpose. A part of the convicts should be continually employed upon these improvements, while the largest portion of them may hereafter be profitably employed in the shops. With regard to the sewer and buildings for a female prison, as well as the wall or fence in front of the prison buildings, I will state that I have plans and estimates on hand which I shall lay before the committee of the legislature for their consideration.

The current expenses of an institution of this kind are necessarily heavy, and it will be apparent to any one that it is attended with almost the same expense to run an institution with as small a number of convicts as this one has at present, as it would with the number doubled. Officers' labor is the main item, and I find that it requires nearly the same number of guards and keepers for two hundred convicts, as it would for five hundred, while the labor derived from the increased number of convicts would be more than doubled. Hence, I am of the opinion that as the number of convicts increase, and the necessary improvements are completed, with a proper and judicious management of its affairs, the prison will cease to be a drain upon the State Treasury.

The legislature at its last session passed an act authorizing

me to purchase a certain piece of land lying south of the prison grounds, providing it could be obtained for a sum not to exceed two thousand dollars, and to sell a like quantity off the north part of the land belonging to the State. I endeavored to negotiate for the land on the south side, but when I found that it could not be had for anything like a reasonable price, and that there also existed some doubt as to obtaining a good title to the property by the time we wished to occupy it, I did not make the purchase, neither have I disposed of any of the land belonging to the State.

The provisions of chapter 134 of the session laws of 1860, I regard as just, and in every respect calculated to promote good behavior among the convicts, while it holds out inducements toward reform to criminals on their discharge from imprisonment, and I only regret that the wording of the law does not allow me to carry out what I believe to have been the intention of those who introduced the measure, as fully as it should be.

I understood at the time the law passed, that it was intended to authorize the Commissioner to deduct five days from each month of a convict's sentence, upon certificate of good behavior given by the Deputy Warden; but the Attorney General has given it as his opinion that the act does not allow a reduction of more than five days from the entire term of a convict's sentence. I hope the law may be so amended as to authorize a reduction of five days or more for each month, as I believe that such an act would be beneficial both for the convict and the State.

We have had an unusual number of attempts to escape during the summer, owing perhaps to the fact that as the prison walls are gradually being completed, the chances for escape will be lessened; and as the number of inmates increase, the rules and regulations will necessarily become more strict. Of five who have escaped, all but one have been recaptured by the officers of the prison. That one is a boy about thirty years of age, and is still at large.

During the summer the water in the old well became unfit for use, and I found it necessary to have a new one drilled in the front yard of the prison, at an expense of about \$175. I have also purchased one of Grover & Baker's sewing machines. In accordance with the recommendation of the committee that visited the institution last winter, I, in the early part of the season, bought a span of horses, harness and wagon.

For information regarding the expenditures, &c., of the prison, I respectfully refer you to the statistical portion of this

report. I have given tables showing the transactions of the shoe and cabinet shops only, for the reason that these are the only ones that have been regularly carried on. The work in the other shops has mainly been for the improvements in the yard.

I have given no estimates of the value of the permanent improvements completed and in progress upon the premises ; but, believing that it will compare favorably with any former year, as regards time and expense, would respectfully submit the whole to the examination of the legislative committee.

There has been a large increase of female convicts during the past nine months, which has made the duties of Matron much more arduous than heretofore. That department has been under the charge of Mrs. Martin Mitchel, who is entitled to much credit for the admirable manner in which she has performed the duties of Matron. The wages paid are not, I think, a fair compensation for the duties required of her.

Mr. McGraw stated in his last report that he had contracted for fifty cords of block stone to be delivered in the yard, at \$20 00 per cord. This stone has been delivered during the summer, and is nearly all on hand. On the said contract there still remains unpaid the sum of \$1030 20.

There is also due convicts, payable to them on their discharge from prison, or to be disposed of by order of the Circuit Judge for this district, the sum of \$91 41. With the exception of a small amount due to individuals, payable in work from the shops, this is the only indebtedness against the prison.

An appropriation of \$25,000, with the sum of \$739 21 now due the prison on book account, together with an act of the legislature making all bills for the maintenance of the United States convicts, payable to the prison as they become due, I deem sufficient to meet the current expenses of the prison for the year 1861, and to complete such improvements about the Institution as are mostly needed.

I entered upon the discharge of my duties as Prison Commissioner possessing very little knowledge, and no experience in matters appertaining to prisons or prison discipline, but with a deep sense of the responsibility resting upon me, I have endeavored to act in accordance with the dictates of my judgment.

For whatever of success I have had I am much indebted to the officers in my employ, who have uniformly exhibited an interest for the success and welfare of the institution, as well in carrying out the necessary rules and regulations, as in drawing the plans and in pushing forward the work on the

improvements that are being completed in and about the yard.

For the general good will with which I have been sustained, and the support that has been extended to me by the citizens of Waupun generally, I beg leave here to express my sincere gratitude.

In conclusion, let me say, that I hope the legislature will appoint a committee that will give their earliest attention to the wants of this institution, and examine the account books and vouchers I shall present to them, as well as to aid me with their counsels in adopting such measures as may be to the best advantage and interest of the State.

I give below a statement of the amount of appropriations for current expenses and building purposes made to the State Prison, since its organization up to the present time, and the condition of its finances at the close of each year:

	<i>Amount of Appropriation.</i>	<i>Rep. indebtedness at end of Year.</i>
1851,	\$ 5,000 00	\$ 6,890 00
1852,	16,389 60	2,892 00
1853,	13,250 00	12,880 28
1854,	36,884 24	17,336 20
1855,	85,321 82	12,029 27
1856,	49,552 61	5,504 23
1857,	42,226 50	10,969 06
1858,	47,119 31	11,888 05
1859,	49,789 00	672 48
1860,	33,296 24	

The following tables will show the amount received from all sources, and the disbursements of the same:

Quarter ending March 31st.

Received from Edw. M. MacGraw,	\$1,377 12
" State Treasurer, on appropriations,	12,500 00
" " " account of Uni- ted States,	3,296 24
Received from sales from cabinet shop,	265 23
" " shoe shop,	300 47
" " blacksmith shop,	50 04
" " broom shop,	18 35
" " tailors' shop,	62 30
" " yard,	51 45
" " of lime,	4 94

Received of convicts on entrance, 2 53

\$17,929 67

Paid for officers' labor, Commissioner's per diem included,	3792 29
Paid on indebtedness,	1733 18
Paid for groceries and provisions,	204 37
" merchandise,	969 16
" pork and beef,	935 44
" fuel and lights,	1010 56
" stock for broom shop,	512 69
" " cabinet shop,	388 23
" " shoe shop,	571 05
" hardware,	434 31
" lumber,	194 78
" horses and harness,	286 00
" teaming,	390 00
" to convicts on discharge,	134 00
" stock for paint shop,	88 24
" " cooper shop,	33 38
" powder,	56 50
" hay, straw, and oats,	33 44
" stationery, postage, & newspapers,	78 43
" revolvers,	30 00
" hospital stoves,	52 97
" sewing machine,	62 00
" lime,	36 58
" freightage,	68 01
" live stock,	5 50
" plow,	15 00
" brick,	3 60
" coal,	3 62
Paid on indebtedness to convicts,	38 40
Commissioner's incidental credits,	202 27
Balance to next quarter,	5141 22

\$17,929 67

Receipts and Disbursements of same for Quarter ending June 30th, 1860.

Balance from last quarter,	\$5141 22
Received from State Treasurer on appropriations,	9750 00
" sales from cabinet shop,	482 77
" " shoe shop,	341 70

Received from sales from tailor shop,	118	85
“ “ blacksmith shop,	103	79
“ “ broom shop,	314	89
“ “ yard,	321	24
“ “ of lime,	138	31
Received for convicts labor and house rent,	23	17
“ from convicts on entrance,	37	00

\$16,772 94

Paid for officer's labor, Commissioner's per diem included,	\$3801	25
Paid for merchandise,	599	14
“ beef and pork,	871	78
“ flour and meal,	446	07
“ lights and fuel,	414	75
“ stock for cabinet shop,	627	78
“ “ shoe shop,	551	55
“ “ broom shop,	111	04
“ groceries and provisions,	351	65
“ hardware,	323	11
“ coal,	160	47
“ freightage,	111	75
Paid to convicts on discharge,	100	00
Paid for teaming,	390	00
Paid on indebtedness,	48	00
“ “ to convicts,	137	84
Paid for drilling well,	179	50
“ sand,	475	30
“ lumber,	86	10
“ postage, stationery, & newspapers,	37	11
“ live stock,	38	50
“ hay, straw, and oats,	48	31
“ hospital stoves,	32	84
“ recapturing escaped convicts,	14	46
“ spy glass,	10	00
“ stock for paint shop,	36	65
“ “ cooper shop,	4	69
“ powder and fuse,	4	62
“ bricks,	2	70
“ shrubbery,	5	00
“ water lime,	4	80
Paid on convicts' deposits,	2	00
Paid interest on old claims,	7	00
Paid for stone,	169	80

Commissioner's incidental credits, . . .	120 34	
Balance to next quarter, . . .	6446 04	
		<u>\$16,772 94</u>

*Receipts and disbursements of same for Quarter ending Sept.
30th, 1860.*

Balance from last quarter,	\$6,446 04
Received from State Treasurer on appropriation,	6,250 00
" sales from cabinet shop,	590 95
" " shoe shop,	242 04
" " tailor shop,	169 21
" " broom shop,	172 68
" " blacksmith shop,	24 94
" sales of lime,	46 48
" sales from yard,	130 43
Received for house rent,	9 00
" from convicts on entrance,	4 67
	<u>\$14,086 44</u>

Paid for officers' labor, Com'r's per diem included,	\$3,566 51
Paid for stock for cabinet shop,	611 92
" stock for shoe shop,	360 28
" flour and corn meal,	404 34
" beef and pork,	913 60
" groceries and provisions,	197 91
" merchandise,	292 26
" hardware,	284 79
" sand	233 65
" lumber,	445 44
" fuel and lights,	310 11
" postage, stationery and printing,	108 47
" teaming,	395 00
" freightage,	138 14
Paid convicts on discharge,	58 00
Paid on indebtedness to convicts,	17 81
Paid for hospital stores,	13 90
" wagon,	80 00
" hay and oats,	47 59
" stock for broom shop,	26 00
" stock for paint shop,	21 36
" surveying,	10 00
" drilling well, pumps and repairs,	12 00
" blacksmithing,	3 01

Paid for recapturing escaped convict,	4	12	
" straw for hats,	8	00	
" powder,	1	00	
Paid on convicts' deposits,	3	50	
Commissioner's incidental credits,	219	24	
Balance on hand Oct. 1st, 1860,	5,298	49	
			<u>\$14,086 44</u>

Recapitulation of Receipts and Disbursements from Jan. 2d to Oct. 1st, 1860.

Received first quarter,	\$17,929	67	
Paid first quarter,			\$12,788 45
Received second quarter,	11,631	72	
Paid second quarter,			10,326 90
Received third quarter,	7,640	40	
Paid third quarter,			8,787 95
Balance on hand Oct. 1st,			5,298 49
			<u>\$37,201 79</u>
			\$37,201 79

The following tables will show the business transactions in the cabinet and shoe shops from January 1st, to October 1st, 1860:

CABINET SHOP.

Sales first quarter, as per table,		\$265	23
" second " "		482	77
" third " "		590	95
Work manufactured for Comr's, Deputy War-			
den's and Matron's apartments,		169	75
Outstanding accounts for work sold,		307	66
Stock and ready-made work on hand Oct. 1st,		1,578	84
			<u>\$3,895 20</u>
Stock and ready-made work on hand,			
January 1st, '60,	212	20	
Paid for stock first quarter, as per table,	388	23	
" " second " "	627	78	
" " third " "	611	92	
Indebtedness for stock Oct. 1st,	46	75	
Gain,	1,508	32	
			<u>\$3,895 20</u>

SHOE SHOP.

Sales 1st quarter, as per table,	\$ 300 47
“ 2d “ “	341 70
“ 3d “ “	242 04
Work manufactured for yard,	809 90
Outstanding accounts for work sold,	263 28
Stock and ready-made work on hand, Oct. 1st,	520 48
	<hr/>
	\$2,477 87

Stock and ready-made work on hand, Jan. 1st, 1860,	\$ 115 98
Paid for stock 1st quarter, as per table,	571 05
“ 2d “ “	551 05
“ 3d “ “	360 28
Gain,	879 51
	<hr/>
	\$2,477 87

There have been confined in the prison, since its organization, 630 prisoners, of which number

Milwaukee county furnished	290
Rock do	41
Racine do	36
Dodge do	24
Dane do	24
Jefferson do	20
Waukesha do	19
Columbia do	19
Walworth do	16
Fond du Lac do	15
Kenosha do	11
Marquette do	10
Brown do	10
Grant do	10
Ozaukee do	9
Iowa do	9
La Crosse do	7
Sauk do	6
La Fayette do	5
Manitowoc do	5
Winnebago do	4
Sheboygan do	5
Bad Axe do	4

Juneau	do	.	.	.	4
Washington	do	.	.	.	3
Portage	do	.	.	.	3
Waushara	do	.	.	.	3
Crawford	do	.	.	.	3
Jackson	do	.	.	.	2
St. Croix	do	.	.	.	2
Adams	do	.	.	.	2
Richland	do	.	.	.	2
Pierce	do	.	.	.	1
Calumet	do	.	.	.	1
Outagamie	do	.	.	.	1
Green	do	.	.	.	1
Eau Claire	do	.	.	.	1
Green Lake	do	.	.	.	1
Waupaca	do	.	.	.	1

 630

 PLACES OF NATIVITY.

Germany,	.	.	.	.	146
Ireland,	.	.	.	.	111
England,	.	.	.	.	34
Scotland,	.	.	.	.	6
Wales,	.	.	.	.	4
Isle of Man,	.	.	.	.	1
France,	.	.	.	.	3
Norway,	.	.	.	.	7
Holland,	.	.	.	.	2
Switzerland,	.	.	.	.	4
Denmark,	.	.	.	.	1
Sweden,	.	.	.	.	2
Atlantic Ocean,	.	.	.	.	1
Mexico,	.	.	.	.	1
Canada,	.	.	.	.	21
Jamaica, W. I.,	.	.	.	.	1
United States,	New York,	.	.	.	148
	Ohio,	.	.	.	42
	Pennsylvania,	.	.	.	26
	Vermont,	.	.	.	13
	Connecticut,	.	.	.	8
	Massachusetts,	.	.	.	8
	Maine,	.	.	.	7
	Kentucky,	.	.	.	4

United States, Indiana,	2
Illinois,	5
Michigan,	4
Maryland,	3
Virginia,	3
New Jersey,	2
New Hampshire,	2
Tennessee,	1
Rhode Island,	1
Wisconsin,	3
South Carolina,	2
Louisiana,	1
	<hr/>
	630

CRIMES FOR WHICH CONVICTED.

Murder, 1st degree,	27
“ 2d “	2
“ 3d “	1
Manslaughter, 1st degree,	8
“ 2d “	9
“ 3d “	11
“ 4th “	2
Rape,	11
Embezzlement,	11
Burglary,	53
Assault, with intent to rape,	13
“ “ kill,	21
Arson,	21
Robbery,	8
Counterfeiting,	25
Keeping houses of ill fame,	12
Forgery,	11
Incest,	7
Perjury,	4
Poisoning well,	1
Assault, with intent to maim,	2
Sodomy,	2
Adultery,	4
Polygamy,	3
Obtaining money under false pretences,	3
Prison breaking,	3
House breaking, with intent to murder and steal,	2
Burglary with arms,	3
Placing obstruction on railroad track,	1

Assault, with intent to steal,	1
Seduction,	1
Illegal voting,	1
Detaining and opening letters,	2
Larceny of different grades,	345
	<hr/>
	630

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER CONFINED THERE HAS
BEEN DISCHARGED 460, IN MANNER
AS FOLLOWS:

On expiration of sentence,	281
By pardon,	162
On writ of habeas corpus,	3
By order of supreme court,	1
Escapes without recapture,	2
Deaths from natural causes,	7
Suicide,	1
On reduction of time under the provisions of chapter 324 of General Laws of 1860,	3
	<hr/>
	460
Number of convicts in prison, January 1st, 1860,	182
Number received from January 1st to Oct. 1st, 1860.	63
	<hr/>
Total number confined during the year,	245

NUMBER OF CONVICTS DISCHARGED DURING
THE YEAR.

On expiration of sentence,	45
Pardoned,	25
Deaths,	1
Escapes,	1
On reduction of time as per act of 1860,	3
	<hr/>
	75

Number in prison, Oct. 1st, 1860,	.	170
Of which number there are, males,	158	
Females,	12	
	—	170

COUNTIES FROM WHICH THOSE CONFINED FROM
JANUARY 1st to OCT. 1st, 1860, WERE SENT

From Milwaukee County,	.	.	88
“ Dodge “	.	.	22
“ Rock “	.	.	17
“ Dane “	.	.	15
“ Racine “	.	.	12
“ Walworth “	.	.	9
“ Fond du Lac “	.	.	7
“ Waukesha “	.	.	6
“ Marquette “	.	.	6
“ Columbia “	.	.	5
“ Jefferson “	.	.	5
“ Sheboygan “	.	.	5
“ La Crosse “	.	.	4
“ Kenosha “	.	.	4
“ Manitowoc “	.	.	4
“ Iowa “	.	.	3
“ Bad Ax “	.	.	3
“ Juneau “	.	.	3
“ Sauk “	.	.	3
“ Waushara “	.	.	3
“ Portage “	.	.	3
“ Grant “	.	.	2
“ Ozaukee “	.	.	2
“ Winnebago “	.	.	2
“ Brown “	.	.	2
“ Richland “	.	.	1
“ Washington “	.	.	1
“ Calumet “	.	.	1
“ Waupacca “	.	.	1
“ Adams “	.	.	1
“ La Fayette “	.	.	1
“ St. Croix “	.	.	1
“ Eau Claire “	.	.	1

From Jackson County,	1
“ Green Lake “	1
	<hr/> 245

NATIVITY OF PERSONS CONFINED FROM JANU-
ARY 1, to OCT. 1, 1860.

Germany,	48
Ireland,	44
England,	10
Scotland,	1
Isle of Man,	1
Norway,	2
Denmark,	1
Sweden,	2
Switzerland,	1
Belgium,	1
France,	1
Canada,	8
United States—New York,	63
Pennsylvania,	15
Ohio,	18
Maine,	3
New Hampshire,	1
Vermont,	4
Connecticut,	4
Massachusetts,	3
Illinois,	4
Kentucky,	3
Virginia,	1
Louisiana,	1
New Jersey,	1
Michigan,	1
South Carolina,	1
Wisconsin,	2
	<hr/> 245

CRIMES FOR WHICH THOSE CONFINED FROM
JAN. 1, to Oct. 1, 1860, WERE CONVICTED.

Murder, 1st degree,	21
Murder, 2d degree,	2
Manslaughter, first degree,	4

Manslaughter, second degree,	6
" third degree,	8
" fourth degree,	1
Rape,	7
Embezzlement,	5
Poisoning well,	1
Arson,	10
Perjury,	1
Burglary, with arms,	2
Robbery,	3
Assault with intent to kill,	7
" " rape,	6
" " steal,	1
Keeping house of ill fame,	5
Burglary,	20
Polygamy,	2
Counterfeiting,	10
Incest,	3
Forgery,	8
Obstructing railroad track,	1
Seduction,	1
Illegal voting,	1
Detaining and opening letters,	2
Larceny of different grades,	107
	<hr/>
	245

COUNTIES FROM WHICH THOSE RECEIVED FROM
JANUARY 1, TO OCTOBER 1, 1860, WERE SENT.

From Milwaukee County,	20
" Rock	8
" Dane	6
" Walworth	5
" Dodge	4
" Fond du Lac	3
" Jefferson	3
" Waukesha	2
" Sauk	2
" Waushara	2
" Racine	2
" Sheboygan	2
" Manitowoc	1
" Grant	1

From Jackson County,	.	.	1
“ Green Lake “	.	.	1
			<hr/> 63

NATIVITY OF PERSONS RECEIVED FROM JANU-
ARY 1, to OCTOBER 1, 1860.

Germany,	.	.	.	.	8
Ireland,	.	.	.	.	10
England,	.	.	.	.	2
Scotland,	.	.	.	.	1
Isle of Man,	.	.	.	.	1
France,	.	.	.	.	1
Sweden,	.	.	.	.	1
Canada,	.	.	.	.	2
United States—New York,	.	.	.	.	19
Ohio,	.	.	.	.	5
Pennsylvania,	.	.	.	.	6
Vermont,	.	.	.	.	2
Massachusetts,	.	.	.	.	1
Kentucky,	.	.	.	.	1
Illinois,	.	.	.	.	1
Michigan,	.	.	.	.	1
Wisconsin,	.	.	.	.	1
					<hr/> 63

Crimes for which those received from January 1st to October 1st, 1860, were sent:

Murder first degree,	.	.	.	.	1
Manslaughter third degree,	.	.	.	.	1
Rape,	.	.	.	.	3
Burglary,	.	.	.	.	3
Assault with intent to rape,	.	.	.	.	1
“ “ kill,	.	.	.	.	4
“ “ steal,	.	.	.	.	1
Arson,	.	.	.	.	2
Counterfeiting,	.	.	.	.	4
Keeping house of ill fame,	.	.	.	.	4
Forgery,	.	.	.	.	3
Incest,	.	.	.	.	1
Polygamy,	.	.	.	.	1

Seduction,	.	.	.	.	1
Illegal voting,	.	.	.	.	1
Detaining and opening letters,	.	.	.	.	2
Larceny of different grades,	.	.	.	.	30
					<hr/>
					63

Record of Receipts from April 1st, to October 1st, 1860.

Name of Convict.	County Where Convicted.	Term of Court.	Term of Sentence.	By Whom Delivered.	No. Miles from Co. Seat.	No. Trip.
Joseph S. Cooper.....	Walworth	March,	Six months,	H. A. Stone, sheriff,	78	First.
Samuel Clemment.....	do	"	Two years six mos.	do do	78	First.
George Alverson.....	do	"	One year six mos.	do do	78	First.
Porter Ross.....	do	"	One year,	do do	78	First.
James Conn.....	Dodge	"	Fourteen years,	D. L. Townsend, do	15	First.
Levi Bennett	do	"	One year.	do do	15	First.
Patrick Crook.....	do	"	During life,	do do	15	First.
John Eaton.....	Waukesha.....	"	One year,	C. H. Bennett, do	55	First.
Sarah Jackson.....	do	"	Seven years,	do do	55	First.
Wm. Davis <i>alias</i> Rich'd E. Graves..	Dane	April,	One year,	J. D. Welch, U. do	56	First.
John Casey.....	Milwaukee	"	Six months,	L. Capron, D. do	69	First.
Frank Drum.....	do	"	Two years six mos.	do do do	69	First.
Thos. Blackwell.....	do	"	Six months,	do do do	69	First.
Mich'l Geary.....	do	"	One year,	do do do	69	First.
Fred Hammacher.....	do	"	Six months.	do do do	69	First.
Mich'l Collins.....	do	"	Six months,	do do do	69	First.
John Ogden.....	Waushara	"	Six years,	D. R. Clemment, do	48	First.
Henry Ostrander.....	do	"	Ten years,	— Smith, D. do	48	First.
Christian F. Streese.....	Dodge	March,	Fifteen years,	D. L. Townsend, do	15	Second
Arthur Rice.....	Racine.....	April,	Two years,	W. G. Everetts, do	90	First.
Josephine Clarine.....	do	"	One year,	do do	90	First.
Mary Maybee.....	Manitowoc	"	One year,	Lewis Kemper, do	69	First.
Franklin Hubbard.....	Dane	"	One year,	J. D. Welch, U. do	56	Second.
Patrick Sweeney.....	do	"	Three years,	do do do	56	Second.
Chas F. Coon.....	do	"	One year,	G. W. M' Dougal d. do	56	Third.
John Smith.....	Milwaukee	May,	One year,	L. Capron, do	69	First.
Jacob Brown.....	Sheboygan.....	June,	Four years,	F. Keechling, D. do	60	First.
John Raestner.....	do	"	Four years,	do do do	60	First.

John Shanks.....	Milwaukee.....	June,	One year,	L. Capron, dep. sheriff,	69	First.
Thomas Burnett.....	do.....	"	Six months,	do do do	69	First.
J. B. Front.....	Rock.....	"	One year,	R. T. Lawton, do		First.
James Whalen.....	do.....	"	One year,	do do		First.
Chancey Ferrin.....	do.....	"	One year,	do do		First.
George Mederris.....	do.....	"	Six months,	do do		First.
Emma Mederris.....	do.....	"	Six months,	do do		First.
Ogden Barrett.....	do.....	"	One year,	do do		First.
John Haywood.....	do.....	"	Two years,	do do		First.
John Donagan.....	Dane.....	July, U. S. D. C.	Six months,	J. H. Lewis, U. S. M.		
Mary Donagan.....	do.....	" "	Six months,	do do		
Eliza White.....	Milwaukee.....	July,	Eight months,	M. Oleson, dep sheriff,	69	First.
Frank Lawrence.....	do.....	"	One year,	do do do	69	First.
James Montgomery.....	Sauk.....	August,	One year.	E. Martin, do	60	First.
Jacob R. Crossett.....	Jackson.....	September,	One year,	Wm. Moore, do	158	First.
Samuel S. Benedict.....	Portage.....	"	During life,	E. R. Clementt, do	82	First.
Thomas Welch.....	Walworth.....	"	One year.	H. A. Stone, do	83	First.
Christopher Richardson.....	Fond du Lac.....	"	One year,	A. Burnham, do	18	First.
Richard E. Davis.....	do.....	"	Two years,	do do	18	First.
G. H. Washington.....	do.....	"	Six months,	do do	18	First.

The following table will show the amount of personal property on hand, in and about the prison :

Stock and tools in tailor shop,	\$494 10
“ “ shoe shop,	693 26
“ “ blacksmith shop,	946 34
“ “ broom shop,	271 00
“ “ cooper shop,	264 87
“ “ tin shop,	70 00
“ “ cabinet shop,	2000 34
Furniture, bedding, &c., in cell rooms,	1669 60
“ “ “ Com'r's apartments,	959 10
“ “ “ Matron's “	162 08
“ in Deputy Warden's apartments,	59 00
Furniture, &c., in office guard room and armory,	686 50
“ “ prison kitchen,	338 04
Stone Cutter's tools, rough and dressed stone,	7,476 88
Span of horses, harness and wagon,	350 00
Cow and hogs,	212 00
Lumber and sash for new shop,	489 00
Wood,	420 50
Stock, farming tools, &c., in yard,	1191 00
	\$18,753 61

HANS C. HEG,

State Prison Commissioner.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
Dodge County, } ss.

Hans C. Heg being duly sworn, says, that the matters and statements set forth in the foregoing report by him subscribed, are just and true, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

HANS C. HEG.

Subscribed and sworn to before me,
this 5th day of November, A. D. 1860.

SELAH MATHEWS,
Notary Public, Dodge County, Wis.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To his Excellency, Alex. W. Randall, Governor of the State of Wisconsin :

On entering upon the duties of Chaplain of the State Prison, my first labor was to acquaint myself with the moral and religious condition of the convicts, learn their habits of thought, and the measure of development of their moral faculties.

A large proportion I found not extremely vicious, but from bad habits and associations, had become decidedly obtuse in their perceptions of right and wrong, while some seemed to fully understand the moral and religious obligations which grow out of their relations to God and man. I have endeavored to apply my instructions to their peculiar conditions, and have labored less to impress their minds with the sublime truths of theology and their duties to God, than their every day duties to themselves, their families, their associates, and the world of mankind; believing it impossible for a man to deal honestly in spiritual things, which he has not seen, until he has learned to deal properly in things which he does see, and where he is seen. Good attention has uniformly been given, and in many instances, much apparent concern exhibited; but those who are practiced in concealing their motives from public observation, become expert in dissimulation; and a servile condition is so prolific of falsehood and deception, that although many give good promise of reform, and inspire the pleasing hope that truth has fallen in congenial soil and will bring forth its appropriate harvest of good fruits, prudence dictates patient waiting for its maturity rather than boasting in the prospective. It requires much study and close observation to fully understand the individual character of so complex a congregation.

Some are open and frank in their nature, some secretive and cunning, others cold, cautious and calculating, more likely to read the observer than to be read of him. The period of my labors has been too short for a thorough acquaintance, and I am confident that I yet need a more extensive knowledge of the subjects of my labor.

Lack of intellect is not the most general difficulty, but rather the misdirection of active minds. If this institution is to be benefitted by the labors of a Chaplain, it must be by the daily and continuous efforts of elevated and rare talent in discernment of human character, and the effective application of appropriate truths, which the present remuneration will not secure. I would therefore respectfully recommend that the office be totally abolished, or established upon a basis to induce substantial usefulness.

The peculiar condition in which our convicts are placed, with a constant anxiety for a temporal improvement in their condition, renders the great majority of them almost inaccessible to spiritual instruction, and I am confidently of the opinion that the appointment of a discreet and competent "Moral Instructor" would be far more beneficial to the prisoners and the State, than the continuance of a Chaplain.

Very respectfully yours,

ROYAL W. BRYANT, Chaplain.

Waupun, Sept., 29, 1860.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

In presenting my annual report, I beg to submit that on the 1st day of January, 1860, there were reported in prison 182 convicts, who were, with few exceptions, in good health. Of the 63 convicts received during the present term, a majority have been consumers of tobacco and alcoholic drinks, upon many of whom these stimulants had produced morbid mental action and physical disease.

The healths of those received would be ranked as follows :

Good, . 44 | Delicate, 16 | Sick, . 3

Of the whole number confined in prison (245) during the present term there have been under treatment in the hospital as follows :

1 case of secondary syphilis,	. . . . .	improved.
" chronic bronchitis,	improved—	discharged.
" quartan intermittent,		under treatment.
" hydropsia,	. . . . .	died.
" cancer of stomach,	. . . . .	under treatment
" syphilides,	. . . . .	cured.
" phthisis pulmonalis,	. . . . .	pardoned.

From hospital record, kept during a portion of the term, I deduct that the monthly average of prescriptions was as follows :

At bedside,	. . . . . 67	|	From shops,	. . . . . 30
In cell room,	. . . . . 49	|	Matron's room,	. . . . . 8
Hospital,	. . . . .			. . . . . 42

There has been but one death among the convicts during the present year.

P— M—, aged 38, had, during an imprisonment of nine years, been subject to dropsical attacks, of a distressing and perilous character. On the 12th of March, A. D., 1860, he died of anasarca.

In the matron's department, Josephine —, in the fifth month of her imprisonment, gave birth to a son.

There are yet remaining in prison 5 convicts, who are believed to be partially or occasionally insane. I here wish to suggest and approve the erection of a shower-bath, suitable for both retributive and sanitary purposes. With our present information and confidence in the statements of officers in similar institutions, we are led to believe that no treatment is more successful in insania, and, in fact, in a majority of those diseases incident to prison life; and that no punishment is less hazardous to the culprit's health, or more effectual in its result.

I cannot close this brief report without calling the attention of the proper officers to the inconvenient and unsafe room occupied as the hospital.

The small proportion of hospital patients and prescriptions, goes to prove that the physician is often compelled to do injustice to such patients as need medical assistance, and are unfortunate enough to possess locomotion.

So long as the merits of like institutions are not to be adjudged alone by their decimal profit and loss; so long as the community and prison officers are partly responsible for the life, health, and comfort of those unfortunate persons, shut from the world by bars and bolts; just so long the moral principles should be cultivated, and the life and health of the prisoner should be cherished.

Returning thanks to the warden for adopting, and to the officers for maintaining, rules of regularity and cleanliness, and for their aid in the care of the sick,

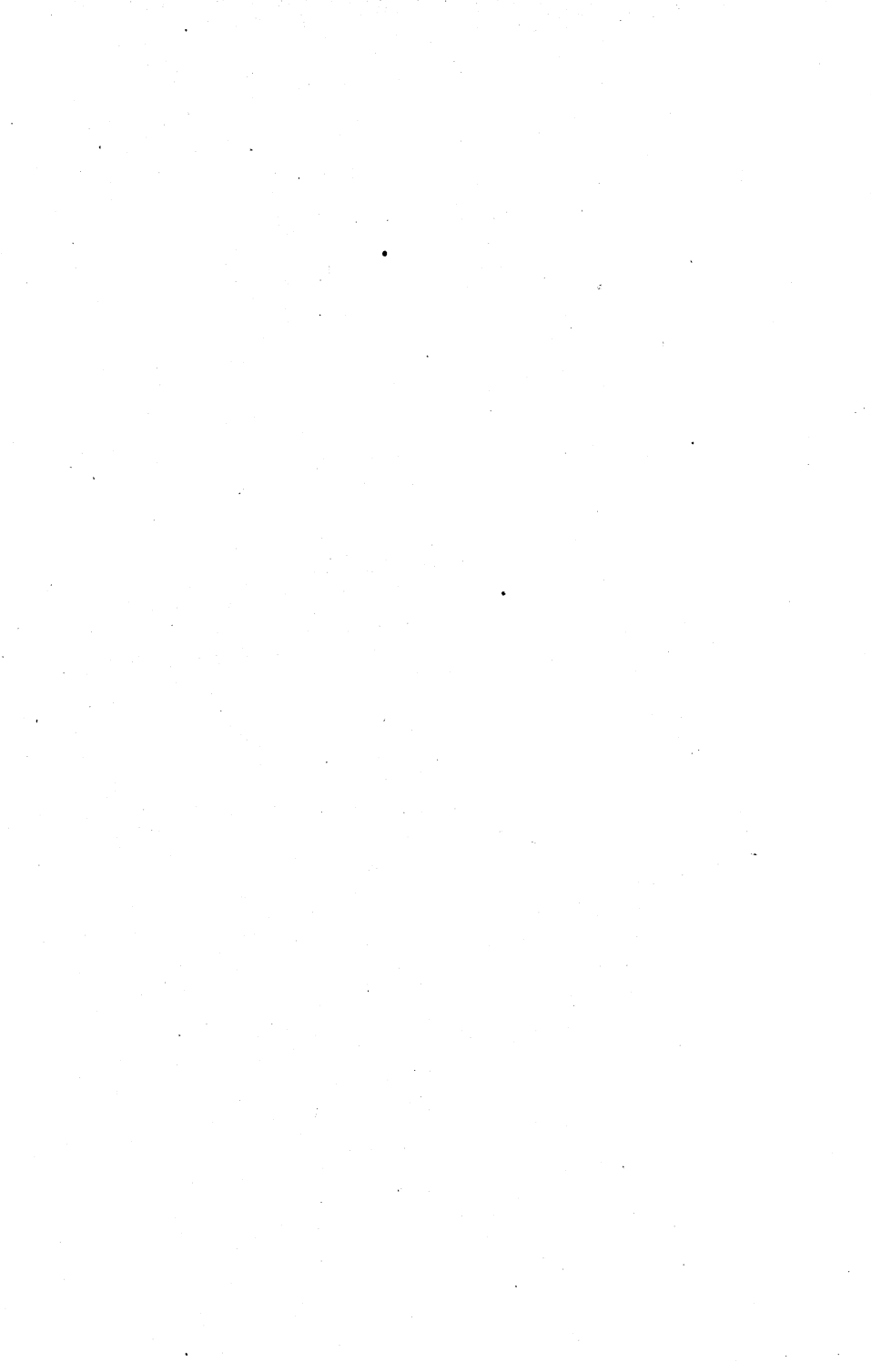
I remain, your humble servant,

L. R. COE, *Physician,*

Wisconsin State Prison.









DOCUMENT I.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE BLIND INSTITUTE.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTE.

PRESIDENT:

R. B. TREAT, M. D.

TREASURER.

B. B. ELDRIDGE.

SECRETARY:

H. W. COLLINS

TRUSTEES:

R. B. TREAT, J. DIEFENDORF,
B. B. ELDRIDGE, H. BOWEN,
H. W. COLLINS, D. W. INMAN.

SUPERINTENDENT:

W. H. CHURCHMAN, A. M.

MATRON—MRS. M. WRIGHT;

PRINCIPAL TEACHER—MISS M. S. LARNED;

ASSISTANT TEACHER—MISS S. J. LARNED;

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC—J. S. ALLEN;

TEACHER OF HANDICRAFT—J. W. DEITZ.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT.

To His Excellency, ALEXANDER W. RANDALL,
Governor of the State of Wisconsin:

The Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Blind, herewith beg leave to present their eleventh annual report, as required by law.

By reference to the Reports of the Secretary, Treasurer and Superintendent, hereto annexed, it will appear

1st. That the disbursements on behalf of the Institute have been, during the year just closed, as in the one preceding, kept strictly within the Legislative appropriation, and that the Trustees will again be able to present the Institution to the Legislature, at its approaching session, free from every indebtedness;

2d. That there has been a larger attendance of pupils at the Institute than in any previous year; and

3d. That the several departments of the Institute are being conducted with that enlightened policy, efficiency, and usefulness which will enable it to rank among the first establishments of the kind in the country.

The Report of the Secretary, Appendix "A," exhibits in detail, the allowances of the Board since the date of last report; setting forth the names of the several persons receiving money, and the specific object of each allowance. The aggregate of these allowances being \$18,015 57, disbursed under the following heads as classified from the accounts on file in his office, viz:

Improvements and repairs completed and paid for after date of our Report in 1859, on building,	\$715 87
Completion of heating apparatus,	478 74
Improvements on the building, during the current season,	2,812 75
Furniture and school apparatus,	420 26
Current support of Institute,	8,587 95
	\$13,015 57
To which amount, if we add the amount left unpaid by order 1,130, issued to Walworth, Hubbard & Co., as per our last report, but since paid,	480 37
We have the total amount of disbursements made by the Treasurer since last report,	\$13,495 94

Which will also appear on reference to his report.

The Treasurer's Report shows a balance in his hands of.....	\$77 71
There remains of the appropriation of last Legislature, yet un-	
drawn, in the hands of the State Treasurer, the sum of.....	3,250 00

Making the sum of.....	\$3,327 71
yet applicable to the purposes of the Institute.	

Of this sum about \$750 will be required to make final payments on contracts for authorized improvements, leaving for current support of the Institute to February 1st, 1861, the sum of \$2,577 71, which, with the stores now in hand, and the economy being pursued in the disbursements, the Trustees believe to be adequate.

The original plans and specifications of the Institute Building contemplated inside blinds to all the windows; they had never been put in. The Trustees found on getting the propositions of builders for the work authorized by the late legislature, on the building, that there would remain money enough, out of the appropriation, to put in these blinds; they, therefore, entered into contract for this purpose, and have added inside window blinds to the building throughout, greatly to the comfort of the pupils and the appearance of the building. The unexpected cheapness of labor and building materials enabled the Trustees to accomplish all that was asked of them by the legislature in improvements, with this amount left over, and the Trustees felt themselves warranted in making this further improvement, hoping that they would not meet thereby the censure either of your Excellency or of the legislature.

For an account of the condition and progress of the several departments of the Institute, the Board would invite the attention of your Excellency to the accompanying report of their Superintendent, Appendix "C."

The statements of that officer, concerning the Work Department, are particularly worthy of notice; indicating, as they do, the accomplishment of highly favorable results, and demonstrating the important bearing of this branch of education upon the future well being of all the male pupils; also showing the prime necessity of an ample provision for the erection of a permanent and commodious workshop. The Trustees would earnestly solicit the attention of your Excellency, and of the legislature, to this subject.

It will be observed in the list of estimates for future appropriation, that the Trustees have included apparatus for lighting the Institute building with gas.

This is an important consideration. True, the pupils of the Institute do not see, yet it is necessary to have lights in all parts of the building after dark, for the use of servants, attendants, teachers and others. The lights of necessity, under

the present arrangements, are placed in positions where the pupils are liable constantly to come in contact with them or the tables on which they stand. Accidents frequently occur, and the more frequently because the pupils are blind. It is not the part of good economy, much less of good treatment towards these unfortunate children of the Institute, to subject this building and the persons of its inmates to the accidents of a conflagration, when it may to a reasonable extent be prevented by the expenditure of the small amount of money asked in the estimate for that purpose.

It is to be hoped that this feature of the arrangements needed at the Institute will commend itself to the Legislature in its next appropriation.

The report of the Trustees for 1859, asked for an appropriation to enable them to fence the Institute grounds. The legislature failed to grant it. This is one of the things needed by the Institute and the Trustees again place the item in their estimates:

The completion of two stories of the Institute building, not before occupied, renders it necessary to extend the heating apparatus and plumbing works of the hospital rooms to those portions, before they can well be occupied, and an estimate for that purpose will be found below.

The Trustees append a list of these improvements with the estimated cost of each, together with a statement of the amounts required for current support:

1st, A brick workshop for male pupils.....	\$3,500 00
2d, A portable gas apparatus and burners for lighting the building	1,000 00
3d, A permanent fence to enclose the Institute grounds	1,000 00
4th, For extending the heating apparatus and fitting up the hospital rooms in the newly completed parts of the building.....	600 00
5th, Amount for current support of the Institute from February 1, 1861, to February 1, 1862.....	10,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$16,100 00

The Trustees would invite the attention of your Excellency and the legislature to the permanent and necessary improvements to the building made during the present season. The portico to the north front of the building is a fine structure, adding greatly to the appearance of the building, while the completion of two stories of the building inside adds largely to the facilities of the Institute demanded by the steadily increased number of pupils in attendance.

In conclusion, the Trustees would still recommend to the fostering care of the legislature the humane institution so worthily established in our midst.

Its benign effects are being felt in many a family through the state, where otherwise a cloud of sorrow and care would rest with pressing weight; and as its character and usefulness shall become more extensively known, its influence will be more widely extended.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Board.

H. W. COLLINS, *Sec'y.*

Janesville, Oct. 9, 1860.

APPENDIX "A."

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees:

Pursuant to the by-laws of the Institute, I herewith submit a detailed statement of the warrants upon the Treasurer, issued by me since October 6, 1859, to and including October 8, 1860; also statement of amount due but unpaid on warrant No. 1130, issued to Walworth, Hubbard & Co., July 7, 1858.

The warrants in all cases show the names of the persons to whom they were issued, and the object for which they were drawn.

Respectfully submitted,

H. W. COLLINS, *Sec'y.*

Janesville, Oct. 9, 1860.

Warrants Drawn on the Treasurer.

Date of War.	No.	To whom issued and on what account.	Amount.
1859			
Oct. 10....	225	Building Com'rs orders No's 82 to 90 inclusive	\$584 29
Nov. 4. . .	226	do do do No's 91 to 102 inclusive	102 84
Nov. 9. . .	227	E. G. Rice, salary as teacher.....	45 00
Nov. 9 . . .	228	M. S. Larned. do. . . . do.	62 50
Nov. 9. . .	229	J. S. Allen. . . . do.	86 00
Nov. 9. . .	230	W. H. Churchman. . . . do.	160 00
Nov. 29. . .	231	J. W. Deltz. . . . do.	20 00
Nov. 29. . .	232	E Harland, drainage pipe.	10 00
Nov. 9. . .	233	G. Moore. . . broom corn.	115 28
Nov. 9. . .	234	W. Van Camp. . . . do.	21 36
Nov. 9. . .	235	W. M. Steele. . . . do.	51 35
Nov. 9. . .	236	Briggs & Van Camp do.	131 51
Nov. 9 . . .	237	C. R. Gibbs. do.	70 20
Nov. 9. . .	238	Briggs & Camp . . . do.	198 29
Nov. 9. . .	239	Bennett & Bostwick, dry goods.	6 33
Nov. 9. . .	240	A. Afden, brick.	15 00
Nov. 9. . .	241	L. Moses, furniture.	15 50
Nov. 9. . .	242	Thornton & Co., lime and stone.	7 00
Nov. 9. . .	243	C. Butler, broom handles.	26 00

“A.”—Warrants Drawn on the Treasurer—continued.

Date of War.	No.	To whom issued and on what account.	Amount.
1859			
Nov. 9....	244	B. Ethridge, blacksmithing.....	26 33
Nov. 9....	245	G. Snyder, double map in relief.....	100 00
Nov. 9....	246	McKey & Bro., dry goods.....	11 47
Nov. 9....	247	Walker & Skelley, groceries and provisions...	217 11
Nov. 9....	248	G. R. Curtis, drugs.....	39 20
Nov. 9....	249	F. Terwilliger, tin-ware.....	3 15
Nov. 9....	250	White, Stewart & Co., broom twine &c.....	23 22
Nov. 9....	251	J. Sutherland, books and stationery.....	16 82
Nov. 9....	252	Tallman & Collins, painting material.....	29 58
Nov. 12....	253	Building Com'rs orders 103 to 109 inclusive..	106 64
Nov. 16....	254	Walworth, Hubbard & Co., heating apparatus	478 74
Dec. 7....	255	Andre and Crosby, flour.....	5 75
Dec. 7....	256	J. B. Crosby, hardware, etc.....	10 16
Dec. 7....	257	G. Nettleton, map stands, etc.....	43 89
Dec. 7....	258	Mass. Inst for Blind, books.....	9 50
Dec. 7....	259	J. W. Deitz, salary as teacher.....	20 00
Dec. 7....	260	M. Wright, . . . do . . . matron.....	62 50
Dec. 7....	261	W. H. Churchman, current expenses.....	103 85
Dec. 7....	262	V. C. Mead drayage.....	2 25
Dec. 7....	263	B. Cook, lumber.....	48 20
Dec. 7....	264	L. J. Barrows, drugs, etc.....	2 78
Dec. 7....	265	Wood & Stone, flour.....	37 57
Dec. 7....	266	G. Scarciff, provisions.....	152 03
Dec. 7....	267	C. Murphy, . . . do.....	32 12
Dec. 7....	268	Inman & Pepper, groceries.....	8 10
Dec. 9....	269	A. Van Patten, broom tools.....	18 20
Dec. 7....	270	Horse, harness and provender.....	182 15
1860			
Apr. 11....	271	E. G. Rice, salary as teacher.....	90 00
Apr. 11....	272	M. Wright, . . do . . . matron.....	62 50
Apr. 11....	273	J. W. Deitz . . do . . . teacher.....	80 00
Apr. 11....	274	J. S. Allen . . do . . . do.....	150 00
Apr. 11....	275	W. H. Churchman, salary as superintendent..	500 00
Apr. 11....	276	M. S. Larned, salary as teacher.....	125 00
Apr. 11....	277	W. H. Churchman, trav. expenses with pupils	69 70
Apr. 11....	278	E. Howell, provisions.....	28 34
Apr. 11....	279	H. Morse, tuning pianos.....	15 00
Apr. 11....	280	N. W. Hodge, provisions.....	16 13
Apr. 11....	281	J. Blackhurst, repairing pianos.....	15 00
Apr. 11....	282	W. Geisse & sons, girls work, mat.....	44 90
Apr. 11....	283	A. Bashaw, hauling water.....	17 76
Apr. 11....	284	J. Lindley, table ware.....	29 50
Apr. 11....	285	F. Costigan, architectural services.....	50 00
Apr. 11....	286	J. Gorman, provisions.....	23 12
Apr. 11....	287	J. Horton, domestic labor.....	68 22
Apr. 11....	288	C. Murphy, provisions.....	19 06
Apr. 11....	289	S. C. Spaulding, clock.....	6 00
Apr. 11....	290	D. Davies, jr., provisions.....	12 50
Apr. 11....	291	W. H. Churchman, current expenses.....	152 09
Apr. 11....	292	C. Stewart, provisions.....	13 90
Apr. 11....	293	A. Van Patten broom tools.....	10 25
Apr. 11....	294	B. Etheridge, blacksmithing.....	9 93
Apr. 11....	295	Aetna Ins. Co., insurance.....	150 00
Apr. 11....	296	Chapman & Bro., dry goods, etc.....	57 85

"A."—Warrants Drawn on the Treasurer—continued.

Date of War.	No.	To whom issued and on what account.	Amount.
1860			
Apr. 11....	297	W. H. Churchman, current expenses.....	312 40
Apr. 11....	298	E. S. Barrows, broom materials... ..	22 78
Apr. 11....	299	G. Nettleton, show cases.....	23 04
Apr. 11....	300	Mosely & Bro., window shades	5 75
Apr. 11....	301	E. J. Fenton, livery.....	7 00
Apr. 11....	302	S. Griffin, carpenter work.....	24 75
Apr. 11....	303	Lawrence & Atwood, coal.....	9 00
Apr. 11....	304	N. Newell, books and stationery.....	30 57
Apr. 11....	305	L. R. Carswell, provisions.....	8 30
Apr. 11....	306	Kothman & Wenkley, harness and repairs....	17 13
Apr. 11....	307	Wood and Stone, flour.....	10 00
Apr. 11....	308	W. E. Taylor, window strips.....	10 32
Apr. 11....	309	Tallman & Collins, drugs and painting materials	95 40
Apr. 11....	310	W. H. Douglas, blacksmithing... ..	12 30
Apr. 11....	311	Dann & Carle, provisions.....	67 15
Apr. 11....	312	W. G. Earing, tin work.....	45 31
Apr. 11....	313	M. Rice, provisions.....	15 53
Apr. 11....	314	D. W. Inman, incidentals.....	29 45
Apr. 11....	315	W. Skelley, repairing wagon.....	3 88
Apr. 11....	316	cancelled.....	
Apr. 11....	317	Janesville Gazette, printing.....	24 65
Apr. 11....	318	M. C. Smith & Co., dry goods and queensware	18 63
Apr. 11....	319	Walker & Skelley, provisions and provender..	222 08
Apr. 11....	320	Inman & Pepper, groceries and provisions....	5 84
Apr. 11....	321	L. Moses, furniture.....	112 50
Apr. 11....	322	T. B. Wooliscroft, provisions.....	3 22
Apr. 11....	323	G. Scarcliff, provisions.....	173 21
Apr. 11....	324	M. C. Smith & Co., dry goods etc.....	149 05
Apr. 11....	325	W. H. Churchman, current expenses.....	115 20
May 11....	325	W. H. Churchman, current expenses.....	156 18
June 7....	326	do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	
June 7....	327	B. Cook, lumber.....	12 36
June 7....	328	E. F. Curtis, shrubbery and plants.....	59 00
June 7....	329	C. Sexton, blacksmithing.....	5 71
June 7....	330	J. W. Deitz, salary as teacher.....	40 00
June 7....	331	L. M. Gilmore, drilling well, on account.....	45 00
June 7....	332	G. R. Curtis, drugs, paints &c.....	37 70
June 7....	333	Walker & Skelley, groceries and provisions....	137 50
June 7....	334	G. R. Pease, medical services.....	1 50
June 7....	335	Andre & Crosby, flour.....	132 95
June 7....	336	M. C. Smith, carpeting.....	68 38
June 7....	337	J. E. Scott & Co., provisions.....	14 52
June 7....	338	J. S. Allen, piano forte, on account.....	95 00
June 7....	339	J. S. Allen, salary as teacher.....	75 00
July 3....	340	L. M. Gilmore, balance for drilling well.....	85 00
July 3....	341	R. J. Richardson, hardware and sheet-iron work	90 95
July 3....	342	W. H. Churchman, pupils clothing.....	68 45
July 3....	343	R. Brand & Co., furniture.....	10 50
July 3....	344	W. H. Churchman, salary.....	250 00
July 3....	345	D. Davies jr., provisions.....	65 09
July 3....	346	W. Geisse & Sons, bill of beads.....	10 25
July 3....	347	cancelled.....	
July 3....	348	M. S. Larned, salary.....	62 50
July 3....	349	E. G. Rice, do.....	45 00
July 3....	350	W. H. Churchman, current expenses.....	182 56

"A."—Warrants drawn on the Treasury—continued.

Date of War.	No.	To whom issued and for what.	Amount.
July 3.....	351	J. F. Willard, oats.....	\$9 72
July 3.....	352	Lock & Munson, lightning rods.....	46 50
July 3.....	353	J. S. Allen, balance on piano.....	95 00
July 3.....	354	J. W. Deitz, salary.....	20 09
July 3.....	355	M. Wright, do.....	62 50
July 3.....	356	E. D. Bootman, rent of piano.....	33 55
July 10.....	357	D. W. Lewis, pump for well.....	21 00
July 10.....	358	Harris Guild & Co., flat-iron furnace.....	7 29
July 10.....	359	J. G. Alden, wood.....	77 25
July 10.....	360	McKeon & Richards, mason work.....	77 97
July 28.....	361	.....do.....do.....	20 00
Aug. 4.....	362	.....do.....do.....	25 00
Aug. 13.....	363	G. Nettleton, carpenter work.....	500 00
Aug. 15.....	364	McKeon & Richards, mason work.....	100 00
Aug. 18.....	365	.....do.....do.....	42 95
Aug. 22.....	366	W. H. Churchman, current expenses.....	121 47
Aug. 22.....	367	G. Nettleton, carpenter work.....	150 00
Aug. 22.....	368	(Cancelled)	
Aug. 25.....	369	McKeon & Richards, mason work.....	30 00
Sept. 1.....	370	.....do.....do.....	275 00
Sept. 8.....	371	G. Nettleton, carpenter work.....	300 00
Sept. 10.....	372	McKeon & Richards.....	47 60
Sept. 10.....	373	M. Wright, salary.....	62 50
Sept. 17.....	374	McKeon & Richards, mason work.....	50 00
Sept. 22.....	375	G. Nettleton, carpenter work.....	200 00
Sept. 22.....	376	W. C. Headlam, painting.....	37 13
Sept. 24.....	377	McKeon & Richards, mason work.....	30 00
Sept. 29.....	378	W. C. Headlam, painting.....	19 50
Oct'r 1.....	379	McKeon & Richards, mason work.....	40 00
Oct'r 4.....	380	W. H. Churchman, current expenses.....	184 28
Oct'r 4.....	381	Tallman & Oplins, painting materials, drugs.....	69 00
Oct'r 6.....	382	G. Nettleton, carpenter work.....	786 00
Oct'r 6.....	383	W. C. Headlam, painting.....	12 00
.....	384	Andre & Crosby, flour.....	60 60
.....	385	C. Sexton, blacksmithing.....	10 76
.....	386	P. Palmer, carpeting.....	27 75
.....	387	J. W. Deitz, salary as instructor.....	27 50
.....	388	W. Parritt, gas pipes.....	7 75
.....	389	J. Horton, provender.....	12 20
.....	390	A. F. Becker, bake oven.....	67 50
.....	391	L. Moses, furniture.....	27 89
.....	392	S. Griffin, carpenter work.....	39 00
.....	393	E. S. Barrows, hardware and iron materials.....	73 00
.....	394	W. H. Churchman, salary as Superintendent.....	250 00
.....	395	D. Davies, Jr., provisions.....	24 69
.....	396	D. W. Lewis, work on well pump.....	7 25
.....	397	McKey & Bro., dry goods.....	7 84
.....	398	G. Scarecliff, provisions.....	166 39
.....	399	D. W. Inman, incidental expenses.....	2 07
			\$13,015 57
Amount due on Warrant No. 1,180, issued to Walworth, Hubbard & Co., July 7, 1868.....			480 87
21	Total.....		\$13,495 94

APPENDIX "B."

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees:

Herewith I submit a statement of receipts and disbursements for account of the Institute, from October 6th, 1859, to October 8th, 1860.

Although I entered upon the duties of Treasurer July 10, 1860, yet having carefully examined the accounts of the former Treasurer, D. W. Inman, and finding them correct, I have taken the responsibility, in the absence of Mr. Inman from the city, to report the whole accounts of the year as they appear upon the Treasurer's books.

Respectfully submitted,

B. B. ELDREDGE.

Janesville, Oct. 9, 1860.

B. B. Eldredge in account with the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Blind.

1859.	<i>Dr.</i>	
Oct. 7.	For cash on hand at date of last report,	\$1,873 65
Oct. 24.	from State Treasurer,	2,250 00
1860.		
April 7.	do.	2,250 00
April 17.	do.	2,250 00
July 13.	do.	4,950 00
		\$13,573 65
1859.	<i>Cr.</i>	
Nov. 9.	By payment of balance due on Warrant No. 1,180, issued to Walworth, Hubbard & Co., July 7, 1858,	\$480 37
1860.		
Oct. 9.	By payment of sundry warrants of Board of Trustees, from October 7, 1859, to this date,	13,015 57
Oct. 9.	By cash on hand,	77 71
		\$13,573 65
	Balance cash on hand,	77 71

APPENDIX "C."

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees:

Gentlemen—The undersigned would respectfully submit the following as his report upon the present condition of the Institute, as well as the progress of its several departments during the past year :

By the catalogue subjoined hereto it will be seen that the number of pupils connected with the Institute since my last report, including several who have entered during the present session, is thirty-six. All of these have been in actual attendance excepting two, who remained away through the entire year for the purpose of medical treatment, with a hope of regaining their sight.

Of the thirty-six pupils above mentioned, three young men, — Mathias Beaudrean, Buel W. Pope and Samuel D. Starrett — left at the close of the late session with the expectation of establishing themselves in the broom making business. This leaves upon our roll at present only thirty-three names, but this number will undoubtedly be augmented ere very long, as we have on file several applications from persons who have been admitted and are preparing to come to the Institute.

The three young men just mentioned, being above the age at which they could, with profit, attend upon the regular exercises of the school-room, spent most of their time in the workshop and succeeded in acquiring a creditable knowledge of the broom trade. Recent accounts from them warrant the conviction that their laudable efforts to gain an independent livelihood for themselves, will be crowned with success. While with us their correct deportment and diligent attention to business won for them our highest confidence, and we cordially recommend them to the patronage of all who may have it in their power to aid them in their good work.

With the exception of the second teacher in the Literary department, whose place has been supplied by the appointment of Miss S. J. Larned, a recent graduate of the State Normal School at Framingham, Mass., the assisting officers remain the same as reported last year. These, in their respective departments, have discharged their varied and onerous duties with such zeal and fidelity as to merit a continuance of the confidence and support of your board.

Of the health of our numerous household and the deportment of the pupils confided to our care, we have none other than the usual satisfactory report to make. During the entire year, no case of severe illness has occurred, nor have we been called upon to record a single act of wilful disobedience to the regulations of the establishment on the part of any pupil.

In the School department, on account of the increased facilities for instruction afforded by the numerous valuable additions made to our stock of apparatus, as mentioned in my last report, together with efficient organization which we were enabled to make, through the employment of an additional teacher, more than usual progress was made. Indeed the results in this di-

rection have far exceeded those of any other year since the founding of the Institution. With this fact before us, we have abundant encouragement for perseverance in the humane work assigned us through the enlightened liberality of the people of our State: that of saving, from a life of hopeless dependence, a large and interesting class of their afflicted children.

At the close of the last session, on June 26th, we gave, in the Lecture Room of the Institute, a public examination of our classes in the various branches comprising the literary course, occupying one day therein, and on the evening of the day following, in one of the public halls of the city, an exhibition of music and declamation. Both of these were very fully attended, and a growing interest in our cause was manifested on the part of the numerous auditory.

In order to insure an impartial exhibit of the attainments of the several classes reviewed on the above mentioned occasion, the presence of an examining committee, composed of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and several other gentlemen interested in educational matters, was solicited, and several of those invited responded to the call. A report of the exercises of the day having been made shortly after, by said committee, through the columns of one of the city papers, I trust that its insertion in this connection will not be deemed inappropriate, as disinterested testimony concerning the condition of our School department.

The following is the report alluded to:

The undersigned, invited by the Trustees and Superintendent of the State Institute for the Blind to witness the examination of the pupils at the close of the session, June 26th, 1860, take pleasure in making the following statements:

The exercises were such as are usually had on similar occasions at other educational institutions, if we except the reading of compositions. The want of sight, we suppose, precluded the writing of these to any considerable extent. The committee were, however, shown several specimens of penmanship, executed in their presence, which were highly creditable to their authors. The committee, moreover, were assured by the Superintendent, that several of the pupils were able to correspond with their parents and friends by means of writing. We were highly pleased with an invention by Mr. Churchman to aid his pupils in the practice of this art.

We were favored with witnessing the examination of classes in the following branches, to wit: reading, arithmetic, mental and natural philosophy, political and physical geography, rhetoric and geometry. We confess ourselves agreeably surprised at the readiness and correctness with which the questions in

these several branches were responded to by the pupils.— There was apparently a diversity of natural ability, and also of attainments; yet it was equally apparent that all had enjoyed good, sound educational training. One simply hearing their recitations could hardly believe them to be deprived of the sense of seeing. The various places on the map named by the teachers were pointed out with singular rapidity; arithmetical problems were solved with ease and with far more readiness than some of the committee were able to do them; the principles of philosophy were discussed, and the apparatus was explained as to its use as we have been accustomed to hear these things done in other schools; geometrical problems were demonstrated with clearness and promptness. In some cases the whole process was retained in the mind, while in others, the diagram, drawn upon cloth, in raised characters, was placed in the hands of the pupils. The committee are entirely unanimous in expressing their thorough conviction of the happy fruits of the labors of the teachers in these branches of learning.

The exercises of the occasion were enlivened and rendered still more pleasing by several interesting dialogues and recitations, and by vocal and instrumental music, all of which were worthy the commendation of the committee, and contributed largely to the gratification of the numerous persons present.

Of the musical department, the committee desire to speak a special word of praise. The pupils sang and performed at the piano with taste and skill—the best possible commentary upon the ability of Mr. J. S. Allen, their accomplished teacher.— We were glad to hear so many voices joined in harmonious song, for the music of the lips will cheer the heart and make it better and happier.

The Superintendent informed us that his family was one of the happiest in the state—a remark shown to be entirely truthful by the smiling faces of its members. Here it should be stated that the teachers and the worthy matron are in full and hearty sympathy with the Superintendent in his devotion to the good of the pupils.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Churchman the committee were conducted by him into the various rooms of the buildings, and also into the workshop, where he explained to us the facilities and arrangements, thus far completed, for the use and benefit of the blind of our state, and we cannot conclude this report in justice to our views and feelings, until we shall have commended the Superintendent to the favor of the citizens and authorities of the state, as a person eminently fitted to be placed at the head of such a noble institution, to preside over its in-

terests; and until we have commended the institution itself to the favor of our rising and generous commonwealth. It would be a pleasure to us to know that all the blind in our state were annually gathered here to enjoy the benefits which this monument to christian civilization has in store for them. We would also earnestly ask of the citizens of Janesville a kindly and manifest interest for this enterprise which the state has located within our borders. A visit from you would cheer the teachers in their toil and encourage the pupils in their efforts to acquire useful knowledge. We feel constrained to say thus much, hoping that others of the unfortunate may be thereby drawn to this institution, to live for a season at least under its benign influence and reap for themselves its numerous blessings.

M. P. KINNEY,

H. W. SPAULDING,

O. J. DEARBORN,

G. W. LAWRENCE,

Janesville, July 30, 1860.

For the current session the same routine of exercises and employments, has, with some slight variations, been adopted, and so far promises similar favorable results.

In the male branch of the work department, no little inconvenience and detriment have been experienced as in former years, for want of a sufficiently commodious workshop, and I must be pardoned for again pressing upon your earnest attention the necessity of forcibly setting forth the want in your forthcoming report to the Governor of the State, in order that it may be properly presented to the next legislature. Too little importance seems heretofore to have been attached by those who have control of the State finances, to the necessity of an adequate provision for the advancement of this department, which above all others, is destined to ameliorate the condition of the male portion of our graduates, by placing in their hands the means of honorable independence, thus rendering them useful members of society, and thereby promoting in the highest degree their happiness and well being.

Notwithstanding the obstacle above hinted at, however, and others presented by the fact that most of our workmen, during the past year, have been but partially trained apprentices, we trust that your board will coincide with us in the belief that our workshop has made respectable progress in its mission of usefulness. Below will be found an abstract of its business operations since the date of my last report. In the female branch of this department, under the care of the worthy Matron, the same variety of industrial arts as heretofore reported has been pursued, and with commendable results.

The following statement, made up from the accounts, of this department, will exhibit to your board the result of its operations during the past year:

BROOM SHOP.		Dr.
To amount of debts due Sept. 5th, 1859.....		\$18 24
To value of tools and fixtures on hand Sept. 5th, 1859.....		87 75
To cost of materials since Sept. 5th, 1859.....		788 01
To cost of labor since Sept. 5th, 1859.....		26 93
To cost of tools since Sept. 5th, 1859.....		81 64
		1002 57
To balance.....		60 87
		1063 44
Cr.		
By amount of receipts for cash and merchandize since Sept. 5th, 1859.....		577 83
By amount of debts due Oct. 1st 1860.....		176 85
By value of materials on hand Oct. 1st, 1860.....		129 37
By value of tools on hand Oct. 1st, 1860.....		179 39
		1063 44

GIRLS WORK ROOM.		Dr.
To value of materials on hand Sept. 5th, 1859.....		67 13
To cost of materials since Sept. 5th, 1859.....		75 55
		142 68
To balance.....		54 54
		197 22
Cr.		
By amount of receipts from Sept. 5th, 1859 to Sept. 1st, 1860		123 42
By amount of debts due Sept. 1st, 1860.....		12 11
By value of manufactured articles on hand Sept. 1st, 1860..		14 45
By value of materials on hand Sept. 1st, 1860.....		47 24
		197 22

The above statement shows a balance of \$60 87 in favor of the broom-shop and one of \$54 54 in favor of the girls' work room, or a total balance in favor of the department of \$115 41.

This result, though limited in the matter of dollars and cents, is nevertheless very gratifying as evidence that this important department of instruction can, with proper management, be made self-sustaining.

The affairs of the household, under the direct supervision of our experienced matron, have been managed with efficiency and judicious economy, and no pains have been spared to promote the comfort of both officers and pupils.

The recent completion of the third and fourth stories of our building, containing two commodious infirmaries, one for each sex, and a number of additional sleeping rooms, will greatly enhance the facilities of this department, enabling us not only

to better accommodate our present family, but likewise to provide for a considerable increase in the number of pupils.

The thanks of our household are again due to the resident clergy of our city, as well as some others from abroad, for a continuance of their valuable favors in the matter of conducting religious exercises on Sabbath afternoons in the chapel of the Institute; also to the proprietors of the several newspapers which have been sent to us during the past year without charge. A list of these will be found subjoined.

In conclusion, allow me to urge upon your board the propriety of a further appeal to the legislature, for a sufficient appropriation to enable us to make the several much needed improvements, which were mentioned in our last annual report, in addition to those for which provision was made at the last session. They are all quite necessary, and if possible, should be completed without further delay.

W. H. CHURCHMAN, *Sup't.*

Janesville, Wis., Oct. 1st, 1860.

APPENDIX "D."

Catalogue of Pupils connected with the Institute at the date of the preceding report.

No.	Names.	Residence: Counties.	When admitted.	Cause of blindness.
1	Eliza C. Boorman,	Walworth,	Oct. 1850,	Scrophula.
2	Frances A. Raleigh,	Walworth,	Oct. 1850,	Congenital.
3	Carrie C. Porter,	Jefferson,	March, 1850,	Accident.
4	Mary M. Slauter,	Dane,	Oct. 1853,	Inflammation
5	August Cale,	Milwaukee,	Oct. 1853,	Inflammation
6	Henry Hendrickson,	Jefferson,	Oct. 1854,	Inflammation
7	Flora F. Winslow,	Kenosha,	Oct. 1856,	Accident.
8	Dorothea Lichtenborg,	Dodge,	Oct. 1856,	Small Pox.
9	John Bischoff,	Fond du Lac,	Oct. 1856,	Measles.
10	Eliza Keat,	Jefferson,	Oct. 1856,	Inflammation
11	James Gibbons,	Richland,	Oct. 1856,	Accident.
12	Emma J. Kendall,	Fond du Lac,	Oct. 1857,	Measles.
13	Lodema Clark,	Marquette,	Oct. 1857,	Congenital.
14	Samantha Blackman,	Waushara,	Oct. 1857,	Inflammation
15	Marcella P. Raleigh,	Walworth,	Oct. 1857,	Congenital.
16	Harriet E. Bradford,	Dane,	Oct. 1857,	Amaurosis.
17	Oliver Van Zant,	Walworth,	Nov. 1857,	Accident.
18	Paul B. Klausch,	Jefferson,	March, 1857,	Inflammation
19	Maria Scott,	Rock,	March, 1857,	Congenital.
20	Wm. Albrecht,	Racine,	March, 1857,	Inflammation
21	Buel W. Pope,	Winnebago,	April 1857,	Amaurosis.
22	Mary E. Wentz,	Rock,	April, 1857,	Congenital.
23	George D. Adams,	Grant,	Sept. 1857,	Scarlet Fever
24	Mary O. Donahue,	Crawford,	Sept. 1857,	Inflammation
25	Caroline Anderson,	Rock,	Sept. 1857,	Congenital.
26	Mary A. Goodman,	Walworth,	Sept. 1857,	Small Pox...
27	Margaret Jones,	Columbia,	Sept. 1859,	Congenital.
28	Morris Jones,	Columbia,	Sept. 1859,	Congenital.
29	Mary Greamy,	Grant,	Oct. 1859,	Amaurosis.
30	Mathus Beaudreau,	Fond du Lac,	Oct. 1859,	Small Pox...
31	Fridericka H. Rubin,	Dodge,	Oct. 1859,	Small Pox...
32	Samuel D. Starrett,	Walworth,	Jan. 1860,	Cataract.
33	John Reller,	Milwaukee,	April, 1860,	Inflammation
34	William P. Bellangee,	Milwaukee,	Sept. 1860,	Amaurosis.
35	Eliza M. Crandall,	Dodge,	Sept. 1860,	Congenital.
36	John Rasmussen,	Racine,	Sept. 1860,	Amaurosis.

APPENDIX "E."

List of Newspapers, sent gratuitously to the Institute.

Janesville Evening Gazette, Janesville.
 Janesville Daily Times, Janesville.
 Milwaukee Weekly Sentinel, Milwaukee.
 Daily Wisconsin, Milwaukee.
 Wisconsin State Journal, Madison.
 Beloit Journal, Beloit.
 Appleton Crescent, Appleton.

APPENDIX "F."

Regulations for the admission of Pupils, &c.

Any person wishing to make application for the admission of a pupil into the Institute, must address the Superintendent, giving definite and truthful answers to the following questions, viz:

1st. What are the names and post office address of the parents or guardians of the person for whom application is made?

2d. Are such parents or guardians legal residents of the State of Wisconsin?

3d. What are the name and age of the person for whom application is made?

4th. At what age did he or she become blind, and from what cause?

5th. Is he or she of sound mind, and susceptible of intellectual culture?

6th. Is he or she free from bodily deformity and all infectious diseases?

7th. What are his or her personal habits and moral character?

Upon the receipt of such application by the Superintendent, the applicant will be notified as to whether or not the person in question will be admitted, and no one must be sent to the Institute until such notification shall have been received.

No person of imbecile and unsound mind, or of confirmed immoral character, will be knowingly received into the Institute; and in case any person shall, after a fair trial, prove incompetent for useful instruction, or disobedient to the whole-

some regulations of the Institute, such pupil will be thereupon discharged.

No charge is made for the boarding and instruction of pupils from the State of Wisconsin, but all are expected to come provided with an adequate supply of good, comfortable clothing, which must be replenished from time to time, as it becomes necessary.

The stock of clothing should embrace suitable articles for both summer and winter, and a sufficient number of each kind to admit of the necessary changes for washing and repairing.

All of the clothing must be sent in good condition, not only upon the first entrance of the pupil, but also at each subsequent return from home after the vacation.

Each article should also be distinctly marked with the owner's name or initials, in order to prevent confusion or loss.

It is important that new pupils should enter upon their term of instruction at the commencement of a session, and it is expected of all others that they shall be present at the opening of the school, and remain until it closes, on the last day of the session, unless prevented from doing so by sickness or other emergency. It is also expected that timely arrangements will be made for the departure of every pupil from the Institute within a few days after the close of each session.

All letters to the pupils should be addressed to the care of the Institute, in order to insure their prompt reception.

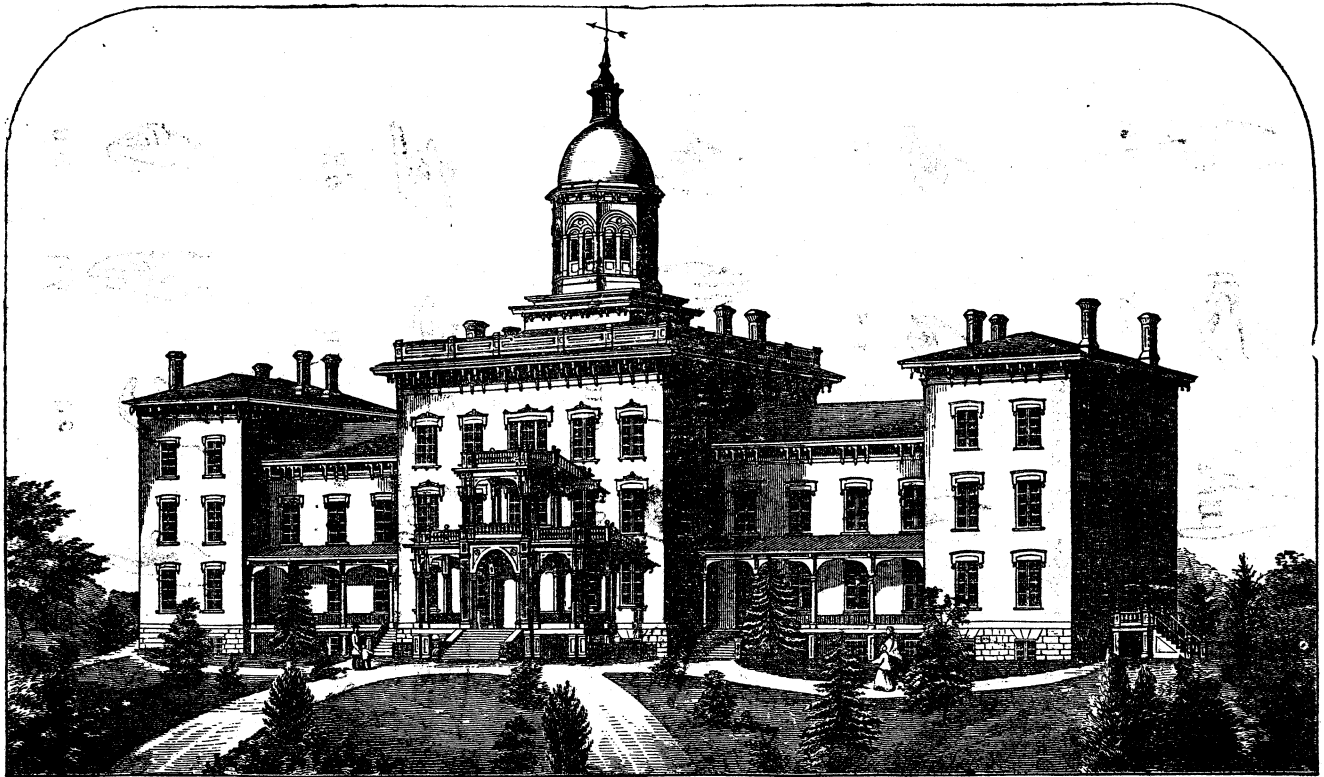
From ten to fourteen is the most favorable age for entering the Institute, provided the pupils have judicious care and training at home, prior to that age. But as this is not always the case, and as there are many who lose their sight after that age; or, having lost it earlier, do not find an opportunity of going to school at the proper time, the regulations of the Institute allow of the admission of all proper subjects who are not under eight or above twenty-one years of age.

It must be borne in mind, however, by the friends of blind children, that though they have the privilege of sending them to the Institute at a later period than the one mentioned as the best, yet it is of the highest importance that they should be sent within said period; for, as they grow older, their neglected powers lose their susceptibility for cultivation, rendering the training more and more difficult, until they become wholly incapacitated for receiving such an education as will fit them for a life of usefulness, independence and happiness. It is not uncommon to witness results of this kind, arising out of the morbid tenderness, with which a blind child is frequently regarded by his friends, rendering them unwilling to entrust him at the proper age to the care of strangers, lest some harm

should befall him. Indeed every year's experience but serves to indicate more clearly, the lamentable prevalence of this unjust neglect; as there are constantly applying for admission into the several institutions of the country, those whose melancholy lot it is to lead a life of hopeless ignorance and dependence, but who might, with proper training, in early youth, have become happy and useful members of society, maintaining themselves comfortably and respectably:

The term of instruction is not limited to any definite number of years, but is determined in each individual case, by the acquisitions of the pupil and consequent fitness for graduating. The length of each one's term will of course depend upon his aptness to learn, and the extent of the course to be pursued.

The session of the Institute commences on the first Monday of September in each year, and closes on the last Wednesday in June following; leaving a vacation of more than two months, during which time the pupils have an opportunity of visiting their homes and replenishing their clothing.



Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

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NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

WISCONSIN INSTITUTE

FOR THE

Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

FOR THE YEAR 1860.

MADISON:

JAMES ROSS, STATE PRINTER—PATRIOT OFFICE.

1860.

THOMAS J. HARRINGTON

SECRET

WISCONSIN INSTITUTE

To His Excellency, A. W. Randall,
Governor of the State of Wisconsin :

I have the honor of presenting you herewith the Ninth Annual Report of the Trustees of the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, by order of the Board of Trustees.

N. M. HARRINGTON, Secretary.

Delavan, Sept 19th, 1860.

SEP 21 1860

WISCONSIN

STATE OF WISCONSIN

1860

Board of Trustees.

Hon. WM. C. ALLEN,
" C. MILLER,
" C. D. LONG,
" MARTIN FIELD,
" WILLARD ISHAM,
CHAUNCEY BETTS, Esq.,
T. MOWER, Esq.,
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E. P. CONRICK.

Officers of the Board.

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N. M. HARRINGTON, *Secretary.*
W. W. DINSMORE, *Treasurer.*

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C. PHILLIPS,
J. A. McWHORTER, A. M., } *Professors.*
L. EDDY,
Miss E. EDDY,

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

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J. S. OFFICER, *Steward.*
S. M. PARRISH, *Assistant Steward.*
Miss O. S. TAYLOR, *Matron and Housekeeper.*
Mrs. J. A. MILLS, *Ass't Matron and Housekeeper.*

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

Trustees of the Wisconsin Institute

FOR THE
EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

The trustees of the Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, beg leave to submit, by their Secretary, to the honorable the Legislature, their Ninth Annual Report.

Gentlemen:—It has again become the duty of the Trustees of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, to report to your Honorable Body, the condition and prosperity of the Institute for the past year.

The Trustees take pleasure in assuring you that the Institute, under the management of J. S. OFFICER, A. M., the efficient and trustworthy principal, is in a prosperous and flourishing condition. The manner of conducting the Institute is highly creditable to him, and all those connected with him in its control as teachers, steward, matron, and attendants. Everything is carried on systematically and in good order, without which such an institution could not flourish to any extent.

The main building of the Institute is nearly completed. In consequence of some difficulty and delay in obtaining materials necessary for the present, the contractor has not been able to complete the whole in time to report a final settlement. For the progress made towards its completion and its present condition, you are more particularly referred to the report of the architect, which will be found annexed. The appropriation of \$6,550, made by the Legislature last winter, will not be sufficient to pay off the indebtedness and complete the building. The actual cost will exceed the appropriation about

\$800, for which the Trustees will again ask an appropriation. For details and items of expenditures, your attention is called to the accompanying report of the Building Committee.

Before the appropriation to pay the indebtedness against the building could be had, it became necessary to pay for labor and materials required to carry on the work. The Board of Trustees, after carefully considering the matter, came to the conclusion to borrow enough from the current expense fund to meet pressing demands and let the salaries of teachers and officers of the Institute lay over until the appropriation of 1860 could be obtained. Accordingly, it was determined, by resolution, that a sufficient amount (\$298,60) be taken from the current fund to pay the balance due for building the sewer after the appropriation made for that purpose had been expended; also \$1,701,40 to pay outstanding claims against the building. Of this amount, \$1350 has been paid back to the current fund. The balance, \$650, remains to the credit of the building fund.

The vegetable cellar, for which an appropriation of \$800 was made last winter, has been put under contract, and is nearly completed. The annexed report of the architect, will exhibit the plan, manner of construction, and size of the cellar.

In the last Annual Report an appropriation of \$300 was asked for to ditch and drain a portion of the lands belonging to the Institute. The Legislature, in its wisdom, saw fit to appropriate only \$100. This sum being scarcely sufficient to make a beginning with, is yet unexpended. The Trustees are still of the opinion that it is necessary to ditch and drain the lands, and would again urge an additional appropriation of \$200 for that purpose.

The appropriation asked for in the last Annual Report of \$14,700, for the support of the school, and for current expenses, was cut down to \$11,000. The consequence has been, that the school had to be reduced, and expenses curtailed; which will be more fully set forth in the Report of the Principal. It depends, in a great measure upon the magnanimity and liberality of the Legislature, whether benevolent institutions of this kind flourish, or drag out their existence without accomplishing the objects for which they were established. For the support of the school, and for current expenses for the next year, the Trustees recommend an appropriation of \$18,550.

The Trustees are of the opinion that the time has come when it is necessary that the west transverse and lateral works of the Institute should be commenced. By the time

they can be finished, they will be needed for the accommodation of the school. The Trustees feel it their duty to urge upon the legislature the importance of making an appropriation at their next annual meeting, sufficient to put up the walls and enclose the whole next summer. Should this be done, a great portion of the carpenter and joiner work can be done in the course of another year by the pupils, at a small expense to the State. Mr. Young, the superintendent of the shop, is a practical carpenter and joiner. His work, together with what can be done by the pupils under his charge, will accomplish a good deal in the course of a year, and will be as instructive as any kind of work they can be put to, and perhaps better for the State in a pecuniary point of view, than to be looking for work outside of the Institution. For this purpose the Trustees recommend an appropriation of \$8,000.

An ashery and soap house is very much needed, and for this purpose an appropriation of \$500 is asked for.

The Trustees would again urge the necessity of a different mode of heating the institute buildings. They are now heated by some twenty or thirty stoves, scattered throughout the buildings, at a cost of some two hundred cords of wood yearly. It will be perceived at once that this plan of heating so large a building, where so many stoves are required, is dangerous. After the first outlay for necessary fixtures to heat by steam, the cost yearly for fuel would be much less than it now is; and the rate of insurance would be reduced nearly or quite fifty per cent. For further particulars and plan of heating, your attention is drawn to the reports of the Architect, included in the Seventh and Eighth Annual Reports of the Trustees. The trustees recommend that six thousand dollars be appropriated for that purpose.

The sum of \$1,000 was asked for in the last annual report to put fire proof roofs on the buildings. The Trustees are still of the opinion that it is necessary, and would again recommend an appropriation for that purpose of four hundred dollars.

The insurance on the buildings and furniture has been increased to thirty-two thousand dollars, in seven good and reliable companies, at one per cent, premium. This is as low as it would be taken by any first class companies, with the shingled roof and present mode of heating.

The Trustees cannot let this opportunity pass without expressing their thanks, in behalf of the Institute, to the State Treasurer for the prompt manner that he has met their calls for money the past year, always as soon and often before the instalments became due by law.

Amount received from State Treasurer since last annual report \$16,650. Whole amount of expenditures \$18,895 71. For receipts and expenditures in detail, your attention is called to the reports of the Secretary and Steward, which are herewith appended.

Recapitulation of appropriations asked for the current year of 1861:

For support of school and current expenses,	\$13,550
For building west wing,	8,000
For fire proof roofs,	400
For heating by steam,	6,000
For paying indebtedness,	800
For drainage,	200
For ashery and soap house,	500
	<hr/>
	\$29,450

All of which is respectfully submitted.

N. M. HARRINGTON, Secretary,
For Board of Trustees.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees:—

GENTLEMEN:—Through the continued favor of Divine Providence, the Institute has closed another year of prosperity.

The number of pupils has been greater than during any previous year. The highest number in attendance at any one time, has been seventy-four, while the names catalogued during the year, reach as high as eighty-seven.

A gratifying degree of health has prevailed. The exceptions have been, for the most part, among pupils who have inherited a scrofulous taint in some one of its varicous forms. The interruptions in these and other cases, were not frequent, or of such a character as to interfere, to a great extent, with the discharge of daily duties. I take pleasure in testifying to the promptness and attentiveness of the Physician of the In-

stitute, and to the caution and skill he has displayed, so far as I am able to judge, in the various cases he has had in charge.

We have been called upon to lament the sudden death of one of the little boys—Henry Ernst Feustel. The accident took place on Tuesday afternoon, June 26th, less than two days before the close of the term. The pupils were excited and sanguine, in the prospect of soon returning to their homes, and were naturally less thoughtful than usual of exposing themselves to danger. Without the knowledge of any of the teachers, some of the little boys ventured into the water to bathe. The stream being uniformly shallow, they seem to have apprehended no danger, and unhappily entered at the only place near the village where the stream was of sufficient depth to be dangerous.

Henry's companions, on discovering that he was sinking, became alarmed, but did not succeed in obtaining aid until it was too late. Physicians were called as soon as possible, and every effort was made to resuscitate, but without avail.

It was with sad hearts we performed our part of the last rites due to the departed. He was a bright, promising pupil; had been with us but nine months; had made very gratifying progress; his mind and heart had but just begun to feel the genial influence of knowledge and truth. His cheerful, sunny face will long be remembered; and glad would we be to see it still among the happy throng that have re-assembled at the Institute. It would have been a joyful toil, in years to come, to have guided his feet, and aided his efforts up the pathway of knowledge and rectitude. We trust that his early departure from the school of his boyhood was but his entrance upon a far higher course and a far brighter career.

In the accident on the *Racine and Mississippi Railroad*, at the Delavan depot, which, by an unaccountable Providence, proved fatal to so small a proportion of the passengers, one of our teachers and five of the pupils narrowly escaped a violent death. Mr. McCoy, and one of the pupils, were bruised so as to be lame for some time. Another pupil, Silas Stickles, had the small bone of his left ankle broken. He received prompt surgical attention, and is recovering as rapidly as the nature of the injury will admit.

NECESSITY OF CONTRACTING OUR NUMBERS AND OPERATIONS.

The officers and teachers continue the same. We had anticipated recommending the employment of an additional teacher for the new class that has entered this fall, leaving

the former teachers each in charge of their respective classes. But the action of the last Legislature, in greatly reducing the appropriation asked for, and recommended by all, or nearly all, who had been deputed to report upon the wants of the Institute, made it necessary to abandon this purpose, and to aim rather to *contract* than to enlarge our numbers and operations.

How to do this with the least possible disadvantage to the pupils then under instruction, and to others who were waiting for admission, was a question not easy to decide. To pursue our previous policy of receiving a new class yearly—thus adding to our numbers, and considerably to our expenses, and compelling us to overrun the appropriation made—seemed to be a course that would not prove acceptable in the face of urgent demands for retrenchment.

To meet the difficulty fairly, without assuming uncalled for responsibility, the course that first suggested itself was, to propose that we should not receive a class of new pupils until the fall of 1861. This would, of course, be a great disappointment to those parents who were expecting their children to be admitted this fall, and would, moreover, be a serious injury to some of the applicants, who had already reached an age considerably beyond the best time for entering school. There were also other objections to this course which I need not take time to indicate.

Another plan was suggested which, while by no means free from similar objections, seemed, on some accounts, to be preferable; this was to *have last fall's new class remain at home one year*, thus leaving their teacher free to take charge of the new pupils this fall, and after giving them one term's instruction, they would be as far advanced as those that remained at home. The latter might then return and be united with the former in one class. As most of last fall's new pupils were quite young, this interruption of their educational course would not be so objectionable or so injurious.

This plan had advantages too. Bringing the new pupils of two years into one class, secures a larger class during the entire seven years of their course, and avoids the expense of employing another teacher. The youthful age of nearly all the pupils of that class, divested the plan of its most serious objections in *this particular instance*. Ordinarily it would be attended with results far more injurious. It was, notwithstanding, a great disadvantage to a few members of that class; was a serious disappointment to all; and a painful one to their parents, who after witnessing the improvement made by their children in the short period of nine months, realized, as they

had not before, how much could be accomplished for the deaf and dumb.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

An institution for the deaf and dumb falls far short of its appropriate work in providing simply for the mental and moral education of its pupils. Without an industrial education the former will, in many instances, hardly prove a blessing. The pupil who goes from an institution with his body uninured to toil, with no taste nor habits cultivated and trained to physical labor, is in great danger of being insensibly, if *not* intentionally, led into a roving and idle, or even mendicant life.

The large proportion of the deaf and dumb must expect to earn a livelihood by some one of the various pursuits of handicraft. These offer a wide field for laudable ambition, native ingenuity and cultivated skill. Occasionally we meet with a pupil whose natural inclinations and genius lead him so strongly in the direction of some branch of practical mechanics, or of useful labor, that he needs only to have tools put into his hands, or a field of effort spread out before him, and he will work his own way to usefulness, if not to fortune. But these are the exceptions; the great mass of the pupils belong to quite another class. The misguided kindness of parents too often nurtures a dependent, inactive mode of life in such children. While, in not a few instances, a somewhat lower than ordinary physical tone, and the perhaps unconsciously depressing influence of their peculiar privations, all tend strongly to confirm inclinations which unless overcome, render efficiency and success impossible.

All good habits are the growth of careful, earnest and patient cultivation. They are not plants that spring up spontaneously and grow into vigorous maturity by some inherent principle of self-development. Nor will the gentle dews, the down-pouring rains, and the warm sunshine of good opportunity, necessarily produce these invaluable products. The energy, the industry, the love of labor, the patient and cheerful toil, the fidelity, that enable any one to "do with his might what his hands find to do," are habits that are not exceptions to this general rule.

To nourish and cultivate such habits in the pupils is by no means an easy task, or a light responsibility. Pupils are admitted as young as ten. Many of them have not been taught at home to do anything; they have acquired no tact no judgment, no fondness for work; and are thoughtless, forgetful and volatile.

WORK DONE BY THE PUPILS.

To convey a more definite idea of the *variety and amount of work* done almost entirely by the pupils, I will give a hasty enumeration.

Almost all the rooms, halls and stairways in the building must be swept and dusted daily; wood and water must be carried regularly to the rooms; about seventy beds made up every morning and the clothing duly changed; twenty-eight lamps trimmed, cleaned and filled, then lighted morning and evening; the fires duly started; the dining room work of washing, drying and scouring, and of resetting tables; the horse, cows and pigs, the buggy and wagon must have the usual attention and care.

All the mending, patching, stitching and darning that are needed by the pupils, must be promptly done; new garments made frequently; the dry goods furniture, such as towels, sheets, pillow cases, curtains, &c., made up to meet the wants of an increasing family, and to replace such as wear out; clothing, after coming from the laundry, assorted and distributed, each article to its proper place; lost or missing articles looked up; each pupil's clothing taken care of by himself; his personal cleanliness and neatness attended to. The garden must be cultivated; young fruit trees, shade trees and shrubbery set out and cared for; this alone is quite an art and a science; yet nearly all the work is done by those who, unless carefully watched and constantly directed, may do more mischief than good. The yards, walks and grounds must be kept clean and appropriately ornamented; vegetables properly stored away, assorted, picked over and brought out for daily use; from one hundred and fifty to two hundred cords of wood sawed in the course of the ten months term, each stick into three pieces, then split and piled up.

Each pupil needs his appropriate utensils, such as broom, brush, dust pan, pail, fire pan, saw, axe, garden utensils, and other tools, too numerous to mention; each tool numbered and kept in its proper place. Even the youngest take part in these miscellaneous employments.

The cabinet and carpenter shop engages the oldest and most ingenious of the boys.

The time appropriated each day for these labors is limited, for work must not encroach upon the allotted hours of school, study, recreation and rest.

This enumeration may appear uncalled for, if not trivial, yet the proper execution of all of the duties indicated, is not only important to the convenience and comfort of the house-

hold, but has a lasting influence on the industrial character of the pupils. They might all be accomplished by competent hired help, at a great saving of labor and care on the part of the officers of the Institute; but, of course, at a greater expense to the State, and by a sacrifice of the advantages that now result to the pupils from their performance.

The Institute, it will thus appear, is not simply a place for giving instruction in common school branches. It is an industrial school besides; and, to conduct this department successfully, demands all the patience, gentleness, judgment, forbearance and forethought, system, tact and ingenuity, which can be obtained.

OBJECTS AND ADVANTAGES OF THIS DEPARTMENT.

It is not the main object to have all this work *done*, but so done as to secure to the pupils the proper physical, intellectual, moral and practical advantages of doing it.

It is not enough simply to divide it out among them, giving each one a proper amount of such as is adapted to him, and as can be done in the proper time of the day, and without clashing. Nor is it enough to give them all such oversight as would seem possible in the case of persons who might be supposed to possess the mysterious faculty of being in a dozen places at the same time, and thinking about as many different things at the same moment.

Mere "eye service," such as might thus be secured, would be of little value.

The right motives must be called forth. Interest and laudable pride in their work must be awakened and kept alive; a love of useful labor engendered and nurtured by suitable encouragements and various stimulants. They must be taught not only *how to do* their work, but to give their minds to it in such a manner as to cultivate carefulness, neatness, judgment and dispatch. Such a method of labor will prepare them in time for work that will tax more severely their ingenuity, observation and skill.

SOME OF THE DIFFICULTIES ALLUDED TO.

Our pupils came here with such faculties developed, and habits of industry formed, it would be comparatively an easy task to have all the various kinds of work done. But they are young, volatile, thoughtless and negligent. They have no personal or pecuniary interest in the work. Hence they need

from others a great deal of oversight, precaution, care, instruction and encouragement.

Not only their school instruction, but the industrial training must be such as to *interest* them and to *attach* them to the Institute. Otherwise they will become dissatisfied with Institute life; will make no improvement of their opportunities, or may influence inconsiderate or indulgent parents, or such as do not appreciate the value of an education, to take them from school.

An impression seems to prevail that an Institution, such as this, is like an immense time piece, where every wheel, cog, pivot, cord and lever understands perfectly its own place and keeps it, and that when the clock is once wound up and started, it runs, and that it is the simplest matter in the world to wind it up. In fact, it is regarded by some as not half so complex a machinery; but rather as a mere accumulation of drops of water in a stream which will flow along the channel by a principle of gravitation.

Our purpose is not to indicate here the amount and variety of labors that devolve upon the officers of the Institute, but to present an outline of the industrial *operations* of the *pupils*, and the design and advantages of them as a part of their education for practical usefulness in life.

THE MEASURE OF ITS SUCCESS.

The degree of success that is attained can be tested in various ways. The good health and cheerfulness that prevail among the pupils is evidence that, notwithstanding the amount of labor accomplished, they are not overworked. The alacrity with which nearly all of them return to the institute, after vacation, is a pretty sure indication not only of their attachment to it, but of a consciousness of benefit received. But few of them after having spent a small part of their vacation at home, fail to begin counting the weeks till they can return. The numerous testimonies we receive from their parents of their improved behavior, and industry, and the increased value of their services at home, is a clear proof in point. That there are exceptional cases is doubtless true; yet we are well assured that these are rare and easily accounted for.

After the Institute has been longer in existence, we hope to see the more permanent proofs of happy results, in the useful employments and steady habits of those who will have completed the regular course of instruction.

THIS DEPARTMENT—COMMON IN SIMILAR INSTITUTIONS.

In accordance with the general ideas here thrown out, as to the importance of this branch of education, it has become a settled policy in all similar Institutions, to give considerable attention to it. The carrying on of such a department has been contemplated, and to some extent, practiced here, since the establishment of the Institute:

CABINET SHOP.

For its more extended and efficient prosecution a shop was erected, and the cabinet trade was chosen. Carpentry, as involving the use of similar tools, is somewhat combined with it.

The shop was put into operation last March, under the charge of Mr. Emanuel Young, who seems well qualified for the place, being not only an excellent workman, but possessed of the practical good sense, tact, energy and character, to conduct it successfully. Fourteen of the boys and young men were selected to commence learning the trade. It was an occasion of great interest to them, and to the boys generally. Many were the applicants who were anxious to try their skill at driving planes and using chisels.

This was a more severe test of their strength, patience and ingenuity, than they had had before. It was soon apparent that youthful ardor was somewhat cooled. Muscles felt a little sore with the unaccustomed strain. Learning a trade was a more serious business than had been anticipated. Some of them were disposed to take it easy and to slight their work; or patience failed before the allotted task was properly executed. To be a good mechanic, after handling tools a month or two, did not seem quite so plausible an expectation. The pleasing visions of easy and speedy success seemed to retire far into the future; and the question, whether or not all this "would pay," loomed up before the meditations of the disappointed aspirant, in the form of a rather disagreeable interrogatory. The charm of novelty gone, there was need of some other influence more steady and reliable.

The unpleasant reaction of disappointment having expended itself, the young recruits have each rallied their individual forces and returned with more resolute energy to the undertaking. They are now better prepared to cope with the difficulties as they arise.

Twelve benches are as many as can be accommodated on the first floor of the shop building. In the winter a stove will occupy the place of one of these. A boy at each bench,

and two at the turning lathe, are as many of perfectly raw hands as it seemed advisable to introduce at first.

The shop was not in readiness for them, until the 10th of March. Some considerable time must of course be spent on the simplest kinds of work to give an opportunity of learning the proper handling and use of tools.

On the 27th of June, vacation suspended their operations. The foreman however was still employed, mainly on improvements, and repairs, in and about the building. Up to Oct. 1st, the boys had not been at work over four and one third months, working a little over four hours each week day, except Saturday, when they were engaged about an hour and a quarter.

No very special results would be looked for, in so short a time—none certainly in the way of pecuniary returns.

Considering the limited time that is each day devoted to labor, and the inexperience of the workmen, such establishments are thought to be doing well, even after they are thoroughly under way, if they pay expenses.

A Statement of the operations of the Cabinet and Carpenter Shop for the time indicated above:

DR.

To paid for tools, benches, stoves and other fixtures,	\$530 33	
“ wages of foreman, 6 1-2 months,	270 79	
“ for lumber, nails, paints, &c.,	143 97	
		<hr/>
		\$945 09

CR.

By tools, benches, &c., on hand,	\$530 33	
By lumber, &c.,	120 00	
By manufactured articles	12 00	
By cash sales,	8 43	
By work done for Institute,	150 38	
By uncollected dues,	41 87	
		<hr/>
	863 01	
Expense of running the shop,	82 08	
		<hr/>
		\$945 09

One very great convenience and advantage in having such a shop connected with the Institute is, that there is at all times a master mechanic with his tools at hand, to make necessary repairs and improvements in his line, and who can have aid in these from the boys under his direction.

All the plain articles of furniture that may hereafter be

needed for the Institute, can be manufactured at home, if not at less cost, yet certainly with the superadded advantage of giving the boys industrious habits, invigorating exercise, and a means of livelihood.

WEST WINGS—NEEDED.

The time has come when the necessity of commencing the erection of the west wings is apparent. The boys' dormitories are crowded up to, if not beyond the point of prudence, and have been so for a year. We have not another room that could be used for a new class, without serious inconvenience; and, before the new wings can be ready for occupancy, there may be need for two more class rooms, as well as additional sleeping room, for the yearly increase of pupils. The room designed for a girls bath room has thus far been absolutely needed for other purposes. A boy's bath room we cannot have until the new wings are erected. Two such rooms, one for each sex, properly supplied with water and tubs, are essential in all such establishments, both in point of cleanliness and health. The bathing of the pupils has thus far been attended with great inconvenience.

But without going further into detail, your particular attention is invited to the impossibilities in the way of any considerable increase of our numbers, or a proper separation of the sexes until the west wings are completed.

THEIR EARLY ERECTION—A POINT OF ECONOMY.

The commencement of these at the earliest possible day will have the additional advantage of giving more time for the execution of a large amount of the carpenter work by the boys in the shop, under the supervision of the foreman. This would diminish the cost of the building to the State. An appropriation sufficient to enclose them, and to purchase the required amount of lumber, &c., would be all that would be necessary until the work was in readiness for plastering and painting.

ASH HOUSE.

We have long felt the need of an ash house and the necessary arrangements for making soap. For \$150 or \$200 such a building and fixtures as would meet the wants of the Institute, could be erected.

FUND FOR INDIGENT PUPILS.

The fund for indigent pupils, reduced as it was nearly one

half, has proven insufficient to meet the necessary expenses for clothing and travelling of that class of our pupils, while we have been compelled to deny some who were legitimate subjects. We anticipate an indebtedness of about \$30 at the close of the year. The amount appropriated for this class might be doubled, not only in justice to the needy, but in greater harmony with the liberality that has marked the policy of our young State toward her charitable institutions.

A list of the *Newspapers* that have been sent *gratuitously* the past year to the Institute, will be found appended; also, a *Catalogue of the pupils* in attendance within the year. One of the number comes from Minnesota, and is a pay pupil.

TEACHERS.

The teachers continue to manifest the same interest in the mental and moral advancement of the pupils that has called for favorable mention in previous reports. Some of them, indeed, could hardly, without positive injustice to themselves, labor with greater devotedness and self-denial. Of most, if not all of them, I am well persuaded, that they feel a consecration to their work which comes from far higher and deeper motives, than can be aroused by mere selfish or pecuniary considerations.

CHEMICAL LECTURES.

It is proper here to make mention of a course of chemical lectures with which Mr. L. Eddy favored the pupils last winter and spring. Taking an hour of a certain evening each week, he presented to them a great number of experiments, some of them brilliant and striking, thus opening to the eyes and to the minds of the pupils, a new world of wonder and mystery, and impressing them with the power and divinity that lives and works in apparently dull and lifeless matter.

ESTIMATED EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR 1861.

Board of a family of 85 persons for 23 weeks of the year; board of a family of 103 persons for 21 weeks of the year, at \$1 15 each per week,	\$5,000
Salaries of Principal, Matron, Ass't Matron, Ass't Steward, Teachers, Physician and Secretary,	5,106
Wages of foreman of cabinet shop,	500
" gardener,	216
" domestics,	528
Additional bed clothing, mattresses and bedsteads,	150
Improvements and repairs,	350

Table ware, hardware and household utensils,	40
Fuel—200 cords,	500
Lights,	180
Barn and stable expenses, stock, &c.,	180
Insurance, postage, books and school apparatus,	400
Traveling expenses, circulars, &c.,	100
Miscellaneous,	100
Per diem and other expenses of Trustees,	200
Needed for <i>current expenses</i> ,	\$13,550
Needed for clothing and necessary traveling expenses of indigent pupils,	200

Permit me, gentlemen, in conclusion, to express my high gratification in view of the entire unanimity in advancing the interests of the Institution, that has characterized your proceedings as a Board.

Respectfully submitted,

J. S. OFFICER, Principal.

Institute for Education of Deaf and Dumb,
Delavan, Oct. 1st, 1860.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS.

Name.	Town.	County.
Altman, Catharine,	Fredonia,	Ozaukee.
Arnold, Duane,	Hudson,	St. Croix.
Basset, Jane A.,	Plattville,	Grant.
Basset, James,	Plattville,	Grant.
Babcock, Stephen,	Wycena,	Columbia.
Bishop, Amelia E.,	Union,	Rock.
Bishop, Charles C.,	Union,	Rock.
Bennick, Theodore,	Beaver Dam,	Dodge.
Bingham, Henry L.	Koshkonong,	Jefferson.
Byrne, Christopher,	Young Hickory,	Washington.
Baird, Benjamin,	Delavan,	Walworth.
Brininger, John,	Janesville,	Rock.
Brophy, William,	East Troy,	Walworth.
Clarkson, Charles,	Ashton,	Dane.
Churchill, Irene,	Waukesha,	Waukesha.
Olaska, Joseph,	West Bend,	Washington.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Town.</i>	<i>County.</i>
Chapman, Peter,	Rockton,	Grant.
De Frees, Electa,	Viroqua,	Bad Ax.
Dudley, James A.,	Delavan.	Walworth.
Downie, John,	Delavan,	Walworth.
Downie, Charles,	Delavan,	Walworth.
Dressler, Louisa,	Milwaukee,	Milwaukee.
Engle, William,	Lake Maria,	Green Lake.
Fitzgerald, Hannah,	Fox Lake,	Dodge.
Farrer, Washington,	Summerville,	Rock.
Fountain, John H.,	Sugar Creek,	Walworth.
Fountain, Sarah,	Sugar Creek,	Walworth.
French, George G.,	La Crosse,	La Crosse.
Feustel, Henry E.,	Franklin,	Milwaukee.
Grout, Adelbert,	Fox Lake,	Dodge.
Harris, John Henry,	St. Paul,	Minnesota.
Hastings, Sarah,	Shullsburg,	La Fayette.
Harrison, Ann Eliza,	Heart Prairie,	Walworth.
Hilgen, Gerhard,	Cedarburg,	Ozaukee.
Hews, Charles S.,	Delavan,	Walworth.
Hews, Abram,	Delavan,	Walworth.
Hogue, Barclay,	Cascade P. O.,	Sheboygan.
Huyck, Ansel,	Darien,	Walworth.
Hawley, Francis,	Mount Morris,	Washara.
Hoskins, Margaret,	Linden,	Iowa.
Jarves, Azebe,	Watertown,	Jefferson.
Jermak, Matilda,	Mukwanago,	Waukesha.
Jermak, Amelia,	Mukwanago,	Washara.
Johnson, Alphonso,	Janesville,	Rock.
Jones, Thomas,	Sullivan,	Jefferson.
Keley, Henry,	Janesville,	Rock.
Kull, Anthony,	Geneva,	Walworth.
Kirchoff, Henry,	Ten Mile House,	Milwaukee.
Kingman, Clarissa,	Baraboo,	Sauk.
Knight, Elizabeth B.,	Gibbsville,	Sheboygan.
Lavis, Edward,	Attica,	Green.
Lever, Anne,	Mauston,	Jureau.
Mendell, George,	Chilton,	Calumet.
McCoy, Julia,	Hazel Green,	Grant.
Negus, Warren,	Lake Mills,	Jefferson.
O'Conner, Ellen,	Hartford,	Washington.
O'Conner, Mary,	Hartford,	Washington.
O'Neil, Matthew,	Maple Grove,	Manitowoc.
Orvis, Matilda,	Avon,	Rock.
Perry, Adelia,	Geneva,	Walworth.
Palm, Barbara,	Madison,	Dane.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Town.</i>	<i>County.</i>
Reid, Frederick L.,	Madison,	Dane.
Reed, Charles,	Menasha,	Winnebago.
Rhines, Delos David,	Horicon,	Dodge.
Robertson, Flora,	Fulton P. O.,	Rock.
Rolfe, Harvey,	Albany,	Green.
Short, Louisa,	Mill Creek,	Richland.
Sullivan, William,	Muskego Center,	Waukesha.
Sorensen, Oscar,	Toland's Prairie,	Washington.
Stickles, Silas,	Genesee P. O.,	Waukesha.
Sisson, Selina S.,	Farmington,	La Crosse.
Scofield, Martha,	Lamartine,	Fond du Lac.
Scofield, Cassius,	Lamartine,	Fond du Lac.
Sheldon, Clarinda,	Decatur,	Green.
Stewart, Sarah Jane,	Rockbridge,	Richland.
Taylor, George,	Delavan,	Walworth.
Taylor, George,	Eau Claire,	Eau Claire.
Thorn, Benjamin,	White Creek P. O.,	Adams.
Trembor, John,	Mineral Point,	Iowa.
Trudel, Emily,	Green Bay,	Brown.
Tyson, Jacob,	Sheboygan,	Ozaukee.
Tenny, Emma,	Richland Center,	Richland.
Van Winter, Edgar,	Portage City,	Columbia.
Williams, Helen J.,	Dodgeville,	Iowa.
Williams, Ira,	Monroe,	Green.
Weldfong, Daniel,	Kewaunee,	Kewaunee.
Wilhartity, Sarah,	Milwaukee,	Milwaukee.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The following daily and weekly papers have been sent gratuitously to the Institute, for which their respective proprietors will please accept the thanks of the household:

Weekly State Journal, Madison.

Daily Wisconsin, Milwaukee.

Weekly Sentinel, do.

Weekly Gazette and Free Press, Janesville.

Monroe Sentinel, Monroe.

Weekly Republican, La Crosse.

Mauston Star.

Oshkosh Democrat.

Sparta Democrat.

Albany Times.

Deaf Mute Casket, Raleigh, N. C.

Rules of Admission of Pupils, Etc.

1. All the Deaf and Dumb of the State, between the ages of ten and thirty years, are entitled to an education, without charge for board or tuition, in this Institution, upon compliance with the rules. No certificate of any kind is required for admission. Persons, however, desirous of placing a pupil in the school, should write to the Superintendent, informing him of the name, age, and residence of the mute; the cause, if known, of deafness, &c. The Superintendent will immediately answer, stating the time when the pupil will be received. This course is, in all cases, recommended, though none will be refused who come at the commencement of the session. Applications in behalf of persons more or less than the required age, will be considered by the Trustees, who reserve to themselves the right to accept or reject such applicants, as they may deem just and proper.

2. Pupils from other States are received at a rate of one hundred dollars per annum, for board and tuition.

3. The length of the course of instruction is five years; and that the students may become more proficient in their studies, they are allowed and advised to remain one year more. At the end of six years, the Superintendent may select such pupils as he may consider would be particularly benefitted by continuing longer at school; and if approved by the Board of Trustees, they shall be permitted to remain an additional year.

4. Pupils will be admitted on the following conditions:
1st. The pupil, well provided with clothes, is to be brought to the Institution punctually, at the commencement of each session, for the period of five years, unless detained at home by his or her sickness. 2. The pupil is to remain in the school until the last Wednesday in June of each year. 3. No parent or guardian shall be allowed to take a pupil out of school without the consent of the Board of Trustees.

5. It is the intention of the Trustees to render the Institution self-supporting, as far as practicable, and that every pupil, on leaving its walls, shall be so proficient in some useful occupation or trade, as to be able to procure a livelihood, without reliance on the charities of others. In accordance with this design, all the scholars will be required to labor a portion of each day; the girls performing the lighter kinds of housework, and in various kinds of needlework, as plain sewing, ornamental work, dressmaking, or millinery, &c.; and the boys at various trades, the necessary work about the Asylum, and the cultivation of the farm and garden.

6. The annual sessions of the school continue ten months, commencing on the first Wednesday in September, and close on the last Wednesday of June. Every pupil is to come promptly on or before the first day of the session, and is to remain until the last of the same. The only exceptions allowed, are cases of sickness, or where leave of absence in writing has been granted, either by the Principal, or in case of the absence of the Principal, the Professor to whom he has delegated the power.

7. No pupil, unless under extraordinary circumstances, can be received at any other time than the commencement of the session.

8. Parents and guardians are required, if possible, to furnish, annually, to each pupil the following supply of clothing:

FOR MALE PUPILS.

WINTER CLOTHING.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2 or 3 Coats, | 5 Pairs of Socks, |
| 2 or 3 Vests, | 1 Pair of Boots, |
| 2 or 3 Pairs of Pantaloon, | 2 Pairs of Shoes, |
| 5 Shirts, | 2 Hats, or 1 Hat and 1 Cap, |
| 2 Flannel Shirts, | 2 Pairs of Drawers. |

Also, for small boys, 3 or 4 Check or Gingham Sacks or aprons.

SUMMER CLOTHING.

- | | |
|----------|-----------------------|
| 2 Coats, | 2 Pairs of Pantaloon, |
| 2 Vests, | 1 Palm-Leaf Hat. |

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES.

- 2 Ivory Combs, 2 Pairs of Suspenders,
2 Pairs Wooden Combs, 4 Pocket-handkerchiefs.

FOR FEMALE PUPILS.

- 3 or 4 Calico Dresses, 3 Pairs of Summer Stocking,
2 Woolen or Worsted Dresses, 3 Pairs of Winter Stockings.
1 Sunday and 1 Sun Bonnet, 2 Night Gowns,
4 Pocket-h'dk's & 1 Hood, 3 Pairs of Shoes, 1 pr. Rubbers
3 or more changes of Underclothing.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES.

- 1 Shawl or Cloak, 1 Hair Brush,
1 Coarse and 2 Ivory Combs, 2 Hair Combs.

In addition to the above outfit, a sum of not less than \$3, is to be deposited with the Superintendent for incidental expenses will be returned at the close of the session.

9. It is not intended that the clothing should be of an expensive kind. For boys' winter apparel, plain home-made cloth is sufficiently good. For summer wear, country-linen will answer for pants, with some kind of dark goods or prints for coats and vests. Girls' calico dresses may be made of a cheap article, which will not fade; and while for older girls, at least one pair of morrocco shoes should be furnished, one or both the other pair should be of good calf skin. On all articles of clothing which it is possible to mark, the full name, of the pupil should be written with indelible ink. Each pupil should be supplied with a trunk or chest.

10. Those persons bringing pupils, or taking them away, cannot be furnished with board, lodging, or horse-keeping at the Asylum.

11. All business letters, or letters of inquiry in regard to pupils in the Asylum, or those whom it may be designed to place there, should be addressed to

J. S. OFFICER, PRINCIPAL

Of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb,

DELAVAN, WISCONSIN.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb:

GENTLEMEN:—During the past fiscal year the pupils of the Institute have suffered very little from attacks of acute disease, a few cases only of fever occurring during the autumn months, and occasional attacks of a catarrhal character through the winter from vicissitudes of weather. Of chronic disease, however, there has been a large proportion, which is, no doubt, attributable to the fact that scrofula in some one of its protean forms is a fruitful cause of the deaf-mute condition, and the same constitutional taint continuing in the system furnishes a strong predisposition to chronic forms of disease, such as glandular enlargements, ophthalmia, otirrhœa, various affections of the throat, cutaneous diseases, &c., to attacks of which the deaf and dumb seem to be peculiarly subject.

Epidemics of scarletina and measles prevailed to some extent in the community through a portion of the year, but fortunately the Institute escaped their visitation.

No death has occurred during the year from disease. While we can thus thankfully rejoice in the recovery of all from sickness in its varied forms, we have to record a chapter of casualties, one of which resulted fatally.

Henry E. Feustel, a young lad, was drowned on the 25th of June. Every possible effort was made for his resuscitation, but without success.

William Brophy, while coasting with several others upon a large sled, was thrown violently against a tree, fracturing the left thigh bone through its middle third. The fragments united readily and he has recovered from the injury with neither shortening nor deformity of limb. He was detained from his studies about two months. Others received slight injuries at the same time, from which they recovered in a few days.

A number of the pupils were on the cars of the Racine and Mississippi R. R., at the time of the late collision at this place, two of them received serious injury. Harvey Rolf

suffered about two weeks from flesh bruises and sprains, but is now able to attend to study, though still somewhat lame. Silas Stickles received severe injuries in the left leg, the outer bone being broken about three inches above the ankle, and the inner bone being dislocated laterally from its articulation at the ankle joint. Both dislocation and fracture have been reduced and appropriate dressings applied, and the patient has at present the prospect of a speedy and favorable recovery, though he will be detained from the school room for several weeks.

In concluding this report, I desire to acknowledge the ever ready and cordial co-operation which I have received from the Principal and his assistants, as also to bear testimony to the assiduous and unceasing care and watchfulness which they exercise for the health and general welfare of those under their charge.

Respectfully submitted,

G. H. BRIGGS, M. D.,

Physician to the Institute.

REPORT OF BUILDING COMMITTEE.

To the Hon. Board of Trustees of Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb:

GENTLEMEN—Your building committee would beg leave to submit the following report:

At the time of making their last annual report, your committee expected to be able to inform you at this time, that the main building of the Institute was completed; but the difficulty of obtaining some of the materials, and unavoidable delays have protracted the work so that there yet remains a small portion of the piazza and vestibule to be finished. Should the cast iron railing for the piazza be furnished according to contract, it will be all completed in two or three weeks.

The appropriation of \$6,550, made by the legislature of 1859, is not sufficient to pay the indebtedness and finish the building as contemplated. There will be a balance due, as near as can be ascertained, of about \$800.

The following bills have been audited and paid out of the building fund:

Bill No. 9	To Kelly & Brother, painting and graining	\$ 67 44
" 10	To H. W. Sage, boarding painters	18 03
" 11	To Langlois & Co., paints and oil	21 86
" 12	To J. H. Conroe, iron	1 50
" 13	To J. Devone, draying	1 00
" 14	To R. & M. Railroad, freight, &c.	11 12
" 15	To Chicago Marble Co., marble mantle	50 00
" 16	To Langlois & Co., paints and oil	102 80
" 17	To A. B. Chandler, draying	25
" 18	To Building Committee, sundry bills	48 88
" 19	To J. Peneda, hardware	7 88
" 20	To J. L. Alden, lightning rods	32 04
" 23	To T. J. Smith, hardware and nails	47 95
" 24	To D. McLane, blacksmithing and iron	108 06
" 25	To W. C. Allen, services as building committee	8 00
" 26	To Chandler & Barker, paints and oils	6 95
" 27	To G. W. Leach, lumber	1 20
" 28	To R. & M. Railroad, freight	1 94
" 30	To L. Coburn, draying	6 25
" 31	To Philip Matteson, sawing lumber	4 87
" 32	To Bradley & Norton, lumber	36 53
" 33	To Isham & Sturtevant, hardware and trimmings,	1 23
" 34	To Eaton & Co., cutting stone	50
" 36	Hall & Edwards, alcohol	7 50
" 47	To S. O. Kelsey, architect	162 40
" 48	To E. P. Conrick, services as building committee, and cash items	24 55
" 49	To R. & M. Railroad, freight	1 00
" 50	To Kelly & Brother, painting and graining	64 50
" 51	To McKey & Wheeler, paints and oil	21 16
" 53	To Lawton & Co., printing	3 00
" 54	To P. Gormley, extra joiner work	303 36
" 55	To P. Gormley, extra mason work	80 74
" 58	To H. Latham, services as building committee	8 00
" 60	To T. J. Smith, hardware and nails	32 31
" 61	To T. D. Thomas, sawing and planing lumber	19 25
" 62	To Chandler & Barker, paints and oil	13 35
" 63	To H. W. Sage, boarding painters	12 85
" 64	To Richard Willams, painting	183 46
" 82	To Walton & Barker, blacksmithing	4 23
" 83	To L. Coburn, draying	3 50
" 84	To Langlois & Co., paint	2 72
" 85	To J. G. Conroe, trimmings	4 00
" 86	To E. P. Conrick, services as building committee,	6 45
" 87	To J. Devone, draying	50
" 88	To S. O. Kelsey, architect	38 60
" 89	To Henry Skinner, window weights	80 69
" 90	To Kelly & Brother, painting and graining	71 90
" 91	To Express Co., charges	50
" 92	To D. McLane, blacksmithing	21 45
" 94	To Richard Williams, painting	120 88
" 95	To Chandler & Barker, paints and oils	38 03

Bill No. 96	To H. W. Sage, boarding Kelley & Bro., grainers.	23 63
" 97	To T. J. Smith, hardware and nails	71 31
" 98	To McKey & Wheeler, paints and oil	28 83
" 107	To P. M. Gormley, on building contract	206 69
" 108	do do do	200 49
" 109	do do do	723 41
" 110	do do do	102 85
" 111	do do do	310 09
" 112	do do do	310 09
" 117	To N. Thorn, livery hire, old order paid	1 00
" 118	To R. & M. Railroad, freights	51 00
" 119	To E. Maly, labor	1 50
" 120	To Michael Maly, labor	1 50
" 121	To H. Peterson, team work	3 50
" 122	To A. Sperbeck, team work	3 50
" 124	To Davis, Barnes & Co., cut stone	100 00
" 128	To Hiram Burdic, lumber	157 06
" 127	To Building Committee, to furnish materials, &c.	500 00
" 129	To D. Slauson, lumber	91 61
" 65	do do do	250 00
" 125	To Davis, Barnes & Co., cut stone	200 00
" 126	do do do	700 00

Whole amount added and paid out of building fund..... \$5,879 47

Outstanding claims against building fund:

To Henry & Debow, for skutter, butts and screws	\$ 6 40
McKey & Wheeler, for paints and oil	89 05
Daniel Slauson, for lumber	315 20
E. P. Conrick, for services and cash items	34 65
Weed & Co., lime	2 00
W. T. Eaton & Co., cutting stone	1 00
J. Devone, drayage	75
L. Coburn, drayage	2 25
R. & M. Railroad, freight	91
David McLane, iron and blacksmithing	1 50
Dennis Doyle, labor	1 00
E. Maly, labor	1 00
M. H. Huntup, roofing portico	41 85
R. Williams, painting	99 75
P. M. Gormley, on building contract, amount estimated when building completed	970 75
T. J. Smith, trimmings, nails, &c.	21 90
McKey & Wheeler, paints and oils	23 60
S. C. Kelsey, architect	68 57
William Goodnow, castings and ornaments for railing for portico	\$95 00
Freight on same	5 00
H. Burdic, lumber	10 00
Current fund, borrowed money	650 00
Stained glass for doors, estimated at	60 00
J. Devone, hauling lumber, &c., to institute	7 50
Incidental expenses not enumerated, estimated at	250 00

Whole amount to pay indebtedness, and complete the main building..... \$2,668 63

Amount in treasury to Cr. of building fund, Sep. 19, 1860...\$1,871 09
 Amount not provided for..... 797 54-\$2,668 63

The last legislature made an appropriation of \$800 to build a vegetable cellar at the Institute buildings. Your committee has let the building of the cellar to Messrs. Fisk & Warren for the sum of \$675, which is nearly completed. For dimensions, form and construction, see architect's report. Besides the contract price, there will be some extra expense, which will nearly or quite consume the balance of the appropriation.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

E. P. CONRICK,
Chairman Building Committee.

ARCHITECT'S REPORT.

To the Building Committee of the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb:

GENTLEMEN:—Since my report of September 30th, 1859, there has been completed those portions of your main building then under contract, save a few small items, embracing the front doors, putting up the iron railing about the front porch, &c., which have met with unavoidable delay, but which will be completed in a few weeks. In addition to these there yet remains to be done the glazing of a few doors, the graining and varnishing of the vestibule, staining and varnishing of front doors and casings, and sanding of the porch. But these items are so small in proportion to the whole, that for practical purposes the building may be considered as completed. Such being the case, it seems a fit opportunity to recapitulate a general description of its interior arrangement. Commencing with the basement story; this is ten feet in the clear, extends five feet above the ground, and is lighted with large windows from walled areas. It is divided by a brick partition, which extends up through the stories above to the attics, into two large rooms, a dining room in front, or on the south side, thirty-four by fifty feet, and a kitchen twenty by fifty feet on the north. These are supplied with necessary cooking apparatus, closets, sinks, &c. From the kitchen side of the brick partition commences a circular stairway, extending upward to the base of the belfrey on the roof, having

landings at each floor. The next or first story, which is twelve and a half feet in the clear, is divided by halls into three parts; the main hall, twelve by twenty six feet, divides the front of the building into the Superintendent's private parlor on the right, and the public reception parlor on the left. This last room is twenty one by twenty six feet. The main hall terminates in a transverse hall that extends across the building in front of the brick partition from wing to wing. Back of this hall, and on the right is the Superintendent's private family rooms, and on the left the office. The second story, which is fourteen feet in height, has the whole space in front of the brick partition devoted to the chapel. This is thirty-five by fifty-two feet. The space back of the partition is divided into the Matron's private parlor and bed-room on the right, and a private room for a female teacher on the left. The third story is eleven feet in the clear. It is similar in its general divisions to the first story, being divided like that by halls. It is occupied by the teachers' private rooms and spare room for other purpose. The attic is used as a dormitory for the pupils. It varies from eight feet in height at the walls, to near fourteen at the highest. Throughout is a liberal provision of closet room. Of the exterior a better idea can be gained from your engraving than from any verbal description.

The front porch to the main entrance and steps, have been completed the past summer, aside from putting up the iron railing and painting and sanding. The wood work has been primed over with lead and oil. The front steps and pedestals that support the porch, have been neatly cut by Messrs, Barnes, Davis, & Barnes, of Waukesha, principally from their fine magnesian lime quarries at that place. They compare favorably with the Athens (Ill.) stone, used in facing the basement walls. This porch and steps add much to the exterior appearance of your building.

Thus, gentlemen, your labors upon the main building of the Institute have drawn nearly to a close, unless we except the heating, lighting and supplying it with water. Of the manner of doing these I have nothing farther to add than was contained in your sixth and eighth annual reports; but would say, they appear now as imperatively necessary for the safety, economy and convenience of your Institution, as they were then.

Your shingle roofs yet remain in the same condition respecting sparks from your chimneys, as at the last report. I think that at an expense of four hundred dollars they might be covered with cement and sand in such a manner as to greatly lessen the danger from that source, and to entirely remove the danger of fire in that direction, if your building

should be heated with low pressure steam as was recommended in your sixth report. With your present necessitated distribution of stoves, using glass lamps, no supply of water and weather beaten shingle roofs to cap the edifice is a combination of dangers that the wisest foresight and greatest care may not always prevent leading to the worst of consequences. It certainly is not what should be found in a State Institution at the present day. In consideration of this, I would recommend that in the erection of the remaining wings, as one step of improvement, that they be roofed with slate or iron.

Respecting the remaining wings of your building, I am informed by your Principal, that he is already in want of more class room for the pupils than he has in order to keep up that graded series of classes necessary in instructing mutes, also that it will be impossible to do without the room for more than two years longer at most, without materially impairing the efficiency of the Institution. In view of these facts and for economy to the State, he has suggested that if the legislature will grant an appropriation the coming winter sufficiently large to enclose and cover the wings and furnish a portion of the lumber for the carpenter and joiner work, that the most, if not all of the wood work, might be done by Mr. Young, the foreman of your shop, assisted by the pupils who have worked there the past season. The character of the work required in the wings being plain and substantial, I have no doubt, from the qualification of Mr. Young, and the improvement made by the pupils, that they would do it in a satisfactory manner, and at less cost to the State than it would be by contract, if left until the last. But if done in this way it will require an appropriation this winter, that the work may be commenced in the spring. A longer delay will put off the use of the wings too long. You will require to inclose and cover them and furnish lumber in part, and do the work as it should be done for a permanent improvement, eight thousand dollars.

Such, gentlemen, is the present condition of this part of your building, and if not in all its appurtenances what could be desired, from lack of means to carry them out, yet I feel that I can congratulate you on having accomplished much with what you have had at your disposal.

In closing this report, I can but hope that the State will grant such farther aid to your Institution as may be needed to carry out the holy effort of educating its mutes to become men and women, without undue lavishness upon the one hand, or a parsimony beneath her dignity on the other.

S. C. KELSEY, Architect.

Delavan, Sept. 19th, 1860.

STEWARD'S REPORT.

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.

RECEIPTS:

Received of W. W. Dinsmore, Treasurer, out of the appropriation of 1859, as per orders, Nos. 70, \$1000; 71, \$1000; 72, \$1000; 76, \$2000; 103, \$503 62; of order No. 104, \$1000, was out of the appropriation of 1859.....	\$ 6,503 62
Received also of the same out of the appropriation of 1860, per orders, Nos. 104 (after deducting the \$1000 reported above) \$1500; 105, \$1296 38; 114, \$960, 115, \$600; 116, \$1000.....	5,296 38
Whole amount received of Treasurer.....	\$11,800 00

Balance in hand at settlement, Oct. 18th, 1859.....	143 81
Received of parents and of pupils, for incidental expenses.....	166 42
“ for pasture.....	12 75
“ “ 878lbs. dressed hogs.....	47 85
“ “ six shoats.....	30 00
“ “ 1 table.....	3 00
“ “ 38lbs ham.....	8 93
“ “ 4 copies “Annals D. and D.”.....	4 00
“ “ various small articles.....	8 23
“ “ work done in cabinet shop.....	8 43
	\$12,228 42

EXPENDED:

As per 248 bills and vouchers herewith presented, a schedule of which will be found on Ledger, pages 38 to 45 inclusive.....	\$13,797 53
Advanced.....	1,569 11
	\$12,228 42

N. B.—The amount reported as advanced was received by me from the Treasurer subsequent to the date of his report, and, to prevent discrepancy, is placed among the receipts of the ensuing year.

INDIGENT FUND.

RECEIPTS:

On hand at settlement, Oct. 18th, 1860.....	\$ 82 49
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EXPENDED:

As per 16 bills and voucher herewith presented, a schedule of which may be seen in ledger, page 49.....	\$ 190 00
Advanced.....	107 51
	\$ 190 00

N. B.—To meet this advance in part, there is now in the hands of the Treasurer the Indigent Fund appropriated by the last Legislature.....	\$ 100 00	
On the receipt of which there will still remain a balance of.....	7 51	\$ 107 51

To meet the wants of the Indigent Pupils from this time to January 31st, 1860, there will be needed an additional outlay of probably \$20, making in all an indebtedness on the part of this fund of \$27 51.

CONDITION OF CURRENT FUND AT THE CLOSE OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR, JANUARY 31st, 1860.

Unexpended of last appropriation.....		\$4,453 71
Indebtedness for salaries and wages, Oct. 1st.....	\$ 528 00	
Needed for unfinished improvements.....	330 00	
Miscellaneous indebtedness.....	933 00	
		<u>1,791 00</u>
Balance to meet current expenses to Jan. 31st, 1861.....		\$2,662 71

The monthly expenses for the portion of the year already past have been nearly \$1000. For the remaining four months they can hardly fall as low as \$800, at which estimate there will be an indebtedness of \$537.

Respectfully submitted,

J. S. OFFICER, Steward.

October 1st, 1860.

The committee appointed to examine the Steward's accounts would respectfully report, that they have examined the same, with the accompanying vouchers, and find them and the report correct. There is now due the Steward, J. S. Officer, from current expense fund, the sum of fifteen hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eleven cents, and from the indigent pupil fund the sum of one hundred and seven dollars and fifty-one cents.

WILLIAM C. ALLEN,
C. D. LONG,
T. MOWER,
Committee.

STEWARD'S SCHEDULE

OF

BILLS PAID.

Date.	No.	To Whom Paid.	For What Paid.	Amount.
1859.				
Oct.	1	Geo E Gertz	Brushes, counter, scrub & shoe	\$ 25 50
"	2	A H Sperbeck	Grading 1200 yds of earth...	120 00
"	3	Geo H Briggs	29 bus. corn at 25c	7 25
"	4	Allen Hews	Sewer pipe	34 13
"	5	D Gove	18 days mason work &c	36 00
"	6	H C Hanford	1 doz grape roots	6 00
"	7	A H Taggart	1 cow	28 00
"	8	A B Chandler	Bread, crackers, &c	15 71
Nov.	9	Pat Griffin	37 days labor on improvement	37 00
"	10	J E Irish	Vinegar and vegetables	18 81
"	11	E Wells	Fresh meat	84 47
"	12	J Tilden	1 spring lounge	12 00
"	13	H Onderdonk	90½ lbs pie plant	2 71
"	14	John Sweeney	110 heads of cabbage	4 40
"	15	Cornelius Devine	Vegetables and 11¾ dys labor	13 55
"	16	J Van Valkenburg	613½ lbs choice butter	115 03
"	17	Frisk & Warren	Lime, sand, &c	15 50
"	18	Hollister & Wilkins	24 yds oil cloth for tables	12 00
"	19	E Eddy	2 mos. salary previous year	50 00
"	20	John Connolly	30 bus. assorted potatoes at 50c	15 00
"	21	A Sperbeck	Team work at \$2 50 per day	140 14
"	22	Pat Gormley	Carpenter work	135 15
"	23	E Wells	Fresh meat	54 34
"	24	Thomas Brown	15 4-5 days labor	15 80
Dec.	25	A McDowell	35 yds best two ply carpet	28 44
"	26	George Sherwood	School apparatus	111 18
"	27	S C Griggs	Library books and Ex. charges	5 15
"	28	Dr J Phillips	Optical instum'ts & do	63 00
"	29	Johnson & Betts	76 bus. oats at 27c	20 44
"	30	Charles L Noble	Lamps, oil, &c	8 00
"	31	John A McWhortel	Salary	225 00
"	32	John Bayou	25 bus. potatoes	14 16
"	33	Frances Rooney	3 mos wages as cook & baker	26 00
"	34	Dr G H Briggs	Physician's salary, 1 quarter	37 50
"	35	H M Hunt	6 days carpenter work	7 75
"	36	Homer Coleman	15 bus. potatoes at 60c	9 00
"	37	E W Phelps	Groceries, stone ware, &c	21 38
"	38	N M Harrington	Secretary's salary, 1 quarter	25 00
"	39	Potter & Williams	Lamps, oil, &c	39 66
"	40	M N Lord & Co	Hardware	10 02
"	41	John Goodman	5 gals kerosene oil and can	6 25
"	42	Carlisle & Stoughton	Household goods and h'dware	41 02
"	43	Terry & Cleaver	Library and School books	26 06
"	44	Wm G Homer	Library books	24 35
"	45	Hollister & Wilkins	32 prs blankets	98 50

Date.	No.	To Whom Paid.	For What Paid.	Amount.
1859.				
Dec.	46	Hollister & Wilkins..	Carpet, beds, mats, &c.....	\$105 89
"	47	Marsh Brothers.....	Chairs and what-not.....	23 50
"	48	J Tilden.....	1 parlor side table.....	12 00
"	49	Hall & Edwards.....	Groceries, &c.....	102 90
"	50	W Lavelly & Co.....	4 bus. hominy at \$1 75.....	7 00
"	51	Julia Cox.....	5½ weeks wages.....	8 25
"	52	Am Ex Co charges.....	2 mirrors.....	1 50
"	53	H Wiggers.....	2 oval gilt frame mirrors.....	37 00
"	54	E B Gates.....	Furniture.....	170 49
"	55	Tim Duggan.....	13½ days labor.....	13 50
"	56	Levens Eddy.....	1 quarter's salary.....	125 00
"	57	E Eddy.....	Salary.....	87 50
"	58	J S Officer.....	do.....	250 00
"	59	Parish & Baker.....	School books.....	25 50
"	60	A B Chandler.....	Soda biscuit and bread.....	5 30
"	61	Mrs Thomas Brown.....	23 days house cleaning.....	11 50
"	62	Michael Malony.....	8½ cords wood, \$4; 1½ do \$2,50.....	37 87
"	63	H Phillips.....	1 quarter's salary.....	125 00
"	64	Strickland & Co.....	Stereoscopes, views, &c.....	43 40
"	65	P Grassie.....	Groceries, winter fruit, &c.....	231 57
"	66	W A Foster.....	Filling 54 mattresses at 75c.....	
"		do	1 sea grass do \$3 50.....	44 00
"	67	S H Blackman.....	5 cords wood.....	12 00
"	68	Milt. Gardner.....	13 bbls apples at \$3 25.....	42 25
"	69	Z G McCoy.....	1 quarters salary.....	125 00
"	70	Margt. Rooney.....	3 mos. wages.....	19 93
"	71	Miss O S Taylor.....	6 mos. salary as matron.....	125 00
"	72	T J Smith.....	Stoves, tinware, hardware, &c.....	118 26
"	73	Sam'l Parish.....	1 qrs wages as Ass't Steward.....	75 00
"	74	R & M Railroad.....	Freight on merchandize.....	2 94
"	75	do do.....	do cut stone.....	4 65
"	76	J E Irish.....	Making comforters.....	27 00
"	77	J H Mansfield.....	Letter stamps and box rent.....	11 30
"	78	E Wells.....	235 lbs ham and 75½ lbs beef.....	64 42
"	79	U. S. Mill.....	6040 lbs flour..... \$132 85	
			205 lbs corn meal..... 8 07	
			1475 lbs oat meal & bran..... 9 00	144 92
1860.				
Jan'y	80	John De Wolf.....	Hay, straw, beef, &c.....	56 11
"	81	Chas L Noble.....	1 bbl best kerosene oil.....	36 42
"	82		Steward's cash acc't.....	100 72
"	83	Daniel Bigelow.....	Assorted Mesch. potatoes.....	29 25
"	84	H Albro.....	Sharpening saws, &c.....	3 57
"	85	Parish & Baker.....	Crayons, slates, &c.....	16 49
"	86	Chandler & Barker.....	Burning fluid, glass, &c.....	27 67
"	87	Milt Gardner.....	375 lbs buckwheat flour.....	12 19
"	88	Richard Williams.....	Paint, painting, papering and varnishing.....	204 14
"	89	Kendrick & Young.....	Carpenter work.....	87 75
"	90	do do.....	do.....	66 85
"	91	Perry & Winn.....	448 lbs meat, 52½ lbs sausage.....	25 10
"	92	C B Lyon & Co.....	Shoes and repairs; collected of parents.....	26 61
"	93	E Wells.....	118 lbs hams, 200 lbs meat.....	23 35
"	94	30 copies American.....	Annals of Deaf and Dumb.....	21 30
"	95	Mrs H Cronan.....	44 days washing, 1 bbl soap.....	30 98
"	96	Mrs Devine.....	19½ days house cleaning.....	10 37
"	97	Benjamin Pike, Jr.....	Chemical apparatus.....	18 52

Date.	No	To What Paid	For What Paid.	Amount.
1860				
Jan'y	98	Am. Express Co.	Charges on apparatus	4 50
"	99	Jno. Rosenkrans	84½ lbs dried beef	10 56
"	100	W W Perry	102 lbs beef at 4½ cts, and 22½ lbs dressed fish at 5c.	5 67
"	101	E Wells	366 lbs fresh meat	17 49
"	102	Avery Brown	Work on hyd. ram pipe, tub, &c	9 00
"	103	Edwin Hunt	Tools for cabinet shop	236 46
"	104	R & M Railroad	Frt. on carload lumbr for shop	18 27
"	105	Sutherland & Co.	Beach lumber for shop	6 78
"	106	J Phillips	Hardware and lumbr for shop	31 70
"	107	Emanl Young	Miscel. exp on app of shop	19 78
"	108	Edwin Hunt	Castings of turning lath shop.	15 80
"	109	Danl Bigelow	Assorted Meshan, potatoes	46 50
"	110	J C Lemon & Co.	½ bus ext cleaned blue brass	8 75
"	111	J Jerensen	50 lbs maple sugar for syrup.	5 50
"	112	J H Mansfield	Letters, stamps and postage	13 26
"	113	Har. Dalrymple	65 young trees	6 50
"	114	C B Long	94 3-4 lbs veal at 5 cts.	4 75
"	115	A B Parsons	Shoe repairing, &c.	6 43
"	116	N M Harrington	Salary as Sec'y of Trustees	25 00
"	117	Bradley & Goff	Clothing for pupils	16 50
"	118	J A McWhorter	Salary as teacher	225 00
"	119	W M Sanborn	2310 lbs hay	8 21
"	120	G H Briggs	Physician's salary, (2d. qr)	37 50
"	121	H & W M Wells	Dry goods, &c	58 16
"	122	E Eddy	Salary as teacher	87 50
"	123	Z G McCoy	do do	125 00
"	124	Levens Eddy	do do	125 00
"	125	H Phillips	do do	125 00
April	126	J S Officer	Salary as Principal	250 00
"	127	C A Winn	4 bbls soap	16 00
"	128	C Wells	Fresh meat for March	52 84
"	129	W M Clark	Flour, meal, mill feed for 3 mos	157 92
"	130	Saml Loomer	100 cords body wood	250 00
"	131	Saml M Parish	Wages as Assist Steward	75 00
"	132	Chandler & Barker	Burning fluid, glass, books, &c	63 76
"	133	Sylvester Austin	Making cab. benches, for shop	45 80
"	134	E D Kendrick	do do do	42 75
"	135	Danl Slawson	Lumber	66 85
"	136	E W Phelps	Sugar syrup, &c	37 41
"	137	A B Chandler	162 lbs crackers	8 39
"	138	H LaBar	99 5-8 cords ext oak wood	249 06
"	139	Ira Ford	Stoves, pipe, hardware, &c	72 30
"	140	P Grassie	Groceries and provisions	80 67
"	141	Nickl Malony	Maple wood	38 50
"	142	H Topping & Son	Dry goods, butter, &c	43 41
"	143	T J Smith	Conductors on buildings, cop- per pipe for sinks, zink for wash tubs, stove pipe, hard- ware and tinware	152 40
"	144	Isham & Sturtefant	Dry goods, table ware, &c	108 87
"	145	H H Williams	Clocks and repairs of	6 25
"	146	Mrs J A Mills	Wages as Asst Matron, &c.	43 35
"	147	J H Mansfield	Groceries, dry goods, &c.	164 14
"	148	McKee & Wheeler	School books, paper, &c	21 23
"	149	T D Thomas	1 farm gate, and plan'g lumbr	5 00
"	150	N G Bishop	Provisions,	8 00

Date.	No	To Whom Paid.	For What Paid.	Amount.
1860				
April.....	151	H B Sutherland.....	One 8 day clock for shop.....	8 00
".....	152	Jos Walton.....	Sleigh, wheelbarrows and smith work.....	72 39
".....	153	Layton & Plankinton.....	756 lbs sugar cured hams.....	79 81
Feb.	154	Steward's cash.....	Acct for Dec and Jan.....	61 71
April.....	155	Abr. Sperbeck.....	118 trees and team work, at \$2 50 per day.....	74 00
".....	156	E Wells.....	Fresh meat in April.....	34 93
".....	157	A Shultz.....	Repairing harness, &c, &c.....	6 75
".....	158	C Parsons.....	4200 lbs hay.....	13 65
".....	159	E Young.....	1 qrs.wages as foreman of shop.....	125 00
".....	160	Julia Tuohy.....	17 3-4 weeks wages as washer.....	34 50
".....	161	Chas L Noble.....	1 bbl kerosene.....	37 16
May.....	162	C B Lyon.....	Shoes and repairs, (collected of parents).....	37 15
April.....	163	Joseph Walton.....	Blacksmithing.....	16 01
May.....	164	E F Curtis.....	Evergreens, fruit trees and shrubbery.....	42 22
May.....	165	Cornelius Devine.....	9 1-10 days labor.....	9 10
".....	166	Tim Duggan.....	12 8-10 do.....	11 41
".....	167	Amer Express Co.....	Valve, &c, of hyd, ram & chg's.....	3 50
".....	168	Margaret Rooney.....	3 mos wages.....	19 50
".....	169	Frances Rooney.....	6 mos wages as cook and baker.....	52 28
".....	170	E Wells.....	Fresh meat, &c, in May.....	26 71
".....	171	Abrm. Sperbeck.....	Team work, &c.....	5 50
".....	172	Michael O'Brine.....	19½ bus potatoes.....	7 02
June.....	173	Miss O S Taylor.....	6 mos salary as matron and housekeeper.....	150 00
".....	174	Steward's cash acct.....	For Feb, March and April.....	45 41
".....	175	Z G McCoy.....	1 qrs salary.....	125 00
".....	176	H Phillips.....	do.....	125 00
".....	177	U S Mill.....	Flour and mill feed for 3 mos.....	138 40
".....	178	Mrs. Ann Devine.....	53 days scrubbing and house cleaning.....	26 25
".....	179	Tuohy.....	5 mos wages as laundress, &c.....	40 85
".....	180	Bridget Buske.....	9 mos wages as ass't cook.....	56 57
".....	181	E Wells.....	Fresh meat in June.....	24 80
".....	182	J S Officer.....	Furniture sold to Institute.....	117 79
".....	183	Samuel Parish.....	Wages as ass't Steward.....	90 00
July.....	184	Steward's cash acct.....	Salary.....	26 35
".....	185	J S Officer.....	do as teacher.....	250 00
".....	186	Levius Eddy.....	do do.....	125 00
".....	187	E Eddy.....	do do.....	87 50
".....	188	John A McWhorter.....	do do.....	225 00
".....	189	O S Taylor.....	Salary as matron and house-keeper, 3 mos.....	75 00
".....	190	N M Harrington.....	Salary as Sec of Trustees.....	25 00
".....	191	Dr G H Briggs.....	do Physician of Inst.....	37 50
".....	192	Margaret Rooney.....	3 mos wages as ass't laundress and visitors' attendant.....	19 50
".....	193	P Grassie.....	Sugar, syrup and other groce's.....	146 91
".....	194	Mrs H Cronan.....	53 days washing, &c.....	32 37
".....	195	J H Mansfield.....	Stamps and postage for 3 mos.....	9 26
".....	196	P Grassie.....	Groceries and provisions.....	122 87
".....	197	E W Phelps.....	do do.....	16 87
".....	198	E B Gates.....	Furniture for main building.....	164 75
".....	199	Mrs J A Mills.....	3 mos wages as asst matron.....	39 00

Date.	No	To Whom Paid.	For What Paid.	Amount.
1860				
Aug.	200	Allen & Daulton	Household furniture	12 13
"	201	Hooker & Jones	Garden tools	4 58
"	202	Wm G Holmes	Library books	6 45
Sept.	203	E Wells	Meat in August	15 05
"	204	Humphrey & Vilas	367½ lbs butter at 1s	45 94
"	205	John DeWolf	Hay at \$6 pr ton, 1 load straw	38 64
"	206	D Isham	25 lbs choice honey at 2s	6 25
"	207	H J Briggs	22 boxes crayons	7 50
"	208	Nicholas Williams	74 1-5 bus extra oats	14 85
"	209	H H Staley	Eggs and potatoes	8 16
"	210	W H Clark	Flour and mill feed	13 07
"	211	L T Guernsey	Circulars	2 25
Octr.	212	J H Mansfield	Newsp'r postage, box rent, &c.	1 26
"	213	E Wells	Fresh meat and other provis's	60 00
July.	214	H Onderdonk	122 lbs pie plant at 3c	3 66
June.	215	P Matteson	Oak plank for shop	10 50
"	216	John Woodcock	Bread, crackers, &c.	6 22
Sept.	217	Steward's cash acct.	For July, Aug, and Sept.	60 96
Aug.	218	E Wells	Fresh meat in July	14 85
Octr.	219	Job Slocum	14 bushels onions	7 00
"	220	H Phillips	One quarters salary	125 00
"	221	Z G McCoy	do do	125 00
"	222	E Eddy	do do	87 50
"	223	Jno McWhorter	do do	225 00
"	224	Leveus Eddy	do do	125 00
"	225	O S Taylor	do do as Matron	75 06
"	226	J S Officer	do do	250 00
"	227	Saml M Parish	do do as Ass't Steward	90 00
"	228	Mrs J A Mills	Wages as Ass't Matron	15 00
"	229	Emanuel Young	4 mos wages as Mechan. Inst'r	166 67
"	230	G H Briggs	4th qrs salary as Physician	37 50
"	231	Frances Rooney	3 mos wages as cook & baker	26 29
"	232	Margaret Rooney	3 do laundress	19 71
"	233	Chandler & Barker	Glass, bur. fluid, drugs, &c.	114 89
"	234	C B Lyon	Shoes and repairs of	35 93
"	235	Wm H Norris	1 coffin and attend. of hearse	9 00
"	236	J H Mansfield	Clothing, &c.	21 50
"	237	E W Phelps	Groceries, &c.	75 38
"	239	T J Smith	Tinware, hardware, repairs, &c	35 72
"	238	Dana Gove	Mason work & whitewashing	6 00
"	240	T J Smith	Stoves, tools, &c., for shop	58 82
"	241	P Grassie	Groceries and provisions, &c.	74 71
"	242	H & W M Wells	Dry goods, do do	19 43
"	243	Isham and Sturtevant	do , clothing, &c.	55 32
"	244	Ira Ford	Hardware, &c, for shop prin- cipally	20 85
"	245	Topping & Co.	Dry goods, eggs, butter, &c.	55 87
"	246	Wm G Holmes	School books	5 40
"	247	S O Griggs & Co.	do and slates	19 50
"	248	H Burdick	Lumber,	60 74
"	249	Jas Hutchings	57½ lbs honey at 15 cts.	8 57
				\$13,797 53

FUND FOR INDIGENT PUPILS.

Date.	No	To Whom Paid.	For What Paid,	Amount.
1859				
Dec.....	1	Mrs J A Mills.....	Making 10 shirts.....	\$5 00
".....	2	Mrs E Owens.....	do clothing.....	19 00
Sept.....	3	C Minert.....	do clothing.....	6 20
".....	4	do.....	do do.....	4 00
".....	5	Advanced.....	For traveling expenses at various times.....	25 68
Oct.....	6	C B Lyon.....	Shoes and repairs of.....	1 34
Jan., 1860	7	G C Lyon.....	do do.....	12 20
Dec., 1859	8	H & W M Wells.....	Clothing.....	20 76
Apr., 1860	9	H Topping & Co.....	do.....	7 78
".....	10	Isham & Sturtevant.....	do.....	23 53
".....	11	C B Lyon.....	Shoes and repairs.....	10 12
Oct.....	12	do.....	do do.....	12 99
".....	13	J H Mansfield.....	Materials for clothing.....	31 53
".....	14	H & W M Wells.....	Clothing.....	6 24
".....	15	Isham & Sturtevant.....	do.....	1 07
".....	16	Topping & Co.....	Dry Goods.....	2 57
				<u>\$190 00</u>

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

To the Honorable, the Legislature:—

GENTLEMEN:—The following is an exhibit of the receipts and expenditures of the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of Deaf and Dumb, for the financial year ending September 19th, 1860.

ITEMS OF DISBURSEMENT.

Date.	Number of order.	Amount.	Amount.
1859.	No. 1.		
Sept 27.....	To paid C. H. Sturtevant, for furnishing lime, sand, and attendance, and laying 24,700 brick in sewer at Institute, \$6.50,	\$ 160 55	
27.....	two bbls water lime furnished, \$2.75	5 50	
27.....	nine days' work of mason laying sewer pipe, 14s,	15 75	
27.....	nine days' attendance on mason, 8s. .	9 00	
27.....	seven bbls. water lime furnished, 22s.,	19 25	210 05
	No. 2.		
27.....	To paid John Madden, for five days' labor digging ditch, 8s.,	5 00	5 00
	No. 3.		
Aug. 17.....	To paid J. Peneda, for 319 lbs. lead pipe, 8¼ cts.,	26 32	
17.....	cartage,	38	26 70
	No. 4.		
Sept 14.....	To paid Allen Hows, 20 pieces sewer pipe, 2s.,	5 00	
14.....	catage,	25	5 25
	No. 5.		
Aug. 16.....	To paid Allen Hows, 200 feet 6 in. sewer pipe, 2s.,	50 00	
16.....	6 curves, 3s.,	2 25	
16.....	1 elbow,	50	
16.....	2 Z pieces, 8s.,	2 00	

Date.	Number of order.	Amount,	Amount.
Aug. 16.....	To paid 3 junction pieces, 8s.,.....	3 00	
	cartage,	1 50	59 25
	No. 6.		
Sept 5.....	To paid Racine and Mississippi Railroad, freight on stone,.....	12 00	12 00
	No. 7.		
Oct 1.....	To paid E. Maley, 32 days' labor digging sewer ditch, 8s.,.....	32 00	32 00
	No. 8.		
1.....	To paid Michael Delany, 3 days' labor digging ditch, 8s.,.....	3 00	3 00
	No. 9.		
1.....	To paid Frank Kelly & Bro., 24½ days' graining, 16s.,.....	49 00	
1.....	5 gallons coach body varnish, 4s.,...	2 00	
1.....	less by paint and mortar,.....	1 56	67 44
	No 10		
1.....	To paid H. W. Sage, boarding Kelley & Bro. 5 3-7 weeks, 20s.,.....	13 63	13 63
	No 11		
Sept 22.....	To paid Langlois & Robillard, 50 lbs French zinc, 12 cts.,.....	6 00	
22.....	4 gallons demar varnish, 22s.,.....	11 00	
22.....	1 3c varnish brush,.....	1 00	
22.....	12 lbs patent dryer, 15 cts,	1 80	
22.....	1 mortar,	56	
22.....	1 five gallon can,	1 25	
22.....	drayage,.....	25	21 86
	No 12		
Aug. 20.....	To paid J. G. Conroe, 20 lbs wrought spikes, 7½ cts.,.....	1 50	1 50
	No 13		
20.....	To paid J. Devone, draying, four loads, 2s,	1 00	1 00
	No 14		
19.....	To paid R. and M. Railroad, freight,....	10 87	10 87
	freight,	25	25
	No 15		
8.....	To paid Chicago Marble Company, one marble mantle,	50 00	50 00
	No 16		
25.....	To paid Langlois & Robillard, 41½ gals. linseed oil, 80c, one barrel, 8s	34 20	
25.....	1 bbl, 8s, 10 gallons turpentine, 85c,	9 50	
25.....	400 lbs white lead, 9 cts.,.....	36 00	
25.....	150 lbs French zinc, 12 cts,	18 00	
25.....	21 lbs English P. D., 15 cts,	3 15	
25.....	5 lbs. burnt umber, in oil, 34 cts, ...	1 70	
25.....	drayage,.....	25	102 80
	No. 17.		
Sept. 29.....	To paid A B Chandler draying,	25	25
	No. 18.		
Oct. 1,.....	Paid E P Conrick, 19½ days services as building committee, 16s.	39 00	
1.....	Cash paid for 16 lbs. gum shelack,.....	4 00	
1.....	Cash paid baggageman to bring spikes from Racine,.....	25	

Date.	Number of order.	Amount.	Amount,
1859.			
1.....	Postage stamps.....	2 04	
1.....	Cash paid express charges.....	75	
1.....	Cash paid rail road charges.....	2 84	48 88
	No. 19.		
Sept, 22.....	Paid J. Pereda $\frac{1}{2}$ doz $4\frac{1}{2}$ x6 butts, 4,50	2 25	
	16 doz $1\frac{1}{4}$ wrought shut- ter butts,.....	5 63	7 88
	No. 20.		
1.....	Paid J L Alden, lightning rods 178 feet,		
1.....	20c.,.....	35 60	
1.....	two extra points, 8s.,.....	2 00	
	Less for cash paid Nelson,.....	2 00	
	Less for cash down,.....	\$3.56	
		\$5.56	32 04
	No. 21.		
July 28.....	Paid E. P. Conrick, for express charges on currency,.....	2 50	2 50
	No. 22.		
April 6.....	Paid J. Mower, hotel bill while attend- meeting of Board,.....	2 25	
8.....	Livery hire.....	3 00	
8.....	hotel btl, Sept. 24, 1858.....	75	
8.....	livery hire Sept 24th, 1858.....	2 00	
Oct. 13.....	" " Oct. 20th, 1858.....	3 00	
13.....	" " Jan. 31st, 1859.....	3 00	
	" " April 8th, 1859.....	2 00	16 00
	No. 23.		
1859.			
13.....	Paid T. J. Smith, 5 lbs. wt. nails,..... 1s.	63	
13.....	2 gross screws, 45c.....	90	
12.....	1 " ".....	70	
13.....	6 papers brads, 10c.....	60	
13.....	2 " " 1s3d.....	30	
13.....	1 keg nails, finishing,.....	5 25	
13.....	6 doz. screws, 7c.....	42	
13.....	8 bolts, 4c.....	32	
13.....	10 lbs finishing nails, $5\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	53	
14.....	5 quires sand paper, 20c.....	1 00	
13.....	1 copper ball,.....	10 00	
13.....	8 pair butts, 10c.....	80	
13.....	1 keg finishing nails,.....	5 25	
13.....	10 lbs. copper, 45c.....	4 50	
13.....	Russia iron and work on spire and vane,.....	9 50	
13.....	hinges and screws,.....	75	
13.....	1 keg finishing nails,.....	5 25	
13.....	1 door lock for office,.....	1 25	47 95
	No. 24.		
13.....	David McLane, 6 bolts, 2s.....	1 50	
13.....	12 bolts, 2s.....	3 00	
13.....	8 " 3s.....	3 00	
13.....	16 " $\frac{3}{4}$ in. 16 in. long, 4s,.....	8 00	
13.....	I. ons for dumb waiter, including all cranks and straps,.....	28 00	
13.....	8 bolts, 3s.....	3 00	
13.....	8 " 2s6d.....	2 50	
13.....	4 clamps, 9s,.....	4 50	

Date.	Number of Order.	Amount.	Amount.
Oct. 13	altering irons, (mistake of carpenter)	50	
13	16 bolts, 14c.	2 25	
13	32 washers, 3c.	96	
13	24 bolts, 1s.	3 00	
12	24 bolts, 13 inches long, 2s6d.	7 50	
12	16 irons with nuts and screws, 6s.	12 00	
13	16 do. 7s.	14 00	
13	8 gripes, 2s.	2 00	
13	8 bolts, 2s6d.	1 50	
13	8 washers, 3c.	24	
13	16 " 3c.	48	
13	furnishing spire and work on it,	5 00	
13	making irons for sewer,	75	
13	1 cold chisel,	25	
13	sharpening chisel,	13	
13	irons for vane,	3 75	
13	washers,	25	108 06
	No. 25.		
3	W. C. Allen, 3 days services on building committee, 16s.	6 00	
3	drafting contract between trustees and P. Gounley,	2 00	8 00
	No. 26.		
3	Paid Chandler & Barker 17 lbs. putty, 8c.	1 36	
3	2 paint brushes,	2 13	
3	1-2 lb. burnt umber, 20c.	10	
3	1 lb Ven. red,	06	
3	1-2 lb. chrome yellow,	19	
3	1 paint brush,	94	
3	1-2 lb. chrome yellow,	19	
3	2 oz. anemonic,	10	
3	8 lbs. glue, 3s.	1 13	
3	2 lbs. shellac, 3s.	75	6 95
	No. 27.		
3	Paid G. W. Leach, 40 feet maple lumber, 3c.	1 20	1 20
	No. 28.		
3	Paid W. W. Sturtevant freight on columns for lanthorn,	1 94	1 94
	No. 29.		
3	Paid John Ryon, 22 days labor digging ditch and sewer, 8s.	22 00	22 00
	No. 30.		
3	Paid L. Coburn, hauling 6 loads, 3s.	2 25	
	" 16 " 2s.	4 00	6 25
	No. 31.		
July 1	Paid Phillip Matteson, sawing 974 feet lumber,	4 87	4 87
	No. 32.		
Aug. 18	Paid Bradley & Norton, 8 turned columns 8 ft. long,	24 00	
	42 banisters, 9c.	3 78	
	36 " 11c.	3 96	
	draying and packing,	50	
	98 ft. blackwalnut lumber, 5c.	4 90	

Date.	Number of order.	Amount.	Amount.
Aug. 18.....	Deduct for overcharge, 61c..... No. 33.		36 53
Oct. 3.....	Paid Isham & Sturtevant, 3 yards canvass for stairs, 2s.....	75	
3.....	16 bolts, 3c.....	48	1 23
3.....	No. 34. Paid Eaton & Co., for re-cutting and polishing key stone in marble mantle,	50	50
3.....	No. 35. Paid O. J. Boynton for 6 quires demy record book, \$1.50.....	9 00	
3.....	1, 8 quire med., \$1.75.....	14 00	
3.....	extra binding,.....	75	
3.....	2 order books,.....	11 00	
3.....	express,.....	25	35 00
3.....	No 36 To paid Hall & Edwards, for 10 gallons alcohol, 6s,.....	7 50	7 50
3.....	No 37 To Paid Michael Laughlin, for four days' labor digging sewer ditch,.....	4 00	4 00
3.....	No 38 To paid Peter McCarty for three days' labor digging sewer ditch, 8s,....	3 00	3 00
3.....	No 39 To paid Michael Maly, for 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ days' labor digging and filling ditch and sewer, 8s,.....	23 75	23 75
3.....	No 40 To paid A. Sperbeck, for hauling $\frac{1}{2}$ day with team,.....	1 50	
3.....	laborer one-half day helping load tile,.....	50	
3.....	hauling one load lumber,.....	50	
3.....	moving brick,.....	50	
3.....	one-half day hauling stone,.....	1 50	
3.....	hauling two loads lumber,.....	1 00	5 50
---	No 41 To paid Timothy Dugan, for sixteen days' labor digging and filling ditch and sewer,.....	16 00	16 00
3.....	No 42 To paid Francis Delany, for ten $\frac{1}{2}$ days' labor on ditch and sewer, 8s,.....	10 50	10 50
3.....	No 43 To paid W. C. Allen, for five days' attendance as Trustee at annual meeting,.....	10 00	10 00
19.....	No 44 To paid C. Miller, for team one day, Oct. 3d,.....	2 00	
19.....	for team one day, Oct 4,.....	2 00	
19.....	expenses, Oct 4,.....	2 00	
19.....	team one day, Oct 18,.....	2 00	
19.....	do do 19,.....	2 00	
19.....	do do 19,.....	2 00	12 00

Date.	Number of Order.	Amount.	Amount.
Oct 19.....	No 45 To paid C. Miller for attendance as Trustee, 4 days, annual meeting,	8 00	8 00
19.....	To paid C. Betts, for 5 days' attendance annual meeting,	10 00	10 00
19.....	No 47 To paid S. C. Kelsey, for special services as architect from April 25th, 1859. to Oct 18, 1859, 51 2-3 days, \$3...	155 00	
19.....	expenses to Waukesha, in reference to stone for porch (R.R. for \$3,40)	7 40	162 40
18.....	No 48 To paid E. P. Conrick, for services, 11 days, 16s,	22 00	
18.....	To cash paid freight on window weights,	1 80	24 55
18.....	No 49 To cash paid Express Companv.	75	
18.....	Racine an Miss	1 00	1 75
18.....	for freight,		
18.....	No 50 To paid Kelley & Brother for 22¼ days' graining, 16s,	44 50	
18.....	five gallons carriage body varnish, 4s,	20 00	64 50
18.....	No 51 To paid McKey & Wheeler, for 10 lbs patent dryer, 20 cts,	2 00	
18.....	2¾ lbs shellac, 2s 6d,	87	
18.....	1 quire sand paper,	20	
18.....	2 gallons oil, 7s,	1 75	
18.....	1 quire sand paper,	20	
18.....	2 gallons oil, 7s,	1 75	
18.....	1 paint brush,	88	
18.....	100 lbs lead,	9 00	
18.....	2 gallons turpentine, 7s,	1 75	
18.....	half lb. chrome yellow,	19	
18.....	2 lb. putty,	14	
18.....	1 quart japan,	50	
18.....	1 lb ven. red,	6	
18.....	1 gallon demar varnish,	3 00	
18.....	drayage,	25	
18.....	Deduct for overcharge on lead, 50		
18.....	paint brush,	88	
3.....	No 52 To paid Maly & Delany, for filling sewer ditch, as per contract,	1 38	21 16
April 11.....	No 53 To paid Lawton & Devereaux, for 100 bills for proposals for letting building contract,	40 00	40 00
Oct. 10.....	No 54 To paid P. Gounley, for extra joined work on the Institute building. Items:—	3 00	3 00
10.....	making three drawers in bed-room, 4s,	1 50	

Date.	Number of Order.	Amount.	Amount.
Oct. 10.....	making two drawers in wardrobe, 4s.	1 00	
10.....	making 4 in west parlor closet, 4 s. .	2 00	
10.....	making one door frame and casing, same in east end of hall,	4 00	
10.....	making one door frame for office,...	3 00	
10.....	making one drawer for reception room,	1 50	
10.....	making one weather door and frame,	2 00	
10.....	six transom sash and frames,	7 50	
10.....	cutting and preparing floor for mar- ble hearth and mantel,	60	
10.....	8 ventilators in attic,	16 00	
10.....	one door frame in east end of chapel and casing,	4 00	
10.....	for 4 transom sash and frames in chapel,	6 00	
10.....	one door frame in west end of chapel	2 00	
10.....	panel in jamb in Matron's room,	1 00	
10.....	1 iron door in hall on third floor,...	3 00	
10.....	3 transom sash and frames on third floor, 12s,	4 50	
10.....	1 extra closet on third floor,	10 00	
10.....	laying extra floor in hall on third floor,	12 25	
10.....	extra work on base in hall,	2 00	
10.....	making extra pair stairs in transverse hall,	15 00	
10.....	extra shelving in six closets,	6 00	
10.....	laying extra floor in belfrey,	6 00	
10.....	putting extra braces in dome,	10 25	
10.....	ventilating in stairway,	6 00	
10.....	building flight of stairs through attic, making patterns for castings for dumb waiter,	45 00	
10.....	making extra dumb waiter box,	8 00	
10.....	making extra dumb waiter box,	10 00	
10.....	ceiling around dumb waiter in base- ment,	4 00	
10.....	extra caps on chapel doors,	2 00	
10.....	making skylight on roof,	6 00	
10.....	extra work on first, second, and third floor, special contract,	173 40	
10.....	Deduct, for freight paid on stone, ..	3 70	
10.....	paid Bradley & Norton,	23 34	
10.....	lath and refuse lumber,	45 00	
	No 55		
19.....	To paid P. Gounley, for extra mason work. Items:—		
June 17.....	half day's work bricking in chimney flues,	1 06	
17.....	half day tending mason,	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	
17.....	furnishing mortar,	50	
24.....	bricking up door and bricking in thimble,	2 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
24.....	one day tending mason,	1 25	
24.....	4 bushel mortar, 3s,	1 50	
			303 36

Date,	Number of order	Amount,	Amount,
25.....	half day bricking in thimble and bricking up door,.....	1 06	
25.....	half day tending mason,.....	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	
25.....	3 bushels mortar, 3s,.....	1 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
July 9.....	1 day bricking around hot air flues,.....	2 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
July 10.....	Paid 2 bus. mortar, 3s,.....	75	
10.....	1-2 day's work by mason,.....	1 06	
10.....	1-2 day tending ".....	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	
10.....	2 bus. mortar, 3s,.....	75	
11.....	1 day mason work,.....	2 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
11.....	1 day tending mason,.....	1 25	
11.....	3 bushels mortar,.....	1 12	
12.....	1 day mason work,.....	2 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
12.....	1 day tending mason,.....	1 25	
12.....	3 1-2 bushels mortar, 3s,.....	1 31	
13.....	1 day's work by mason,.....	2 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20.....	2 days' work by mason,.....	4 25	
21.....	2 " " ".....	4 25	
21.....	9 bushels mortar, 3s,.....	3 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	
23.....	1 day by mason,.....	2 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
23.....	10 bushels mortar, 3s,.....	4 75	
Aug. 13.....	1 1-2 days tending mason,.....	1 87 $\frac{1}{2}$	
13.....	1 day by mason,.....	2 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
13.....	4 bushels mortar, 3s,.....	1 50	
15.....	running one center piece in chapel,.....	10 00	
15.....	1 day setting mantel,.....	2 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
15.....	2 " " ".....	4 25	
16.....	tending mason 1 day,.....	1 25	
16.....	1 day mason work,.....	2 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
17.....	1-2 day tending mason,.....	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	
17.....	3 bushels plaster paris,.....	3 00	
17.....	4 bushels mortar, 3s,.....	1 50	
17.....	2 days mason work,.....	4 25	
20.....	1 bushel plaster paris,.....	1 50	
20.....	1 bushel mortar,.....	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 74
	No. 56 and 59.		
Spt. 20.....	To paid Willard Babcock for 22000 hard brick delivered, \$6.75.....	148 50	148 50
1858.	No. 55 and 57.		
Oct. 20.....	Paid Hollis Latham for expenses attend- ing meeting of Board of Trustees,.....	65	
Nov. 17.....	expenses as above,.....	1 00	
Dec. 15.....	" " ".....	40	
1859.			
Feb. 1.....	" " ".....	85	
April 8.....	" " ".....	50	
May 9.....	" " ".....	90	
June 9.....	" " ".....	1 25	
July 20.....	" " ".....	1 14	
Aug. 17.....	" " ".....	90	
Sept. 17.....	4 days services as building committee No. 60,.....	8 00	15 59
Sept. 8.....	Paid T. J. Smith for 45 lbs. solder, 35c,.....	15 75	
8.....	20 lbs. sheet iron, 1s,.....	2 50	
8.....	1 gross screws,.....	60	
8.....	1 " " ".....	88	
8.....	1 paper brads,.....	13	

Date.	Number of Order.	Amount.	Amount.
8.....	10 lbs. finishing nails,.....	53	
8.....	1 gross screws,.....	55	
8.....	2 " " 60c.....	1 20	
8.....	4 " " 4s.....	2 00	
8.....	2 hasps and staples, 10c.....	20	
Sept. 9.....	Paid 1 gross screws,.....	88	
9.....	1 " ".....	1 00	
9.....	16 bolts, 3c.....	48	
9.....	16 lbs. finishing nails,.....	84	
9.....	1 1-2 blind staples, 2s.....	38	
9.....	1 axle pully,.....	10	
27.....	10 lbs. finishing nails,.....	53	
27.....	2 pairs butts, 1s6d.....	88	
27.....	1 quire sand paper,.....	20	
Oct. 1.....	2 faucets, 35c.....	70	
1.....	1 quire sand paper,.....	20	
6.....	4 gross screws, 20c.....	1 00	
6.....	2 prs. butts, 1s.....	25	
6.....	2 gross screws, 2s.....	50	
6.....	1 pair butts,.....	13	
6.....	2 quires sand paper, 20c.....	40	32 31
	No. 61.		
July 10.....	Paid T. D. Thomas for making 5-8		
	lumber for base,.....	1 25	
14.....	ripping maple timber,.....	4 00	
18.....	turning patterns for castings,.....	2 00	
18.....	making 5-8 stuff,.....	2 00	
22.....	" " ".....	5 50	
22.....	turning patterns,.....	2 00	
Aug. 3.....	splitting 400 feet 1 1-2 inch plank,...	2 00	
Sept. 24.....	planing 100 feet two inch plank both		
	sides,.....	50	19 25
	No. 62.		
Oct. 5.....	Paid Chandler & Barker 1/2 gal. turpen-		
	tine,.....	50	
5.....	100 lbs. lead,.....	8 50	
5.....	50 lbs. zinc,.....	4 25	
5.....	drayage,.....	10	13 35
	No. 64.		
Oct. 15.....	Paid Richard Williams for 106 days		
	painting at 14s.....	185 59	
	deduct for brushes, \$3.13.....	3 13	
	No. 63.	182 46	182 46
18.....	Paid H. W. Sage for 7 1-2 weeks board		
	ing, Kelley and Brothers, 20s.....	12 85	12 85
	No. 66.		
Oct. 4.....	Paid Timothy Moner, for hotel bill at-		
	tending meeting board trustees,...	1 25	
4.....	livery bill,.....	2 00	
19.....	hotel bill,.....	1 50	
19.....	livery hire,.....	2 00	
19.....	four days attendance and meeting,...	8 00	14 75
	No. 67.		
20.....	Paid N. M. Herrington for five days at-		
	tendance annual meeting,.....	10 00	

Date.	Number of Order.	Amount.	Amount.
	No. 68.		
20.....	Paid Willard Isham for three days attendance annual meeting, \$2,00.....	6 00	6 00
	No. 69.		
20.....	Paid E. P. Conrick five days attendance annual meeting, \$2.....	10 00	10 00
	Nos. 70, 71, 72.		
19.....	Paid J. S. Officer.....	3000 00	3000 00
	No. 74.		
Aug. 29.....	To paid E. P. Conrick, for expenses to Madison and railroad fair to get appropriation from State Treasury.....	6 00	6 00
	No. 75.		
Dec. 8.....	To paid S Collins, for two days attendance on annual meeting board of Trustees, \$2.....	4 00	4 00
	No. 76.		
Dec. 21.....	To paid J S Officer.....	2000 00	2000 00
	No. 77.		
Nov. 3.....	To paid Charter Oak and City Fire of Hartford, and City Fire of New Haven, Insurance Companies, for insurance in each of said Companies, \$4,000, at 1 per cent. prem'm.....	120 00	120 00
	No. 78.		
Oct. 19.....	To paid Phoenix Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, insurance on \$5,000, at 1 per cent. premium.....	50 00	50 00
	No. 79.		
Oct. 19.....	To paid Aetna Insurance Co. premium on \$8000 at 1 per cent. premium.....	80 00	
19.....	Hartford Fire Insurance Co, on \$5000, at 1 per cent. premium.....	50 00	
19.....	Home Insurance Co., insurance on \$2,000 on household and school furniture, at 1 per cent. premium.....	20 00	150 00
	No. 80.		
Oct. 4.....	To paid Samuel Collins for railroad fare to and from Delavan to attend annual meeting of Board Trustees.....	2 00	
Nov. 16.....	Expense to attend Nov. regular meet'g.....	2 00	4 00
	No. 81.		
23.....	To paid N M Harrington, for railroad fare from Delavan to Madison and return,.....	4 60	
23.....	Omnibus hire, do.....	25	
23.....	Bill at hotel, do.....	6 50	
23.....	Omnibus hire, do.....	25	
23.....	5 days services to Madison to super-tend publication Annual Reports,.....	10 00	
23.....	Express charges on order books from Racine.....	25	
23.....	Express charges on 1000 cuts sent to Madison to bind with Reports,.....	50	
23.....	1-2 card postage stamps.....	1 50	
23.....	Stationery for Annual Report,.....	25	
23.....	Dinner at Janesville,.....	50	24 60

Date.	Number of Order.	Amount.	Amount.
1858.	No. 82.		
Aug. 14.....	To paid Walton & Barker, for 1 bolt and staples,	50	
Oct. 26.....	17 lbs anchors, 10c, and sharpening 4 chisels,	1 78	
26.....	Sharpening 9 chisels,	18	
Nov. 5.....	2 irons for privy chimney,	69	
5.....	2 cold chisels, 3s,	75	
5.....	2 staples,	38	4 28
	No. 84.		
Oct. 15, 1859...	To paid Langlois & Robilliard for 8 lbs burnt umber in oil, 34c.	2 72	2 72
Nov. 29.....	To paid J G Conroe, for bal. on 6 knobs,	1 00	
29.....	1 doz plate escutcheons,	3 00	4 00
	No. 86.		
Dec. 21.....	To paid E P Conrick, for 4 days services as building committee, 16s.	8 00	
21.....	Deduct for amount deducted on Langlois & Robilliard's acct, \$1 55		6 45
	No. 87.		
Nov. 5.....	To paid J Devoue, for hauling two loads lumber to Institute, 2s,	50	50
	No. 88.		
Dec. 20.....	To paid S C Kelsey, architect, for five days services during month Nov.,	15 00	
20.....	1 day do in Dec,	3 00	
20.....	Railroad fare and exps. to Waukesha	8 60	
20.....	4 days time at Waukesha preparing working drawings, \$3,	12 00	38 60
	No. 73.		
Nov. 5.....	To paid H Latham, for 3 days attendance at annual meeting, \$2,	6 00	6 00
	No. 89.		
Oct. 1.....	To paid Henry Skinner, for 160 window weights, 1469 lbs, at 4½ cts,	66 10	
1.....	133 lbs. shieves, 6 cts,	7 98	
1.....	3 large weights, 176 lbs, 4½ cts,	7 92	
1.....	Boring and finishing shieves,	6 00	
1.....	Altering shieve pattern,	2 75	
1.....	Making large weight pattern,	1 50	
1.....	Freight on castings,	50	
1.....	Deduct for 804 lbs old iron, 1½ cts,	12 06	80 69
	No. 90.		
Nov. 2.....	To paid Kelley & Brother, for 29¼ days graining and painting, \$2,	58 50	
2.....	Graining colors furnished for Inst.	13 40	71 90
	No. 91:		
Oct. 20.....	To paid Express Co., for 1 package from Chicago	25	
20.....	For 1 package from Racine,	25	50
	No. 92.		
Nov. 1.....	To paid David McLane, for 67 lbs braces, at 10 cts,	6 70	
1.....	Making pullies and shaft,	6 00	
1.....	4 bolts, 1s	50	
1.....	2 rings, 1s	25	
1.....	Finishing irons for dumb waiter,	8 00	21 45

Date.	Number of order	Amount.	Amount.
	No 93		
21.....	To paid Davis, Barnes, & Co., for 120 ft. cut stone, 40 cts.....	48 00	48 00
	No 94		
Dec. 31.....	To paid Richard Williams, for 56 $\frac{3}{4}$ days' painting and graining, 14s.....	99 31	
31.....	10 days' painting and graining, 12s.....	15 00	
31.....	painting 8 pieces blinds to ventilators in attic.....	5 46	
31.....	materials furnished.....	61	120 38
	No. 95		
Oct 25.....	To paid Chandler & Barker, for 1 2-3 doz glass, 10 x 14.....	1 67	
25.....	66 lights glass, different sizes.....	10 26	
25.....	cutting same.....	60	
25.....	2 lbs gum shellac.....	88	
25.....	10 glass 10 by 21, double.....		
25.....	8 glass, 12 by 23, double.....		
25.....	8 glass, 9 by 23, double, 6s.....	19 50	33 63
25.....	4 glass, 12 by 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, 18 cts.....	72	
	No 96		
Jan. 3, 1860,---	To paid H. W. Sage, for 9 3-7 weeks' boarding Kelley & Brother, grainers, at 20s.....	23 63	23 63
	No 97		
Oct 14.....	To paid T. J. Smith, for 1 quire sand paper.....	20	
17.....	6 lbs finishing nails, 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	32	
17.....	2 doz screws.....	20	
22.....	1 paper brads.....	15	
22.....	3 rail screws, 8 cts.....	24	
30.....	50 lbs nails, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ cts.....	2 13	
30.....	2 quires sand paper, 20 cts.....	40	
Nov. 2.....	65 lbs nails, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ cts.....	2 76	
2.....	1 gross screws.....	1 00	
2.....	6 lbs nails, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	26	
2.....	1 day's work on spire.....	2 00	
15.....	18 bolts, 3 cts.....	56	
15.....	1 quire sand paper.....	20	
15.....	screws.....	35	
17.....	bolts and screws.....	25	
17.....	3 lbs finishing nails.....	16	
17.....	1 paper brads.....	13	11 31
	No 98		
Aug 11, 1859..	To paid McKey & Wheeler, for 2 lbs patent dryer, 20 cts.....	40	
11.....	23 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs gum shellac.....	87	
11.....	1 quire sand paper.....	25	
17.....	4 lbs patent dryer.....	80	
Sept 7.....	2 gallons oil, 7s.....	1 75	
7.....	1 quire sand paper.....	25	
8.....	2 gallons oil, 7s.....	1 75	
8.....	4 lbs patent dryer, 20 cts.....	80	
8.....	1 brush.....	88	
8.....	100 lbs lead.....	9 00	
8.....	drayage by Coburn.....	25	
14.....	1 gallon varnish.....	3 00	
14.....	2 gallons turpentine, 7s.....	1 75	
Nov 14.....	To paid for 1 lb. chrome yellow.....	38	

Date.	Number of order.	Amount.	Amount.
14.....	2 lbs putty, 7 cts.,.....	14	
14.....	2 quarts japan, 4s,.....	1 00	
14.....	1 lb. ven. red,.....	6	23 33
	No 88		
Sept 22.....	To paid L. Coburn, for hauling 14 loads to Institute, 2s,.....	3 50	3 50
	No 99		
April 18, 1860, ..	To paid McKey & Wheeler, for 500 envelopes,.....	1 00	1 00
	No 100		
18.....	To paid N. M. Harrington, for 1½ sheets postage stamps,.....	4 50	
18.....	Express charges on annual reports from Madison,.....	1 50	6 00
	No 101		
13.....	To paid American Express Co., for charges on package of money, \$6375, from Madison to Delavan, ..	3 25	3 25
	No 102		
Dec. 29, 1859, ..	To paid D. H. Ostram, for fare and livery hire for Governor and Trustees to visit Institute, ..	3 50	3 50
	No 103, 104, 105		
April 18, 1860. ..	To paid J. S. Officer,.....	4300 00	4300 00
	No 106		
Nov 30, 1859, ..	To paid Johns & Crosby, for 200 feet patent roofing,.....	7 00	
30.....	Express on same,.....	3 75	10 75
	Nos 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, and 112		
April 18, 1860. ..	To paid P. Gounley, on building contract, ..	1794 00	
18.....	interest on above amount for 5 21-30 months, 7 per ct.,.....	59 62	1853 62
18.....	No 113		
June 20.....	To paid C. Miller, for 2 days' livery hire attending meeting of Trustees, ..	5 00	
20.....	hotel expenses,.....	1 00	6 00
	Nos 114, 115, and 116		
20.....	To paid J. S. Officer,.....	2500 00	2500 00
	No 117		
11.....	To paid American Express Company, for charges on package to Waukesha,.....	30	30
	No 118		
9.....	To paid Racine and Mississippi Railroad Company for freight on 1½ car loads stone from Watkesha to Delavan,.....	51 00	51 00
	No 119		
12.....	To paid E. Maley, for loading stone, 1½ days,.....	1 50	1 50
	No 120		
12.....	To paid Michael Maley, for loading stone, 1½ days,.....	1 50	1 50
	No 121		
12.....	To paid H. Peterson, for hauling stone, 1 2-5 days, 20s.,.....	3 50	3 50

Date.	Number of order.	ount.	Amount.
	No 122.		
12.....	To paid A. Sperbeck, for hauling stone, 1 2-5 days, 20s.....	3 50	3 50
1860.	No. 123.		
April.....	To paid J. W. Lawton for printing 480 letter heads and furnish,.....	5 50	5 50
	No. 124.		
June 13.....	To paid Davis, Barnes & Co., on stone contract,.....	100 00	100 00
	No. 127.		
July 7.....	To paid chairman building committee. E. P. Conrick, by resolution of Board to purchase materials, pay laborers, &c.	500 00	500 00
	No. 128.		
7.....	To paid H. Burdick, balance on bill of lumber audited and reported in report of 1859 in order 105.....	157 06	157 06
	No. 125 and 125.		
7.....	To paid Davis, Barnes & Co., on contract for cut stone,.....	900 00	900 00
1859.	No. 65 and 129.		
Nov. 15.....	To paid Daniel Slawson for 530 ft No. 2 boards, \$20,	10 60	
16.....	550 ft. lath,	3 38	
17.....	1042 ft. common lumber, \$10,.....	10 42	
21.....	460 " " "	4 60	
24.....	1003 " No. 2 boards, \$20,.....	20 06	
24.....	43 feet com. lumber, \$10,.....	43	
28.....	254 feet No. 2 boards, \$20.....	5 08	
28.....	930 feet No. 2 plank, \$18.....	16 74	
28.....	162 feet No. 2 boards, \$20.....	3 24	
June 28.....	150 " com. lumber, 10,.....	1 50	
28.....	1000 " lath, 4,.....	4 00	
30.....	460 " com. lumber, 10,.....	4 60	
July 2.....	602 " No. 2 " 20,.....	12 04	
2.....	1440 " com. " 10,.....	14 40	
6.....	576 " " " 10,.....	5 76	
6.....	1050 " No. 2 " 20,.....	21 00	
15.....	814 " com. " 15,.....	8 14	
15.....	1030 " No. 2, " 20,.....	20 60	
15.....	700 " " " 20,.....	14 00	
15.....	150 " No. 1 plank, 25,.....	3 75	
15.....	606 " No. 2 boards, 20,.....	10 12	
15.....	33 " extra com. boards, 12,.....	39	
22.....	900 " No. 2 boards, 20,.....	18 00	
22.....	122 " No. 1 plank, 25,.....	3 02	
25.....	1365 " No. 2 " 20,.....	27 30	
25.....	204 " siding, 12,.....	2 45	
28.....	267 " No. 2 plank, 20,.....	5 34	
29.....	200 " lath, 4,.....	80	
30.....	949 " No. 2 boards, 20,.....	18 98	
Aug. 3.....	300 " No. 1 siding, 16,.....	4 80	
7.....	440 " No. 2 plank, 20,.....	8 80	
7.....	604 " No. 2 boards, 20,.....	12 08	
17.....	560 " No. 2 " 20,.....	11 20	
17.....	695 " " " 20,.....	18 90	

Date.	Number of Order.	Amount.	Amount.
1859.	To paid for 301 feet com. siding, 12,-----	3 62	
Aug. 19.....	610 feet com. lumber, 10,-----	6 10	
19.....	45 " No. 2 boards, 20,-----	90	
22.....	192 " com. " 10,-----	1 92	
22.....	42 " " " 10,-----	42	
24.....	3000 " No. 2 good plank, 27 40-100	82 20	
24.....	1500 " No. 1 boards, 25,-----	37 50	
24.....	50 " No. 1 " 20,-----	1 00	
24.....	210 " com. lumber, 10,-----	2 10	
Sept. 1.....	42 " " " 10,-----	42	
12.....	705 " No. 1 plank, 25,-----	17 62	
22.....	91 " " " 25,-----	2 28	
24.....	146 " " " 25,-----	3 65	
Oct. 2.....	300 " " " 25,-----	7 50	
2.....	140 " No. 2 flooring, 18,-----	2 80	
2.....	504 " No. 1 " 22,-----	11 09	
8.....	400 " No. 1 " 22,-----	8 80	
June 2.....	210 " No. 1 plank, 37 40-100.....	75 17	
		<u>586 61</u>	

Deduct for cash paid,-----\$225 00
 " " error,-----20 00

\$245 00 341 61

Whole amount of orders drawn,-----\$18895 71

Paid by resolution of the Board from Current Fund to

Building Fund,-----1701 40
 Do. from Current Fund to Sewerage Fund,-----298 60
 Do. from Building Fund to Current Fund,-----1000 00 3000 00

\$21895 71

Deduct for outstanding order No. 123,-----

5 50

21890 21

Add for outstanding order at last report No. 117, paid,

1 00

Whole amount paid out of Treasury,-----

\$21891 21

Amount in Treasury at last annual meeting subject to

order of Building Fund,-----499 16
 " Current "-----4860 06
 " Shop "-----69 73
 " Sewerage "-----327 90—5256 83

Amount received from State since last Annual Report :

Balance of Appropriation, 1859,-----3650 00
 Building Fund appropriation, 1860,-----6550 00
 Current Fund " "-----5500 00
 Sewerage Fund, " "-----350 00
 Drainage " "-----100 00
 Cellar " "-----400 00
 Indigent " "-----100 00—16650 00

Transferred from current fund to building fund,.....	1701 40	
Transferred from current fund to sewerage fund,.....	298 60	
Transferred from building fund to current fund,.....	1000 00	—3000 00
Whole amount received in Treasury,.....		24906 83
From which deduct amount paid,.....		21891 21
Balance in Treasury Sept. 1860,.....		\$3015 64
Subject to order of Building Fund,.....	1871 09	
“ “ Current “	522 82	
“ “ Shop “	21 73	
“ “ Drainage “	100 00	
“ “ Cellar “	400 00	
“ “ Indigent “	100 00	—3015 64
Amount due from State on appropriation of 1860 :		
For current expenses,.....	5500 00	
For vegetable cellar,.....	400 00	
		5900 00

N. M. HARRINGTON, Secretary.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

BUILDING FUND.

Balance at last report.....	\$ 499 16
Oct. 5, 1859, transferred from Current Expense.....	800 00
“ 22, 1859, do do do.....	901 40
April 23, 1860, Received of E. P. Conrick.....	3,275 00
July 6, 1860, do do.....	3,275 00
	\$8,750 56
Amount of orders drawn.....	6,879 47
	\$1,871 09

No. of Order.	Amount.	No. of Order.	Amount.	No. of Order.	Amount.	No. of Order.	Amount.
18	48 88	49	1 00	85	4 00	95	33 63
25	8 00	48	24 55	83	3 50	98	23 33
23	47 95	47	162 40	88	38 60	119	1 50
31	6 25	34	50			124	100 00
20	32 04	28	1 94	89	80 69	118	51 00
19	7 88	50	64 50	86	6 45	121	3 50
12	1 50	65	250 00	90	71 90	120	1 50
11	21 86	64	182 46	61	19 25	122	3 50
10	13 63	58	8 60	92	21 45	126	700 00
16	102 80	36	7 50	82	4 28	125	200 00
15	50 00	60	32 31	Transfd			
14	11 12	55	80 74	Current		128	157 06
13	1 00	54	303 36	Expense		129	91 61
17	25	62	13 35	108	200 49	127	500 00
26	6 95	53	3 00	107	206 69		
24	108 06	63	12 85	110	102 85		
31	4 87	51	21 16	109	723 41		
8	67 44	17	1 00	111	310 09		
32	36 53	191	50	112	310 09		
27	1 20	87	50	94	120 38		
33	1 23	84	2 72	97	11 31		
				96	23 63		

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.

Balance on hand at last report.....	\$4,360 06
Nov. 1, 1860, received of E. P. Conrick.....	3,650 00
April 13, 1860, do do.....	3,100 00
“ 18, “ transferred from Building Fund.....	1,000 00
June 20, 1860, received of E. P. Conrick.....	1,000 00
July 6, “ do do.....	1,750 00
	\$14,860 00
Amount of orders drawn.....	14,337 24
	\$ 522 82

No. of Order.	Amount.	No. of Order.	Amount.	No. of Order.	Amount.
Transferred to Building fund	800 00	70	1000 00	99	1 00
Transferred to Sew'rage fund	200 00	71	1000 00	103	503 62
21	2 50	74	6 00	105	1296 38
44	12 00	35	35 00	104	2500 00
45	8 00	57	7 59	100	6 00
22	16 00	73	6 00	101	3 25
46	10 00	69	10 00	102	3 50
67	10 00	68	6 00	106	10 75
66	14 75	72	1000 00	117	30
43	10 00	76	2000 00	114	900 00
Transferred to Building fund	901 40	80	4 00	116	1000 00
Transferred to Sew'rage fund	98 60	77	120 00	115	600 00
		79	150 00	113	6 00
		78	50 00		
		75	4 00		
		81	24 60		

SEWERAGE FUND.

Balance at last report.....	\$ 327 90
Oct. 5, transfer from Current Expense.....	200 00
Oct. 22, do do do	98 60
	\$ 626 50

No. of Order.	Amount.	No. of Order.	Amount.	No. of Order.	Amount.
8	3 00	3	26 70	37	4 00
7	32 00	2	5 00	40	5 50
41	16 00	6	12 00	38	3 00
29	22 00	5	59 25	59	48 50
39	23 75	42	10 50	56	100 00
4	5 25	1	210 05	52	40 00

SHOP AND OUT BUILDING FUND.

Balance at last report.....	\$ 69 73
Paid order No. 93.....	48 00
Balance on hand.....	\$ 21 73

DRAINAGE FUND.

July 6, 1860, received of E. P. Conrick.....	\$ 100 00
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CELLAR FUND.

July 6, 1860, received of E. P. Conrick..... \$ 400 00

INDIGENT FUND.

July 6, 1860, received of E. P. Conrick..... \$ 100 00

RECAPITULATION.

Balance to Cr. of Building Fund, last report.....	\$ 499 16
Amount received.....	8,251 40
Balance to Cr. of Current Expense Fund.....	4,360 06
Amount received.....	10,500 00
Balance to Cr. of Shop and Out Building Fund.....	69 73
“ “ Sewerage Fund.....	327 90
Amount Received.....	298 60
“ “ Drainage Fund.....	100 00
“ “ Cellar Fund.....	400 00
“ “ Indigent Fund.....	100 00
	<u>\$24,906 85</u>

Paid Orders, Building Fund.....	\$6,579 47
“ “ Current Expense Fund.....	4,337 24
“ “ Sewerage Fund.....	626 50
“ “ Shop and Out Building Fund.....	48 00
	<u>21,891 21</u>
	<u>\$ 3,015 64</u>

Balance to Cr. of Building Fund.....	\$ 1,871 09
“ “ Current Expense Fund.....	522 82
“ “ Shop and out Building Fund.....	21 73
“ “ Drainage Fund.....	100 00
“ “ Cellar Fund.....	400 00
“ “ Indigent Fund.....	100 00
	<u>\$ 3,015 64</u>

W. W. DINSMORE, Treasurer.

The Committee appointed to examine the Treasurer's report, would respectfully say that they have examined the same, and find it all correct.

WM. C. ALLEN,
C. D. LONG,
T. MOWER,
Committee.

REPORT OF ARCHITECT,

Of the Vegetable Cellar, for the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

To the Building Committee of the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb :

GENTLEMEN :—Having in charge the erection of your vegetable cellar, would respectfully report: That it is fully completed, according to plans and specifications by Messrs. Fisk & Warren, to whom the contract was awarded.

The dimensions of your building are as follows: Length, including walls, is fifty-three feet four inches; width, seventeen feet four inches; height, ten feet eight inches in the center; leaving a room fifty by fourteen feet, and ten feet high in the center.

The form and material of your cellar are as follows: The side and end walls are made of quarry stone, laid in courses in quick lime mortar, six feet high and one foot eight inches thick, leaving the top of stone wall two feet below the natural surface of the ground. The roof is made of hard burnt brick, eight inches thick and laid in the form of an arch rising four feet in the center, with the base of the arch supported by the natural ground, thus making a self supporting roof. The top of roof is covered with earth to the depth of two feet, and well sodded.

The gable walls are made of brick above the stone wall, and are one foot two inches thick, with two inch space in the center to protect the cellar from frost, and project two feet above the roof supporting the earth at the gables.

The floor of the cellar is made of water lime and gravel, and is three inches deep.

The inside arrangement consists of two tier of bins, one on each side of hall, divided into a number of apartments for vegetables. There is a partition made of pickets for the purpose of dividing the room for convenience.

Ventilation has been well attended to. There are two windows, one at each gable, of sufficient size to admit of proper ventilation; also a ventilator in the center of sufficient size for the escape of all impure air.

Your cellar is of sufficient size to accommodate the wants of your institution for a long time to come. If, however, it should become necessary to have additional room, it can be extended in length to any capacity required.

O. H. GILBERT, Architect.

Darien, Oct. 20th, 1860.







DOCUMENT K.

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
Madison, Wis., Dec. 17, 1860. }

To His Excellency, A. W. RANDALL,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

SIR:—I have the honor herewith to submit my Annual Report.

Your obedient servant,

JAMES A. SWAIN,

Adjutant General.

ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Legislature:

I submit herein the Annual Report, showing the transactions in the Adjutant General's Department, with tables exhibiting the condition of the organized Militia of the State.

The number of men enrolled in Volunteer Companies, as returned and estimated, is shown to be 1993. There are fifty-two (52) Companies now in existence under the laws of the State, as shown by the list in the tables annexed to this report. I am obliged again to express regret that returns have not been received from all of the organized companies, although blanks for the purpose were forwarded to the commanding officers of regiments more than six weeks since. It seems worthy of consideration whether companies which refuse or neglect to make their annual reports, showing the number of men enrolled, and the list of ordnance stores in their possession, ought not to be deemed in an inefficient condition, dropped from the rolls, and required to return their arms.

The annual quota of arms and ordnance stores was received from the General Government March 27th, 1860, being as follows :

- 80 Rifle Muskets and Appendages.
- 80 Setts Infantry Accoutrements for do.
- 40 " " " " old pattern muskets.
- 20 Artillery Swords and Belts.
- 50 Pairs Holsters (for Grimsley's saddles.)
- 40 Percussion Rifles and Appendages.
- 40 Setts Accoutrements for do.
- 12 Non-commissioned Officers' Swords and Belts.

These stores were placed in the Armory, and with such other stores as have been from time to time received from disbanded companies, have been turned over to companies making application according to law. The present distribution of arms belonging to the State will be seen by reference to table (D) of the appendix to this report.

The amount and kind of stores received, expended, and balance on hand, will be seen by reference to table (G.)

Orders were issued early last spring for the return of the surplus of rifles and accoutrements (beyond 40 for each company,) in the hands of the following companies :

Milwaukee Riflemen,.....	15
Burlington Rifles,.....	15
Mayville Rifles,.....	10
Sauk Rifles,	10
Kenosha Rifles, ..	20

The Burlington and Sauk City companies only have complied with the order ; the Kenosha company has recently notified this office that they should comply at once.

As suggested in the last Annual Report from this office, the Kenosha City Guards, infantry, were disbanded by order of January 19th, and returned the arms in their possession.

In the month of February, two companies attached to the 1st Regiment—the “Milwaukee Citizens’ Corps,” and the “Milwaukee Cadets”—were disbanded at their own request, and returned their arms ; and at about the same time, the Kenosha “Washington Light Guard,” infantry, returned their arms to the Department, though without being disbanded.—They stated that it was found difficult to keep the company in a state of efficiency, owing to the stringency of monetary affairs, and they preferred to leave the arms for the use of other companies. I commend their excellent example to the imitation of several other companies in the State.

In the month of March, the infantry company, the “Union Guards,” of Milwaukee, was disbanded by order of the Commander-in-Chief, and required to return its arms to the Capitol. The order to return the arms was obeyed after considerable delay. The cause for disbanding the company was the repeated utterance of remarks by the commander tending to create a spirit of ill-feeling and insubordination towards the authorities of the State. Subsequent to the disbanding of the company, it adopted an independent organization and procured arms elsewhere. In order to obtain the means of keeping up this organization, the excursion upon the ill-fated steamer *Lady Elgin* was resorted to, resulting in the most melancholy and distressing loss of life ; the “Union Guards” not only being swept from existence, but a considerable number of members of companies attached to the 1st Regiment, besides many other persons who had joined in the excursion.

Several Companies, which have had but a nominal existence for the past three years, had not been furnished with arms, and have made no reports to this office, have been dropped from the rolls. In regard to those companies which return less than forty men equipped, they have been notified that a reasonable

time will be given them to complete their number, so as not to subject themselves to being disbanded, under the provisions of sec. 22, of chapter 31, R. S. of 1858.

Within a few days past, the "Omro Light Infantry," at Omro, Winnebago county, has been disbanded at its own instance, and its arms and ordnance stores ordered to be returned to the armory.

The "Juneau Guards," infantry, Milwaukee, has also been disbanded on notice of voluntary action to that effect by the company, and ordered to return the arms in its possession.

Notice has been received of the condition of the "National Guards," infantry, Fond du Lac, which renders it probable that that company will disband and return its arms.

When the arms and accoutrements of these companies shall be returned to the armory, we shall be able at once to furnish three new companies with complete sets of arms and equipments.

The following companies have been furnished with a complete outfit—in two or three cases non-commissioned officers' swords being excepted. These last will be supplied from the next quota:

Shullsburg Light Guard,.....	Shullsburg,.....	LaFayette county.
Geneva Independents,.....	Geneva,.....	Walworth county.
Black Hawk Rifles,.....	Ft. Atkinson.....	Jefferson county.
Citizens' Guard,.....	Fox Lake,.....	Dodge county.
Miners' Guards,.....	Mineral Point,.....	Iowa county.
Hudson City Guards,.....	Hudson,.....	St. Croix county.
Rough and Ready Artillery,.....	LaCrosse,.....	LaCrosse county.

Additional arms and accoutrements of various kinds have been furnished on the application of several companies to complete their equipment.

The arms, &c., in possession of the "Governor's Guards," and "Madison Guards," at Madison, have been returned and exchanged for arms of more modern pattern. The set of pistol holsters heretofore furnished to the "Dane Cavalry," at Madison, have been returned to the arsenal at St. Louis, and exchanged for a set of the kind before ordered for that company.

Of the Companies now standing upon the rolls, the following are not furnished with arms, and will be entitled to arms in the order in which they are here named, on making legal application, with certificate that they have forty men enrolled and equipped, viz:

Portage Light Guard,.....	Portage City,.....	Infantry.
Hoyt's Guards,.....	Port Washington,.....	Rifles.
Jefferson Artillery,.....	Jefferson,.....	Artillery.
Racine Rifles,.....	Racine,.....	Rifles.
Menasha Riflemen,.....	Menasha,.....	Rifles.
Horicon Guards,.....	Horicon,.....	Infantry.

Besides these last named companies, application has been made, during the year, for the organization of military companies at the following named places, in the order given:

Union, Rock county.
 Neosho, Dodge county,
 Greenbush, Sheboygan county.
 Darlington, LaFayette county.
 Ripon, Fond du Lac county.
 Markesan, Green Lake county.
 Waupun, Dodge county.
 Hazel Green, Grant county.
 Prescott, Pierce county.
 Appleton, Outagamie county.

The information forwarded in reply to these applications, that no arms would be furnished them by the State, has in most cases prevented their taking further steps towards organizing. It is to be hoped that the quota of arms to be distributed to the State annually, will, under the new Congressional apportionment, increasing our representation in Congress, (which representation is the basis of the apportionment of arms,) be so far increased, as to enable us to supply all demands for them. Till then, it is deemed the proper policy to furnish arms as far as possible in the order of the dates of organization and application.

I am obliged again to call the attention of the Legislature to the neglect of the town assessors and county clerks, either or both, to make the return of persons liable to military duty, as required by law. Section 6, of Chap. 31, R. S., distinctly makes it the duty of the assessors to make out and return such list to the clerks of the boards of supervisors, and provides a compensation, while Section 11, of the same Chapter, provides a penalty in case of failure or neglect to perform the duty. It has not been deemed necessary, on the part of this office, to forward blanks to be used in the discharge of this duty by assessors, since a mere list of names is required. I have not been able to find a positive requirement in our Statutes that the clerks of the boards of supervisors shall forward the assessors' lists to this office. If such positive requirement is deemed necessary, I trust that it may be speedily provided by law, since the making of these annual returns is required by a law of the United States.

Many of the military companies of the State are very dilatory in making their annual returns to this office; the result of their delay, and in some cases, their total failure, to report, being that it is impossible to report to the Legislature the correct condition of the organized militia. I recommend that the failure to report for two years be made by law sufficient reason

for disbanding delinquent companies, and requiring the return of their arms and stores.

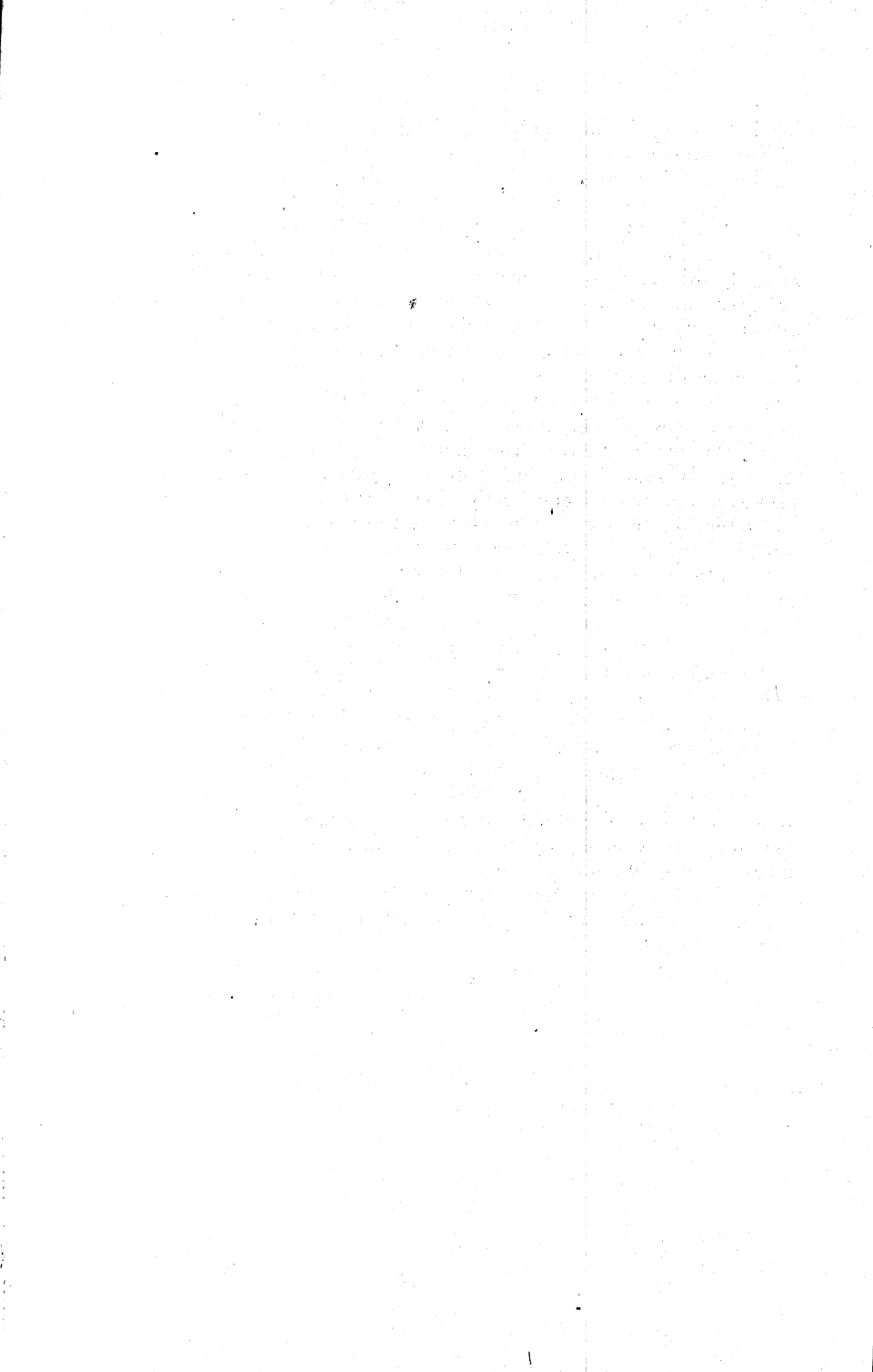
The Militia Law provides for exempting from further military duty—to use the precise words of the Statute, “every person who, having been enrolled as a volunteer, and having equipped himself with the prescribed uniform, shall have performed military duty in accordance with the provisions of *this act*, for the term of seven years.” Several applications for formal discharges have been made to this office during the past year; but inasmuch as the act referred to has only been in operation less than three years to the present time, and as there were other difficulties intervening, one of them being the frequent changes of companies, so that one seven years’ term of service might be carried through several companies, it has been deemed advisable to decline issuing any discharges until some proper action to that end by the Legislature.

No action has yet been taken by the Commander-in-Chief, under the law of 1858, towards calling out the militia for Annual “Schools of Practice,” “Reviews,” &c. In the States in which such annual exercises take place with benefit to the companies engaged in them, the laws which provide for them, (and from which laws our Statute was copied,) also provide for an annual commutation tax, to be paid by those who decline doing military duty, for the use of those who perform such duty. Such commutation tax seems to be impossible in our State, while even a small direct tax for the *per diem* of members of military companies is deemed impolitic, especially during a time of straitened pecuniary resources. Hence the Governor has declined subjecting the organized military companies to an expense, which, borne by themselves alone, would be an extremely onerous one.

For further information relative to the affairs of this Department, I beg leave to refer you to the Tables in the Appendix to this Report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES A. SWAIN,
Adjutant General.



STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
1883

APPENDIX.

CONTENTS.

- A.—List of Military Officers, Volunteer Companies, &c., by Divisions, Brigades and Regiments.
- B.—List of Volunteer Companies organized in the state, with names of Commanders and number.
- C.—Commissions issued since last report.
- D.—Table, showing the Arms and Ordnance Stores in hands of Volunteer Companies.
- E.—Table showing the amount and kind of Ordnance Stores distributed to Companies during the past year.
- F.—Table showing the amount and kind of Arms returned during the past year.
- G.—Table showing the balance of Stores on-hand at last report; amount received and expended during the past year, and balance now on-hand.
- H.—1. Law relative to Uniform Companies.
2. Militia Law of 1858.

A.

LIST OF MILITARY OFFICERS OF THE STATE, ENROLLED MILITIA, (BY REGIMENTS,) VOLUNTEER COMPANIES, &C.

(Where figures are placed opposite the names of Companies who have not made their annual returns, they are from the previous years' report, except in the case of Companies newly formed, who are given the legal number, as certified upon their organization.)

ALEXANDER W. RANDALL, *Commander-in-Chief.*

GENERAL STAFF.

JAMES A. SWAIN.....	Mineral Point.....	Adjutant General.....
THOMAS STEPHENS.....	Dodgeville.....	Inspector General.....
J. B. SCHROM.....	Whitewater.....	Quartermaster General...
SIMEON DEAN.....	Madison.....	Commissary General.....
SIMEON MILLS.....	Madison.....	Paymaster General.....
JOHN E. GARNER.....	Milwaukee.....	Surgeon General.....
E. L. BUTTRICK.....	Milwaukee.....	Judge Advocate General..
ALEX' R. A. McDONELL.....	Madison.....	Engineer in-Chief.....
WM. H. WATSON.....	Madison.....	Military Secretary.....

AIDS TO THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Col. Charles G. Williams.....	Janesville.
" Joseph H. Hill.....	Milwaukee.
" Peter R. Storm.....	Milwaukee.
" Carl Schurz.....	Milwaukee.
" Daniel Graham.....	Whitewater.
" James E. Vinton.....	Albany.
" Jacob Bugh.....	Wautoma.
" John F. Potter.....	East Troy.
" Cadwalader C. Washburn.....	LaCrosse.
" Calvert C. White.....	Waukesha.
" Cyrus P. Hiller.....	Madison.
" Edwin Wheeler.....	Oshkosh.
" M. L. Kimball.....	Berlin.
" J. Ladue.....	Milwaukee.
" D. McDonald.....	Milwaukee.
" Geo. P. Gifford.....	Milwaukee.
" H. Clay Williams.....	EauClaire.

FIRST DIVISION.

Major General, JOHN L. HATHAWAY, Milwaukee.

DIVISION STAFF.

Col. John Nazro, Quartermaster.....	Milwaukee.
" Fred. B. Miles, Paymaster.....	Milwaukee.
" Lewis McKnight, M. D., Surgeon.....	Milwaukee.
" H. E. Dickinson, Commissary.....	Milwaukee.
" John L. Doran, Division Inspector.....	Milwaukee.
" H. W. Gunnison, Judge Advocate.....	Milwaukee.
" Samuel Brooks, Engineer-in-Chief.....	Racine.

AIDS TO THE MAJOR GENERAL.

Col. James B. Kellogg.....	Milwaukee.
" Charles O. Belden.....	Milwaukee.

First Brigade.

Brigadier General PHILIP BEST, Milwaukee.

BRIGADE STAFF.

Major C. Best, Aid.....	Milwaukee.
" J. A. Liebhaber, Aid.....	Milwaukee.
" Casper Meyer, Brigade Inspector.....	Milwaukee.
" E. W. Dennis, Judge Advocate.....	Milwaukee.
" Henry Nunnemacher, Engineer-in-Chief.....	Milwaukee.
" M. Von Baumbach, Paymaster.....	Milwaukee.
" Robert Lynch, Quartermaster.....	Milwaukee.
" Jesper Vliet, Commissary.....	Milwaukee.
" Fred. W. Hundhausen, M. D., Surgeon.....	Milwaukee.

FIRST REGIMENT.

Col. Rufus King.....	Milwaukee.
Lieut. Col. Edward O'Neil.....	Milwaukee.
Major Anton Rheude.....	Milwaukee.

REGIMENTAL STAFF.

Capt. R. Chandler.....	Adjutant.
" Harry Bingham.....	Commissary.
" J. S. Fillmore.....	Quartermaster.
" John Cosgrove.....	Paymaster.
" George A. Woodward.....	Judge Advocate.
" F. Kissling, M. D.....	Surgeon.
Lieut. W. J. Barry, M. D.....	Assistant Surgeon.

Enrolled militia, (including 2d Regiment, same not being organized) 10,767

Volunteer Corps attached to said Regiment.

Company "A," Milwaukee Light Guard. Capt. John C. Starkweather, Infantry.....	54
Juneau Guard, Capt. Henry A. Starr, Infantry, disbanded.....	..
Montgomery Guard, Capt. John L. Doran, Infantry.....	No returns.. 48
Black Yager Rifles, Capt. P. Dreher, Riflemen.....	do..... 45
Milwaukee Riflemen, Capt. F. A. B. Becker, Riflemen.....	do..... 40
Milwaukee City Dragoons, Capt. David George, Dragoons.....	do..... 44
Washington Artillery, Capt. E. F. Hertzberg, Artillery.....	43
	<hr/>
Band.....	274
	<hr/>
Total Volunteer Corps.....	28
	<hr/>
	297

Second Brigade.

Brigadier General CHAMPION S. CHASE, Racine.

BRIGADE STAFF.

Major W. Hassell, Aid.....	Oconomowoc.
" S. M. Thorp, Quartermaster.....	Racine.
" F. Schneider, Paymaster.....	Racine.
" L. M. Evans, Judge Advocate.....	Racine.
" R. Dunlap, Surgeon.....	Waukesha.
" A. S. Bennett, Inspector.....	Waukesha.

THIRD REGIMENT.

(Waukesha County.)
 Col. George Whitmore..... Mukwonago.
 Lieut. Col. Isaac Lain..... Waukesha.
 Major James Clark..... Oconomowoc.
 Enrolled militia..... No returns.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

(Racine County.)
 Col. James O. Bartlett..... Racine.
 Lieut. Col. Jacob S. Crane..... Burlington.
 Major Hans C. Heg..... DeNoon.

REGIMENTAL STAFF.

Capt. John Tapley..... Adjutant.
 " John Vaughan..... Quartermaster.
 " Wm. P. Spaford..... Paymaster.
 " Philip Thorpe, M. D..... Surgeon.
 " L. B. S. Miller..... Judge Advocate.
 Lieut. Norman Clark..... Chaplain.
 " Henry Martensen..... Surgeon's Mate.
 Enrolled militia..... No returns.

Volunteer Corps attached to said Regiment.

Racine Governor's Guards, Capt. Raps..... 33
 Burlington Rifles, Capt. Yunker..... 42
 Racine Rifles, Capt. ——— (No returns.)..... 40

115

SECOND DIVISION.

Major General DANIEL C. TRIPP, Whitewater.

DIVISION STAFF.

Col. R. Williams, Aid..... Whitewater.
 " F. L. Kaiser, Aid..... Whitewater.
 " Hiram Zelle, Quartermaster..... Palmyra.
 " Edward Barber, Paymaster..... Whitewater.
 " Henry B. Warner, M. D., Surgeon..... Whitewater.
 " Newton S. Murphy, Judge Advocate..... Whitewater.
 " John F. Wentworth, Commissary..... Geneva.
 " ———, Division Inspector..... Whitewater.
 " Wm. H. McCallum, Engineer-in-Chief..... Whitewater.
 Major and Rev. Lavalla R. Humphrey, Chaplain..... Whitewater.

First Brigade.

Brigadier General J. C. McKISSON, Wheatland.

BRIGADE STAFF—(None reported.)

FIFTH REGIMENT.

(Walworth County.)
 Col. C. S. Blanchard..... East Troy.
 Lieut. Col. Charles E. Bird..... Lima.
 Major Phipps W. Lake..... Walworth.
 Enrolled militia..... No returns.

Volunteer Corps attached to said Regiment :

Company "A," Whitewater, (not equipped,) Capt. L. A. Winchester, (no returns.)	
Geneva Independents, Capt. Roundy, (no returns,).....	40

SIXTH REGIMENT.

(Kenosha County.)	
Col. David H. Lane,.....	Wheatland.
Lieut. Col. Peter H. Wood,.....	Kenosha.
Major Henry B. Marsh,.....	Kenosha.
Enrolled militia,.....	No returns.

Volunteer Corps attached to said Regiment :

Kenosha Rifles, Capt. David H. Lane, Riflemen,.....	46
Kenosha Washington Light Guards, Capt. Michael Clark, Infantry,.....	34
Total volunteer corps,.....	80

Second Brigade.

Brigadier General LUTHER A. COLE, Watertown.

BRIGADE STAFF.—(None reported.)

SEVENTH REGIMENT.

(East Senate District, Rock Co.)

Col. Samuel G. Colley,.....	Beloit.
Lieut. Col. Guy Carter,.....	Johnstown.
Major W. Starks,.....	La Prairie.
REGIMENTAL STAFF.	
Capt. A. C. Wilkinson,.....	Adjutant.
" Allen Holmes,.....	Quartermaster.
" F. T. Wheeler,.....	Paymaster.
" Lewis Merriman,.....	Surgeon.
" Alfred Taggart,.....	Judge Advocate.
Lieut. W. Gardner,.....	Surgeon's Mate.
Enrolled militia,.....	No returns.

Volunteer Corps attached to said Regiment :

Beloit City Guards, Lieut. T. P. Northrop,.....	36
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EIGHTH REGIMENT.

(Jefferson County.)

Col. Harlow Pease,.....	Waterloo.
Lieut. Col. Ernest Grossman,.....	Waterloo.
Major Albert P. Colburn,.....	Jefferson.
Enrolled militia,.....	No returns.

Volunteer Corps attached to said Regiment :

Watertown Rifles, Capt. Baumann,.....	42
Governor's Artillery, Capt. Mulberger, (no returns,).....	35
Black Hawk Rifle Co., Capt. Lohmuller,.....	53
Jefferson Artillery, Capt. J. F. Meyer, (no returns—not equipped,).....	40
Total volunteer corps,.....	170

THIRD DIVISION.

Major General JAMES SUTHERLAND, Janesville.

DIVISION STAFF.

Col. Samuel W. Reese, Quartermaster,.....	Dodgeville.
“ James Bentliff, Paymaster,.....	Monroe.
“ James H. Warren, M. D., Surgeon,.....	Albany.
“ Thomas H. Rugar, Judge Advocate,.....	Janesville.
“ William Addy, Commissary,.....	Janesville.
“ S. J. M. Putnam, Division Inspector,.....	Janesville.
“ J. M. May, Engineer-in-Chief,.....	Janesville.
Major and Rev. G. Anderson, Chaplain,.....	Janesville.

AIDS TO THE MAJOR GENERAL.

Col. B. F. Lawton,.....	Edgerton.
“ H. W. Collins,.....	Janesville.

First Brigade.

Brigadier General JAMES F. CHAPMAN, Albany.

BRIGADE STAFF.—(None reported.)

NINTH REGIMENT.

(West Senate District, Rock County.)

Col. James M. Burgess,.....	Janesville.
Lieut. Col. C. Loftus Martin,.....	Janesville.
Major John Howe,.....	Footville.
Enrolled militia,.....	No returns.

TENTH REGIMENT.

(Green County.)

Col. Loren Hurlburt,.....	Monroe.
Lieut. Col. Wm. G. Brown,.....	Cadiz.
Major Albert H. Pierce,.....	Monticello.
Enrolled militia,.....	No returns.

Volunteer Corps attached to said Regiment :

Broadhead Eagle Guards, Capt. Moore. (no returns),	40
Albany Artillery Co., Capt. E. F. Warren,.....	40

Second Brigade.

Brigadier General JOHN B. TERRY, Mineral Point.

BRIGADE STAFF.

Major Thomas S. Ansley, Quartermaster,.....	Linden.
“ Geo. Messersmith, Paymaster,.....	Dodgeville.
“ James B. Moffatt, M. D., Surgeon, ..	Mineral Point.
“ Franklin Z. Hicks, Inspector,.....	Avoca.
“ C. L. G. Blessing, Judge Advocate,.....	Dodgeville.
“ Albert Holbrook, Aid-de-Camp,.....	Mineral Point.
Capt. and Rev. John Nolan, Chaplain,.....	Mineral Point.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT.

(Iowa County.)

Col. John Clowney,.....	Mineral Point.
Lient. Col. O. P. Underwood,.....	Avoca.
Major John S. Brown,.....	Dodgeville.

REGIMENTAL STAFF.

Capt. John Bracken,....	Adjutant.
" W. E. Rowe,.....	Quartermaster.
" Geo. W. Strong,.....	Paymaster.
" Geo. W. Burrall,.....	Surgeon.
" L. M. Strong,.....	Judge Advocate.
Lieut. Josiah Phelps,.....	Chaplain.
" B. L. Brisbane,.....	Surgeon's Mate.
Enrolled militia,.....	No returns.

Volunteer Corps attached to said Regiment :

Miners' Guards, Mineral Point, Capt. Devlin, (no returns),.....	40
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TWELFTH REGIMENT.

(La Fayette County.)

Col. Geo. W. Lee,.....	Shullsburg.
Lieut. Col Charles M. Waring,...	Darlington.
Major John S. Dean,.....	Wiota.
Enrolled Militia,.....	No returns.

Volunteer Corps attached to said Regiment :

Shullsburg Light Guards, Capt. H. Vandegrift,.....	44
La Fayette Light Guards, Darlington,.....	40

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FOURTH DIVISION.

Major General JOSEPH DIXON, Platteville.

DIVISION STAFF.

Wm. Butler,.....	Quartermaster.
Homer Perry,.....	Commissary.
Caleb T. Overton,.....	Division Engineer.
Frederick Hollmer,.....	Paymaster.
George E. Robertson,.....	Surgeon.
Stephen O. Paine,.....	Judge Advocate.
J. B. Penn,.....	Inspector.
Rev. B. F. Chase,.....	Chaplain.

Aids to the Major General :—Willis Chapman, E. W. Covill.

First Brigade.

Brigadier General BERNARD W. BRISBOIS, Prairie du Chien.

BRIGADE STAFF.—(None reported.)

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

(Grant County.)

Col. Benjamin M. Coats,.....	Muscoda.
Major Samuel J. Nasmith,.....	Platteville.
Enrolled militia,.....	No Returns.

Volunteer Corps attached to said Regiment.

Potosi Artillerists, Capt. _____, (no returns.)
 Lancaster Guards, Capt. _____, (not equipped—no returns.)

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.*(Oráwford County.)*

Col. Buel E. Hutchinson,..... Prairie du Chien.
 Lieut. Col. David H. Hopkins,..... Prairie du Chien.
 Major John R. Hurlburt,..... Prairie du Chien.
 Enrolled militia,..... No returns.

Second Brigade.

Brigadier General ISAAC SPENCER, Springville.

BRIGADE STAFF.—(None reported.)

FIFTEENTH REGIMENT.*(Richland County.)*

(Regimental officers not appointed.)

Enrolled militia,..... No returns.

SIXTEENTH REGIMENT.*(Bad Az County.)*

Col. Royal Clifton Bearce,..... Viroqua.
 Lieut. Col. Henry McAuley,..... Springville.
 Major Samuel McMichael,..... Viroqua.
 Enrolled militia,..... No returns.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Major General DAVID ATWOOD, Madison.

DIVISION STAFF.

Col. Nathaniel W. Dean, Quartermaster,..... Madison.
 " Frank H. Firmin, Paymaster,..... Madison.
 " Hoel K. Lawrence, Division Inspector,..... Madison.
 " De Witt Clinton Poole, Commissary,..... Madison.
 " Jos. Charles Howells, M. D., Surgeon,..... Madison.
 " Frank A. Haskell, Judge Advocate,..... Madison.
 " H. H. Giles, Engineer-in-Chief,..... Stoughton.
 Major and Rev. N. H. Eggleston, Chaplain,..... Madison.

AIDS TO THE MAJOR GENERAL.

Col. Thomas Reynolds,..... Madison.
 " Daniel K. Tenney,..... Madison.

First Brigade.

Brigadier General WILLIAM S. GRUBB, Middleton.

BRIGADE STAFF.

Maj. Daniel R. Coit, Paymaster,..... Madison.
 " Burgess Slaughter, Quartermaster,..... Middleton.
 " E. A. Woodward, M. D., Surgeon,..... Madison.
 " J. W. Johnson, Judge Advocate,..... Madison.
 " Thomas Derry, Brigade Inspector,..... Middleton.
 Rev. J. D. Butler, Chaplain,..... Madison.

AID TO THE BRIGADIER GENERAL.

Major John W. Jefferson,..... Madison.

SEVENTEENTH REGIMENT.

(Dane County.)

Col. Jonathan Mosher,..... Stoughton.
 Lieut. Col. C. M. Palmer,..... Fitchburg.
 Major H. A. Lewis,..... Windsor.
 Enrolled militia,..... No returns.

EIGHTEENTH REGIMENT.

(Dane County.)

Col. Elisha W. Keyes,..... Madison.
 Lieut. Col. J. Alder Ellis,..... Madison.
 Major Frank D. Fuller,..... Madison.

REGIMENTAL STAFF.

Capt. Silas U. Pinney, Adjutant,..... Madison.
 " John N. Jones, Quartermaster,..... Madison.
 " George Uford, Paymaster,..... Madison.
 " A. B. Braley, Judge Advocate,..... Madison.
 " S. B. Thayer, M. D., Surgeon,..... Madison.
 Lieut. _____, Surgeon's Mate,..... Madison.
 Enrolled militia,..... No returns.

Volunteer Corps attached to said Regiment :

Governor's Guard, Capt. George P. Delaplaine, Infantry,..... 49
 Madison Guard, Capt. Geo. E. Bryant, Infantry,..... 42
 Dane Cavalry, Capt. H. S. Orton, Dragoons,..... 60
 Springfield Cavalry, Capt. Ward, Dragoons,..... No returns.

Total volunteer corps,..... 151

Second Brigade.

Brigadier General, G. VAN STEENWYK, Newport.

BRIGADE STAFF.—(None reported.)

NINETEENTH REGIMENT.

(Sauk County.)

Col. Alfred L. Slye,..... Baraboo.
 Lieut. Col. J. Augustus Koeler,..... Sauk City.
 Major Amos A. Rowley,..... Reedsburg.
 Enrolled militia,..... No returns.

Volunteer Corps attached to said Regiment :

Sauk Rifles, Capt. C. C. Buchanan, Riflemen,..... 49

TWENTIETH REGIMENT.

(Juneau and Adams Counties.)

Col. Theodore E. Secor,..... New Lisbon.
 Lieut. Col. Thomas B. Marsden,..... Preston.
 Major Joseph L. Beadle,..... Seven Mile Creek.
 Enrolled militia,..... No returns.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Major General WILLIAM BLAKE, Fox Lake.

DIVISION STAFF.

Col. William E. Smith, Paymaster,.....	Fox Lake.
" George W. Foster, Judge Advocate,.....	Port Washington.
" Lewis E. Peck, M. D., Surgeon,.....	Hartford.
" A. J. McCoy, Division Inspector,.....	Beaver Dam.
" J. W. Earl, Quartermaster,.....	Portage City.
" W. H. Smith, Commissary,.....	Dodge County.
" S. T. Harshaw, Engineer-in-Chief,.....	Dodge County.
Maj. and Rev. George W. Freeman, Chaplain,.....	Washington County.

AIDS TO THE MAJOR GENERAL.

Col. J. L. Townsend,.....	Fox Lake.
" George C. Gunn,.....	Fox Lake.

First Brigade.

Brigadier General ALEXANDER CRYSTIE, Portage City.

BRIGADE STAFF.—(None reported.)

TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

(Columbia County.)

Col. George M. Paine,.....	Columbus.
Lieut. Col. Joseph A. Burt,.....	Wyocena.
Major Rodney O. Loomis,.....	Pacific.
Enrolled militia,.....	No returns.

Volunteer Corps attached to said Regiment :

Portage Light Guard, Capt. ———, (not equipped—no returns.).. 40

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

(Dodge County.)

Col. Quartus H. Barron,.....	Fox Lake.
Lieut. Col. Rudolph Sauerhering,.....	Mayville.
Major H. B. Marsh,.....	Horicon.
Enrolled militia,.....	No returns.

Volunteer Corps attached to said Regiment :

Mayville Rifles, Capt. ———, (no returns),.....	37
Waupun Light Guards, Capt. Clark,.....	43
Citizens Guard, Fox Lake, Capt. Stevens,.....	40
Horicon Guard, Horicon, Capt. Twogood, (no returns),.....	40

Second Brigade.

Brigadier General TIMOTHY HALL, Hartford.

BRIGADE STAFF.

Major Nathan Parker, Aid,	Hartford.
" Caleb C. Rumsey, Quartermaster,	Hartford.
" Wm. F. Opitz, Paymaster,	Mequon.
" George E. Conant, Surgeon,	Hartford.
" L. F. Frisby, Judge Advocate,	West Bend.
" L. Silverman, Inspector,	Ozaukee.
Capt. H. Beckwith, Chaplain,	Hartford.

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

(Washington County.)

Col. _____,	.....
Lieut. Col. Wm. Klotzsch,	.....	Farmington.
Major T. E. Vandercook,	.....	Newburg.
Enrolled militia,	.....	No returns.

TWENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

(Ozaukee County.)

Col. Peter W. Hoyt,	.....	Ozaukee.
Lieut. Col. J. C. Schroeling,	.....	Ozaukee.
Major Peter Spehn,	.....	Ozaukee.
Enrolled militia,	.....	No returns.

REGIMENTAL STAFF.

Theodore Harting,	.....	Adjutant.
Lewis Teed,	.....	Paymaster.
R. L. Gove,	.....	Quartermaster.
Hugh Cuming,	.....	Judge Advocate.

Volunteer Corps attached to said Regiment :

Union Guards, Capt. Lion Silverman, Infantry,	.....	45
Cedarburg Rifles, Capt. F. W. Horn, Riflemen,	.....	44
Grafton Rifles, Capt. Smith,	.....	40
Hoyt's Guard, Capt. Godfrey, (no returns,)	.....	40

160

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Major General BERTINE PINKNEY, Rosendale.

DIVISION STAFF.

Col. George W. Jones,	.....	Quartermaster.
" Charles Zeagle,	.....	Division Inspector.
" S. E. Lefferts,	.....	Paymaster.
" L. H. Cary, M. D.,	.....	Surgeon.
" N. M. Dobson,	.....	Commissary.
" Albert W. Paine,	.....	Judge Advocate.
Major and Rev. George R. Eastman,	.....	Chaplain.

AIDS TO THE MAJOR GENERAL.

Col. Charles Pinkney, Col. James V. McCall.

First Brigade.

Brigadier General AUGUSTUS NOYES, Wautoma.

BRIGADE STAFF.

Major Augustus H. Rogers, Quartermaster, Berlin.
 " S. A. Pease, Commissary, Packwaukee.
 " Sylvester Richmond, Engineer, Hancock.
 " Chester Clark, Paymaster, Aurora.
 " Norman Benham, Judge Advocate, Berlin.
 " W. H. Mitchell, Inspector, Wautoma.
 " George F. Witter, M. D., Surgeon, Wautoma.
 Capt. and Rev. Daniel A. Campbell, Chaplain,

AIDS TO THE BRIGADIER GENERAL.

Major Gordon H. Gile, Wautoma.
 " Paul D. Hayward, Kington.

TWENTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

(Marquette and Green Lake Counties.)

Col. Asa Kinney, Ripon.
 Lieut. Col. Daniel B. Whitacre, Berlin.
 Major Rulof Grant, Markesan.
 Enrolled militia, { Marquette County, No returns.
 { Green Lake County, No returns.

TWENTY-SIXTH REGIMENT.

(Waushara County.)

Col. Levi L. Soule, Wautoma.
 Lieut. Col. C. K. Schermerhorn, Plainfield.
 Major Robert L. D. Potter, Waushara County.

REGIMENTAL STAFF.

Capt. Allen L. Trufant, Adjutant.
 " Charles Hamilton, Quartermaster.
 " Nathaniel Boyington, Paymaster.
 " George W. White, Judge Advocate.
 " B. F. Dodson, M. D., Surgeon.
 Enrolled militia, No returns.

Second Brigade.

Brigadier General AARON HOBART, Hingham.

BRIGADE STAFF.

Major R. L. Brazelton, Aid.
 " A. O. Heald, Inspector.
 " George S. Graves, Judge Advocate.
 " John D. Parrish, Quartermaster.
 " Wm. R. Northrup, Paymaster.
 " Cephas Whipple, Surgeon.
 Capt. and Rev. O. D. Taylor, Chaplain.

TWENTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

(Fond du Lac County.)

Col. S. E. Lefferts, Fond du Lac.
 Lieut. Col. Isaac Orvis, Oakfield.
 Major O. H. La Grange, Ripon.
 Enrolled militia, No returns.

Volunteer Corps attached to said Regiment :

Union Rifle Guards, El Dorado, Capt. Branton: (not equipped—no returns.)
 Washington Hibernian Guards, Capt. John McGinnis, Infantry,..... 32
 National Guard, Capt. D. E. Wood, Infantry; (no returns.)

TWENTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT

(Sheboygan County.)

Col. F. Aude,..... Sheboygan.
 Lieut. Col. William Longfellow,..... Sheboygan Falls.
 Major H. N. Ross,..... Sheboygan.

REGIMENTAL STAFF.

Capt. S. A. Hamilton,..... Adjutant.
 " W. W. King,..... Quartermaster.
 " John A. Guck,..... Paymaster.
 " A. F. S. Sure,..... Surgeon.
 " James Preston,..... Judge Advocate.
 Lieut. and Rev. James B. Pratt,..... Chaplain.
 Enrolled militia,..... No returns.

Volunteer Corps attached to said Regiment :

Lima Rifle Guards, Capt. Thomas V. Carlton, Riflemen,..... 46
 Sheboygan Rifles, Capt. J. Kuhmstadt, Riflemen,..... 49

Total volunteer corps,..... 95

EIGHTH DIVISION.

Major General TEMPLE CLARK, Manitowoc.

DIVISION STAFF.

Col. Adolf Wittman, Quartermaster,..... Manitowoc.
 " Charles D. Robinson, Paymaster,..... Green Bay.
 " Burg. F. White, M. D., Surgeon,..... Two Rivers.
 " George Rice, Judge Advocate,..... Manitowoc.
 " Casper Fleisch, Division Inspector,..... Two Rivers.
 " O. A. Platt, Commissary,..... Manitowoc.
 " T. O. Howe, Engineer-in-Chief,..... Green Bay.
 Major and Rev. Malancthon Hoyt, Chaplain,..... Manitowoc.

AIDS TO THE MAJOR GENERAL.

Col. Henry C. Hamilton,..... Two Rivers.
 " James Robinson,..... Chilton

First Brigade

Brigadier General, S. W. SMITH, Manitowoc.

(BRIGADE STAFF.)

Major J. W. Stone,..... Quartermaster.
 " W. H. McDonald,..... Paymaster.
 " A. W. Preston, M. D.,..... Surgeon.
 " J. D. Markham,..... Judge Advocate.
 " C. F. Ruediger,..... Inspector.
 Capt. and Rev. M. C. Stanley,..... Chaplain.

AID TO THE BRIGADIER GENERAL.

Major Fred. Borchardt.

TWENTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

(Calumet County.)

Col. Cyrus W. Thurston,..... Stockbridge.
 Lieut. Col. James Robinson,..... Chilton.
 Major Orsamus D. Fowler,..... Brothertown.
 Enrolled militia,..... No returns

THIRTIETH REGIMENT.

(Manitowoc County.)

Col. Frederick Solomon..... Manitowoc.
 Lieut. Col. H. F. Belitz,..... New Holstein.
 Major Conrad Bates,..... Two Rivers.
 Enrolled Militia,..... No returns.

Second Brigade.

(Unorganized.)

THIRTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

*(Brown County.)**(Unorganized.)*

Enrolled militia,..... No returns.

THIRTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

*(Door and Kewaunee Counties.)**(Unorganized.)*

Enrolled militia,..... No returns.

NINTH DIVISION.

Major General.--(None appointed.)

First Brigade.

Brigadier General JOSEPH H. OSBORN, Oshkosh.

BRIGADE STAFF.--(None appointed.)

THIRTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

(Winnebago County.)

Col. A. B. Smedley,..... Oshkosh.
 Lieut. Col. A. C. Bently,..... Oshkosh.
 Major Wesley B. Holcomb,..... On ro.
 Enrolled militia,..... No returns.

Volunteer Corps attached to said Regiment

Omro Life Guards, Omro, Capt. Taylor. (Disbanded in Dec., '60.)	40
Neenah Guards, Neenah, Capt. Hubbard, (no returns,).....	40
Menasha Riflemen, Capt. I. Trilling, (not equipped.)	30
Oshkosh Riflemen, Capt. _____, (no returns,).....	30
Total volunteer corps,.....	110

THIRTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

(*Outagamie County.*
(Unorganized.)

Enrolled militia,..... No returns.

Second Brigade.

Brigadier General O. E. DREUTZER, Waupaca.

BRIGADE STAFF.

Major E. L. Browne,	Aid.
" W. H. Brunquest,.....	Quartermaster.
" N. B. Millard,.....	Paymaster.
" Geo. R. Taylor,.....	Surgeon.
" John Fordyce,.....	Judge Advocate.
" Josiah B. Redfield,.....	Inspector.

THIRTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

(*Waupaca County.*)

Col. Wilson Holt,.....	Waupaca.
Lieut. Col. Peter Meiklejohn,.....	Weyauwega.
Major Wm. Benedict,.....	Farmington.
Enrolled militia,.....	No returns.

THIRTY-SIXTH REGIMENT.

(*Shawanaw and Oconto Counties.*
(Unorganized.)

Enrolled militia, { Oconto County,.....	No returns.
{ Shawanaw County,.....	No returns.

TENTH DIVISION.

Major General.—(None appointed.)

First Brigade.

Brigadier General D. R. CLEMENS, Stevens Point.

BRIGADE STAFF.—(None reported.)

THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

(Portage County.)

Col. Louis Scheffey, Stevens Point.
 Lieut. Col. George R. Walbridge, Plomer.
 Major James Alpin, Plomer.

THIRTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

(Wood and Clark Counties.)

Col. George W. King, Neillsville.
 Lieut. Col. _____,
 Major _____,

Enrolled militia, No returns.

TWENTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

(Marathon and Chippewa Counties.)

Col. _____,
 Lieut. Col. Elias A. Galloway, Chippewa Falls.
 Major Benjamin Sprague, Chippewa Falls.

Enrolled militia, { Marathon County, No returns.
 { Chippewa County, No returns.

FORTIETH REGIMENT.

(La Pointe and Douglas Counties.)

Col. E. Herbert Brown, Superior City.
 Lieut. Col. _____,
 Major _____, Superior City.

Enrolled militia, No returns.

ELEVENTH DIVISION.

Major General W. W. CROSBY, LaCrosse.

DIVISION STAFF.

Col. Newman Eastman, Quartermaster.
 " Cha's S. Bentley, Commissary.
 " Wm. R. Sihl, Engineer.
 " Geo. A. Beek, Paymaster.
 " S. C. Johnson, M. D., Surgeon.
 " J. M. Randall, Judge Advocate.
 " Isaac L. Usher, Inspector.

AIDS TO THE MAJOR GENERAL—Willard M. Spear,
 Adalbert Moeller.

First Brigade.

Brigadier General LUTHER E. WEBB, LaCrosse.

BRIGADE STAFF.

Major Wilson Colwell, Quartermaster.
 " Walter W. Webb, Paymaster.
 " D. D. Cameron, Surgeon.
 " I. E. Messmore, Judge Advocate.
 " E. T. Clinton, Inspector.
 Capt. Rev. B. P. Pettkam, Chaplain.

AID-DE-CAMP.—C. H. Eaton.

FORTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

(*LaCrosse and Monroe Counties.*)

Col. T. J. L. Tyler.....	LaCrosse.
Lieut. Col. L. W. Rose.....	Sparta.
Major Alexander W. Shepherd.....	LaCrosse.

REGIMENTAL STAFF.

Capt. Robert Hughes.....	Adjutant.
“ M. B. Coon.....	Quartermaster.
“ J. S. Patten.....	Paymaster.
“ A. P. Blakeslee.....	Surgeon.
“ T. L. Smith.....	Judge Advocate.
Lieut. Edward Brown.....	Chaplain.
“ Wm. L. Kennett.....	Surgeon's Mate.
Enrolled militia.....	No returns.

Volunteer Corps attached to said Regiment.

LaCrosse Rifemen, Capt. Rodolf. No returns.....	46
Rough and Ready Artillery Co., Capt. Foster.....	40
LaCrosse Light Guard, Co. "A," Capt. W. Colwell.....	54

FORTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

(*Buffalo, Trempeleau and Jackson Counties.*)

Col. Calvin R. Johnson..... Black River Falls.

Lieut. Col. _____

Major _____

Enrolled militia.	} Buffalo County.....	No returns.
	} Other Counties.....	No returns.

Second Brigade.

Brigadier General SIMON HUNT, Hudson.

BRIGADE STAFF.—(None reported.)

FORTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

(*Pierce, Dunn, Pepin and Eau Claire Counties.*)

Col. Edward R. Livingston.....	Pepin.
Lieut. Col. E. B. Bundy.....	Prescott.
Major M. P. Bartlett.....	Eau Claire.

REGIMENTAL STAFF.

Capt. Lyman Gile.....	Adjutant.	
“ Adin Randall.....	Quartermaster.	
“ G. B. Ricard.....	Paymaster.	
“ E. Lathrop.....	Surgeon.	
“ W. E. Hart.....	Judge Advocate.	
Enrolled militia.	} Dunn.....	No returns.
	} Pierce.....	do
	} Pepin.....	do
	} Eau Claire.....	do

Volunteer Company attached to said Regiment.

Prescott _____ Capt. Dill.....	40
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FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

(St. Croix, Polk and Burnett Counties.)

Col. George Strong.....	Hudson.
Lieut. Col. Samuel Herriman.....	Somerset.
Major Miles H. VanMeter.....	Hudson.
Enrolled militia.....	No returns.

Volunteer Corps attached to said Regiment.

Hudson City Guards, Capt. Simonds.....	44
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B.

VOLUNTEER COMPANIES.

There are at present enrolled fifty-two Companies of Volunteer Militia, as shown by the following list, arranged according to the respective arms of service to which they belong:

Name of Company.	Location.	Name of Capt.	No. Rank and File.
INFANTRY.			
Milwaukee Light Guard.....	Milwaukee....	Starkweather..	54
Montgomery Guard.....	Milwaukee....	Doran.....	48
Racine Governor's Guards.....	Racine.....	Raps.....	38
Company A, 5th Regiment.....	Whitewater....	Winchester....	..
Geneva Independents.....	Geneva.....	Roundy.....	45
Kenosha Washington Light Guard..	Kenosha.....	Clark.....	34
Beloit City Guards.....	Beloit.....	Lt T. P. Northr'p	36
Shullsburg Light Guards.....	Shullsburg....	Vandegrift....	44
Miners' Guards.....	Mineral Point.	Devlin.....	40
LaFayette Light Guard.....	Darlington..	.....	40
Lancaster Guards.....	Lancaster....	.....	40
Governor's Guard.....	Madison.....	Delaplaine....	49
Madison Guard.....	Madison.....	Crawford.....	42
Portage Light Guard.....	Portage.....	.....	40
Waupun Light Guard.....	Waupun.....	Clark.....	43
Citizens Guard.....	Fox Lake.....	Stevens.....	40
Horicon Guard.....	Horicon....	Twogood.....	40
Union Guards.....	P't Washington	Hoefer.....	45
Hoyt's Guards.....	P't Washington	Godfrey.....	39
Washington Hibernian Guards.....	Fond du Lac...	Maginnis.....	32
LaCrosse Light Guard.....	LaCrosse.....	Colwell.....	54
Hudson City Guards.....	Hudson.....	Simonds.....	44
Prescott Guards.....	Prescott.....	Dill.....	40
Total rank and file, Infantry.....	.....	.....	922
ARTILLERY.			
Washington Artillery.....	Milwaukee..	Hartzberg...	43
Governor's Artillery.....	Watertown...	Mulberger....	35
Jefferson Artillery Company.....	Jefferson....	Meyer.....	40
Albany Artillery.....	Green County.	Warren.....	40
Potosi Artillerists.....	Grant County..	.....	..
Rough and Ready Artillery Co....	LaCrosse.....	Foster.....	40
Total rank and file, Artillery....	.....	.....	198

B.—Volunteer Companies—continued.

Name of Company.	Location.	Name of Capt.	No. Rank and File.
CAVALRY.			
Milwaukee Dragoons.....	Milwaukee....	George.....	44
Dane Cavalry..	Madison.....	Orton.....	60
Total rank and file, Cavalry...			104
RIFLEMEN.			
Milwaukee Riflemen.....	Milwaukee....	Becker.....	40
Black Yager Rifles.....	Milwaukee....	Dreher.....	45
Racine Rifle Co. No. 1....	Racine.....		40
Burlington Rifles.....	Racine Co....	Yunker.....	42
Kenosha Rifles.....	Kenosha.....	Lane.....	46
Watertown Rifles.....	Watertown....	Baumann....	42
Black Hawk Rifle Company.....	F't Atkinson..	Lohmuller....	53
Eagle Guards.....	Brodhead....		40
Sauk Rifles.....	Sauk City....	Buchanan....	49
Mayville Rifles.....	Dodge County.		37
Cedarburg Rifles.....	Ozaukee Co....	Horn.....	44
Grafton Rifles.....	Ozaukee Co....	Smith.....	40
Union Rifle Guards.....	Eldorado....	Burnton....	..
Lima Rifle Guards.....	Hingham....	Carlton....	46
Sheboygan Rifles.....	Sheboygan....	Kuhmstadt....	49
Oshkosh Riflemen.....	Oshkosh.....	M. Schorff....	30
Neenah Guards.....	Neenah.....	Hubbard....	40
Menasha Riflemen.....	Menasha.....	Trilling....	40
LaCrosse Riflemen.....	LaCrosse....	Rodolf.....	46
Total rank and file, Riflemen...			769

RECAPITULATION.

Infantry.....	23 companies.....	Total rank and file.....	922
Artillery.....	6 do.....	do..... do.....	198
Cavalry.....	2 do.....	do..... do.....	104
Riflemen.....	19 do.....	do..... do.....	769
Grand total of Volunteer Companies.....			1,993

"C."

COMMISSIONS ISSUED SINCE LAST REPORT.

The following officers have been commissioned by the Governor since the date of the last Report from this office:

- Dec 29, 1859—*Staff of 2d Brigade, 9th Division, (rank from Dec. 21, '59):*
 Aid-de-Camp,..... Edward L. Browne.
 Quartermaster,..... Wm. Brunquest.
 Paymaster,..... N. B. Millard.
 Surgeon,..... Geo. R. Taylor.
 Judge Advocate,.. John Fordyce.
 Inspector,..... Josiah B. Bedford.
- Jan'y 2d, 1860—*Eighteenth Regiment :*
 F. D. Fuller, Major, vice A. Bruce, removed from bounds of regiment.
- Jan'y 2d, 1860—*1st Brigade, 5th Division :*
 Rev. Jas. D. Butler, Chaplain.
- Jan'y 25th, 1860—*1st Brigade, 7th Division :*
 W. H. Mitchell, Inspector,
- Feb'y 3d, 1860—*1st Division, (staff):*
 John L. Doran, Inspector, vice A. Bade, resigned.
- Feb'y 6th, 1860—*General Staff :*
 James A. Swain, Milwaukee, Adjutant General, vice Amasa Cobb resigned.
- Feb'y 10th, 1860—*1st Brigade, 6th Division :*
 Alexander Chrystie, Brigadier General, vice A. Murison, removed from bounds of brigade.
- Feb'y 16th, 1860—*Eighteenth Regiment :*
 J. Alder Ellis, Lieutenant Colonel, vice C. W. Cook, resigned.
- Feb'y 21, 1860—*Thirty-Third Regiment :*
 A. C. Bentley, Oshkosh, Lieut. Colonel, to fill vacancy.
- Feb'y 23, 1860—Wm. Hoefer, Capt. of "Union Guards," Ozaukee Co.
- March 1, 1860—*Thirtieth Regiment :*
 H. F. Belitz, New Holstein, Lieut. Col., vice William Aldrich, resigned.
- March 17, 1860—*General Staff :*
 James B. Schrom, Walworth County, Quartermaster General, vice H. C. Bull, removed from the State.
- March 20, 1860—(*Rank from March 12, 1860*):
 Gerard Witink, 1st Lieut. Union Guards, Ozaukee.
 John R. Bohan, 2d Lieut. Union Guards, Ozaukee.
 Mathias Delfeld, 3d Lieut. Union Guards, Ozaukee.
- March 21, 1860—(*Rank from March 1, 1860*):
 George H. Stevens, Captain of Citizens Guard, Fox Lake.
 Wm. E. Smith, 1st Lieut. of Citizens Guard, Fox Lake.
 F. A. Wallace, 2d Lieut. of Citizens Guard, Fox Lake.
 Francis Ibberson, 3d Lieut. of Citizens Guard, Fox Lake.

- March 30, 1860—(*Rank from Nov. 10, 1859*):
 Milo J. Althouse, 1st Lieut. Waupun Light Guards.
 Howell Lawrence, 2d Lieut. Waupun Light Guards.
 (*Rank from Dec. 14, 1859*):
 Thurston Wilcox, 3d Lieut. Waupun Light Guards.
- April 7, 1860—(*Rank from Nov. 9, 1859*):
 John Fellenz, 1st Lieut. Milwaukee Rifles.
 (*Rank from Jan. 3, 1860*):
 A. R. Chapin, 1st Lieut. Milwaukee Light Guard.
 Geo. B. Bingham, 2d Lieut. Milwaukee Light Guard.
 Also to John E. Henry, Captain Kenosha Rifles.
- April 14, 1860—(*Rank from Jan. 16, 1860*):
 Pius Dreher, Captain Black Yager Rifles, Milwaukee.
 F. Bruchhausen, 1st Lieut. Black Yager Rifles, Milwaukee.
 E. Grossman, 2d Lieut. Black Yager Rifles, Milwaukee.
- April 26, 1860—(*Rank from April 21, 1860*):
 Martin Schorff, Captain of Oshkosh Riflemen.
 Gustav Bogle, 1st Lieut. of Oshkosh Riflemen.
- April 27, 1860—(*Rank from April 14, 1860*):
 Edward Devlin, Captain Miners' Guards, Mineral Point.
 Edward W. Bliss, 1st Lieut. Miners' Guards, Mineral Point.
 Thomas W. Bishop, 2d Lieut. Miners' Guards, Mineral Point.
- May 23, 1860—*Twenty-Fourth Regiment—Staff*:
 Lewis Teed, Paymaster, to fill vacancy, rank from April 5, 1860.
- June 5, 1860—*Same Regiment*:
 Peter Spehn, Ozaukee, Major, to fill vacancy, with rank from May 26, 1860.
- June 14, 1860—*Eleventh Division—Staff—with rank from Jan. 1, 1860*:
 Aid-de-Camp, Wallace M. Spear, La Crosse.
 Aid-de-Camp, Adalbert Moeller, do.
 Quartermaster, Norman Eastman, do.
 Commissary, Chas. S. Bentley, do.
 Engineer, Wm. R. Sill, do.
 Paymaster, Geo. A. Beck, do.
 Surgeon, S. C. Johnson, do.
 Judge Advocate, Jas. M. Randall, do.
 Inspector, Isaac L. Usher, Onalaska.
- June 27, 1860—(*Rank from June 1, 1860*):
 F. A. B. Becker, Captain of Milwaukee Riflemen.
 John Noll, 1st Lieut. of Milwaukee Riflemen.
 Wm. Riener, 3d Lieut. of Milwaukee Riflemen.
 F. G. Verhein, 2d Lieut. Washington Artillery, Milwaukee.
- August 1, 1860—*Sixth Division—Staff—rank from July 4, 1860*:
 A. J. McCoy, Beaver Dam, Inspector, vice M. Cullaton, removed from bounds of Division.
- August 1, 1860—*Forty-Third Regiment*:
 E. B. Bundy, Prescott, Lieutenant Colonel, vice H. N. Twombly, removed from bounds of regiment.
 Lyman Gile, Pepin, Adjutant, vice J. C. Mann, removed from bounds of regiment.
- August 1, 1860—(*Rank from July 20, 1860*):
 S. Curtis Simonds, Captain of Hudson City Guards.
 Chas. Y. Denniston, 1st Lieut. of Hudson City Guards.
 Zeph. Platt, 2d Lieut. of Hudson City Guards.

- August 20, 1860—(*Rank from April 16, 1860*); *Seventh Regiment—Staff* :
 Adjutant, Aaron C. Wilkinson, Beloit.
 Quartermaster, Allen Holmes, Johnstown.
 Paymaster, Francis T. Wheeler, Beloit.
 Surgeon, Lewis Merriman, Beloit.
 Judge Advocate, Alfred Taggart, Beloit.
 Surgeon's Mate, Wm. Gardner, Bradford.
- August 21, 1860—*General Staff* :
 George P. Gifford, Milwaukee, Aid.
 H. Clay Williams, Prescott, Aid.
- August 21, 1860—*Seventh Regiment* :
 Guy Carter, Johnstown, Lieut. Colonel, to fill vacancy.
 Wm. Starks, La Prairie, Major, to fill vacancy.
- August 29, 1860—
 Henry Roth, 1st Lieut. Sheboygan Rifles.
 Henry Scheele, 2d Lieut. Sheboygan Rifles.
 Barnet Meyer, 3d Lieut. Sheboygan Rifles.
- September 8, 1860—
 Rudolph H. Smith, Captain of Grafton Rifles.
 John B. Steinmetz, 1st Lieut. of Grafton Rifles.
 Peter Telhmann, 2d Lieut. Grafton Rifles.
 Nicolaus Dries, 3d Lieut. Grafton Rifles.
- October 15, 1860—(*Rank from Sept. 1, 1860*):
 Thomas P. Northrop, 1st Lieut. Beloit City Guards.
- October 22, 1860—*Sixth Division—Staff*—(*date Oct. 20, 1860*):
 S. F. Harshaw, Engineer, vice H. Barber, Jr., removed from bounds of
 division.
- November 3, 1860—*date Oct. 27, 1860*:
 Chas. C. Buchanan, Captain Sauk Rifles.
 Martin Lodde, 1st Lieut. Sauk Rifles.
 Jacob Bohn, 2d Lieut. Sauk Rifles.
 Also to A. D. Grey, date Sept. 14, 1860, as 3d Lieut. Hudson City Guards.
- November 15th, 1860—
 O. B. Twogood, Horicon, Captain Horicon Guards.
 J. H. Conkey, do 1st Lieut. Horicon Guards.
 J. C. Adams, do 2d Lieut. Horicon Guards.
 J. W. Stillman, do 3d Lieut. Horicon Guards.
- December 17, 1860—*date Dec. 15, 1860*:
 Seth Griffith, 3d Lieut. Waupun Light Guards.

"D."

Table showing the Organized Volunteer Companies in this State, with the Arms, &c., in their possession belonging to the State; also, the Arms, &c., on hand at the Armory.

Name of Company.	Tents.	Six Pounder Carriage Limber.	Flint Muskets and Bayonets.	Percussion Muskets and Bayonets.	Percussion Rifles.	Flint Pistols.	Percussion Pistols.	Musketoons.	Cavalry Sabres.	Artillery Sabres.	Swords.	Cartridge Boxes and Plates.	Cartridge Box Belts, and Plates.	Bayonet Scabbards.	Waist Belts and Plates.	Cap Pouches.	Pistol Holsters.	Powder Flasks.	
<i>First Regiment:—</i>																			
Milwaukee Light Guard,.....	30		45	60															
Juneau Guard,.....			50										50	50	50	50			
Black Yager Rifles,.....					60							60	60				60		60
Montgomery Guards,.....				40								40	40	40	40	40			
Milwaukee Riflemen,.....					60								44		56	47		50	
Milwaukee City Dragoons,.....						35			40						40		25		
Washington Artillery,.....	2	2	2				10	40	60						60	40	10		
<i>Fourth Regiment—</i>																			
Racine Governor's Guard,.....				40								40	40	40	40	40			
Racine Rifle Company, No. 1,.....																			
Burlington Rifles,.....					41							41			41	41			
<i>Fifth Regiment—</i>																			
Company "A," Whitewater,.....																			
Geneva Independents,.....				40							4	40	40	40	40	40			

<i>Sixth Regiment—</i>													
				59					53		45	43	40
<i>Seventh Regiment—</i>													
				45			4	45	45	45	45	45	
<i>Eighth Regiment—</i>													
				50					50		50	50	
	1	1	1			6		38			28		3
				40			4	40			40	40	40
<i>Tenth Regiment—</i>													
				50									
	1	1	1	20			20	20			20	20	
<i>Eleventh Regiment—</i>													
				40			4	40	40	40	40	40	
<i>Twelfth Regiment—</i>													
				40			4	40	40	40	40	40	
<i>Thirteenth Regiment—</i>													
<i>Eighteenth Regiment—</i>													
	16			40			4	40	40	40	40	40	
				40			2	40	40	40	40	40	
						50							50
<i>Nineteenth Regiment—</i>													
				40				40			40	40	39

D.—Table showing the Organized Volunteer Companies in the State, &c.—continued.

Name of Company.	Tents.	Six Pounder.	Carriage.	Limber.	Flint Muskets and Bayonets.	Percussion Muskets and Bayonets.	Percussion Rifles.	Flint Pistols.	Percussion Pistols.	Musketoons.	Cavalry Sabres.	Artillery Sabres.	Swords.	Cartridge Boxes and Plates.	Cartridge Box, Belts and Plates.	Bayonet Scabbards.	Waist Belts & Plates.	Cap Pouches.	Pistol Holsters.	Powder Flasks.
<i>Twenty-First Regiment—</i>																				
Portage Light Guard,																				
<i>Twenty-Second Regiment—</i>																				
Mayville Rifles,							50							50			50	50		
Waupun Light Guard,					40									40	40	40	40	40		
Citizens Guard, Fox Lake,					40								4	40	40	40	40	40		
Horicon Guards,																				
<i>Twenty-Fourth Regiment—</i>																				
Union Guards, Ozaukee,					40									40	40	40	40	40		
Cedarburg Rifles,	10						50						4	50	30 ^p		35 ^b	48		
Grafton Rifles,							40							33	40			40		33
Hoyt's Guard,																				
<i>Twenty-Seventh Regiment—</i>																				
National Guards, Fond du Lac,					40									40	39	39	40	32		
Washington Hibernian Guards,					40									40	40	40	40	20		
<i>Twenty-Eighth Regiment—</i>																				
Lima Rifle Guards, Sheboygan Co.,							40						4		40		40			50
Sheboygan Rifles, Sheboygan Co.,							50						4		50		50	50		48

<i>Thirty-Third Regiment—</i>																				
Oshkosh Riflemen,.....					50								50	50	50	50	50	...		
Omro Life Guards,.....				40							4		40	40	40	40	40	...		
Neenah Guards,.....					40						4		40	40	.....	40	40	40	
Menasha Riflemen,.....																		...		
<i>Forty-First Regiment—</i>																				
La Crosse Riflemen,.....						40								40			40	...		
La Crosse Light Guard,.....					30								39	39	39	39	39	...		
Rough and Ready Artillery,.....	1	1	1						40				39	40	.....	38	40	...	
<i>Forty-Fourth Regiment—</i>																				
Hudson City Guards,.....						40							40	40	40	40	33	...		
Prescott Guards,.....																		...		
Total,	56	5	5	5	135	665	770	35	66	80	40	118	42	1107	1200	743	1417	1358	88	400

"E."

Table showing the amount and kind of Ordnance Stores distributed to Companies during the past year.

Name of Company.	Tents.	Six Pounder.	Carriage.	Limber.	Flint Muskets and Bayonets.	Percussion Muskets and Bayonets.	Percussion Rifles.	Flint Pistols.	Percussion Pistols.	Musketoons.	Cavalry Sabres.	Artillery Sabres.	Swords.	Cartridge Boxes and Plates.	Cartridge Box Belts and Plates.	Bayonet Scabbards.	Waist Belts & Plates.	Cap Pouches.	Pistol Holsters.	Powder Flasks.	Gun Slings.
	Shullsburg Light Guard.....	40	4	40	40	40	40	40	..	..	40
Geneva Independents.....	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	40	40	40	40	40	..	..	40
Black Hawk Rifles, Fort Atkinson.....	40	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	40	..	40	40	..	40	40
Citizens Guard, Fox Lake.....	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	40	40	40	40	40	..	..	40
Miners' Guards, Mineral Point.....	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	40	40	40	40	40	..	..	40
Hudson City Guards.....	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	40	40	40	40	40	..	..	40
Dane Cavalry, Madison.....	40	40	40	40	40	..	..	..
Madison Guards	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	40	..	40	40	40	..	50p	..
Governor's Guards.....	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	40	40	40	40	..	..	40
Rough and Ready Artillery, LaCrosse.....	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	40	..	20	..	..	..	40	..	40	..	..	..	40
Albany Artillery.....	20	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	20	..	20	..	..	15	..

"F."

Table showing the Amount and Kind of Arms Received and Returned during the past year, and placed in the Armory or Forwarded to Companies.

Name of Company.	Tents.	Six Pounders.	Carriage.	Limber.	Flint Muskets and Bayonets.	Percussion Muskets and Bayonets.	Percussion Rifles.	Flint Pistols.	Percussion Pistols.	Musketoons.	Cavalry Sabres.	Artillery Sabres.	Swords.	Cartridge Boxes & P'lts.	Cartridge Box Belts, and Plates.	Bayonet Scabbard, Belts and Plates.	Waist Belts and Plates.	Cap Pouches.	Pistol Holsters.	Powder Flasks.	Gun Slings.	
Kenosha City Guards,.....					40									40	40	40	40					37
Burlington Rifles,.....							15							15	15		15	15			15	10
Sauk Rifles,.....							10							10	10		10	10			10	10
Milwaukee Citizens Corps,.....					40							4										45
Milwaukee Cadets,.....										40			4									45
Kenosha W-L-Guards,.....					45								4	45	43	45	45	45				45
Milwaukee Union Guards,.....					60										46		30					
Potosi Artillerists,.....		1	1	1																		
Governor's Guards, Madison,.....					54									36		34						35
Madison Guards, Madison,.....					40									40	40	40	40	40				39
Rough & Ready Art., La Crosse,.....												20										
From Government—quota of 1860.					80	40						20	12	120	160	120	160	160	160	50	40	160
Total rec'd into Arm'y & cadur'g year	1	1	1		359	65				40	40	24		306	354	279	340	320	50	65	371	

"G."

Table showing the balance of stores on hand at last Report—amount received and expended during the last year, and balance now on hand.

	Tents.	Six Pounder.	Carriage.	Lumber.	Flint Muskets and Bayonets.	Percussion Muskets and Bayonets.	Percussion Rifles.	Flint Pistols.	Percussion Pistols.	Musketoons.	Cavalry Sabres.	Artillery Sabres.	Swords.	Cartridge Boxes and Plates.	Cartridge Box Belts, and Plates.	Bayonet Scabbards.	Waist Belts & Plates.	Cap Pouches.	Pistol Holsters.	Powder Flasks.	Gun Slings.
On hand at last Report,	1	1	1	1	52	36	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	†100	40	†70	38	..	..	..
Received during the year,	1	1	1	1	359	65	65	..	..	40	..	40	24	306	354	279	340	320	50	65	371
Total,	2	2	2	2	411	101	101	..	..	40	..	40	24	346	454	319	410	358	50	65	371
Distributed during the year,	1	1	1	1	280	60	60	..	..	40	..	40	22	335	314	267	320	356	50	58	258
Balance on hand,	1	1	1	1	131	41	41	..	..	..	..	..	2	11	140	52	90	2	..	7	113

* 10 Bayonets, extra.

† 80 Plates.

‡ 39 Plates.

N. B.—The balance, as above given, includes condemned arms and accoutrements of all kinds, but does not include a variety of belt-plates and appendages to arms.

“H.”

1.

OF UNIFORM COMPANIES.

(Chap. 31, R. S. of 1858.)

SEC. 12. Whenever any persons, to the number of *forty* or more, shall desire to organize themselves into a uniform company, either of Artillery, Light Infantry, Riflemen or Cavalry, and shall enter their names in a book for that purpose, they may proceed to choose by ballot the following officers, viz.: one Captain, one 1st Lieutenant, one 2d Lieutenant, (3d Lieutenant, by subsequent law,) 4 Sergeants and 4 Corporals; and they may choose so many Musicians as they may deem proper.

SEC. 13. Such company, so formed, shall cause to be filed with the Governor a copy of their proceedings, accompanied with a list of the officers elected, above the rank of Sergeant, and the number of persons who have enrolled themselves as members of such company; the Governor shall, upon satisfactory evidence that such company has been formed in good faith, issue commissions to the Captains and the 1st and 2d (and 3d) Lieutenants thereof, and as often thereafter as any new election shall have been held to supply vacancies in any of the aforementioned offices.

SEC. 14. Whenever the officers of any such company shall have been duly commissioned, as provided in the preceding section, such company shall elect by ballot three Directors who may contract and be contracted with, and may hold, purchase and convey, for the benefit of the company, such real and personal estate as may be necessary for its use; such Directors may be elected annually, or as often as any vacancy in their number shall occur.

SEC. 15. Such company may also make such rules, regulations and by-laws as they may deem necessary for the government and management of the same, and may establish the sums which any member thereof shall pay for any neglect or refusal to comply with any rules, regulations and by-laws, and shall have power to sue for and collect the same.

SEC. 16. It shall be the duty of the Directors to take charge of, and safely preserve and keep in good order and repair, the

arms, instruments and munitions of war, belonging to the State, which may be entrusted to the company, and for this purpose they may purchase and provide a suitable armory, and take charge of the same; and they shall take charge and have a general supervision of all the property belonging to the company; and for defraying the expenses of such armory and other necessary matters, they may raise and collect such taxes on the members of such company as the majority shall by vote direct at any regular meeting called for that purpose.

SEC. 17. All the property of the State committed to the care of such Directors shall be kept at a general depot, and no member shall be allowed to take any article therefrom, unless permitted by the Directors, and then only to be used on military occasions.

SEC. 18. The Captain of such company shall preside at all meetings for the transaction of business, preserve order, enforce the by laws, and see that they are carried into effect; in the absence of the Captain, the highest officer next in rank shall exercise the duties of Captain.

SEC. 19. Each such company shall annually elect a Treasurer, who shall receive and keep all moneys raised by tax or otherwise, and belonging to the company, and shall pay over the same as may be ordered by a vote of the company, or to any person authorized in its behalf. Such Treasurer shall keep a book, in which he shall charge himself with all moneys received, belonging to the company, from whatever source, and credit himself with all such moneys paid out; and he shall render an account of his receipts and disbursements whenever required by said company, or the officers thereof.

SEC. 20. Upon the application of the Directors of any uniform company to the Governor of the State for arms or ordnance for the use of such company, the Governor shall require such evidence as he may deem proper that the number of uniformed persons belonging to such company is not less than forty, and that they are furnished with a proper uniform; and if he shall be satisfied that such company is entitled thereto, he shall furnish such number of arms as shall be necessary for said company; provided there shall be any deposited in his possession, belonging to the State.

SEC. 21. Before any such arms or ordnance shall be delivered to such company, the Directors thereof shall execute to the Governor a bond, with sufficient sureties, for the safe keeping and return of such property when required by the Governor.

SEC. 22. It shall be the duty of the Governor to require the return of any arms or ordnance belonging to the State, when

ver he shall become satisfied that they are not safely or properly kept, or that the company to whom they were furnished has become disbanded, or that they are not forty uniformed members belonging to such company.

2.

AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR THE ORGANIZATION, ENROLLING AND DISCIPLINE OF THE MILITIA OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN.

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

SECTION 1. All able bodied white male citizens, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, residing in this State, and not exempted by the laws of this State, shall be subject to military duty in time of war or insurrection, except ministers and preachers of the Gospel, licensed physicians and surgeons while they continue in practice, persons who may have been or who may hereafter be legally discharged in consequence of their performance of military duty, in pursuance of any law of this State; general, field and commissioned officers, who shall have served as such in the militia of this State or in any other of the United States, and have been legally and honorably discharged; every person who, having been enrolled as a volunteer, and having equipped himself with the prescribed uniform, shall have performed military duty in accordance with the provisions of this act, for the term of seven years; all firemen and members of the hook and ladder companies, judges of the supreme, circuit and county courts, clerks of courts, cities and towns, justices of the peace, sheriffs and their deputies, members of the Senate and Assembly not being commissioned military officers, with their attendant officers for the time being; all State officers residing at the capital; also the officers and attendants of the state lunatic asylum, public hospitals and the state and county prisons.

SEC. 2. The organization of the militia in divisions, brigades, regiments, battallions, squadrons, troops and companies shall be conformed to the provisions of the laws of the United States. The State shall consist of eleven or more divisions, and each division shall consist of not less than two or more than four brigades, and each brigade shall consist of not less

than two and not more than four regiments, and each regiment shall consist of not less than ten and not more than twenty companies, to which may be added two flank companies, one of flying artillery. Whenever, by the changes of population, the organization of new counties, or for other reasons, a change in the arrangement of the several division, brigade and regimental districts shall be deemed advisable, the Governor may, at his discretion, in general orders, to be published in a newspaper at the capital, and in at least one newspaper in the district interested, direct such change as he shall deem necessary.

SEC. 3. The active militia in time of peace shall be composed of general and field officers, in commission, with their respective staffs, and their successors, together with all legally organized companies, and such other officers and corps as may be duly authorized and organized under orders from the Commander-in-Chief. The officers of the militia shall be a Commander-in-Chief, one Major General to each division, and one Brigadier General to each Brigade, one Adjutant General, one Commissary General, one Quartermaster General, one Paymaster General, one Inspector General, one Engineer-in-Chief, one Surgeon General, Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors; Captains, Lieutenants, and such other officers as shall hereafter be named.

SEC. 4. The Governor shall be Commander-in-Chief of the militia of this State, except when called into service of the United States. The Major Generals, Brigadier Generals, Adjutant General, Commissary General, Quartermaster General, Paymaster General, Inspector General, Engineer-in-Chief, Surgeon General, Judge Advocate General, Military Secretary, Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels and Majors shall be appointed by the Governor. The Adjutant General, Commissary General, Quartermaster General, Paymaster General, Inspector General, Surgeon General, Engineer-in Chief, and Judge Advocate General, shall have the rank of Brigadier General. The Military Secretary and Aids-de-Camp in the staff of the Commander-in-Chief shall have the rank of Colonel.

SEC. 5. The Commander-in-Chief shall appoint as many Aids-de-Camp as he shall deem necessary in his staff; also one chaplain with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. The Major Generals shall appoint for their staff the following officers: Two Aids-de-Camp, one Quartermaster, one Commissary, and one Division Engineer, one Paymaster, one Surgeon, one Judge Advocate, and a Division Inspector, each with the rank of Colonel. Also a Chaplain, with the rank of Major. Each Brigadier General shall appoint for his staff the following officers: One Aid-de-Camp, one Quartermaster, one Paymaster,

one Surgeon, one Judge Advocate, and a Brigade Inspector, each with the rank of Major. Also a Chaplain with the rank of Captain. Each Colonel shall appoint for his staff the following officers: One Adjutant, one Quartermaster, one Paymaster, one Surgeon, one Judge Advocate, each with the rank of Captain. Also a Chaplain and a Surgeon's Mate, with the rank of Lieutenant. All of which appointments shall be published in orders.

SEC. 6. All company, commissioned and non-commissioned officers shall be chosen by their respective companies, the commanding officer of the regiment first causing notice to be given to those entitled to vote, that he is about to lead them to the choice of such officers; *Provided, however,* That if any company, after having been twice ordered out for the choice of commissioned officers, shall at the expiration of three days from the second time of their being so ordered out, be destitute of commissioned officers, either in whole or in part, the commandant of the regiment to which such company is attached, may nominate to the commanding officer of the brigade to which such regiment belongs, suitable persons to fill all vacancies then existing among the commissioned officers of such company; and if such nominations shall be approved by said commandant of brigade, the person so nominated and approved may be commissioned by the Commander-in-Chief. Said commandant of regiment shall also, at his discretion, grant warrants to each person who may be elected Sergeant or corporal by any company under his command; and if any company shall fail to elect all the warrant officers necessary for said company, according to the provisions of this act, he may issue a warrant to such member of said company as he may deem proper; and said commandant shall further have power to reduce to the ranks any non-commissioned officer attached to his regiment, whom, on complaint made, and due notice given, he shall find guilty of misconduct or neglect of duty. The commanding officer of any company, when so ordered, shall call out his company for the choice of Captain or Subalterns, and may call out his company for the choice of non-commissioned officers at any time in the year. The return of commissioned officers elected in any company shall be forthwith made to the Adjutant General, and a duplicate of the same to the commander of the regiment to which such company is attached; and if within ten days after such election there shall be no objection or remonstrance, commission may be granted as aforesaid.

SEC. 7. All general officers and their staffs, the Adjutant General, the Commissary General, the Quartermaster General, the Paymaster General, and the Engineer-in-Chief, and all field

and staff officers, shall do duty on horseback. All other officers shall do duty on foot, except the officers of the cavalry and the horse artillery. The Commander-in-Chief shall cause each company, regiment and brigade, to be numbered in such manner as he shall deem proper and best calculated to secure uniformity; each company, regiment and brigade, shall be known by its number and designation, which shall be registered in the Adjutant General's office.

SEC. 8. To every company there shall be one Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Second Lieutenant, and one Third Lieutenant, four Sergeants, four Corporals, and three musicians. Non-commissioned officers shall be chosen from the members of the company to which they belong, or from persons not members of other companies; and the musicians, not exceeding three in number, shall be appointed by the Commander of each company.

SEC. 9. The Commander in-Chief is hereby authorized and empowered to disband any military company or band, as the interest of the militia, in his opinion may require; to discharge commissioned and non-commissioned officers, and all other persons who have performed the duty required by this act, or who, from incompetency or other cause, have failed to perform their duty; to delegate to the Major Generals and Brigadier Generals the power to discharge officers and other persons, and generally to exercise all the powers necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

SEC. 10. Every officer of the line and staff, when so ordered by the Commander-in-Chief, shall furnish himself with a complete uniform, which shall be such as the Commander-in-Chief shall prescribe, and subject to such alterations as he may order, and all uniforms, arms, equipments, and instruments owned and used by any officer, musician or private, or by any legally organized military company or band, shall not be liable to attachment, or to be taken on execution, for any debt contracted by such officer, musician, private, company, or band. Every musician, officer, or private in the militia, whose duty it is to serve on horseback, shall provide for himself a good and sufficient horse.

SEC. 11. Whenever a regiment shall be ordered out for inspection, the Brigade Inspector shall inspect such regiment, agreeably to the rules adopted for the army of the United States, and he shall take an accurate account, from personal inspection, of the quality of the arms and accoutrements of both officers and privates, and whether they are [fit or] unfit for service; and he shall also examine the clothing of the men, and see whether they are in complete uniform, and make a report of

the same to the Adjutant General. The commanding officer of each company shall make a return of the state of his company, with the number of men enrolled therein, and of all their arms and equipments and ammunition, to the commanding officer of the regiment, within ten days after the drill of the school of practice required by law. The commanding officer of each regiment shall make a return of the state of his regiment, with the number of men enrolled therein, and all their arms, equipments, and ammunition, together with a roster of the field and staff and commissioned officers of his regiment, to the commanding officer of the brigade, within twenty days after the drill at the school of practice.

SEC. 12. For the purpose of increasing the efficiency of the military arm of the State, there shall be established under the direction of the Commander-in-Chief, a military school of practice, which shall assemble once in each year, at such times and place or places as the Commander-in-Chief may appoint, and for this purpose he shall apportion the State into one or more military districts, and may from time to time, at his discretion, alter the same, or increase or diminish the number thereof. All the uniform companies of the State shall be required to assemble at the time and place, or times and places, appointed in their respective districts for such school of practice, and shall be subject to all the regulations governing the military discipline of the State, either as established by law, or by the orders of the Commander-in-Chief. The Commander-in-Chief shall direct the course of instruction to be pursued in each district at such schools of practice, and shall forward his orders to the senior officers of the respective districts, at least twenty days prior to the time fixed for such school of practice to meet; and it shall be the duty of such senior officer immediately to transmit such orders through the Colonels of regiments to the various company commanders in his district.

ANNUAL PARADE FOR A SCHOOL PRACTICE.

SEC. 13. There shall be one parade annually for a school of practice, in the month of August or September, for not exceeding four successive days, as the Commander-in-Chief shall direct. The commanding officer of each company shall order his command to assemble at such time and place for a school of practice as may be designated by his superior officer, in pursuance of this act, for drill, inspection and review. The commanding officer of the division, when he deems it expedient, may, with the consent and approbation of the Commander-in-Chief, issue orders to the commandants of brigade, to assemble

their respective brigades for a school practice, not to exceed four successive days, at such time as the commander of each brigade shall designate, between the tenth day of August and the twenty-fifth day of September, of each year; or if said commandant of division shall deem it more advantageous, he shall direct said commandants of brigade to issue orders to the commanding officers of their respective regiments, to order out their several regiments separately, within the above time specified for a school of practice, at such time as the commandants of said brigade shall designate.

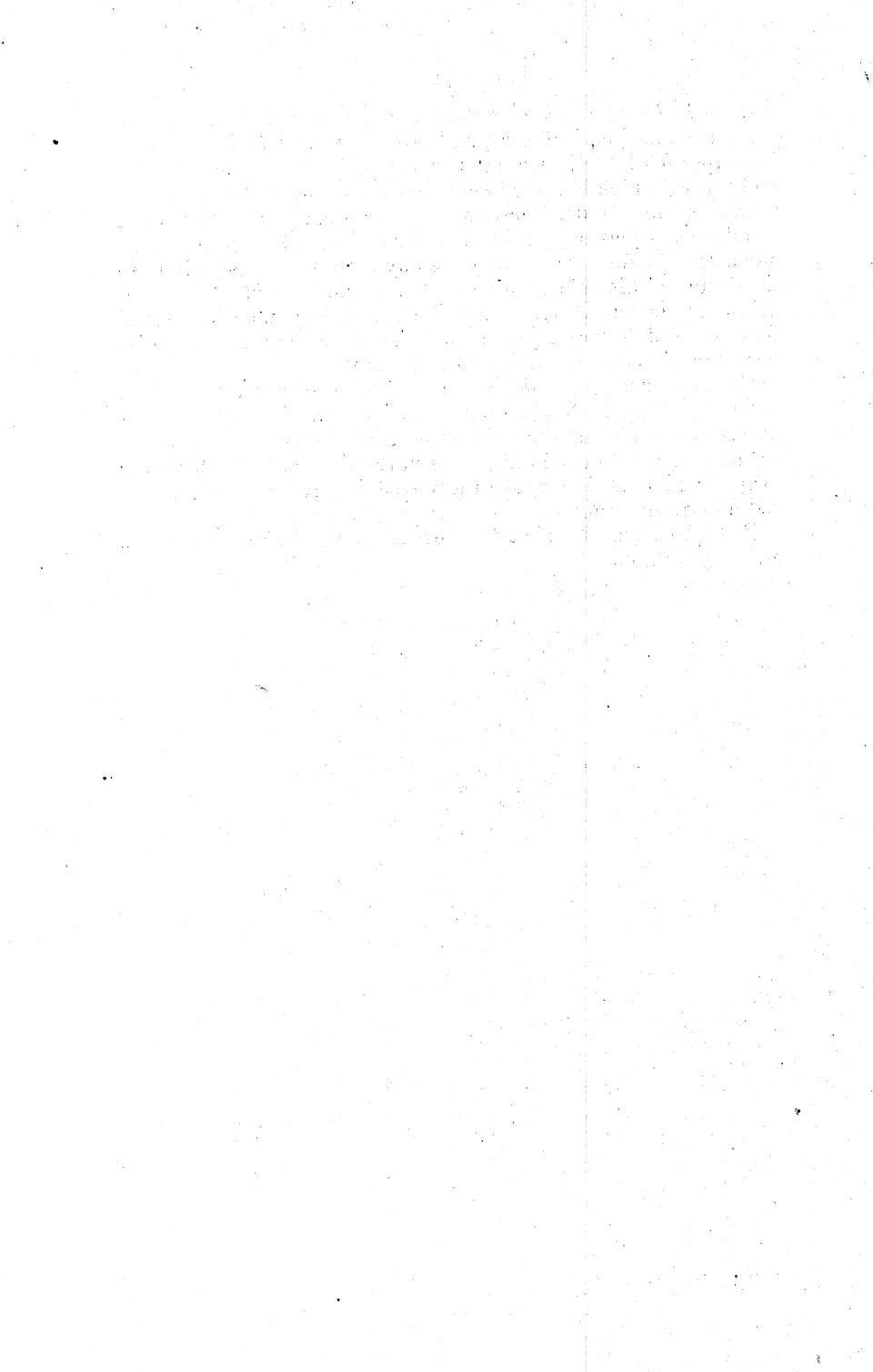
SEC. 14. Whenever the members of any company are assembled for parade, or the choice of officers, a notice specifying the time and place of such parade or choice of officers, when read in the hearing of the person to be warned, or left with him at his usual place of abode, or addressed by mail to such person, three days previous to the day of such parade or choice of officers, shall be considered a legal notice. The commanding officer of the day at the school of practice, required by this act, may cause those under his command to perform any field or camp duty which he may deem proper, and may also put under guard for the day, any officer or soldier who shall disobey the legal orders of his superior officer, or in any wise interrupt the exercises of the day; also all other persons who shall trespass on the parade ground, or in any way interrupt or molest the orderly discharge of duty by those under arms.— All orders for an encampment at the school of practice, and for inspection and review, shall be published at least twenty days previous to such encampment; and all commanding officers may read such division, brigade, or regimental orders, and notify members of their command to appear as specified in said orders, for the purpose therein expressed, which notice shall be sufficient warning to such members as are present.

SEC. 15. The Adjutant General shall be the active officer of the military organization of the State, and he shall be considered always on duty. He shall have an office at the seat of government, which shall be kept open during the usual office hours of the State officers. All general orders from the Commander-in-Chief shall be published and forwarded through the office of the Adjutant General; and the Adjutant General shall make out, countersign and transmit all military commissions conferred by the Commander-in-Chief in the organization of the militia of this State; and all reports on military affairs made to the Commander-in-Chief or to the Legislature, shall be made through the same channel. The Adjutant General shall keep a record of all the proceedings of his office, and annually, on the first day of October, in each year, shall furnish the Com-

mander-in-Chief a roster of the general and field staff, and other commissioned officers, and also to procure and furnish at the expense of the State, all necessary blanks, blank books, and forms, which blanks, blank books and forms shall not cost more than one hundred dollars per annum, and to perform all the duties necessary to carry into full effect the provisions of this act; and he may employ a clerk to assist him in the duties of his office, which said clerk shall be entitled to receive for his services from the State, a salary not to exceed four hundred dollars a year; and the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to audit and allow the account of such clerk in the same manner as the accounts of other clerks are audited and allowed. The Superintendent of Public Property is hereby required to furnish the Adjutant General with such stationery as he may require in his office in the discharge of his public duties, which stationery shall not exceed in amount one hundred dollars per annum.

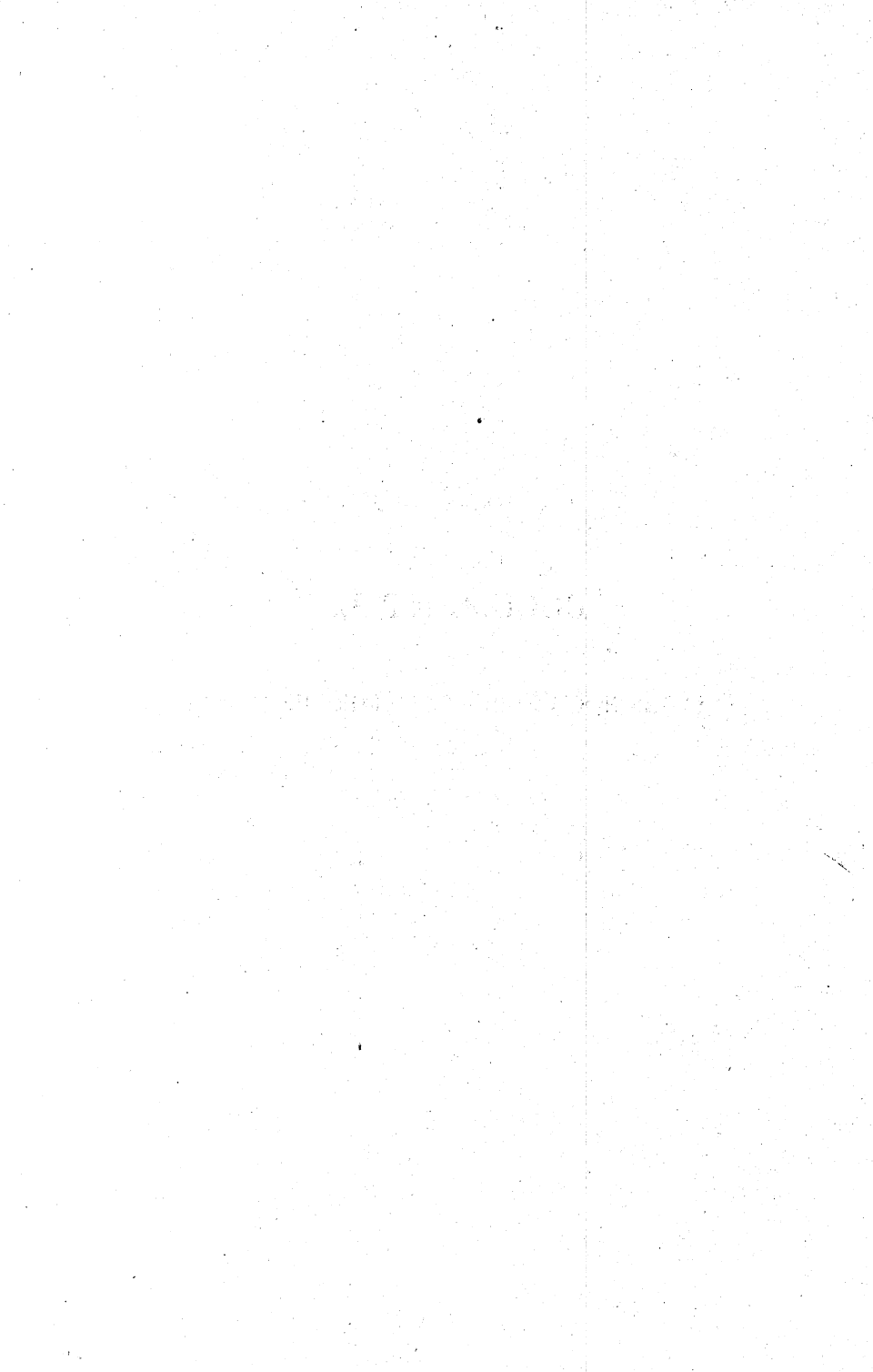
SEC. 16. This act shall take effect from and after its passage and publication.

Approved May 12th, 1858.



DOCUMENT L.

WISCONSIN STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.



TRUSTEES' REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, OF
THE WISCONSIN STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
MADISON, Dec. 19th, 1860.

*To his Excellency, ALEX. W. RANDALL,
Governor of the State of Wisconsin:*

The Board of Trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane, respectfully submit this Annual Report, in which they aim at setting forth the present condition, as nearly as may be, of what they regard as the immediately prospective wants of said Institution. It seems to us that we should offer a word of explanation, in reference to the unusual delay, in presenting this report. It was, in the opinion of the Board, deemed best to deter the report to a period beyond our meeting in October: believing that any inconvenience which might result from such postponement, would at least be counterbalanced by the advantages arising from the proposed delay. The season had so far passed away while the Institution was being got in readiness for use, that it was regarded as too much in embryo on the first of October, to be properly and intelligibly presented to public attention, in this first report.

As the Hospital was at that time but partially opened, much of what must then have been said, would be but assumption and estimate; instead of that more reliable information, which it was hoped could be imparted at a later period.

The Board were not unmindful of the fact, that public attention had long been turned to this Institution with peculiar and excited interest; and they consequently felt that they should best perform their duty in this matter, by giving as much time as practicable, for getting it more fully in practical operation, before we exhibited it to the inspection of an anxious public. Having improved the time thus gained, as thoroughly as circumstances would permit, we now present the infant Institution before you, in a condition of health and promise, gratifying to ourselves—regarding it as already a success, which the people of Wisconsin may contemplate with pride and pleasure.

In accordance with the requisitions, of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the government of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane," approved March 30th, 1860; the Board of Trustees appointed in pursuance of the provisions of said act, met at the city of Madison, on the 10th day of April, 1860, and effected an organization of said Board, by electing Dr. M. C. Darling, president; H. H. Giles, vice president; Frank S. Lawrence, secretary, and Simeon Mills, treasurer; each of whom was re-elected to the place to which he then was chosen, at our annual meeting in October.

On turning our attention to the Hospital building and fixtures connected therewith, it became apparent, that vigilant attention and constant care, would be required for a considerable period of time, to get the Institution in a condition to be used for the purposes for which it had been erected, at such early day, as was demanded by public necessity; for as it proved to be unfinished in very many particulars, it was evident that much would be required to be done, before it could be got in readiness for the reception of patients. As such a condition of things rendered it morally certain, that the Board, as such, would be unable to devote to the Institution that special attention, which was demanded by the public interests; they appointed three of their own number, consisting of A. I. Bennett, Thomas Hood, and Simeon Mills, as an executive committee to act in their behalf. The said committee were authorized and empowered to perform all acts consistent with law, which they regarded necessary for fitting up and getting into operation the said Institution, at the earliest period which could be rendered practicable. The said committee were also required to settle outstanding claims against the Hospital, and draw warrants for their payment, on the appropriation which had been made for that purpose, by Chapter 266, of the General Laws of 1860. The committee have from time to time, reported to the Board such information as seemed necessary to lay before that body, in reference to their course in fitting up the Hospital, as well as to the indebtedness settled by them. When the appropriation of \$45,000 was made, it was supposed, from such information as the Legislature was then able to obtain, that it would be sufficient for the payment of all indebtedness then existing and accruing against the Hospital.

But we regret that necessity which compels us to say, that the Legislature of 1860 was doomed to disappointment in this respect, as legislatures preceding it had also been, in relation to the actual condition and pecuniary necessities of this Institution! For it is undeniably too true, that the Legislature has been compelled to grope its way too much in the dark, with

respect to its Hospital for the Insane. In order that the full amount of indebtedness, which we found existing against that Institution, may be intelligibly seen, we append a report made by the executive committee to the Board at its present meeting — setting forth in detail, each of the several items of indebtedness paid by them, inclusive of claims accruing on such unfinished contracts as were then existing. Said report also exhibits the gross amount expended under the direction and control of the committee, which amount has all been itemized in other reports from the committee to the Board. It appears that the committee have settled, of that class of indebtedness above designated, consisting of liabilities existing before the Institution was placed under the care of the present Board, \$44,235 00, for which they drew warrants on the appropriation which had been made for that purpose. In addition to the warrants drawn on said appropriation, by the committee, Messrs. Farwell and Sterling, two of the late commissioners, have drawn from that appropriation, as per books in the office of Secretary of State, \$765 00, claimed for services rendered as commissioners at \$5 per day, during the months of January, February, and March, 1860.

We deem it proper to state, that the money drawn out of the appropriation by Farwell and Sterling, was not upon the warrant of the executive committee. Admitting their right to draw in that manner on said appropriation, and the account will stand as follows, to-wit :

Aggregate of warrants drawn by committee,.....	\$44,235 00
Amount drawn by Farwell and Sterling,.....	765 00
	<hr/>
Aggregate drawn on appropriation,	\$45,000 00
Amount of appropriation,	\$45,000 00

It will be seen by the above exhibit, that the whole appropriation has been thus used up in the payment of outstanding indebtedness ; while from such information as is now before the committee, they are of opinion that an unpaid balance of such indebtedness still exists against the Hospital, amounting to about \$5,000 00 ; and it will be perceived that such balance cannot be paid until an appropriation is made therefor.

Such unpaid indebtedness as the committee have recognized, is due to Morris, Tascor & Co., of the city of Philadelphia, for constructing and putting in the apparatus for ventilating and heating the Hospital. But as the committee have not yet made a final settlement with those gentlemen, on their contract for such work, they are not able to state precisely what may be the amount of such balance. They believe, however, from such data as are before them, that it will not vary materially

from the amount above stated. We might here say, that such settlement has been thus delayed that the apparatus might be more fully tested, before a full and final settlement was made.

The committee also state, that a warrant is held by S. V. Shipman, drawn by the late Commissioners, for services as architect, calling for \$500 00, which warrant they have not felt it their duty to pay—believing that the sum of \$6,500 00, which he appears to have already received for such services, was fully adequate to the payment of the services actually rendered. If this, however, is regarded as a debt hereafter to be paid, it must be added to the balance due Morris, Tascor & Co., thereby making the amount of indebtedness, existing against the institution, in one form and another, including all claims for which the State had been made liable, before the organization of the present Board, something over \$50,000 00, liable to some variation, by the unsettled claim above alluded to, in favor of Morris, Tascor & Co. This may seem like a startling announcement, in view of the very large drafts which from time to time have been made upon the treasury, for the erection of that institution; but in whatever light it may present itself to the Legislature and the people, it is but such a statement as truth and candor compel us to make. But as some relief to the disappointment and vexation which this institution has hitherto created upon the public mind, we are now able to present the consoling intelligence that when the balance of indebtedness above set forth, shall have been paid, the committee believe that no remaining debt will exist against the institution from any source whatever. It argues much, in behalf of the generosity of the people of Wisconsin, that in the midst of unparalleled pecuniary embarrassments, they have contributed directly and so largely, from their scanty means, to procure the erection of this much needed institution, for the relief of that unfortunate class of their fellow citizens who have been deprived of their reasoning faculties. But they have at length the cheering consolation, that through much struggling and adversity, they have patiently persevered in behalf of such as are deprived of those noble attributes which constitute the manhood of man, till they have succeeded in establishing a proud and enduring monument to their humane instincts, and sympathizing benevolence. And, though the struggle has been long and arduous, we are happy to believe, that with a little more skirmishing, the victory will be completely and nobly won.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board, held on the 22d day of May, 1860, Dr. John P. Clement, formerly connected with the Asylum at Brattleboro, in the state of Vermont, was chosen to the office of Medical Superintendent of the Hospital

and so far as we have been able to judge from the management of Dr. Clement, we have seen no cause to regret the confidence thereby reposed in him. Soon after his appointment to the office of Superintendent, he appointed Mrs. Mary C. Holiday of the city of Beloit, to the office of Matron of the Hospital, and we take peculiar pleasure in expressing it as our unequivocal opinion, that a better selection could not have been made, for that responsible and important station; kind, sympathizing, and attentive to her duties, we can but feel that the institution is blessed with a Matron indeed. Immediately after her appointment, Mrs. Holiday took up her abode in the Hospital, and earnestly devoted all her energies in aiding to fit up and arrange the same, and she is entitled to much credit for the deep interest she takes in securing its success, and promoting its comfort and welfare.

Dr. Clement, also, early took up his abode in the Hospital, and set himself assiduously at work, in aiding to prepare it for the admission of patients, and by constantly advising and cooperating with the Executive Committee, he rendered valuable aid in the performance of the duties devolved upon that committee, in preparing the building for patients.

At a later period, and some time after Dr. Clement had commenced the reception of patients, he appointed Dr. John Favill, of the city of Madison, to the office of Assistant Physician—an appointment which we trust was eminently fit to be made; and consequently, the appointments of Matron and Assistant Physician were cheerfully and cordially confirmed by the Board. The Board early felt the importance of ascertaining the number of insane persons in the State, and to that end caused circulars to be addressed to persons in each of the several counties, requesting information on that subject, at the earliest practicable period. And, though the response to these circulars was not probably as general and complete as it might and should have been; yet enough was learned from that and other sources, to render it probable that there would not be less than three hundred of that class of persons existing amongst us. It was of course then, at once apparent, that after having prepared our building for the reception of patients, to the utmost extent of its susceptible capacity, a large portion of the insane would still be left without those benefits resulting from Hospital treatment. This unfortunate state of affairs must of course be keenly felt by those who failed to get their insane friends admitted to the Hospital; for, the state having provided for the care and treatment of others, while these unfortunate ones are left with scarcely a gleam of hope, to dispel the dark gloom which hung around their pathway, was a source of disappoint-

ment and grief which was truly hard to be borne. We fondly trust, however, that suitable provisions^d will early be made, to carry to full completion that noble enterprise in which the state has so generously embarked; and that she will soon be able to afford the means of relief to all of that deeply afflicted class of her citizens, many of whom must otherwise be left to drag out a miserable existence of wretchedness and suffering.

The fact cannot be too strongly impressed upon the legislature, that the large expenditures which have been made in constructing the present building, will be greatly disproportioned to the practical good resulting from such expenditure; until additional room for the use of patients shall have been provided. And when the fact is considered, that an additional expenditure, small in comparison with that which has already been made, will afford accommodation for nearly, or quite as many patients as can be treated in the present building; it would seem to be in accordance with sound public policy, as well as in harmony with that spirit of philanthropy which the state has already exhibited, to enlarge the Hospital at the earliest period compatible with the condition of the public finances. And we deem it proper to recommend in this report, that the present law in relation to the support of the Hospital be so changed as to require all patients admitted, if their circumstances permit, to pay some reasonable portion of the expense required for its support, at least until suitable and necessary buildings shall have been provided, to accommodate all who are proper subjects for Hospital treatment. So long as our Institution is situated as it is, in that respect, the propriety of the course above referred to, would seem to commend itself to the proper consideration of the legislature, and we trust that it will be regarded as that equal justice, which the people have a right to demand and expect at the hands of those of their public servants constituting the law making power.

It must strike all who give to the subject a proper degree of attention, that after suitable buildings shall have been erected, at the public expense, for the accommodation and treatment of the insane, those who are enabled to enjoy the benefits resulting from such buildings, should do something toward saving the treasury from their own immediate support, so long as others are excluded from all the benefits growing out of such expenditure from the common treasury.

We deem it proper in this connection to remark, that while the buildings designed for such institutions should be ample in dimensions to meet the object and subserve the purposes for which they had been erected, unnecessary magnificence and gaudy splendor should not be tolerated in constructing chari-

ties at the public expense; for the people should not be required to contribute from their hard earned substance, those means which they can but illy spare from their private necessities, to pamper the pride, and suit the whim and caprice of the reckless and inconsiderate. All such public improvements should be constructed in a plain but substantial manner; while practical utility, and adaptation to their legitimate purpose, should form the polar star for the constant guidance of those required to superintend their erection. If a principal so self-evidently correct, had been permitted to govern the construction of all the benevolent institutions of the state, there is great reason to believe that sufficient has been already expended for such praise worthy purposes to have fully supplied the public necessities for the present and for years to come.

But though past expenditures for these purposes have been improvidently made, and needlessly large in proportion to the practical utility resulting therefrom, that can form no valid reason why necessary additional expenditures should not be made, so long as the public wants are unprovided for, by those which have been already authorized. It would seem, therefore, that the large sums which have been required for the erection of the present Hospital should not be urged as an objection to making such necessary additions to that building as will tend to make it properly available for the purposes designed in its construction.

While we would not give undue prominence to the wants of our insane population, we cannot pass over, with cold indifference and comparative silence, the condition of that afflicted class of our fellow-citizens, who are placed peculiarly under our guardian care. And though we may seem to be importunate in their behalf, our apology must be, if any apology is needed, the pressing necessities of their deplorable condition, which we feel it our duty to properly represent to the legislature and the people of the state.

Under such impressions, and governed by such convictions, we desire, if possible, to fully, fairly and properly depict before you those afflicted, and often friendless, wrecks of humanity. If we shall be successful in this, we have no fears but their wants will be properly attended to by the representatives of a kind and benevolent people. For a considerable period before the Hospital was in readiness for the admission of patients, they were from time to time being ushered into the city of Madison and lodged in the Dane county jail; and consequently, in conjunction with the Superintendent, the committee felt it to be their duty to permit patients to occupy portions of the building, while other portions were yet in process of comple-

tion. Such a constantly occurring necessity as that above referred to, left no particular period at which the Hospital could have been said to be opened, in any full and general sense.— But had even a different state of things existed, we should have regarded that gradual process, which in this case necessity compelled us to adopt, as the most appropriate manner in which patients could have been received: and we may here add, that the whole number is not yet in the Hospital which it is ultimately designed to accommodate. It will be seen by the report of the Superintendent, hereunto appended, to which we call special attention for additional information, and valuable suggestions in relation to the Insane, that up to December 17th eighty-nine patients had been admitted for treatment, of which number forty-three were males, and forty-six were females. And though the report of 1859 informs us that the building was not originally and properly “designed” for the treatment of but thirty-two patients, we intend when the building shall have been filled to what we regard as its utmost capacity, to accommodate nearly, or quite, one hundred and twenty patients, including both males and females. It is proper, however, that we should here remark, that the number admitted will be subject to more or less variation, dependent on the condition in which patients may be at the time of admission, as to their fitness for such classification and association as will best economise such room, as can be devoted to their uses.

The Superintendent cordially unites with us in the determination to grant relief to the utmost extent of which the institution is susceptible, by devoting as much space to patients as can be spared and adapted to their accommodation and treatment.

But justice to the Superintendent compels us to say, that in receiving so large a number into an institution originally designed for a much smaller number, the officers of such institution must be surrounded with unusual difficulties and embarrassments in managing the cases of those who have been committed to their care. And in this connection it is proper that we should further remark, that additional embarrassment will press itself upon the Superintendent, in the fact that our present building was not designed for, and is not properly adapted to, the treatment of both sexes of patients, while from that stern necessity which has been forced upon us by the wail of suffering which has come up laden with anguish, from all parts of the state, we have felt compelled to admit to treatment, both males and females.

In doing this we have devolved great responsibilities on our worthy Superintendent and his efficient assistants, but we are

happy to believe, and confidently trust, that they are managing the Institution with admirable success, and we need scarcely say, that we should be highly gratified, could all the Insane of the State enjoy the benefits which would result to them from becoming its inmates. But we deeply regret that necessity which compels us to say, that so desirable an event will probably never occur till additional room shall have been provided for their reception, by enlargement of the present buildings. We therefore recommend the building of an additional wing, corresponding in dimensions and general proportions with the one which has been already erected; and we trust that such work will be entered upon at an early day. We have made no definite estimate as to the cost of such wing, but from such information as we have been able to obtain in relation thereto, we have reason to believe that it could be built and fitted for the reception of patients, at a cost not exceeding \$40,000; and it is believed by the Superintendent, and conceded by us, that such wing could be so arranged as to more than double the present capacity of the Institution for patients; and would, moreover, properly adapt it to the treatment of males and females. With such addition the Institution will be better proportioned to the uses for which it is needed, but till then it will be largely defective in room, as well as unfitted to the most safe and successful management of patients of the different sexes. It should be remembered in connection with this matter, that while a large portion of our insane population are yet totally unprovided for; their cases are rapidly passing beyond the reach of human aid, and in this view of the case it would seem that it should be conceded, that no other public improvement can at this time be so imperative in its demand for immediate action, and we deem it morally certain, that no other expenditure can be made from the public treasury, from which so large an amount of practical good would result, from an outlay so comparatively small.

It will be seen, from what we have already intimated, that while such wing would afford accommodation to patients, equal to the present building, its erection would not probably require more than one fourth the amount of expenditure. The great truth cannot be too forcibly impressed upon the minds of all who have to deal with insane people; that if you would restore them to their friends in reinstated manhood, you must early bring them under the influence of such treatment, as a Hospital alone can impart: for no fact is better established, and more fully confirmed by past experience, than that the chances for cure of insanity, are largely inverse, to the length of time the patient has been insane, before admitted to treatment. So

true indeed is this, that statistics covering a long period of time, in any well regulated Institution, will present to view the startling fact—that of the aggregate number received for treatment, before the lapse of one year of insanity, seventy to seventy-five per cent. may be restored to reason, while of the aggregate number deprived of treatment, till after they have been one year insane, only twenty to twenty-five per cent. can be thus restored!

And it will further be seen, that by the application of that principle, a large proportion of the curable cases which had not been placed under treatment, till after the expiration of one year, would naturally consist of those, which most nearly approximated the termination of the year, at the time of admission, and vice versa—thereby teaching a lesson, which should be well understood and promptly put in practice, by states and individuals—that proper treatment of insanity, if timely applied, will in most cases, be able to effect a cure.

How vastly important then, that provision should be made, to afford the earliest possible treatment to those afflicted with this terrible malady. Humanity demands that such should be the case, and it would seem that a wise public policy should readily grant the demand. And in this connection, we deem it proper to caution the public against expecting too much from an Institution situated like this, during the first stages of its progress. When it is considered that many of those applying for admission, had suffered from neglected insanity, for a series of years, at the time such application was made, and that while some had been shut up in jails and poor houses, without suitable attentions or proper care, others more unfortunate still, had been chained down in their filth and wretchedness, and thus treated with a species of neglect and cruelty, which fell little short of brutality itself; it will not be difficult to imagine, that many of these poor creatures, are found with physical systems irremediably impaired, and the last ray of hope about to become forever extinguished. Such, to a considerable extent, will be the class of patients with whom our Hospital will at first have to deal, and with so large a share of such frail material, to reinstate an intellect upon, we cannot expect so large an average of cures, as is presented by older Institutions; until our patients shall consist of a greater proportion, of more recent and hopeful cases. But notwithstanding all these difficulties and embarrassments, we may congratulate ourselves, at the success to which the Institution has already attained—presenting itself in striking contrast, with that chaos and gloom, which hung around it at the commencement of the present year.

At the period when it was committed to the care of the present Board, it was evident that much more was needed than had been anticipated by the Legislature at the time the appropriation was made, for preparing it for the reception of patients. Contracts which should have been completed months before, were dragging tediously and slowly along, and when such contracts became to be examined into, it was at once apparent that after they should be completed, according to the terms therein specified, a large portion of the building and fixtures, would be in no condition to be used for the purposes intended! Such had not been regarded as the condition in which the building would be left, on the finishing of the then unfinished contracts; and consequently, provision had not been made by legislative action to meet a condition of affairs so entirely unexpected, from such information as could be then derived, in reference to the condition of the Hospital. This class of disappointments was found to exist to so large an extent, that it became immediately obvious, that the comparatively small amount of means which had been placed at our disposal, would be inadequate to get the Institution opened before the meeting of the next legislature, without exercising the utmost caution, in selecting the particular uses to which it should be applied. Acting, however, under a determination to secure the opening of the Institution at the earliest possible period; we directed our attention first, to such matters as were essential to said opening; leaving such as could more properly admit of delay, to be attended to, at a later period. The itemized reports, which have from time been made to the Board, by the executive committee, setting forth in detail, the expenditures made for fitting up the Hospital, show that they have expended for all purposes connected therewith, an aggregate of \$4,147 34; leaving an unexpended balance of the appropriation, made for that purpose of \$852 56, of which \$645 00 is yet remaining in the State Treasury, and \$207 66 in the Hospital treasury. But as some claims for that kind of work are yet unsettled, as well as further improvements which are required to be made, it is probable that the balance of the appropriation will be nearly or quite used up in the settlement of outstanding claims, and making such further improvements in the building and fixtures as necessity requires. But whatever may be the result in that respect, no debt will be contracted by the executive committee beyond their present means of payment.

We feel it our duty to recommend an appropriation of \$1,500 to be expended under the direction of the Board of Trustees, in building the necessary cisterns, for the use of the Hospital; fencing grounds, purchase of stock, and such other

general purposes, as may be essential to the welfare of the Institution, and safety and comfort of its inmates. It is enough to say, that there is no cistern for the collection of soft water, connected with the Hospital; to show the necessity for such an improvement; and we need not say, to those who have visited the Institution, that the grounds are in a rough and unseemly condition, and that no portion of said grounds has been enclosed with reference to the security and welfare of patients. It should be recollected that such patients are constantly seeking opportunities to escape from what they are apt to regard as a prison, and the importance of an enclosure, in which they at times may be allowed to recreate with safety, in the open air, will be readily apparent. As a large amount of milk must constantly be required for the necessary use of the Hospital; it would be very bad economy, to continue to purchase that article from day to day, when by suitable fencing for that purpose, we should have pasture no doubt in abundance, to keep cows sufficient to supply the Institution in that respect. It would seem therefore, from the hints above given, that in some of those cases, necessity; in others, economy; demand an appropriation for the purposes above indicated. A larger sum, than that which has been mentioned, could be advantageously used for such purposes: but regarding as we do, the enlargement of the Hospital of paramount importance; we are disposed to ask the smallest amount for other purposes, which can be possibly made to answer the present necessity.

According to such data as we can base computation upon, we estimate, that the current expenses of the Institution for one year, including the salary of officers, pay of assistants, and expense attending the meetings of the Board of Trustees, will be \$20,000 00.

As the expenses for the first quarter of the current year, commencing the first day of January, 1861, will necessarily have been drawn from the existing general appropriation, before an additional appropriation can be made; we recommend the appropriation of \$20,000 00 for current expenses for the year ending the 1st day of April, 1862, regarding that as the most appropriate period in the year, to which such an appropriation should extend.

As there are many who have had misgivings, in reference both to the working economy, and efficiency in performing the work of the apparatus for heating and ventilating the Hospital, we deem it proper to call your attention to that important point. We cannot indeed say that said apparatus has been in operation for sufficient length of time, and under proper circumstances, to clearly demonstrate, whether its working will be

economical or otherwise : but we shall not be very much surprised, if the working of that apparatus shall prove an accruing source of expenditure, trying to the patience of the legislature and the people.

In regard to its efficiency in heating the Hospital, we can only say—that as yet, it has answered the purpose reasonably well ; and we trust that it will be adequate in that respect, to the end for which it has been constructed. And we would say in reference to the machinery itself, that as far as we have been able to judge from our own observation, as well as in the opinion of W. C. Hubberd, of the firm of Walworth, Hubberd & Co., of Chicago, whom we called upon to give the apparatus a professional scrutiny, that it appears in the main to be very good of its kind, and adopted to those uses for which it was intended. And though we cannot highly approve some of the things connected with its general arrangement ; we have felt it our duty to leave it undisturbed, to be more fully tested during the present winter.

In a report made by Mr. Hubberd, he makes some valuable suggestions as to wherein he would have advised that the apparatus be different from that required by the contract—believing that it would have been a saving in original cost, as well as proving economical in fuel. Mr. H. refers to some items connected with the apparatus, in which he regards the material used in their construction, as not being of superior quality ; but he regards the apparatus in the main, as in accordance with the requirements of the contract ; and also expresses his confident conviction that it will prove efficient for, and adequate to, the purposes for which it has been constructed.

He is of opinion that the apparatus should have been placed immediately in rear of the building, instead of being located at so remote a distance—an opinion in which most persons will readily concur. We have no doubt that improvements could be made in reference to some portions of the apparatus, which would materially economize in the use of fuel, without impairing its efficiency, which would of course be a great desideratum on the part of the state.

It appears, from a contract made between the late Commissioners and Morris, Tascor & Co., that said Morris, Tascor & Co., were to be paid the sum of \$21,500 00 for constructing and putting in said apparatus, and that eighty per cent. on said work was to have been paid monthly, as the work progressed ; the remainder in December, 1859, when the contract was to have been completed. But, as we are at present advised, the state failed to perform its part of the contract, in not keeping up the payment of the said eighty per cent., and the contract

ors failed to perform so much of their part of the contract as required the work to be completed in December, 1859.

But in reference to this failure of the contractors, we are not aware that the state suffered any particular loss or inconvenience, in consequence of the delay on the part of said contractors. It would seem, therefore, that neither party has fully performed its contract; but, all things considered, the state has probably no good reason to complain of the contractors, for the delay above referred to—extending to about midsummer, 1860. We deem it proper to add, that the apparatus was ready for use as soon as we were ready to need it.

As has been already stated in this report, final settlement with Morris Tascor & Co., has not been made; but we learn by letter from them, enclosing their account, that they claim, as a balance due on their contract \$13,817 76, on which they claim interest since December, 1859—when the contract was to have been completed and the money paid. The question as to how long interest should be paid on such balance, remains undetermined, and will probably so remain till the time of final settlement. Considering the fact that the contractors had been kept out of their money much longer than their contract with the state had led them to expect, and that a sufficient amount would still be due them to protect the state from harm, in every respect in which the machinery, from present indications, may prove defective in mechanism or material, the Executive Committee have drawn a warrant in favor of Morris, Tascor & Co., in part payment of the above mentioned balance, for \$10,045 18, on that portion of the appropriation for the payment of indebtedness made payable in 1861. It will be seen that if interest shall be allowed on the above claimed balance, during that period which it is claimed to have been due, it will swell said balance to nearly \$15,000 00. It will also be seen, that when the amount of the above warrant shall have been deducted from said balance, it will leave nearly \$5,000 00 yet unpaid, on the contract with Morris, Tascor & Co. It is expected that the committee will have an opportunity to settle with those gentlemen, at an early period in the future; but whatever the balance may prove to be, when such settlement shall have been made, such balance cannot be paid till an appropriation shall have been made therefor.

When such amount shall have been correctly ascertained, we trust that provision may be made for its payment at the earliest possible period, so that this class of indebtedness shall be at once and entirely disposed of.

And we might here add, that it will be seen from what has been already stated, that in reference to the contract for heat-

ing apparatus, the state has for a long time been in a false position, in apparently failing to perform a contract made with her legally constituted agents.

But we deem it due to the good faith of the state, to say that all of us believe, and some of us know, that such failure was not from design, on the part of the Legislature, for they constantly appropriated such amounts as were claimed to be needed in progressing with, and completing existing contracts; in 1859 appropriating such full amounts as were claimed to be necessary for completing the Hospital for the reception of patients. We deem it proper to say this much, in vindication of the state from any liability to the charge of not paying Morris, Tascor & Co., as her agents had contracted to do.

It will be seen by the accompanying report of the Treasurer of the Hospital, that up to October 1st, 1860, he had drawn from the State Treasury, on his own warrant, as authorized by law, to defray the current expenses of the institution, the sum of \$5,000 00, and that he had paid out for said current expenses, on the warrants of the Superintendent \$3,418 35, leaving in his hands at the above mentioned date, a balance of \$1,581 65, applicable to such purposes.

It will also be seen by said report, that up to December 15th, 1860, he had drawn from the State Treasury, on the warrants of the Executive Committee, for fitting up the Hospital for use, \$4,000 00 out of the appropriation which had been made for that purpose. It will further be seen by said report, that he has paid out on the warrants of the Executive Committee, for expenditures in performing said work, \$3,792 34, leaving in his hands, applicable to the purposes designed in the appropriation, \$207 66.

We would say, that regarding our institution as second to none other in the state, as to the vast importance of that work of benevolence which it designs to accomplish, we confidently commend it to the fostering care of the Legislature, trusting that such action will from time to time be taken as its necessities and best interests may demand, and as will tend to insure the accomplishment of the object for which it has been erected, and make it what it should be—a blessing to the people, and an honor to the State.

Appropriations recommended for 1860 :

For Balance of Indebtedness, about.....	\$5,000 00
For Cisterns, Feucing, Purchase of Stock, &c.,....	1,500 00
For Current Expenses for year ending April, 1862,.....	20,000 00
For Building West Wing of Hospital, one-half payable in 1861, the other half in 1862,.....	40,000 00

M. C. DARLING, *President.*

F. J. LAWRENCE, *Secretary.*

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, OF
THE WISCONSIN STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
MADISON, Dec. 19th, 1860.

To the President of the Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane:

Though at each of the several meetings of the Board, we have reported with some degree of minutes, up to the time of such meeting—including the several payments made for indebtedness existing against the Institution; and also the several sums expended under our direction as executive committee, in finishing and fitting up the Hospital for use: we deem it proper to lay before you our whole proceedings to this date, in relation to indebtedness paid and expenditures authorized. We shall not at this time advert to the difficulties and embarrassments with which we have had to contend, in getting the Institution in a condition for the reception of patients; but shall merely sum up our financial operations, since our appointment as executive committee.

It will be seen that the warrants drawn by us for the payment of indebtedness, consist of two classes: the one payable on presentation at the treasury, and the other payable out of the revenues for 1861, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 266, of the General Laws of 1860.

That act appropriated \$45,000 00 for the payment of then existing and accruing indebtedness; but provided that \$20,000 00 of said appropriation should not be payable till 1861, and consequently the warrants were drawn as above set forth. Warrants had been drawn by the late commissioners for a large amount of such indebtedness: but Chapter 263, of the General Laws of 1860, requires that indebtedness shall only be paid on the warrant of an executive committee appointed by the board of trustees, and consequently it became necessary for us to draw new warrants for the payment of that indebtedness for which the original had been given, which duty we have performed from time to time, as they have been presented before us: after having satisfied ourselves in each particular case, from

Warrants Paid.—continued.

No. 193, re-issued to Joseph Parkins, on contract,	205 76
192, . . . do do do	154 12
191, . . . do do do	229 77
174, . . . do do do	235 94
189, . . . do do do	50 00
176, . . . do do do	150 00
170, . . . do do do	100 00
169, . . . do do do	1,000 00
165, . . . do do do	100 00
164, . . . do do do	1,200 00
152, . . . do do do	713 00
175, . . . do do do	500 00
178, . . . do do do	600 00
180, . . . do do do	60 00
182, . . . do do do	1,000 00
194, . . . do do do	120 00
195, . . . do do do	213 65
197, . . . do do do	2,900 00
167, . . . do do do	50 00
187, . . . do . . . Tuttle & Bailey, for registers, &c.,	651 30
4, new issue, to J. J. Branigan, watchman,	78 00
5, . . . do E. P. Allis, trustee, expense in 1859,	27 30
6, . . . do J. Parkins, on contract of March 3, 1860,	451 00
7, . . . do Wm. Jones, labor ordered by Farwell,	142 50
8, . . . do Dr. Lee, Supt. for bal. of salary to April 1st,	284 82
9, . . . do Dr. Lee, for salary and money disbursed,	1,356 68
10, . . . do Patrick Duffee, for labor,	2 25
12, . . . do Charles Erkton, for materials,	8 34
15, . . . do J. Spencer, for plastering on McNeil contract,	65 00
Total,	<u>\$25,189 20</u>

The following warrants were made payable out of revenues for 1861 :

No. 179, re-issued to Joseph Parkins for labor and materials,	\$80 00
24, . . . do S. V. Shipman, architect,	500 00
51, . . . do original to Wood & Perott, for iron work. As already shown, this warrant was divided. The warrant No. 2, new issue, payable in 1861, called for	1,730 87
184, re-issued to S. Klauber, for labor,	300 00
2, . . . do S. C. & S. L. Chase, for materials,	52 00
25, . . . do S. V. Shipman, architect,	500 00
161, . . . do Orton & Hopkins, att'ys for Commissioners,	203 00
186, . . . do Wm Dudley, for labor and materials,	56 00
181, . . . do J. Parkins, on contract,	65 00
182, . . . do do do	360 00
29, . . . do do do	2,788 08
8, to Wm. Askew, for blacksmithing,	150 60
7, to Neil Howie, for labor and materials,	150 00
28, to Joseph Parkins, do	498 36
17, new issue, to Parkins on contract,	949 00
18, . . . do J. P. McGregor, service as Commissioner,	37 50
19, . . . do Simeon Mills, for use of Blair & Parsons, on gas fixtures,	200 00
20, new issue, to Dutcher & Brownell, for livery, by late Trustees and Superintendent, to February, 1860,	30 50
6, re-issued to E. B. Blunt, for cooking range,	349 71
21, new issue, to Morris, Tascor & Co., on contract,	10,045 18

Amount payable in 1861, \$19,045 80

Amount payable at sight,.....	25,189 20
Amount drawn by Farwell & Sterling, before organization of present Board, for service as Commissioners, during the months of January, February and March, 1860,.....	765 00

Aggregate drawn on appropriation,.....	\$45,000 00
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It will be seen from the above, that the whole appropriation has been used up, while there appears to be a balance of nearly \$5,000 00 yet due to Morris, Tascor & Co., for heating apparatus, etc., for which there is no means of payment until further appropriation shall have been made. There is also an outstanding warrant drawn by late Commissioner to S. V. Shipman, for service as architect, which the committee have not felt it their duty to pay. But classing this as among unpaid indebtedness, leaves a balance against the Hospital of more than \$5,000 00!

The following warrants have been drawn on the State Treasury, out of the appropriation made by Section 16, of Chapter 263, of the General Laws of 1860 :

No. 11, new issue, to Hilsley & Co., for purchase of team, harness and wagon, for use of Hospital,	\$325 00
13, to Charles Erkton, for labor,.....	30 00
14, to Simeon Mills, treasurer of Hospital, to be drawn upon by committee,.....	2,000 00
.. to Simeon Mills, treasurer, to be drawn upon as work progresses,.....	2,000 00
	<u>\$4,355 00</u>

Leaving a balance of said appropriation still in the State Treasury of \$645 00; while from the amount placed in the hands of the Hospital Treasurer, the committee have drawn the sum of \$3,792 34, for all purposes connected with the finishing and fitting up of the Hospital, as itemized in the several reports submitted to the Board. There are some claims yet to be settled, which will require additional drafts upon that appropriation: but when all pending claims shall have been adjusted, there will still be a small balance of the appropriation remaining unexpended—sufficient, we trust, to meet all pending necessities.

As has been indicated in some of our former reports, that we found improvements needed which could have been advantageously made; but as they did not seem to us to come properly within the perview of the appropriation, and as they were matters which could be deferred, without serious injury, we have felt it our duty to await further legislation upon the subject.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. I. BENNETT,
SIMEON MILLS,
THOS. HOOD,

Executive Committee.

Directions for getting Patients into the State Hospital for the Insane.

1st. It should be particularly borne in mind that the Institution is not designed as a mere *asylum*, but as a hospital for the treatment and cure of insanity; and consequently incurable cases will not be retained therein to the exclusion of those which may be regarded as curable.

2d. The application for admission may be made by any person standing in the relation of friend or guardian for the time being, and such application should set forth the full name of the person, also the age—color—civil relation, as to married, single, or widowed—place of birth—present residence—occupation and pecuniary condition—how long insane—whether the first attack or otherwise—whether the patient is mild and manageable, or excitable and violent—how at present restrained—whether subject to epileptic fits, or prone to suicide or homicide—the probable cause of insanity—whether hereditary—and whether the patient has been subjected to hospital treatment, and if so where and how long?

It is important that as many of the above facts as possible, should be stated in the application or certificates accompanying it.

3d. Such application must be accompanied or followed by the following certificates, *before* the Superintendent can determine whether the patient can be admitted:

I.—Two physicians of the county in which the patient resides, must certify that they have carefully examined into the condition of such patient, and believe him or her to be actually insane. It is desirable that such certificate shall be somewhat explicit as to the present and past condition of the patient, setting forth the opinion of the physicians making it as to the probabilities of cure, and any other important suggestions which they may deem proper.

II.—The chairman of supervisors of the town, the mayor of the city, or the president of the incorporated village in which such person properly resides, must certify under oath, to the Superintendent of the Hospital, that such medical examination has been made; and such chairman, mayor or president must accompany his certificate with the certificate of the examining physicians.

It must be specially observed by those having the insane in charge, that the application and the above certificates must be forwarded to the Superintendent, and his *reply awaited before* patients can be sent for admission.

It is now positively known that the present building *cannot*

accommodate all the insane in the state; the above precaution, therefore, becomes specially necessary to avoid disaster to those who are thus afflicted. And while it is now apparent that all applicants cannot be admitted, the spirit of the organic act, as well as that sound policy which would make the Hospital subservient to the cause of humanity, and promotive of the public welfare, gives precedence to those cases deemed most readily curable, having due regard to the relative rights of counties.

It must, indeed, be apparent to all, that if incurable cases are permitted to exclude those which may at present be curable, these, in their turn may become incurable also; and thus the practical utility of the Institution may be quite destroyed.

With respect to the *residence* of insane persons, we deem it proper to suggest, that if such person shall have been, for the time being, removed to the county jail or county poor-house, the residence should be regarded as in the town, city or village from which he had been thus removed to such jail or poor-house; and the proper officer of such town, city, or village should make the necessary certificate as to the medical examination of such person. But if an insane person thus confined shall not have had a residence in any particular town, city or village in the county in which he may be so confined, the chairman, mayor, or president of town, city or village, in which such jail or poor-house may be located, would seem to be the proper person to certify to such examination. In this last class of cases the law is not clear; but such will be adopted as the rule until further legislation may be had on the subject. All expense in conveying patients to the Hospital must be borne by such patients; except where persons in "indigent circumstances" apply for relief in that respect to the chairman, mayor, or president of the town, city or village, in which they reside, in which case the expense must be borne by the county.

A. I. BENNETT,
THOMAS HOOD,
SIMEON MILLS,

Executive Committee of the Hospital for the Insane.

I do hereby approve, and shall act in accordance with the above regulations.

J. P. CLEMENT,
Superintendent of Hospital for the Insane.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane :

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with section 14 of your By-Laws, the following is respectfully submitted :

The first patient was admitted on the 14th of July, 1860. Up to the present date (December 17th,) eighty nine have been admitted. They came from the following counties :

Portage,.....	1
Oconto.....	1
Monroe.....	1
Dodge,.....	5
Ozaukee,.....	4
Washington,.....	2
Dane,.....	7
Columbia,.....	5
Jefferson,.....	4
Iowa,.....	1
Green Lake,.....	1
Bad Axe,.....	1
Walworth.....	6
Rock,.....	5
Racine,.....	4
Milwaukee,.....	8
Sheboygan,.....	2
Kenosha,.....	3
Fond du Lac,.....	3
Pierce,.....	1
Waukesha.....	1
Crawford,.....	1
Green,.....	2
Brown,.....	1
Sauk,.....	2
Grant,.....	4
Juneau.....	2
St. Croix,.....	1
La Fayette,.....	2
Marquette,.....	1
Manitowoc,.....	3
La Crosse,.....	1
Winnebago,.....	1
Waushara,.....	1
From the State Prison,.....	1
Total,.....	89

Eighteen others have been notified to be brought from the following counties :

Milwaukee,.....	3
Sheboygan,.....	2
Pierce,.....	1
Fond du Lac,.....	2
Rock,.....	3
La Crosse,.....	1
Iowa,	1
Adams,.....	1
Dane	1
Green,.....	1
Columbia,.....	1
La Fayette,.....	1
Total,.....	18

Some of these will soon be sent to the Hospital, others have so far improved as to render their treatment here unnecessary, and one or two have died at their homes; while several have not been brought, for reasons unknown to us.

Eleven patients have been discharged, and seventy-eight remain in the institution:

Remaining, {	Males,.....	40
	Females,.....	38
		— 78
Discharged, {	Males,.....	3
	Females,.....	8
		— 11
		89

Of the eleven discharged, there have

Recovered,.....	3
Improved,.....	3
Not Improved,.....	2
Died,.....	3
	— 11

Of those remaining, four at least have recovered and will soon be discharged, making the recoveries seven in all. There are, perhaps, ten others whose recovery may be reasonably expected. A few others will probably be sufficiently improved to render their return home advisable.

The large number of remaining cases are incurable, and incapable of any material improvement. Still their condition is ameliorated by care and treatment in an institution specially designed for them. The violent are managed with much less restraint and coercion than would be necessary at their homes, or in jails and poor-houses. The filthy are often rendered more cleanly, and the noisy more quiet and orderly. The homicidal often become harmless. Two patients are now quietly walking our wards, whom it was thought necessary to chain, for a long time, at their homes.

While striving to promote the recovery of the insane, by all possible means, we must not forget, when failing in this, the great usefulness of Asylums, in affording the greatest amount of comfort consistent with their unfortunate condition.

The deaths that occurred were from the following causes : Exhaustion from puerperal mania, phthisis, and softening of the brain. The puerperal case was moribund when she arrived, and died the following day. The second case had extensive cavities in the left lung, and died about one month after admission. The third case was that of a young man ruined by self-abuse, and hardly expected to survive a week after his arrival. He lingered with us three months.

The nativity of the patients admitted, is as follows :

America,	49
Germany,.....	20
Ireland,.....	11
Wales,.....	4
Norway,.....	3
England,.....	2
	89

Two hundred and twenty-one cases have been reported, and there is reason to believe there are as many more in the state.

Some more efficient means of ascertaining the number, character and condition of the insane in each county, is very desirable ; as, for instance, an act of the legislature requiring the town assessors to obtain the information, and transmit it to some county or state officer.

In the selection of cases, the legal proportion for each county has been kept in view.

We have endeavored to select for admission, cases that seemed most curable ; but on account of our imperfect knowledge of the cases, mistakes may, in some instances, have been made.

The exact number that can be received depends upon the character of the patients, and some other contingencies, and cannot now be stated. Some guards have just been completed for the windows of the fourth story of the center building, and some of the quiet female patients will be kept there. When this plan is matured, we hope to accommodate over one hundred patients. This plan will cause considerable annoyance, and much extra care and labor, but we shall cheerfully incur this, in order to make the institution as useful as possible to the unfortunate class for whom it was constructed. It must be well known that proper and successful treatment of the insane is difficult, if not impossible, in the present incomplete condition of the institution. Proper classification is en-

tirely out of the question, and none but those familiar with the insane, can imagine how seriously this interferes with our efforts for their recovery. Both sexes being received into a single wing, the conveniences for classifying each are greatly reduced. It was, however, considered the less of two evils, to receive both sexes. A wing on the west side of the center building, similar to the one now constructed on the east, would make the building more suitable for the treatment of two hundred and fifty patients, than it now is for one hundred.

Any allusion to the extension of our building may be out of place in this report, but I cannot easily refrain from some mention of the subject, while I have in my hands so many evidences of the suffering and misery in our state, waiting to be relieved by a continuation of the generous work, now fairly begun.

Wisconsin has done nobly in providing Asylums for the blind, and the deaf and dumb, and the reform school, for those unfortunate youths who need discipline combined with instruction and encouragement, to rescue them from ruin. Surely she will not forget the insane, yet to be provided for, whose claims, considered with regard to themselves, their friends and society, are certainly not inferior to those of any other class.

True economy will always be aimed at in the management of the institution. If the effort to save expense is carried so far as to interfere with the curative results, a false economy is practised. Many inevitable things contribute to make an institution for the insane, more expensive than other charitable institutions. Our treatment, both medical and moral, is similar to that of other institutions, and in accordance with the approved ideas of the day. It can be gathered at any time from our records, and will of course be subjected to the scrutiny of the visiting committee. Avoiding a routine treatment, we shall carefully examine and treat each case by itself. We would say here, that with regard to the entire management of the institution, in all its departments, we solicit frequent and thorough investigation by the authorized agents of the public. In the words of Dr. McFarland, of the Illinois State Hospital, "If an institution is well conducted, it is worth an effort to keep assured of the fact; and if it is not, no long time should be permitted to elapse before the obstacles to its success are removed." From the very nature of our speciality, reports of abuse, neglect and mismanagement will arise. No institution for the insane ever wholly escaped them, or ever will, under any management, so long as human nature, sane and insane, remains what it now is. The true safeguard, both for the public and for the Superintendent, is in a thorough knowledge of the facts.

Of the eight thousand dollars originally placed in my predecessor's hands, for the purchase of furniture, and improvement of the grounds, \$1,356 68, came into my hands. Of this, \$208 96 was paid by me for balance due on purchases made by my predecessor. With the remainder I have bought fifty bedsteads, hair for twenty mattresses and pillows, chairs and other furniture, and material for bedding. These were all necessary for the accommodation of one hundred patients. Besides these, bookshelves, a business desk, a sewing machine, platform scales, a double sleigh, and several smaller articles have been purchased. It was also necessary to expend \$275 00 for excavating in the rear of the building, to protect the foundation and cellar from damage by the surface water. Of the still remaining portion, a part is due for some furniture purchased at the State Prison, should it be required to pay the money for the same. Not knowing the exact amount of the last item, I cannot state what balance of the fund remains, but it is very trifling, and the fund may be considered as exhausted.

The officers and persons employed in the institution, are as follows: Superintendent, Physician, Assistant Physician, Matron, one Seamstress, three female Attendants, four male do, Engineer, two Firemen, (only one except in the coldest weather,) Night Watchman, Carpenter, three Laundresses, one male assisting in laundry, one do in kitchen, one Cook, two assistant do., two Dining-room girls.

Mr. L. W. Hoyt has acted, until the present time, as business man and book-keeper, and by his well known integrity and business ability, has been a very valuable aid to the institution. He now leaves for a more eligible situation, and the duties he has performed will be undertaken by the Superintendent.

It should be remembered that a certain amount of help is needed to conduct the institution, even with a small number of patients, and that the additional help will be but trifling for a considerably greater number than we now are caring for.

The sewing room has been under the general direction of the Matron. Most of the time but one seamstress has been employed, and considerable help has been obtained from the female patients, to the benefit both of themselves and the institution. The following list of articles made, up to the present date, and without the aid of the sewing machine, will show that there has been a good degree of diligence:

Table Cloths,.....	24
Towels,.....	183
Pillow cases,.....	193
Bed spreads,.....	79
Sheets,.....	248

Carpets	11
Window curtains,.....	13
Napkins,.....	24
Pants,.....	7
Dresses,.....	10
Shirts.....	12
Skirts,.....	8
Chemises,.....	20
Continuing sleeves,.....	5
Bed ticks,.....	24
Comforts,.....	61
Horse blankets,.....	2

We have been fortunate in the selection of assistants and attendants. The attendants and employees generally have thus far discharged their duties well, and manifested an interest in the success of the institution. To several who had had experience in similar institutions, I am greatly indebted for whatever success has been attained in the opening of this. I feel impelled to mention particularly the Matron, Mrs. Holiday, who, in addition to her excellent natural qualifications, has had the advantage of two years' experience in the Hospital at Columbus, Ohio.

Trusting in a kind Providence, we shall use our utmost endeavors to make the institution subservient to its humane design.

J. P. CLEMENT.

Madison, Decemher 17, 1860.

*Current Expense Account for the Wisconsin State Hospital
for the Insane, commencing June 1st, 1860, ending October
1st, 1860.*

1860.		
July 1	F. S. Lawrence, salary.....	\$50 00
July 1	do..... postage.....	10 00
Aug. 1	Menges & Bartels, bill rendered to date.....	17 85
Aug. 1	Donaldson & Treadway 10 y'ds canvass 2s 6d.....	3 12
Aug. 1	R. K. Findlay, for bill rendered.....	12 80
Aug. 1	M. E. Fuller..... do.....	176 52
Aug. 1	Geo. Paine..... do.....	27 62
Aug. 1	A. G. Darwin..... do.....	24 50
Aug. 1	A. Ambler, 100 flour July 14, '60.....	2 75
Aug. 1	do..... do..... July 25, '60.....	3 00
Aug. 1	do..... do..... Aug. 3, '60.....	3 00
Aug. 1	J. E. Porter, for bill rendered.....	6 65
Aug. 1	S. Mills, treas'r for incidentals.....	100 00
Aug. 11	G. B. Seekell, 55 bush oats, 2s.....	14 30
Aug. 21	A. Ambler, 200 flour, \$2 75.....	5 50
Aug. 21	J. N. Jones, bill rendered Aug. 20, '60.....	7 79
Aug. 21	Atwell & Davis..... do..... do.....	6 76
Aug. 22	Frank Atex, 10¼ cords wood, \$2¼.....	23 06
Aug. 25	E. J. Boies, 1¾ days labor.....	13 00
Aug. 25	do..... 400 pickels, 50c.....	2 00

Current Expense Account.—continued.

Aug. 25	T. Larey, 7½ days labor.....	7 50	
Aug. 25	M. Lyon, 7.....do.....	7 00	
Aug. 25	John Lyons 2 ..do.....	2 00	
Aug. 25	Phillip Keifer, meat, butter and lard.....	81 40	
Aug. 25	Michael Lyon, 2 days labor.....	2 00	
Aug. 25	A. W. Street, 253 q'ts milk, from June 14, to Aug. 17, '60	7 59	
Aug. 28	A. W. Streeter, 1 doz eggs	12	
Aug. 28	Benj. Judkins, use of jack screws two days.....	1 00	
Aug. 29	C. R. Stein & Co., half barrel of soft soap, \$3.....	1 50	
Aug. 29	Menges & Bartels, bill rendered.....	11 31	
Aug. 29	Wm. Dudley.....do.....	2 37	
Aug. 29	Joseph Horshock, 5½ cords wood \$2 75.....	15 12	
Aug. 30	John N. Jones, 200 3c stamps.....	6 00	
Aug. 30	.....do	1 00
Aug. 30	J. P. Switzer & Co., bill rendered.....	21 02	
Aug. 31	Alvin Holmes, 27 days labor \$15 per m.....	15 57	
Aug. 31	Jeff Anundson, 12 doz. eggs.....	1 20	
Aug. 31	Phillip Keifer, meat bill to date.....	24 11	
Aug. 31	Sam'l Barker, 24 days labor, \$25 per m.....	19 99	
Aug. 31	Sophronia Barker, 24 days labor \$15 per m.....	12 00	
Aug. 31	Cha's Erkton, ... 20 ...do.... \$25...do.....	16 66	
Aug. 31	Maria A. Palmer, 24....do	\$14....do.....	11 18
Aug. 31	Mary C. Haliday, salary as matron.....	27 78	
Aug. 31	J. P. Clement, salary as superintendent.....	133 33	
Aug. 31	Sam'l Barker, 1 month's salary ..	35 00	
Aug. 31	Sophronia Barker, 1 m. salary.....	15 00	
Aug. 31	Joseph E. Green, upholsterer from June 8, to Aug. 1, '60	36 90	
Aug. 31	Cha's Erkton, salary, watchman.....	25 00	
Aug. 31	Maria A. Palmer, salary, attendant.....	14 00	
Aug. 31	Wm. Bird, salary laborer and waiter.....	15 00	
Aug. 31	Maria Manning, salary, laundress	12 00	
Aug. 31	E. D. Griswold, salary, attendant.....	20 00	
Aug. 31	E. A. Guppy,.....do.....	20 00	
Aug. 31	Anna Bunker,.....do.....	14 00	
Aug. 31	Mary Bird, seamstress, 16 days.....	4 66	
Aug. 31	Elizabeth Gibson, salary, attendant.....	8 75	
Aug. 31	Cha's H. Barton,	do.....	8 50
Aug. 31	Levi Decker, teamster.....	4 38	
Aug. 31	Tho's L. Topliss, salary, engineer.....	44 16	
Aug. 31	James Doyle,	do... fireman	13 24
Aug. 31	Mary C. Haliday.....do.....	matron.....	33 34
Aug. 31	J. P. Clement.....do.....	superintendent.....	133 34
Aug. 31	John Favill.....do.....	as't physician.....	11 05
Aug. 31	Elizabeth Howie.....do.....	seamstress.....	5 83
Aug. 31	Wm. Bird.....do.....	laborer and waiter.....	4 03
Aug. 31	Lucinda L. Richards, services.....		92
Aug. 31	Maria Manning.....do.....		3 23
Aug. 31	E. D. Griswold.....do.....		10 67
Aug. 31	E. A. Guppy.....do.....		13 33
Aug. 31	Anna Bunker.....do.....		93
Aug. 31	Mary C. Haliday, salary, matron.....		33 33
Aug. 31	J. P. Clement.....do.....	superintendent.....	133 33
Aug. 31	Lucinda L. Richards, services.....		12 00
Aug. 31	Sam'l Barker.....do.....		25 00
Aug. 31	Sophronia Barker.....do.....		15 00
Aug. 31	Joseph E. Green.....do.....		30 00
Aug. 31	Cha's Erkton.....do.....		25 00
Aug. 31	Maria A. Palmer.....do.....		15 00
Aug. 31	Elizabeth Howie.....do.....		11 25

Current Expense Account.—continued.

Sept. 3	John H. Farney, 15 doz. eggs.....	1 50
Sept. 3	J. B. Bowen, ½ doz. padlocks.....	3 00
Sept. 3	E. Porter.... bill rendered.....	28 08
Sept. 4	Simeon Mills.... do.....	57 54
Sept. 4	Geo. Paine.... do.....	35 23
Sept. 4	R. K. Findley.... do.....	23 73
Sept. 4	M. E. Fuller.... do.....	85 15
Sept. 4	Bliss, Eberhard & Festner, bill rendered.....	61 32
Sept. 4	D. C. Poole..... do.....	1 75
Sept. 4	James H. Hill, 15¼ bush oats.....	4 28
Sept. 4	P. L. Carman & Co., 275 bush coal.....	3 00
Sept. 4	S. Klauber & Co., bill to Sept. 1.....	87 01
Sept. 4	Wm. Hobbins..... do.....	12 35
Sept. 8	Adof Mengedot, eggs and butter.....	2 84
Sept. 8	F. Briggs 166 bush bran.....	1 12
Sept. 8	John Delaney, sawing wood.....	2 50
Sept. 8	Patrick Duffy, 1 hog and 5 pigs.....	12 00
Sept. 14	P. L. Carman, 1 bbl. waterlime.....	2 00
Sept. 14	L. W. Hoyt, expenses to Waupun.....	13 45
Sept. 14	Ezekiel Griswold, cash on acc't.....	3 50
Sept. 14	Wm. Dudley, 235 yd's s. prints 9c.....	22 35
Sept. 14	....do..... 1 doz. bags.....	3 50
Sept. 14	S. Engle & Co., 1 ps. canvass.....	7 50
Sept. 14	....do..... 1 doz. wool sacks.....	4 75
Sept. 14	D. Lincoln, 2 office chairs.....	2 00
Sept. 14	J. H. Hubbard, 160¼ lbs butter, 15c.....	24 04
Sept. 14	P. L. Carman, 1 bbl apples \$2 50, 360 bush coal \$1 80	4 30
Sept. 14	Tho's Granville, 50 cans tomatoes, 10c.....	5 00
Sept. 14	J. P. Clement, 1 qr. salary, Sept. 1, to Dec. 1.....	400 00
Sept. 14	Joseph Parkins, dry kiln, lumber &c.....	40 00
Sept. 18	Cha's Wright, 1 day's work on mill.....	1 50
Sept. 18	....do..... 5..... do.....	7 50
Sept. 19	Edward Erixson, 20½ doz. eggs.....	2 03
Sept. 19	Geo. B. McGie, 4 umbrellas 6s. 8s. 10s. 13s.....	4 62
Sept. 20	Cha's Erkton, 2 bush onions.....	1 50
Sept. 20	M. B. French, ¾ bush crab apples.....	1 31
Sept. 21	Lewis Adiox, 6 cords wood.....	24 75
Sept. 21	Sam'l Barker, services.....	17 50
Sept. 21	Sophronia Barker, .do.....	7 50
Sept. 22	Cha's R. Stein, 1 bbl soft soap.....	2 00
Sept. 22	P. L. Carman, 21 bush oats.....	5 25
Sept. 22	Friend & Crawford, 1 doz. coats.....	42 00
Sept. 22	....do..... do..... wool sacks.....	3 50
Sept. 24	F. E. Deitrich 1 bbl apples.....	2 88
Sept. 25	Wm. Askew, blacksmithing.....	47 67
Sept. 25	John Oregan, 6 cords wood.....	16 50
Sept. 25	F. D. Fuller, 12 pr mens slips.....	7 50
Sept. 25	Tho's Cheynworth, 1 whip.....	1 13
Sept. 27	Tho's L. Topliss, services, engineer.....	50 00
Sept. 28	Joseph E. Green..... do.... carpenter, &c.....	30 00
Sept. 28	Cha's Erkton..... do.... watchman.....	25 00
Sept. 28	Maria A. Palmer..... do.... attendant.....	12 11
Sept. 28	Elizabeth Howie..... do.... seamstress.....	6 48
Sept. 28	Wm. Bird..... do.... laborer.....	15 00
Sept. 28	Lucinda L. Richards..do.... chambermaid.....	12 00
Sept. 28	Maria Manning..... do.... cook.....	12 00
Sept. 28	E. D. Griswold,..... do.... attendant.....	20 00
Sept. 28	Edwin A. Guppy..... do..... do.....	20 00
Sept. 28	Anna Bunker..... do..... do.....	14 00

Current Expense Account.—continued.

Sept. 28	Elizabeth Gibson, services, attendant.....	10 00
Sept. 28	Cha's H. Barton.....do.....do.....	15 00
Sept. 28	Levi Decker.....do.....teamster.....	14 00
Sept. 28	Mary C. Halliday, salary, matron.....	33 33
Sept. 28	James Doyle, services, fireman.....	15 00
Sept. 28	Mary Bird.....do.....seamstress.....	9 00
Sept. 28	John Favill, salary, as't physieian.....	66 66
Sept. 28	Mary M. Spencer, services.....	8 61
Sept. 29	H. White, bill for milk.....	17 55
Sept. 29	J. P. Switzer.....bill rendered.....	3 80
Sept. 29	Bliss, Eberhard & Festner...do.....	1 50
Sept. 29	J. E. Porter.....do.....	6 19
Sept. 29	Menges & Bartels.....do.....	18 25
Sept. 29	John N. Jones.....do.....	5 63
Sept. 29	F. Briggs.....do.....	24 77
Sept. 29	S. Klauber.....do.....	6 70
Sept. 29	Wm. Hobbins.....do.....	5 40
Sept. 29	M. E. Fuller.....do.....	229 61
Sept. 29	Simeon Mills.....do.....	45 17
Sept. 29	Geo. Paine.....do.....	24 76
Sept. 29	Phillip Keifer.....do.....	79 36
Sept. 29	John Keipker.....do.....	60 00
Sept. 29	Woodward & McBride...do.....	47 25
Sept. 29	R. K. Findlay.....do.....	25 56
Total.....		<u>\$3,875 89</u>

Furnishing Account for the Wisconsin Hospital for the Insane, commencing June 1st, 1860, and ending Oct. 1st. 1860.

1860.

Aug. 1	A. G. Darwin, freight on furniture.....	\$9 13
July 31	D. C. Poole, bill of crockery.....	42 51
Aug. 11	S. Mills, bill to Aug 1, 1860.....	90 84
Aug. 28	Church & Hawley, bill to Aug. 4, 1860.....	140 25
Aug. 28	B. Veerhausen 31½ feet dressed flagging for well.....	6 30
Aug. 28	C. L. Williams, 1 W. & W. sewing machine.....	73 00
Aug. 28	D. C. Poole, bill for Sept. 1860.....	11 19
Aug. 28	Fisher & Reynolds, p'd bal. on bill of furniture by Dr. Lee	157 32
Aug. 28	1 cast iron wash basin complete.....	10 58
Total.....		<u>\$541 12</u>

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane :

The undersigned, Treasurer of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane, would respectfully report, that since the organization of the Board of Trustees on the 10th of April last, there has been received into the Treasury the following sums of money, to-wit :

From Dr. Lee, late Superintendent, balance of the fund in his hands for improving the grounds and furnishing the building, the sum of.....	\$1,356 68
From State Treasury, out of the five thousand dollars appropriated for modifying the internal arrangement of the Hospital, the sum of.....	4,000 00
From State Treasury, out of the appropriation for current expenses, the sum of.....	5,000 00
I have paid out of the fund for furnishing the Hospital upon the orders of the Superintendent, the sum of.....	529 93
Leaving a balance of that fund undrawn of.....	826 75
I have paid out of the fund for modifying the Hospital, the sum of..	2,982 64
Leaving a balance undrawn of.....	1,017 36
I have paid out of the fund appropriated to defray current expenses upon the orders of the Superintendent, the sum of.....	3,418 35
Leaving a balance undrawn of.....	1,581 65

All of which is respectfully submitted.

SIMEON MILLS, *Treasurer.*

MADISON, Oct. 2, 1860.

Statement of Disbursements from the several funds, by the Treasurer of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane, to the 1st day of October, A. D. 1860 :

FURNISHING FUND.

Fisher & Co.,	\$157 32
A. G. Darwin,	9 13
D. C. Poole,	42 51
B. Veerhuesen,	6 30
Church & Hawley,	140 25
S. V. Shipman,	10 58
C. L. Williams,	73 00
Simeon Mills,	90 84
	\$629 93

BUILDING FUND.

N. H. Moulton,.....	\$299 12
A. Burgess,.....	6 00
C. H. Luce,.....	111 86
C. S. Mears,.....	139 83
E. J. Boise,.....	38 00
James Spencer,.....	42 25
S. Mills,.....	299 92
J. Branagan,.....	57 00
Chas. Erkton,.....	43 00
J. D. Bradford,.....	159 62
Joseph Parkins,.....	57 44
W. W. Pollard,.....	135 83
Wm. Askew,.....	100 15
James H. Hill,.....	1 50
Dutcher & Brownell,.....	20 00
A. I. Bennett,.....	307 00
Thomas Hood,.....	333 00
Simeon Mills,.....	333 00
E. J. Boise,.....	61 07
Simeon Mills,.....	31 32
R. K. Findley,.....	33 55
Geo. Paine,....	7 75
Timothy Kinney,.....	60 00
N. H. Moulton,.....	185 50
C. M. Freeman,.....	15 00
Jos. H. Hill,.....	1 50
E. A. Calkins,.....	10 50
C. H. Luce,.....	92 93
	<hr/>
	\$2,982 64

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.

J. P. Clement, salary,.....	\$400 00
J. P. Clement, miner expense account,.....	100 00
F. S. Lawrence,.....	50 00
F. S. Lawrence,.....	10 00
Woodward & McBride,.....	47 25
A. G. Darwin,.....	24 53
Menges & Bartels,.....	17 85
Donaldson & Tredway,....	3 12
R. K. Findley,.....	12 80
M. E. Fuller,.....	176 52
Geo. Paine,.....	27 62
J. E. Porter,.....	6 65
A. Ambler,.....	8 75
G. B. Seckell,.....	14 30
J. E. Green,.....	20 00
J. N. Jones,.....	7 79
A. Ambler,.....	5 50
Frank Adix,.....	23 06
Jas. H. Hill,.....	4 28
J. P. Clement,.....	400 00
C. Wright,.....	9 00
S. Barker,.....	17 50
L. Adix,.....	24 75
M. A. Palmer,.....	14 00
E. Evanson,.....	2 03
S. Barker,.....	15 00

Current Expense Fund.—continued.

S. Barker,.....	12 00
C. H. Barten,.....	8 50
G. B. McGie,.....	4 62
A. Bunker,.....	93
A. Bunker,.....	14 00
J. Parkins,.....	40 00
E. Howie,.....	11 25
E. Howie,.....	5 83
D. C. Poole,.....	1 75
Carman & Co.,.....	3 00
Carman & Co.,.....	2 00
Atwell & Davis,.....	6 76
B. Judkins,.....	1 00
Philip Keeper,.....	31 49
E. J. Boise,.....	13 00
E. J. Boise,.....	2 00
John Keeper,.....	60 00
P. L. Carman & Co.,.....	5 25
P. L. Carman & Co.,.....	4 30
Philip Kieper,.....	79 36
Thomas Chynoweth,.....	1 13
Miss Richards,.....	12 00
F. D. Fuller,.....	7 50
Miss Richards,.....	92
J. Lyons,.....	2 00
M. Lyons,.....	7 00
M. Lyons,.....	2 90
A. W. Street,.....	7 71
Menges & Bartels,.....	11 31
Joseph Hersker,.....	15 12
Jeff. Annunsen,.....	1 20
E. Porter,.....	28 08
J. N. Jones,.....	7 00
Wm. Dudley,.....	2 37
Phillip Keeper,.....	24 11
Alva Holmes,.....	15 57
James Doyle,.....	13 24
Wm. Bird,.....	15 00
Wm. Bird,.....	4 02
T. L. Fopples,.....	44 16
J. E. Greene,.....	16 90
Levi Decker,.....	4 38
Joseph E. Greene,.....	30 00
John Franey,.....	1 50
Chas. Erkton,.....	25 00
Chas. Erkton,.....	25 00
Simeon Mills,.....	57 54
Thos. Fopples,.....	50 00
Friend & Crawford,.....	45 50
F. E. Deitrech,.....	2 88
Mary Bird,.....	4 66
Wm. Askew,.....	47 67
J. D. Regan,.....	16 50
Wm. B. French,.....	1 30
Chas. Erkton,.....	1 50
Thos. Granville,.....	5 00
Wm. Dudley,.....	25 85
Miss Palmer,.....	11 18
J. H. Hubbard,.....	24 04

Current Expense Fund.—continued.

Miss Palmer,.....	14 00
L. W. Hoyt,.....	13 45
S. Engle & Co.,.....	12 25
D. Lincoln,.....	2 00
E. A. Guppy,.....	20 00
E. A. Guppy,.....	13 33
E. D. Griswold,.....	20 00
Adolf Mengedat,.....	2 84
E. D. Griswold,.....	10 67
Patrick Duffy,.....	12 00
Maria Manning,.....	12 00
Maria Manning,.....	3 23
Samuel Barker,.....	19 99
John Delany,.....	2 50
Wm. Hobbins,.....	12 35
J. B. Bowen,.....	3 00
Samuel Barker,.....	25 00
Samuel Barker,.....	25 00
Elizabeth Gibson,.....	8 75
John Favill,.....	11 05
J. P. Switzer & Co.,.....	21 02
S. Klauber & Co.,.....	87 01
M. E. Fuller,.....	85 15
Mary C. Halliday,.....	27 78
Mary C. Halliday,.....	33 34
D. K. Findlay,.....	23 73
Chas. Erkton,.....	16 66
Bliss, Eberhard & Festner,.....	61 32
C. R. Stein & Co.,.....	1 50
Mary C. Halliday,.....	33 33
F. Lolery,.....	7 50
Geo. Paine,.....	35 23
F. Briggs,.....	1 12
M. E. Fuller,.....	229 61
John N. Jones,.....	5 63
S. Klauber,.....	6 79
J. E. Porter,.....	6 19
Menges & Bartels,.....	18 25
Bliss, Eberhard & Festner,.....	1 50
Miss Gibson,.....	10 00
Simeon Mills,.....	45 17

 \$3,418 35

To the Trustees of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane:

The undersigned, Treasurer of said Hospital, would respectfully report:

That since the date of my Annual Report in Oct. last, I have received from the State Treasurer for the purpose of defraying the current expenses of the Hospital, the sum of.....	\$3,000 00
I have since that time disbursed from the funds in my hands for modifying the Hospital building, the sum of.....	809 70
Leaving a balance still in my hands of.....	207 66

Respectfully submitted.

SIMEON MILLS, *Treasurer.*

MADISON, Dec. 19, 1860.

DOCUMENT N.

1911

NAMES OF THE MANAGERS.

Terms Expire First Tuesday of March, 1861 :

L. L. FRISBY,
THOMAS REYNOLDS,
HENRY WILLIAMS.

Terms Expire First Tuesday of March, 1862 :

CICERO COMSTOCK,
JOHN B. DOUSMAN,
ANDREW E. ELMORE.

Terms Expire First Tuesday of March, 1863 :

GEORGE S. BARNUM,
TALBOT C. DOUSMAN,
ISAAC LAIN.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

CICERO COMSTOCK, PRESIDENT.
ISAAC LAIN, VICE-PRESIDENT.
TALBOT C. DOUSMAN, TREASURER
ANDREW E. ELMORE, SECRETARY.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

CICERO COMSTOCK,
ISAAC LAIN,
ANDREW E. ELMORE.

SUPERINTENDENT.

MOSES BARRETT.

1944

1945

1946

1947

1948

1949

1950

1951

1952

1953

1954

1955

1956

1957

1958

1959

1960

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS OF THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

To His Excellency, Alexander W. Randall, Governor of the State of Wisconsin :

The managers of the State Reform School submit this, their first annual Report.

By a law, approved March 7, 1857, "A House of Refuge for juvenile delinquents in the State of Wisconsin," was authorized to be erected under the direction of three commissioners, and "whenever the said House of Refuge shall, in the opinion of the Commissioners, be in readiness for the reception of persons committed thereto, they shall certify the same to the Governor, who shall make proclamation of the fact—a copy of which shall be sent to each County Clerk of this State, and to each of the Circuit and County Judges," &c. The same law provided for the appointment of nine managers of the said House of Refuge, who "shall have power to make all rules, regulations, ordinances and bye-laws for the government, discipline and management" thereof, and of its inmates and officers, as to them may seem just and proper;" *provided always* that such rules and bye laws shall be in accordance with the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this State." They are also required to appoint a Superintendent and such officers as they may deem necessary," and the said managers shall make out a detailed report to the Governor of the performance of their duty, on or before the first day of January in each year; also a list of the persons received and what disposition was made of the same, and an estimate of the appropriation necessary for the next year." The law further provides, as follows :

"SECTION 12. The said managers and Superintendent shall receive and take into the said House of Refuge all male children under the age of eighteen years, and all female children under the age of seventeen, who shall be legally committed to the said House of Refuge as vagrants, or on conviction for any criminal offence by any Court having authority to make such commitments; and the said managers shall have power to place the said children committed to their care, during the minority of said children, at such employments, and cause them to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge, as shall be suited to their years and capacities; and they shall have power, in their discretion, to bind out the said children, with their consent, or the consent of their parents, or guardians, if they have any, as apprentices or servants, during their minority, to such persons, and at such places, to learn such proper trades and employments as in their judgment will be most for the information, and amendment, and the future benefit and advantage of such children; *Provided* that the charge and power of the said managers upon and over the said children shall not extend, in the case of females, beyond the age of twenty-one years; and *provided, also*, that the religious opinions of the inmates shall not be interfered with."

There is nothing in the law fixing the time when the said House of Refuge should pass into the hands of the managers; but it would appear to be, by implication, at the issuing of the proclamation by the Governor.

The Legislature of 1859, changed the name of the "House of Refuge," to that of "State Reform School."

At the suggestion of your Private Secretary, Mr. Watson, who has always manifested deep interest in the objects of the Institution, and by your advice, the managers held a meeting at Waukesha, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1860, and organized by the election of a President, Vice-President, Treasurer and Secretary, and made preparations to take charge of the Institution whenever the same should be delivered to them, which was expected to be about the 25th of June. At that time the Commissioners expressed full confidence in their ability to complete the building, dig well, build privy, and fence, and purchase furniture for at least twenty-five scholars, and the stoves and other necessaries required in the kitchen department, out of the appropriation in their hands.

On the 6th day of July, the Managers received from Mr. Bacon, one of the Commissioners, a note dated July 3d, which read as follows:

"In settling up with contractors of State Reform School, the extras exceed the sum provided; so that we have no funds to furnish the building with, and I embrace the earliest moment to so inform you, after ascertaining the fact by settlement of the bills for the same.

"You will, therefore, act as promptly as you desire, and in the way you may think best, to prepare the building with furniture for the reception of inmates."

The Executive Committee thereupon proceeded to purchase the necessary furniture, and make the improvements requisite to the opening of the Institution.

A general invitation was extended to the public to visit the buildings and grounds at that time. J. B. D. Cogswell, Esq., of Milwaukee, by invitation of the Commissioners, delivered an address appropriate to the occasion. Governor Randall read his proclamation, delivered the same to the Secretary of State, made some pertinent remarks, and the State Reform School was inaugurated.

We have deemed it necessary thus to give a brief history of the commencement of the Institution; for we find comparatively very few of our citizens who understand and appreciate its importance, and having obtained the consent of the authors, we herewith append to this report the address and remarks made at the opening thereof.

We found, in taking possession of the building, that there were portions still unfinished—painting, glazing, &c., which will be necessary to have done the coming year. We have had to build a privy, a fence around the yard, dig and complete a well, finish the kitchen, and provide beds and bedding for the Institution; which was expected to be done and furnished by the Commissioners.

The report of the Treasurer, herewith submitted shows the whole amount received by him to be.....	\$3,563 48
He has paid out on orders drawn upon him.....	4,953 81
Leaving a balance due him of.....	1,390 33
There has been allowed since his report bills amounting to.....	119 77
Making in all, unpaid to 1st Jan. 1861.....	<u>\$1,510 10</u>

There being no salaries payable before that time, an appropriation of two thousand dollars, to pay indebtedness and all bills accruing before the first day of March, should be made immediately by the Legislature, in advance of the regular appropriation for this Institution.

The disbursements of this sum of \$4,953.81 were for the following purposes, to-wit:

For school books, blank books and stationery.....	\$238 62
Farming utensils	61 47
Furniture.....	792 04
Bedding and clothing	657 97
Provisions	655 37
Improvements	460 08
Salaries of officers and employees.....	808 86
Fuel and lights.....	166 94
Shoe and tailor shops	152 01
Expenses of farm, ploughing, &c.....	131 00
Managers, Executive Committee, Secretary, guests and livery bill.....	795 18
Miscellaneous.....	34 27
Making a total of.....	<u>\$4,953 81</u>

The managers are required to make out in their report to the Governor, "a list of the persons received," and though literally, this may be construed to mean the names of all the inmates, still, in our opinion, good policy and *their* interests forbid this publication.

It is not done in any similar institution in any of the States whose reports we have obtained, and our experience shows very clearly, that it ought not to be done here.

If that was the intention of the law, it was certainly, we think, a mistake, for while more or less of stigma will, in the public mind, attach to those who are inmates of the Reform School, there should be as little publicity as possible of their names, in that connection. They should be taught to look forward to the future with hope; to blot out as much as possible the past, which is beyond their control; and when reformed, as we trust many of them will be, and become useful citizens, far from the scenes of their early errors, they ought not to be confronted by their names in a report like this, to cause *them* injury, and good to none.

For these reasons, and others, to us of sufficient weight, we have not inserted in this report, the names of the persons received. They are at the service of the Legislature, any committee or individual who may desire to see them.

Having none of us had any practical experience in the working of such an institution, four of our number visited the Chicago Reform School, and got much valuable information. In drafting our by-laws, which, together with the rules and regulations of the school are herewith appended, reference was particularly had to the working of the State Reform School at Westborough, Mass., which is looked upon as one of the very best, if not the model. On page 6, of their report for 1857, being the 10th annual report, the trustees use this

language: "The Executive Committee, beside the subjects specially committed to their charge at the quarterly and other meetings, have the general supervision of the institution whenever the Trustees are not in session. They are a standing committee to be consulted by the Superintendent at all times and in all emergencies. The members of the Board whose residences are not very remote from the establishment, usually constitute this committee, that they may be more readily called upon when advice is necessary, and it will be found, on consulting the record of the Trustees' visits, and other memoranda, that the services of these gentlemen are often required, and that the frequency of the calls made upon them, is nearly in an inverse ratio to the distance of their residences. Thus the weekly, and sometimes the daily visits of these members become an almost indispensable necessity to the right working of this establishment, and much of their time and attention must be devoted thereto."

If this was the case in Massachusetts after ten years experience, how much the more necessary in ours.

The present building is calculated for the reception and accommodation of 82 boys and twenty-six girls.

There are at present forty in the School, one having been received from Dane county since the report of the Superintendent, and it is expected it will be full to its capacity before another annual report. We particularly urge upon the attention of the Legislature, the condition of some of the present inmates. The terms of several expire in the month of February next, and they are already making the inquiry, "What am I to do, where am I to go, when I leave here?" The law makes no provision whatever in the premises, not even to return them from whence they were brought.

Those of us who have seen the "bunker boys" of Milwaukee come to the institution, covered with filth and vermin, lost to all sense of shame, and perfectly reckless; who could be induced to wash their faces and comb their hair, only by much effort; who appeared to delight in falsehood and profanity, and in the short space of three or four months, find these same boys, clean and neat in their persons; sensitive to praise or blame, and truthful and proper in their conversation; feel a very deep interest in their welfare, and that much careful legislation is needed to make the Reform School what it should be. So strongly are we impressed with its importance, that we have, by resolution, directed our Secretary, who has been present at every meeting of the Board and the Executive Committee, and is familiar with our wants, to spend as much

time at Madison during the ensuing session of the Legislature, as may be deemed necessary in furtherance thereof.

A building, to be connected with the present by a corridor—said building to be 36x64 feet, two stories above the basement, which latter should be used as a kitchen and sleeping room for domestics, the first story for dining-room and second for dormitories, to be occupied by scholars in the highest grades—is very much needed and would add greatly to the capacity of the Institution.

The dining-room in the present building can accommodate but forty-eight at once, and it is very desirable that all the scholars should eat at the same time. We earnestly call attention to this matter, and to the report of our Superintendent, whose suggestions we consider eminently sound.

We trust the Legislature will instruct their proper committees to visit the school at as early a day as practicable. We desire them to make a thorough examination of our necessities and expenditures, and having the welfare of the scholars much at heart, would be glad of any suggestions for their benefit.

We estimate the appropriation necessary for the ensuing year at \$12,000, to-wit:

For barn, with cellar stoned.....	\$750 00
Building for carpenter and shos shop, 18x32 feet, two stories.....	1,000 00
Wood shed, with tailor shop overhead, 18x32 feet, two stories, stone.....	1,000 00
Salaries of officers and employees, and expenses of Managers.....	3,000 00
Books and stationery, furniture, beds and bedding, provisions, fuel, clothing, and school-room furniture	5,000 00
Horses, harness; wagon and farming utensils.....	500 00
Completing building, painting and glazing, and contingencies	750 00
Making in all.....	<u>\$12,000 00</u>

The Reform School in this State, though so recently opened, is already a success; and our Superintendent, Dr. Barrett, has thus far more than realized our expectations.

Mrs. Barrett, matron, and Misses Hattie and Helen Barrett, teachers, take great interest in the scholars; and the moral influence of their presence, and harmonizing effect of their music, is of great benefit.

The Commissioners enclosed with the land of the State a strip containing about four and one-half acres, which land is very desirable for the Reform School. Mr. Bacon has proposed to trade land with the State, and believing the proposi-

tion to be for our interests, we have, so far as we could do so, concluded a trade ; but will need legislative action to complete it. In connection with the land trade, is the opening a road across the railway, and building a bridge across Fox River, on the grounds of the State.

The Reform School is easy of access by railroad, and we cordially invite all the members of both branches of the Legislature to visit the Institution.

Waukesha, January 1st, A. D. 1861.

GEORGE S. BARNUM,
CICERO COMSTOCK,
JOHN B. DOUSMAN,
TALBOT C. DOUSMAN,
ANDREW E. ELMORE,
L. J. FRISBY,
ISAAC LAIN,
THOMAS REYNODDS,
HENRY WILLIAMS.

RULES AND BY-LAWS.

The managers of the "State Reform School" do ordain and establish the following Ordinance and Bye-Laws for their own government; the government of the institution and its officers, and the discipline of the inmates thereof:—

SECTION 1. The Board of Managers, five of whom shall be necessary to form a quorum for the transaction of business, shall meet at the office of the Superintendent on the third Tuesday of March, June, September and December, annually—the first of which meetings shall be styled the Annual Meeting. Extra meetings may be held either by adjournment, by a call of the Executive Committee, or a request of a majority of the managers, in writing; and, in all cases of extra meetings, the managers shall be notified by the Secretary, of the time and place of such meeting, by personal information or by depositing in the mail, to the address of each manager, at least one week before said meeting, a notice of the time thereof, and for what purpose called.

SEC. 2. At all meetings of the Board, the following shall be observed as the regular order of business: 1st. Reading and approving minutes of previous meeting. 2nd. Petitions and communications presented and considered. 3d. Reports of officers of the Institution. 4th. Reports of officers and com-

mittees of this Board. 5th. Unfinished business, or business lying on the table. 6th. Miscellaneous business connected with the Institution and all matters pertaining thereto, not included in the above specifications. 7th. Before the adjournment of each meeting *sine die*, is declared, the meeting shall cause the minutes thereof to be read and approved.

SEC. 3. The common Parliamentary Rules that govern deliberative bodies shall be used to govern the meetings; and, on all questions before the Board, the ayes and nays shall be recorded at the request of any member.

SEC. 4. The officers of the Board of Managers shall be a President, Vice-President, Treasurer and Secretary, who shall be chosen by ballot at the Annual Meeting—each of whom shall hold his office for one year, or until his successor shall have been chosen and prepared to enter upon the duties of the same. The present officers shall remain in office until the next Annual Meeting. Vacancies in any of the offices may be filled at any meeting of the Board.

SEC. 5. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board and of the Executive Committee, and shall sign all orders on the Treasurer for the disbursement of money, and perform such other duties as the Board may direct. The Vice-President shall discharge all the duties of President, when the latter is absent.

SEC. 6. The Treasurer shall execute to the State a bond, with at least two freehold sureties to be approved by the President, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties and disbursements of all moneys which may come into his hands by virtue of said office, according to law and the by-laws of the Institution; and whenever the said bond shall have been executed and approved, as herein set forth, the President shall notify the Secretary of such approval, who shall record the same on the minutes of the Board, and the said bond shall then be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State. The Treasurer shall receive no compensation for his services.

SEC. 7. Whenever there shall be money appropriated for the State Reform School, the Treasurer may draw the same in sums not to exceed the penalty in his bond, and at least one-half the amount thus drawn shall have been disbursed before any further sum shall be drawn from the State Treasury, and at no time shall the amount in the hands of the Treasurer exceed the amount of the penalty in said bond.

SEC. 8. A certificate from the Secretary showing the amount of money in the hands of the Treasurer at date of last report,

and the amount paid since last report, as per orders returned to the Secretary, cancelled, shall be evidence to the State Treasurer of the disbursements thereof.

SEC. 9. The Treasurer, upon the reception of any money belonging to the Reform School, shall immediately notify the Secretary, giving the date of reception, amount and from whom received, and the Secretary shall charge the same to the Treasurer, in a book to be kept for that purpose.

SEC. 10. The Treasurer shall keep a record of all disbursements of money made by him, which he shall pay only on the order of the President, attested by the Secretary, and after entering in a book to be kept for that purpose, the date of the order, to whom payable, and for what purpose issued; he shall write on the back and face of such order the word "cancelled," in a bold and legible hand, and enter on the book the date of payment, after which he may at any time return the orders thus cancelled to the Secretary, who shall give him a receipt for the amount of said orders.

SEC. 11. The Treasurer shall submit to each meeting of the Board his book of record of orders paid and cancelled by him, and return all orders by him cancelled, and shall, when required, make out for the Board or Executive Committee, a detailed statement of all his receipts and disbursements since the date of any former report, or otherwise, as they may direct.

SEC. 12. The Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Board and of the Executives Committee, in separate books, to be used for that purpose. He shall also keep in a book to be prepared for that purpose, a record showing the date, number and amount of all orders drawn upon the Treasurer, to whom payable and for what purpose drawn; he shall procure a suitable order book with stubs thereon, to take a receipt for each such order issued, and shall report to the Board at each quarterly meeting, the whole amount of orders issued, and present his books showing the same in detail, as herein set forth; he shall also file and preserve all accounts for which orders have been issued, and endorse on such accounts the number, date and amount allowed; he shall also enter in a book kept for that purpose, the number, date, amount, and to whom payable, of each order returned to him as cancelled by the Treasurer, and shall preserve such orders for the action of the Board, and on the surrender of such orders, shall write across the stub in the order book the word "cancelled," with date of same and his own name.

SEC. 13. The Secretary shall perform such other services for the Institution as the Board of Managers or Executive

Committee shall direct. He shall file and preserve all papers presented to and relating to any business of the Board, and no paper shall be permitted to be taken from the files except by a vote of the Board, to be entered upon the minutes.

SEC. 14. The members shall at all times have access to the minutes of the Board, of the Executive Committee, and the papers on file with the Secretary, and if from any cause the Secretary shall be absent from the meeting, the President may appoint a Secretary *pro tem*.

SEC. 15. There shall be a committee of the Board of Managers, to be called the Executive Committee, consisting of the President, Vice President and Secretary.

SEC. 16. A majority of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and they shall possess and exercise all the executive and supervisory powers of the Board of Managers, subject to such rules, regulations and instructions as may be made and given by the Board, provided however, that said committee shall have no power to audit and allow any account in which they, or either of them, have any interest.

SEC. 17. The Executive Committee shall meet at least twice each month for the purpose of auditing accounts and transacting such business as the nature of the case may require, and they shall visit the institution at each such meeting; acquaint themselves with the condition of the buildings and grounds, with the manner in which the resident officers discharge their duties, with the conduct of the inmates, with the state of the school, and the progress made with the inmates—and their proceedings; the result of their examinations, and such items as they, or either of them, may deem of interest, shall be recorded and laid before the Board at each quarterly meeting.

SEC. 18. The Managers of the Reform School shall be paid their expenses in visiting the Institution, or attending any meeting of the Board. The members of the Executive Committee shall be paid their expenses, and in addition thereto two dollars and fifty cents per day for each day actually devoted to the interests of the Institution, and the Secretary shall be paid in addition thereto for his services as Secretary to the Board and Executive Committee, filing papers, writing reports, and all other clerical services required of him, one hundred dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly.

SEC. 19. There shall be a committee of the Board, appointed by the President at each quarterly meeting, to be called the Investigating Committee, whose duty it shall be to exam-

ine the books of the Secretary and Treasurer, compare the vouchers for all orders drawn by the Secretary, and examine the order book and the stubs thereon, compare orders returned with the stubs and report in writing to the Board, and when said Committee report the same as correct, then the orders so examined as cancelled and paid, shall be burned by said Committee.

SEC. 20. Amendments may be made to the By-Laws at any quarterly meeting: *Provided, however,* that no such amendment shall be made unless there shall be five votes in the affirmative.

SEC. 21. The officers of the Reform School, shall be a Superintendent, an Assistant Superintendent, and Matron, who shall hold their offices during the pleasure of the Board.

SEC. 22. All officers of the Institution shall be chosen by ballot of the Managers, as follows: The Managers shall openly nominate such person or persons as they may think fit for the office which is about to be filled. Opportunity shall then be given to the members in a free conversation, to express their opinions as to the qualifications of such persons. An informal ballot shall then be taken, and the result declared, and the Board may then proceed to make an election; provided that five votes will be required to elect or remove the Superintendent.

SEC. 23. The Superintendent shall have power to appoint such persons as may be necessary for the wants of the Institution, subject to the approval of the Board, and shall be the chief Executive officer, and responsible head of the Institution, subject to the direction of the Managers and Executive Committee; He shall prepare a code of rules and regulations for the government of persons employed in the Institution, and the inmates thereof, and shall see that all officers and employees are energetic and faithful in all respects, in the performance of their duties.

SEC. 24. The Superintendent shall present to the Board at the quarterly meeting in December, a detailed report of the situation of the Institution, with a list of the persons received therein during the preceding year, and their disposition, and make such suggestions as he may deem beneficial thereto; he shall also cause to be kept in books to be provided for that purpose, a correct account of all the expenditures of the Institution, and for what purpose, and also any amounts received from the shoe and tailor shops, farm products, or any other source, under appropriate heads, and present a balance sheet of the same with his annual report.

SEC. 25. All accounts for the supplies for the Institution, for contracts of the Superintendent, and for salaries of officers and employees of the Reform School, must be endorsed as correct by the Superintendent, before the same will be audited and allowed by the Executive Committee.

SEC. 26. The salary of the Superintendent shall be at the rate of eight hundred dollars per year; of the Assistant Superintendent not to exceed six hundred dollars per year; and of the Matron, two hundred dollars per year, to be paid quarterly; and they shall reside in the Institution and devote all their time and labor to the service thereof.

SEC. The furniture necessary for the Superintendent and family shall be furnished by himself, and the officers and employees of the Institution shall board therein at the expense of the State; but no officer or employee, except the Superintendent, shall have a family in the Institution.

SEC. 28. The Superintendent shall enter in a book, to be provided for that purpose, the name, age, sex, birth place, from whence and by whom committed, the time of reception, and obtain, as nearly as possible, a brief correct history and description of the person of each individual committed to the Institution, the delinquency for which committed, and when discharged; and if apprenticed, the name and place of residence of the person to whom apprenticed; and in case of death, the time and cause thereof; and such record shall be at all times open to the inspection of each member of the Board.

SEC. 29. The Secretary shall keep a record in gross of the accounts allowed at each meeting of the Board, and of the Executive Committee, and all accounts allowed by the Board of Managers shall be kept separate from those allowed by the Executive Committee, and no account that the Superintendent is required to certify to will be allowed by the Board.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Adopted by the Board of Managers for the Government of the Officers and Inmates of the State Reform School.

1ST. Every inmate of the School, when received, shall be placed in a proper class, and some suitable employment assigned to him by the Superintendent; and no change of classification or of labor, shall be made except by his order.

2ND. Every inmate shall engage in some manual labor during such hours as shall be designated in the daily pro-

gramme, and shall attend to the instruction given during the hours of School, as well as upon such religious exercises as shall be established. Nothing of a sectarian character shall be allowed in such exercises, nor shall the religious opinions of the inmates be interfered with.

3RD. All profane and indecent language is strictly forbidden, and no inmate shall be permitted to assault or quarrel with a fellow inmate, or to apply offensive epithets, or to have angry disputes with another; nor shall any one be allowed to make any noise or disturbance in the dormitories after retiring.

4TH. All persons employed in the Institution shall attend the religious exercises on the Sabbath, and the daily devotional exercises, unless excused by the Superintendent.

5TH. Every employee shall endeavor to enforce the Rules and Regulations of the Institution, but no subordinate officer or employee shall be allowed to inflict any corporeal punishment upon any inmate, or to use any force, except such as may be necessary for proper restraint. Every case of violation of Rules or delinquency shall be reported to the Superintendent.

6TH. No person, whether inmate or employee, shall be allowed to leave the grounds or absent himself from duty without the permission of the Superintendent.

7TH. No intoxicating drinks shall be allowed about the Institution, and no employee or inmate shall be allowed to use any tobacco, or to have any about his person.

8TH. No gambling or games of chance shall be permitted, and all plays or games of amusement shall be prohibited on the Sabbath.

9TH. Every person shall rise at the call of the bell, and enter promptly upon the duties assigned to him.

10TH. Visits from citizens will be received at any hour during the day, but the afternoon of each week day will be more agreeable to the officers. Parents and friends of the inmates are desired to make their visits on Saturdays. No private conversation will be allowed between visitors and inmates.

11TH. No visits will be received on the Sabbath, except from those who assist in the religious exercises. Any person who may desire to give moral and religious instruction to the inmates will be permitted to do so at the stated exercises, PROVIDED the Rules for religious instruction be strictly adhered to.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Managers of the State Reform School:—

GENTLEMEN: The Superintendent presents the following as his first annual report of this Institution:

The school was formally opened by public exercises on the 25th of July last, and the first inmates were received on the 3d day of August following. From the short time which has elapsed since the opening of the School, it is evident that but little more can be given in this report than a simple statement of the present condition of the Institution, its plan of organization, and its present wants. Time has not been sufficient to furnish results; nor, indeed, has the work of organization been complete. Many parts of the system of management remain yet to be perfected, while, perhaps, important modifications may be introduced, as subsequent experience shall develop their necessity.

The whole number of inmates received into the School since its opening, is *thirty-nine*; of which number *thirty-two* are boys and seven are girls.

The following table shows from what counties the inmates have been received, and by what authority they were committed:

TABLE No. 1.

Milwaukee Municipal Court,.....	30
Manitowoc Co., Justice's Court,.....	3
Columbia Co., " ".....	1
Washington Co., " ".....	1
*Waukesha Co., " ".....	1
Green Co., " ".....	1
Bad Ax Co., Circuit Court,.....	1
Outagamie Co., " ".....	1

*This one belongs in Milwaukee, and would have been committed there, if he could have been found. He came here with another boy who had run away, and he was committed by a Justice. An older brother was already an inmate.

TABLE NO. 2.

SHOWING THE TERM OF SENTENCE.

For one year,.....	22
" eight months,.....	2
" six months,.....	12
" five and one-half months,.....	1
" five months,.....	1
" three months,.....	1

TABLE NO. 3.

SHOWING THE AGES OF THOSE COMMITTED.

Seven years of age,.....	3
Nine " ".....	1
Eleven " ".....	6
Twelve " ".....	9
Thirteen " ".....	6
Fourteen " ".....	3
Fifteen " ".....	4
Sixteen " ".....	4
Seventeen " ".....	2
<i>Uncertain</i> —supposed to be nearly eighteen,.....	1

TABLE NO. 4.

SHOWING THE NATIVITY OF THE INMATES AND THEIR PARENTS.

Four of the inmates were born in.....	Germany.
Four " " ".....	Ireland.
One " " ".....	England.
One " " ".....	Canada.
Twenty-nine " " ".....	United States.

NATIVITY OF THE PARENTS,

Of sixteen, were natives of.....	Ireland.
Of six, " ".....	Germany.
Of four, " ".....	Scotland.
Of one, " ".....	England.
Of one, " ".....	Canada.
Of thirteen. " ".....	United States.

TABLE NO. 5.

SHOWING THE MORAL AND SOCIAL CONDITION OF THE INMATES HOMES PREVIOUS TO THEIR COMMITMENT.

Number who have lost both parents,.....	3
Number who have lost father only,.....	12
Number who have lost mother only,.....	10
Number who have step-parents,.....	10
Number whose parents do not live together,.....	10
Number whose parents were both intemperate,.....	7
Number whose father only was intemperate,.....	16
Number whose mother only, was intemperate,.....	2

TABLE NO. 6.

SHOWING THE PREVIOUS MORAL CONDITION OF THE INMATES.

Number who have never attended school,.....	5
Number who have attended irregularly or have been truants,.....	32
Number who have been profane.....	37
Number who have been addicted to lying,.....	28
Number who have had no regular employment,.....	36
Number who have been previously arrested for larceny or misdemeanor,.....	16
Number who have been sentenced to State Prison,.....	2
Number who have been in the habit of "sleeping out,".....	15
Number addicted to the use of Tobacco,.....	22

Number in the habit of using intoxicating drinks,.....	30
Number who have been members of Temperance Societies, but have broken their pledge,.....	7

Of the whole number received, *fifteen* were committed for the crime of larceny and *twenty-five* for vagrancy.

Of the *seven* girls committed, five had been connected with low dance houses, or houses of "ill-fame." *Three* of them, *each over sixteen years of age*, were confirmed prostitutes.

The chapter of our Statutes on the subject of vagrancy, in my opinion, needs a careful review; or at least some specifications should be made of the cases subject to commitment to this Institution. Surely, it was never intended that this School should be the receptacle of abandoned females, nor that the denizens of every low brothel should be thrown into our family circle. When we consider the results of special efforts for the recovery of this class of persons; that not more than one-tenth of those subject to such efforts ever after lead a virtuous life, we may well pause before we permit such material to mingle with the younger and inexperienced.

Our short experience has confirmed the views I have long entertained—that the limitation of the ages of those subject to commitment should be reduced to *sixteen* in the case of boys, and to *fifteen* in the case of girls. Vice is a contagion of the most terrible virulence, and when concentrated in minds matured in the pathway of criminal indulgence, it will overleap all barriers and fasten its deadly fangs upon the comparatively innocent and unsuspecting. No human efforts can control the contaminating influence.

Besides, those who have advanced beyond the ages specified are not usually susceptible to those influences, and will not feel the force of those impressions which, in most cases, will control the younger and more elastic minds. The delicate sensibilities of childhood, the generous emotions of early youth are *burned out* by a course of vice and crime, and sneers and jibes and coarse ribaldry meet us in the place of the tear of penitence and the honest confession of wrong. No one can fully estimate the disastrous consequences arising from the introduction of two or three mature minds of this class into a company of well-trained boys and girls, in whose minds some germs of moral principle begin to be manifest.

Another subject demanding the immediate attention of the friends of this Institution, is a change in the law regulating the term of commitment. By referring to table No. 2 it will be seen that the longest period is *one year*, while one is committed for the short term only of *three months*. To any one

at all acquainted with the nature of mind, and who has watched the slow progress of moral development under favorable circumstances, no argument will be needed to convince him that very little can be done of permanent value in that short period of time. The laws of growth are the same in their application to mind as they are in the natural world. "*First the blade, then the ear.*" As well might we expect to see the full grown oak to-morrow from the acorn planted to-day, as to look for strength of principle to be developed, during the short term now allowed, in minds whose moral sensibilities have never been awakened. *We possess no power of exorcism.* Angry passions and vicious propensities will not down at our bidding. We can only resort to human instrumentalities, and watch with patience the slow progress of intellectual and moral development. And with what pain shall we find the germ so carefully planted and nurtured with tears and watchings and prayers, in a few days it may be swept away by the old current of corrupt associations and indulgencies.

It is evident that no definite period can be fixed by law for the application of reformatory means. Individual cases differ so widely in their susceptibilities to impressions, as well as in the extent of their depravity, that nothing but a wise discrimination, founded upon actual improvement, can properly determine the length of time requisite. The true policy, unquestionable, is, to commit every case during the minority, or at the discretion of the Board of Managers and Superintendent. The inmate would then be placed under a judicious system of grades, and would not be permitted to leave the school until he is qualified to assume responsible duties, or, at least, has acquired strength of principle sufficient to control his future actions. Such is the system adopted in other institutions of this character, and uniformly with most beneficial results.

The whole law relating to commitments should be thoroughly revised, so as to express more correctly the design of this Institution. Public sentiment is slow in advancing to the high position of enlightened Christian benevolence upon which Reform Schools are based. The great truth seems hardly to have dawned upon society, that its greatest security depends more upon the *reformation* of the offender than upon his *punishment*. Especially is this true of juvenile delinquents. They are to be arrested in their downward career and their feet turned into the pathway of virtue and of honorable distinction. They are to be trained to be the promoters of the public weal and the protectors of social interests. This can never be done if the plan of reformation is regarded as a plan for the pun-

ishment of crime. Nothing in the law, or in any form of commitment, should be allowed to express, even by implication, any such idea. The word "imprisoned" should never be used, nor should the idea of being a prisoner ever be allowed to enter the mind of the inmate.

The starting point in the reformation of every delinquent is the awakening of a feeling of self-respect, and all the surrounding influences should be such as would foster its cultivation. Everything to which any degree of disgrace can be attached should be sedulously guarded against; even the imposition of restraints upon personal liberty is to be avoided as far as is consistent with proper subordination, and efforts at self-control are to be encouraged by every possible expedient. The School should be regarded as a place for instruction and moral culture; and no reference should be had to the causes of commitment.

The general system of management adopted in the school is similar to that of other institutions of the same kind. With a firm but mild government, it is the design that all of the surroundings should be of such a character as to awaken the kindlier feelings of the heart, while all forms of vicious indulgence are most carefully guarded against and suppressed. A system of grades is adopted which is revised every month, and inmates are promoted according to their general behavior. Punishments are resorted to for offences committed while in school; but in all cases it is the aim to make them more corrective than penal. Minor offences are controlled by laws made by the inmates themselves, while a correct public sentiment is most carefully cultivated.

The whole time of each inmate is occupied by a judicious division of study, labor and recreation. The following is our daily programme to Oct. 1st:

Rise at.....	5:30 A. M.
Breakfast.....	6:30 do
Devotional exercises.....	6:50 do
School.....	7 do
Labor.....	9 do
Dinner.....	12:30 P. M.
Recreation.....	
School.....	1:30 do
Labor.....	3:30 do
Supper.....	6 do
Devotional exercises.....	7:30 do
Recreation.....	
Retire.....	9 do
All officers and employees to retire before 10, and at 6 P. M. to prepare for meals. From Oct. 1st to April 1st we rise at 6 A. M.	

The employment of each inmate, a portion of the time, in manual labor is regarded of greater importance, as a reformatory means, the formation of industrial habits, than the learning of any trade which may be followed, or even the productive avails of the labor. And here we suffer great inconvenience from the want of suitable accommodations. At the time of the opening of the School, there were no yards enclosed, or outbuildings erected for work shops. The large expenditure of funds necessary for furnishing the main building prevented the erection of suitable outbuildings the past season, and we were obliged to resort to rooms designed for other purposes, for the accommodation of those employed in the shops.

SHOE SHOP.

The only room at all suitable for a shoe shop was the one in the basement, designed and used for laundry purposes. In this room seven boys have been employed since the first of September, though not without great inconvenience to all of the parties occupying the room. The boys employed in this department have made very commendable proficiency, having manufactured, under the direction and with the assistance of Mr. David Price, the overseer, all of the boots and shoes worn by the inmates, as well as nearly all of those worn by the officers and employees. They have also nearly one hundred pairs of shoes ready for the bottoms.

No where is the beneficial effect of steady employment more clearly seen than in this department. Boys that had formed no habits but those of idleness, who did not know how to engage in the simplest kinds of labor, here apply themselves, unremittingly, during the four or five hours assigned to such employment. The discipline thus obtained is not confined to the shop; it is felt in the school-room. It attaches to the boy wherever he goes and, powerfully, aids in the moulding of his character.

TAILOR SHOP.

On the first of October one of the rooms in the third story, designed for hospital purposes, was fitted up for a tailor shop. Here eight boys have been employed, and all of the winter clothing, including caps, have been made, under the direction of Mr. Robert Kenzie, who has been employed to take the charge of this department. The disciplinary results have been similar to those of the shoe shop. Habits of subordination are more readily formed.

THE FARM.

The season had so far advanced before the opening of the School, that very little could be done upon the farm. Some eight or ten boys, however, have been employed in making improvements, preparing wood, and doing the necessary out door work. The field of potatoes planted by Mr. Bacon; was harvested with a share, including the use of the land, of about sixty bushels; also a neighboring field of corn, of about six acres, was harvested with a share of about twenty-five bushels. Four acres of broom corn was also cultivated and gathered. The new fence inclosing the yard and play-ground has been thoroughly whitewashed, and a good deal of grading has been done about the yards. Four or five of the boys have been constantly employed in doing the work in the house, in the boys' department.

Still the difficulty of finding suitable employment meets us on every hand. The shops will not accommodate any more. No suitable room can be found for any other branch of industry, and we are forced to leave some unemployed a part of the time; for it is highly important that the employment be regular and suitable—such as shall awaken an interest in the mind of the inmate, and arouse his mental perceptions as well as his physical energies.

THE SCHOOL.

The school was opened with the first inmate. The school room contained no furniture and we have been obliged to use benches and coarse tables. Most of the inmates, when received, were ignorant of the first rudiments of education. Several did not know the alphabet, and a large number could only read with difficulty in the first and second readers. Four hours in each day are allowed for school purposes. Considerable interest begins to be manifested in the exercises, and a good proficiency is already made by many in their studies. It is encouraging to witness the gradual waking up of intellects that have been so long buried in habitual slumber. Here is one of our strongholds of reformatory power. It is the legitimate effect of mental illumination to dispose the heart to virtue, and moral truth will be received only as intellectual perceptions are awakened.

READING ROOM.

We have fitted up the lower corridor hall for a reading room for the boys, and have furnished the table with such books, papers and pamphlets as we could command. This affords a convenient and an agreeable place of resort, and occupies the

time and attention of those who might otherwise be engaged in boistrous plays, or become involved in angry disputes. The supply of papers is furnished from the private funds of the family. We are, however, under obligations to C. C. Olin, of the *Free Democrat*, for several bundles of exchanges. A large variety of reading matter is much to be desired.

SABBATH EXERCISES.

We have endeavored to secure the proper observance of the Sabbath. For this purpose we have obtained a number of copies of Sabbath School papers, which are distributed among the inmates in the morning. This occupies their time until *half-past seven*, when we assemble in the school room and hold the usual religious exercises. The school is addressed on some topic involving reformatory principles, and familiar illustrations are given of practical truths. The afternoon is devoted to Sabbath School exercises. We have obtained over *two hundred* volumes of Sabbath School books, and although many are unable to read without difficulty, all take a deep interest in the exercises and gather in groups around the larger boys and employees, who read aloud the interesting and instructive contents of their books and papers. We have been kindly assisted in these exercises by friends in Waukesha, among whom we may mention Messrs. Dawes, Root, Sickles, Hunt and Dr. Savage, of Carroll College. Considerable attention is paid to singing and much interest and skill is manifested in the exercise.

The health of the inmates has been remarkably good since the opening of the school. No cases of sickness have occurred, and seldom an instance of slight indisposition. Our rooms are well ventilated; our water excellent, and we hope, by the formation of regular habits of diet and exercise, to enjoy a like immunity from disease for the future.

The whole number of inmates are at present in the Institution. There have been several escapes, but all have either voluntarily returned, or have been arrested and sent back by proper officers. No one has yet been discharged upon the expiration of his sentence.

It is often difficult to determine the true cause of juvenile delinquency. In some cases a peculiar combination of influences seemed to have been necessary to induce a departure from the path of virtue; while in others, comparatively unimportant circumstances favored the manifestation of overgrown and depraved propensities. The true cause, however, in most cases, reaches further back in the history of the delinquent than is usually considered. It goes back to the family fire-

side; to the parental roof, it may be, to the maternal arms. The history of almost every inmate, reveals the want of early and judicious maternal training. The failure to mould aright the plastic nature of childhood, involves consequences, oftentimes, which no human ingenuity or foresight can avert. And it is only the steady and persevering application of reformatory measures that is crowned with success in every case.

Such are the subjects, and such is the work of the State Reform School. Its mission is to arrest the wandering, and, by a judicious course of mental and moral discipline, to arouse and develop the higher faculties of the soul, and restore the youth disenthralled from the chains of passion to the dominion of an enlightened conscience and a reliable self-control. This is not the work of a day. May God, in infinite wisdom, direct in the use of such instrumentalities that its high purposes may be accomplished.

Respectfully submitted,

MOSES BARRET,

Supt. of State Reform School.

To the Managers of the State Reform School:

The Treasurer of the Reform School respectfully reports that he has received funds for the Institution, as follows:

Of State Treasurer appropriation,.....	\$3,500 00	
From Superintendent,.....	63 48	
Total,.....	\$3,563 48	
Have paid out as per orders herewith returned and cancelled, according to by-laws,.....	\$4,953 81	
Leaving balance due me of		\$1,390 33

In fulfillment of the promise heretofore made to the Board, I have paid, on presentation, all orders drawn on me by the President and Secretary, and shall continue so to do until after the Legislature shall have had time to make an appropriation, trusting that I will be repaid as soon as practicable.

Waukesha, Dec. 28, 1860.

TALBOT C. DOUSMAN.

OPENING OF THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

ADDRESS OF J. B. D. COGSWELL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 25TH, 1860,
AT WAUKESHA.

Wisconsin inaugurates, to-day, the noblest of her public institutions; penal, reformatory, educational, or charitable. She has heretofore opened the harsh portals of her State Prison for the reception of hardened or daring offenders. She has munificently endowed a State University for the mental training and development of her aspiring youth. She has founded a hospital for the medicining of "minds diseased;" an asylum, where those providentially bereft of sight, may receive the consolations to be derived from the exquisite cultivation of the other senses, cheerful companionship, and the concord of sweet sounds; an Asylum for the deaf and dumb, in which the silence of the vaulted chambers of the ear, and the unnatural stillness of the lips, may be exchanged for the intelligent language of sights and the soulful speech of the eye, eloquent with gratitude.

But we commemorate here, the opening of a home for the homeless, a "House of Refuge" for the poor unfortunates who know not where to seek rest. This is an institution, designed not for the punishment of its inmates, but for their reformation alone. Here the diseased moral nature will be medicated, and the heart as well as the intellect, stimulated and developed. The good physician will remove the film of moral blindness. The all unused ear, shall hear, again, or for the first time, the voice of kindness, and the dumb lips shall break their sullen silence with the accents of joy and love.

The jail and the prison are intended to punish and restrain offenders; the Reform School seeks to re-create, to regenerate them. Our other educational establishments cultivate the mind, but this one seeks the mind by the avenues of the heart. Other charities cure the body, but this one cures the soul. Say we not, then truly, that, in some sense, this is the noblest of the benefactions of the State to the community?

The founding and maintenance of such educational and charitable institutions by the State, is peculiarly a feature of our modern, christian civilization. The despotic sovereigns and the free States of antiquity built stately palaces, grand temples, colossal pyramids, magnificent aqueducts, great military roads, vast and commodious baths, but never hospitals or

asylums. The Parthenon and Erecthium left no room upon the lofty Acropolis of Athens for any edifices devoted to the reception of the infirm, or the unfortunate. The heartless Roman loved better to witness the barbarous struggle of man with man, and man with beast, in the splendid Coliseum, than to alleviate the sufferings of his weak or helpless fellows. Throughout antiquity, the insane, the deaf and dumb, the blind were objects of derisive contempt, or superstitious terror. The benignant doctrines of our blessed religion alone, have taught man his duty to watch over those, whom, by their misfortunes or errors, Providence seems especially to have committed to his guidance and care.

But establishments of the peculiar character of that which we are assembled to dedicate, are comparatively the latest fruit, even of modern philanthropy. There were asylums and hospitals long before Reform Schools. We have only lately realized, that vice; too, is a *disease* that we may hope to eradicate where it has not spread too far and struck too deep, by separating its victim from the risk of further contagion, by judicious and kindly treatment. There are now numerous institutions of this character in England, Scotland, France, Germany, and elsewhere in Europe. The first Reform School in France was established at Metray, in 1839, only 21 years ago; but in 1856, there were forty other reform schools already in that country, so useful had they been found.

The New York House of Refuge, the oldest, and in the extent of its operations, the greatest Reform School in the world, was established in the year 1824. At first a private corporation, commencing its operations upon Madison Square, but long since driven from that locality by the advance of population, it is now located upon Randall's Island, and is one of the two Reform Schools under the patronage of the State of New York. The Philadelphia House of Refuge was founded in 1828, and is now one of the two schools, assisted by the State of Pennsylvania. The Massachusetts Reform School at Westborough, was founded by the munificence of Theodore Lyman, in 1848, although the Farm School on Thompson's Island, in Boston Harbor, had been conducted for a long time previous by the private efforts of the good Deacon Grant, and others. There is a "House of Reformation" for juvenile offenders at South Boston also, and in 1855, the State of Massachusetts opened a new school for female delinquents, the first of its class in the country, in the beautiful old town of Lancaster. It is, so far, eminently successful, and certainly the family government there maintained, the sweet and sooth-

ing influences of nature amid the lovely scenery of Nashua, must calm their wild nature, and draw them towards purity and goodness. In 1850, there were only eleven Reform Schools in the United States. There are now at least twenty-one, either in successful operation, or awaiting the completion of suitable buildings.

Schools, for the reformation of juvenile offenders, may, therefore, be regarded as the settled system of all civilized Christian States in the present age.

Let us consider, briefly, the origin, history and characteristics, of the involuntary pupils of these schools; the causes of their delinquency, the necessity of segregating them into such establishments, and the success which has attended the effort for their reformation.

And first, of the delinquents themselves: In every neighborhood, however small, may be found that unhappy being whom all concur in calling the "bad boy," and the "worst boy in town." Almost everybody ascribes to him an extraordinary degree of innate depravity. Perhaps one person in an hundred—some kind-hearted woman, or some observant old man, seeks in vain to palliate the public odium, by suggesting that his natural viciousness may have been much augmented by the brutality of his drunken father, or the severity and unthrift of his careless, passionate mother. Certain it is that all fear and none love the "bad boy." He is kicked and beaten for his misdeeds, like the worthless dog that worries the farmer's sheep, and to as little purpose. Nobody has a kind word to throw at him. He is unwelcome at home, he is unsought elsewhere. All mischief is laid at his door. When the colt has been caught and ridden in the pasture—when the hen-roost has been robbed—the water melons stolen—the favorite fruit tree stripped, just as its treasures were putting on their ruddy, golden, or purple hues, nobody is for a moment in doubt as to the authorship of the misdeeds.

Nothing ever seems to prosper in the hands of the bad boy. If some good-natured farmer, ignorant of his extended reputation, or willing to give him a chance to redeem it, takes him in to do "chores" about the field and the farm-house of a summer, he had better have left the "chores" undone; for a fatality seems to attend the young "ne'er do weel." If he drive the cows to the meadow he is sure to leave the bars down, and the "brindle" is off to the woods. If he drive the old mare to the "Four Corners," she is sure to cast her shoe on the way, and he never brings it home in the wagon. Possessed of the spirit of mischief, he teases the children, upsets the milk cans, and plays tricks upon the hired girl, until the

patience of the housewife is exhausted, and his season's campaign is brought to an abrupt close in a fortnight.

By-and-by he commits some more daring petty larceny, and is either hurried before the nearest magistrate by the outraged victim, or else, apprehensive of the consequences and impatient of obscurity, he disappears from the neighborhood and turns his face towards the city. Begging a ride upon a cart, or stealing it upon the cars, he comes to the great town at last—friendless, homeless, penniless. He quickly forms the acquaintance of the town boy, more precocious, more abandoned than himself, and speedily takes the next step towards ruin.

We all know the young loafer of the city. Barefooted, ragged, sometimes without a hat, often without a jacket, perfectly capable of chewing "old soger," and drinking bad whiskey when he can get it, a master of the profane languages, a belcher of obscenity, keen, quick-witted alike, and, as occasion serves, a vagabond, a beggar and a thief, he is at once an object of disgust and pity. Sometimes he seeks a job, and is not always successful. Often he is indifferent to the chances of honest support, and prefers to pilfer his existence. He loves the excitement, the fun, of successful larceny. Sometimes he has a home, often not so much a home as a hell upon earth. His father or his mother is dead, and there is no one to care for him; or one or the other is so debauched with drunkenness as to be worse than dead to him, for discipline or for an example. Often he is driven forth to beg, with a well-contrived story of destitution and suffering, and is made to spend the ill-gotten monies for maddening liquor. He is taught to regard mankind as his prey and his enemy, against whom it is lawful to employ any weapons of deceit or violence to obtain the bread which is his due. If he ever tries to earn it honestly, he probably fails, for no man dare trust him.

By night this boy roves the streets unrestrained, educating himself in every form of vice. He sleeps in fetid dens, and breathes the foul air made pestilential by the fumes of bad liquor and the reeking steam of over-crowded, indecently-crowded tenements, where men, women and children, are huddled together in promiscuous confusion. Or if he has not that poor shelter, or prefers the open air to it, he sleeps under a bridge, a pile of boards, the corner of a portico, a shed, or a barn. I accidentally learned, a few days ago, that a boy of this class, had for some time, apparently, been sleeping in a barn upon the premises occupied by my family. Whence he comes, and whither he goes, we know not. He comes in the

dead of night, and is gone with the dawn. He flits in and out the opened window like a bird of night, as he is.

The town girl, too, brings to our houses and offices, her simulated tale of woe. Ungoverned, unwatched, she wanders about the worst portions of the city, till her mind and person lose alike all sense of innocency and the purity of girlhood. The young vagrant begs or steals his bread, as accident directs him. If he strives to be honest, the keen gnawings of hunger overcome his virtue. Some sad day, he snatches a loaf from the baker's board. Or else, long lingering, shoeless, jacketless, by the shoemaker or the clothier's window, he hugs the coveted prize greedily to his imagination, covering his shivering form, his naked feet. One day and another thus, till the temptation overcomes him at last, and the tradesman who has watched his eager longings, pounces out upon him, as the spider from his web. Or else the terrible cry of "stop thief" rings in his startled ear, the hot pursuit sounds after him, and the miserable little wretch is hustled off to the lock-up, and produced at 9 A. M., of the next day before the Police Justice, to receive the punishment due to his crime. And then, the novelist's reiterated question, "What will he do with it?" Shall he send this young offender to the jail with its impure airs, its degradations, its associations? Above all, shall he dispatch him to associate with the hardened offenders of both sexes already gathered there. If so, we know already the result. If not utterly depraved; he will become so, after thirty or sixty days of such companionship. Among these old reprobates will be some hoary offender, who seeks no better sport than the training of this ingenuous youth. The boy listens with wonder and admiration to these thrilling tales of daring robbery, of adroit pocket-picking, of scientific house-breaking, and the great gains, and romantic pleasures thereof, till he becomes fired with emulation. The accomplished teacher is willing enough to receive so promising an apprentice. The boy comes out of the jail doors, more abandoned, more artful, more defiant. The experience is repeated a dozen times until the boy is past all reformation, all hope, and given over to evil continually. So, great criminals are manufactured, indirectly, by the very corrective process of the law itself.

Heaven forbid that we should knowingly propagate crime. What, then, shall be done with the juvenile delinquent? He cannot be let loose, with a reprimand, upon society, for then, even less than before, can or will he earn his bread. He is vicious and ignorant. As he is ignorant, he ought to be placed in the way of the education which the State in Ameri-

ca confesses itself bound to give to all its children ; but as he is vicious, he would contaminate others, and, if left to himself, would not submit to the school of discipline. He is destitute and naked, and not only humanity but duty, would indicate that the community should care for him while he is needy and helpless ; but if he were placed in the city alms house, he evidently would not receive that peculiar care which his situation demands. He is young and vigorous, but lazy and incapable. He must be taught to labor and provide for himself, or he will always be helpless and a drone. Lastly, he is brutish and depraved ; but our religion teaches us that every human being has a soul to save, and that none is utterly lost.

Contemplating many such instances of juvenile depravity, good men conceived the germs of a remedy for such evils. As vice is contagious, they saw that the youthful delinquent should be removed from evil and evil associates. For the same reason, he must be separated from other youths lest he corrupt them ; ignorant, he must be instructed ; lazy and incapable, he must be taught to work, and made to work. Destitute of moral training, his soul must be enlightened. Neglected and forsaken till he has become heartless and indifferent, his affections must be stimulated and his heart stirred to livelier pulsations. As the vicious influences of the village or the town have, for the most part, corrupted him, he must be removed from his old associations, and abstracted from temptation.

Here, then, we have the principle of the institutions called in different localities indiscriminately, Farm Schools, Industrial Schools, Reform Schools, and Houses of Refuge. They are all based upon the leading ideas of segregation from old and evil associations, the change of town impurities for the healthful airs of the country, the alternation of labor, study and play, and the earnest development of all that is noble, affectionate and manly, by kind, Christian, family government, care, and discipline. And so the miserable, vagrant, outcast of the streets becomes the calm, well-fed, decently clothed carefully-tended pupil of the Reform School.

We have traced the history of the boy of the Reform School, and have partially considered the causes which make it necessary to send him thither for his own good. There are other considerations which clearly show the propriety of such establishments as a measure of self-protection by society itself.

The community is infested with the vicious and abandoned. Crime and criminals seem to be constantly on the increase, especially in the large centres of population. We shall be overrun by these social outlaws unless we can arrest their in-

crease. When the rat or the crocodile propagates to the peril of man, he checks its self-multiplication by warring upon its young. We cannot crush or kill the young thieves and vagrants, for they are born in the image of God, and bear the stamp of humanity. But we *can* attempt to eradicate vice from their hearts, and we can hope to succeed, because God has given them reason and affection. And in self-defence, we must at least make the effort, for the amount of juvenile delinquency is enormous, and its warning is fearful.

In the city of Liverpool, there were arrested, in the years 1855 and 1856, for the offences of drunkenness and disorder, 15,787 persons. 756 of these were under 18 years of age. In the year 1849, 17,126 youths under 17 years of age, were convicted of crime in England. It is stated by De Tocqueville that one in ten of all criminals sentenced in the United States, is under 20 years of age. Before the establishment of the Massachusetts Reform School, 300 boys were annually sentenced to prison in that State. 61 youths under 16 years of age were sent to the county jail of Milwaukee, during the year ending December 1st, 1857. When the Legislature of the State of Maine passed an act, establishing a State Reform School, apprehensions were entertained that the school would suffer for want of inmates. In less than three years, the school was full to its utmost capacity, even after the maximum age fixed for the admission of boys, had been much reduced.

Such are the statistics which show the frightful amount of juvenile delinquency. And statistics, equally abundant, prove also that it is not lessened by the punishment of the juvenile offender, but that, on the contrary, he grows more and more hardened and obdurate. Prison Statistics show that 75 per cent. of all persons, imprisoned for offences, become, afterwards, reckless and abandoned. Shame and familiarity with vice, concur to produce this result. Especially is this the case with youthful offenders. When Mr. Wickern founded the first Reform School in Europe, the Ranke Haus, near Hamburg, in Germany, he received a boy only twelve years old, who had been convicted of ninety-three thefts.

Out of 1,617 boys received at the Massachusetts Reform School at Westboro, 422 had been in prisons or Houses of Correction before sent there, some of them five times, some more. Miss Carpenter in a work on juvenile delinquencies, mentions the case of a boy, who, in five years, had been imprisoned eight times. During a period of seven years there were 51,000 convictions for offences in the city of Liverpool; of these 5,500 were under seventeen years of age; and one-fifth of that num-

ber had been committed on an average, five times each, during three years.

Do not such facts abundantly establish the extent of the evil of youthful delinquency, and that punishment by imprisonment has failed to check it? Such statistics lead us to the gates of the Reform School.

But further, the Reform School is a matter of economy to the community and the State. The pupils of the Reform School, if educated at all, must be educated at the expense of the community and the State. And we have long since established it as an axiom in this country, that it is for the interest of society that all its children should be educated. They are paupers, and must be supported at the expense of the community, in the Alms House. They can be educated and supported as cheaply at the Reform School as at the public school and the Alms House.

But again, while every pauper and every drone is a burden upon the productive energies of society, the criminal is a still greater one. Not only he "toils not, neither does he spin," but he snatches and squanders the fruit of other men's toils. The thief is wasteful and a spendthrift, "lightly come, lightly gone," is true enough for him. Many paupers might be supported in the Alms House upon his extravagances, provided only the Alms House governors were not themselves thieves. Incendiarism destroys the resultant of many men's labor.

Still further; the criminal not only spends other men's money, but their time also. Then a police must be maintained to guard against and arrest his depredations, and bring him to justice. The Station House is erected for his accommodation. For his display, police courts and justices, criminal judges, officers, jurors, all the paraphernalia of his department of justice, must be kept up. Prison, jailers, inspectors, frown for his benefit, but at vast cost to the public. Thus it is, that, as a matter of dollars and cents, the Reform School is the very cheapest method of supporting the more juvenile and manageable offender.

Once more, figures prove this. The report of the State Prison of the State of Maine, shows that it costs \$50 more per annum to support a prisoner in the State Prison than an inmate of the Reform School of that State.

The magistrates of the city of Liverpool selected at random and investigated fourteen cases out of 10,000 of juvenile delinquents. They found that each one of the fourteen had been apprehended, on an average, fifteen times; that the cost of prosecuting them had been about \$4,000, or \$300 an individual;

while the expense of supporting the Warwick Asylum for eight years, divided by the number who had been reformed at that institution, was about \$100 the individual.

We have sufficiently considered the propriety and necessity of separating juvenile offenders, and collecting them in the Reform School. But we shall find, if possible, still more cogent reasons for this course, while examining for a moment the cause of their delinquency. And the inquiry will give us good hope for their reform, when we see that their offences are, (so to speak) to a great extent, accidental and compulsory, the result of circumstances, and not of inbred, innate viciousness.

Up to 1856, there had been received at the Maine State Reform School, 345 boys. Of these 159 had had for one or both parents, persons of intemperate habits; 213 had lost one or both parents; 94 had a step-father or step-mother; 107 had had other offenders against the criminal law in their families; 261 had fallen through indulgence or neglect of their parents.

Up to September 30, 1859, there had been received at the Chicago Reform School, 428 boys; 279 had lost one or both parents; 105 had step-parents; 236 had one or both parents intemperate; 169 parents who had quarrelled; 201 were of families reduced to poverty by intemperance; 123 had relatives convicted of crime. Out of 162 boys received in the year 1856, at the Western House of Refuge for the State of New York, all but 14 were orphans who had intemperate or separated parents. The State Reform School of Massachusetts had been eight years in operation, previously to December 10, 1856. The number committed to the school in that period was 1,909. Of that number, 981 or 50 per cent. had lost one or both parents, 781 had one or both parents intemperate; 1,008 had parents whose example was otherwise pernicious; 482 had had relatives in penal or reformatory institutions. Thus the errors of these children must clearly be ascribed to the bad influences of others and the want of good influences, rather than to any natural tendencies to vice. The negligence or drunkenness of parents, second marriages, orphanage, miserable poverty and idleness, are recognized as the chief causes of their delinquency.

Doubtless want of knowledge of men and the world, and ignorance of the certain or probable consequences of misdeeds, leads many boys into crime. Ignorance, indeed, is the mother of vice. In the year 1854, 30,691 were committed for various offences in the city of New York; 4,931 (or 16 per cent.) could neither read nor write; 3,305 could read, and not write; 14,830 could barely read and write. Out of 435 boys received at the Chicago Reform School, 299 could not write. Of 3,116 juve-

niles committed to various Reform Schools, 594 did not know the Alphabet; 1,098 could read a very little; 971 could read imperfectly. The nationality of the children received at Reform Schools, indicate also that their delinquencies spring from ignorance and neglect. Out of 238 white children received at the New York School in 1856, 153 were Irish. Out of 267 delinquents committed to the Chicago School in the years 1858 and 1859, only twenty-seven were of American origin.

Do we not, then, fully realize that there is nothing in the history or the offences of the youthful delinquent (committed, as he usually is, for vagrancy, stubbornness, or petty larceny,) which should make us despair of his reformation at the schools.

It remains only to inquire what measure of success has been attained in the institutions of this character. The delinquent arrives at the school at the average age of 12 or 13 years. The earlier he comes the better for his own good and that of others; and the longer the period of his commitment, the greater is the chance of his permanent reform. The child comes to the school, loving indolence, hating work, loving filth, hating cleanliness and order. He is like a young wolf, snappish and savage. He distrusts kindness as if it were only a feint, and regards mankind in general as his enemy. But he is preternaturally sharp, ready, and quick-witted. The circumstances of his young life, thus far, have made him such as he is here described. It is agreed by all who have experience, that the boy is to be softened through his feelings. Uniform and long-continued kindness satisfies him at last that there is such a thing as disinterestedness and unselfishness. But he has no comprehension of right and wrong, and his moral nature must be first enlightened. Thus in almost all schools of this character, there are morning and evening prayers, a Sunday School, and Chapel exercises on the Sabbath.

The Reform School boy is often the prey of disease, engendered by filth, exposure, and deprivation. There is a Hospital department where he receives skilful medical attention and tender nursing. So, when health comes back to him, an emotion of gratitude springs up with it. A child of the people, nature has given him a vigorous constitution and robust health; but he knows not how to labor. Put to work according to his years and capacity, he soon finds pleasure in the task, and in many instances, becomes a good farm boy, shoemaker, or tailor, and is thus fitted to provide for himself when he may leave the school, and occupation diverts his mind from old associations.

His perceptive faculties are keen, but he is deplorably ignorant. A good school is provided, and, commencing with the

simple letters of the alphabet, his faculties are developed until his mind is formed for study. He often is found to be surprisingly apt and ready in the acquisition of knowledge. In the Chicago Reform School, anatomy and physiology are studied, and in the Massachusetts school, astronomy and algebra also. The State or private munificence provides a library and reading room, and the boys are reported to be very fond of reading everywhere. At Chicago there is a Natural History and Geological Cabinet, and the boys take great pride in the collection, and interest in its increase. There is nothing of the prison discipline about these schools, but the model of the family government is sought to be attained. There are no manacles or fetters, and no personal restraint, except to prevent escapes. In many schools a police of the boys themselves is maintained. A station upon the police is a post of honor, and some of the worst lads have been reclaimed by being put upon their honor, and placed in posts of duty and responsibility. In the Chicago school the boys have charge of the keys, and open and shut the gates; and they have never betrayed this, to them, sublime confidence.

The work of reclamation is not accomplished at once. It sometimes occupies many months and years, and is not accomplished at last. The untamed, or half-tamed wolf escapes into its original wildness. But even then there is often retained some trace of human kindness and gentle treatment. And while in the school itself, almost all boys give indications of improvement. They only relapse, when discharged too soon, or trusted to incompetent persons, or when unfortunately exposed to undue temptation. The *parole d'honneur* is magical with even the worst boys. Having given that, they are allowed to go beyond bounds, as business or pleasure may require. In two instances, the word of honor has been broken at the Chicago School; but then the command and persuasion of vicious parents prevailed over the higher instincts of the child.

One hundred and sixty-nine boys were domiciled in a building at the Chicago Reform School, without any restraint whatever, but only eight boys escaped from it. In 1857 the Chicago Reform School building burned down. The boys behaved nobly, and never attempted to escape. Last year, some still unreclaimed lad fired the Reform School at Westborough, Mass.; but the boys formed themselves into an effective police, and maintained discipline amid the excitements of the hour.

I recollect very well that, when a little boy, my grandfather brought successfully to his home three of good "Deacon Grant's boys," from the old Reform School in Boston Harbor.

They are now verging towards middle life, and are decent and industrious citizens. The State Reform School of Massachusetts have discharged 1,310 boys in the eight years of its operation, most of whom bid fair to be useful and good men. One of them is now a successful teacher in the institution itself.

In four years the Chicago Reform School discharged, as reclaimed, 100 boys. 84 of those had been heard from in 1859, of whom 72 were doing well, 6 moderately well, 4 had relapsed, 2 had been in prison, or suspected and sent back to the school. Perhaps as many boys, discharged from our public schools, would make scarcely a better showing than this.

Five thousand boys have been sent out from the New York House of Refuge, as reformed. Of 144 convicts, taken from the Reform Institution at Metray, in France, and placed in various situations, 7 had relapsed, 9 were of doubtful character, but 128 were conducting themselves to the full satisfaction of their employers. The per centage of reformed cases in the school at Metray, is estimated at 90 per cent.; in the Ranke Haus, in Germany, at 80 per cent.; in the Red Hill School, in England, 70 per cent.; in the House of Refuge at Philadelphia, more than two-thirds of the number received, have been reformed. Does not even the smallest estimate afford ample encouragement to the effort for the reclamation of these unhappy, abandoned little outcasts of society?

When the boys are deemed to have been long enough in the institution, they are returned to their parents, if suitable persons, indentured, or placed in some employment suited to their tastes and capabilities. From them, and from their masters, come back cheering letters, bearing good news of their happiness, fidelity and prospects. The reports of the older Reform Schools are accompanied by specimens of these letters, from the reclaimed themselves, full of gratitude for the kindness shown to them at the school, and the mercy that saved them from a convict's cell. They write from farm and workshop—from Wisconsin, Illinois and Michigan. Some of them exhaust their wild native energy in throwing the harpoon, and send back cheery salutes from Callao—from the antipodes.

Well may they be grateful, and society rejoice, that there is health where there was disease, and life where there might have been a shuddering death, ghastly to contemplate!

With such cheering precedents to encourage us, we dedicate this building to the uses of the State Reform School of Wisconsin. No more eligible or attractive sight could have been selected for the purpose. It is easy of access, yet sufficiently removed from the great town and the bustling village, full of

temptations to the weak and unsettled boy. We are an agricultural community, and the institution is fitly established among these pleasant fields, suitable for successful tillage. The sturdy boy shall here learn the rudiments of agriculture, to be thereafter practiced for his own benefit, upon the generous prairies, or amid the virgin forests of Wisconsin. Here shall he be taught to love labor for its own sake, and in the pleasing alternation of toil and play, his wild spirit shall grow calm and peaceful. In these capacious and convenient halls he shall find everything necessary for his comfort and instruction. The site of his home is beautiful as well as eligible. Contemplating this serene prospect, yonder gently flowing stream, these cool, clear skies, the heart of the charity boy shall expand to drink in the ideal of beauty, till he learns to love nature, her manifold spectacles, her simple concerts. Brought up yonder grassy slope at first, a careless and wayward vagrant, he shall go away in due time, manly and free, self-reliant, yet oppressed with a sense of moral responsibility. No longer the juvenile delinquent, he shall leave the Reform School, to assume and discharge the duties of an American freeman and citizen.

Permit me, your excellency, to congratulate you upon your good fortune, that you are enabled, during your administration, to inaugurate so many useful and memorable charities of the State. Hereafter, doubtless, you will recur to such occasions as the present as among the most pleasing reminiscences of your official career. We congratulate you, gentlemen of the building commission, upon the auspicious termination of your faithful and protracted labors. Long as these firm walls shall stand, they shall bear witness of your patient skill, foresight and fidelity. Finally, fellow-citizens, philanthropists, fathers and mothers, who guard your little ones in cheerful homes with tender solicitude, let us felicitate each other that to-day we witness a home opened for orphaned and homeless children. We are assembled in these pleasant fields where the bounteous harvest of the year smiles around us. Hereafter, upon this spot, shall be sown seed which shall ripen into a nobler fruitage than all the golden grain the husbandmen garner in to-day. Some seed, it is true, shall fall by the way side, and the unclean birds shall devour it up. Some upon stony places, and having no root, shall wither away under the scorching sun of temptation. Some among thorns, and the trials and disappointments of life, shall spring up, and choke its growth. But other seed shall fall into good ground, and bring forth fruit, some an hundred fold, some sixty fold, some thirty fold. Happy he, who, in the providence of God, shall be privileged to plant and

nourish the germ of goodness in the fruitful, but desolate heart of the orphan and vagrant child. May he ever hope to hear hereafter those inspiring words of divine commendation. "Forasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

REMARKS OF GOV. RANDALL.

I will not attempt to add anything to what has been said as to the objects of this building, but will simply say that this is an institution which has long been needed in the State. That we have it now, is mainly due to the efforts of a few men who have long since earnestly pressed its necessity. Among the presses of the State which have urged its establishment, I may name the *Milwaukee Sentinel* and *Free Democrat*, and their editors, who, in the columns of their papers, lost no occasion of urging the utility of an institution of this character. I desire particularly at this time to speak of the services of an humble man in this connection—because I know his name will not otherwise come before the public—who labored, efficiently, in season and out of season, to this end—I mean John W. Hinton, of Milwaukee, formerly connected with the reportorial department of the *Milwaukee Sentinel*. I will say only one word more. It is hoped that this school will be productive of great good—that it will make the boys who are sent here good men. That they will learn here that utility is the great object of life—that it is better to be very good than very wise or very great. If they learn these things here, they will have learned what it is the object of establishing the School to inculcate.

ERRATA.—On page 3 for L. L. Frisby read L. F. Frisby.
On page 11 for L. J. Frisby read L. F. Frisby.

THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS
OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
REPORT
FOR THE YEAR 1907

DOCUMENT O.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.

MADISON, Wis. Oct. 15, 1860.

To his Excellency, A. W. RANDALL,
Governor of Wisconsin;

SIR—I have the honor to transmit herewith the Annual Report of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools, for the year 1860, as required by law.

I remain, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
SILAS CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

BOARD OF NORMAL SCHOOL REGENTS.

The following gentlemen composed the Board of Normal School Regents at the time of making this Report:

HIS EXCELLENCY A. W. RANDALL, *Governor, Ex Officio.*
HON. J. L. PICKARD, *Superintendent Public Instruction, Ex Officio.*
HON. WM. E. SMITH, Fox Lake, Dodge County,..... Office expires 1861
O. T. MAXON, Esq., Prescott, Pierce County,.....do.....1861
SILAS CHAPMAN, Milwaukee, Milwaukee County,.....do.....1861
HON. C. C. SHOLES, Kenosha, Kenosha County,.....do.....1862
JULIUS T. CLARK, Esq., Madison, Dane County,.....do.....1862
DR. L. H. CARY, Greenbush, Sheboygan County,.....do.....1862
HON. H. ROBINS, Platteville, Grant County,.....do.....1863
SIDNEY A. BEAN, Esq., Waukesha, Waukesha County,..do.....1863
EDWARD DANIELS, Esq., Ripon, Dodge County,.....do.....1863

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

HON. C. C. SHOLES, President.
HON. WM. E. SMITH, Vice President
SILAS CHAPMAN, Secretary.
HON. HENRY BARNARD, Agent of the Board.
PROF. CHAS. H. ALLEN, Assistant Agent.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.

In presenting their Third Annual Report, the Board of Regents are enabled to present a more full and complete statement of the financial condition of the Institutions claiming a portion of the fund set apart by the legislature for the support of Normal classes, and also to give a fuller statement of the condition of the several classes examined by the agent of the Board.

During the past year a large number of Teacher's Institutes have been held in different counties of the State, by the agent of the Board, in connection with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, which have awakened a new interest in the cause of normal instruction, and shown most clearly the wisdom of the State in fostering this branch of public instruction. Uniform testimony has been borne of the usefulness of these Institutes, wherever they have been held, and the Board expresses the fullest confidence that the amount expended in holding these Institutes has been already returned to the State more than fourfold, by imparting new spirit to the teachers attending them, by the comparison of different modes of instruction and government of schools, by raising the standard of the school and the school teacher wherever they have been held, and by the actual infusion of new knowledge on the subject of teaching, to teachers themselves, by lectures and instruction of those conducting the Institutes.

It has been a great cause of regret that the agent employed by the Board has been so long prostrated by severe sickness, that the Board have not had the advantage of his personal advice and labors for most of the time for the past year. Yet we feel that this want has, in a great measure, been supplied by the energetic labors of the assistant agent, Prof. CHAS. H. ALLEN, whose labors have been prosecuted with vigor, and to whose untiring energy is owing the success of the County Institutes.

INSTITUTIONS REPORTING.

There are four classes of Institutions making report to this Board:

1. Colleges with a net property of \$50,000;
2. Female Colleges with a net property of \$20,000;
3. Academies with a net property of \$5,000;
4. Union or High Schools, without any property qualifications defined, but being "under the control of any city, village, town, or district board of commissioners or trustees, or directors having control of the schools in said city, village, town, or district, according to the laws of this State."

Of these several classes, reports were received, and a portion of the fund allowed to the following Institutions :

COLLEGES.

Beloit College,.....	Beloit,.....	Rock County.
Lawrence University,.....	Appleton,.....	Outagamie County.
Galesville University,.....	Galesville,.....	Trempeleau County.

FEMALE COLLEGES.

Wisconsin Female College,.....	Fox Lake,.....	Dodge County.
Milwaukee Female College,.....	Milwaukee,.....	Milwaukee County.

ACADEMIES.

Platteville Academy,.....	Platteville,.....	Grant County.
Milton Academy,.....	Milton,.....	Rock County.
Albion Academy,.....	Albion,.....	Dane County.
Walworth County Institute,.....	Bloomfield,.....	Walworth County.
River Falls Academy,.....	River Falls,.....	Pierce County.
Richland City Institute,.....	Richland City,.....	Richland County.
Allen's Grove Academy,.....	Allen's Grove,.....	Rock County.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Horicon High School,.....	Dodge County.
Kenosha High School,.....	Kenosha County.
Oshkosh High School,.....	Winnebago County.
Racine High School,.....	Racine County.
Janesville High School,.....	Rock County.
Fond du Lac High School,.....	Fond du Lac County.
Beaver Dam High School,.....	Dodge County.
Milwaukee High School, No. 2,.....	Milwaukee County.

The following institutions also made report to the Board, but owing in some cases to the absence altogether of the normal pupils at the time of the visitation of the agent, and in others to an evident neglect of normal instruction, as shown by the results of the examinations made by the agents, the Board deemed it their duty to withhold from such any participation of the fund placed at his disposal. It would be unjust to these institutions to say that none of them has done any service in giving normal instruction, or that they had not given to our schools some efficient and able teachers. But in most of the cases, the teachers and those having the matter in charge had either so far misunderstood the requirements of the Board, or

been culpably careless in fulfilling those requirements, that the Board could not in justice grant them aid.

Carroll College,.....Waukesha,.....Waukesha County.
 Mineral Point Seminary,.....Mineral Point... ..Iowa County.
 Madison High School,.....Madison,.....Dane County.

The Board cannot but animadvert on the report from Mineral Point Seminary. There did not seem to have been a normal class organized with any efficiency whatever; the pupils, upon examination, showing that many of them had been made members of the class without due examination, some of them proving that their orthography had been grossly neglected, and others that if they had passed the examination with credit, as directed by the Board, had most wofully fallen off in their knowledge under the instruction given by the teacher. Their report was properly rejected by the Board.

Evansville Seminary, at Evansville, Rock County, made their report too late to be acted on favorably by the Board.

As this report is made before the expiration of the time named by the Board for institutions to make application, the names of such expecting to report for this year cannot be given.

The following Table exhibits the number of pupils claimed as having pursued normal studies according to the requirements of the Board, together with the number examined by the agent, and the number allowed by the Board, and the amount appropriated to each institution.

Name of Institution.	No. Claimed.	No. Allowed	No Ex- amined*	Amount.
Beloit College,.....	55	25	13	\$500 00
Lawrence University,.....	109	37	35	740 00
Galesville University,.....	12	4	*	80 00
Wisconsin Female College,.....	46	10	7	200 00
Milwaukee Female College,.....	39	5	8	100 00
Platteville Academy,.....	35	20	15	400 00
Milton Academy,.....	77	27	11	540 00
Albion Academy,.....	64	19	*	380 00
Walworth County Institute,.....	16	5	*	100 00
River Falls Academy,.....	14	5	†	100 00
Richland City Institute,.....	10	3	7	60 00
Allen's Grove Academy,.....	46	8	31	160 00
Horicon High School,.....	23	4	13	80 00
Kenosha High School,.....	21	2	21	40 00
Oshkosh High School,.....	14	3	9	60 00
Racine High School,.....	42	27	40	540 00
Janesville High School,.....	22	7	*	140 00
Fond du Lac High School,.....	28	14	14	280 00
Beaver Dam High School,.....	9	2	7	40 00
Milwaukee High School,.....	11	5	9	100 00
	793	232		\$4,640 00

*Not examined.

† Examination papers not forwarded.

In reaching the result shown in the preceding table, reference was mainly had to the result of the examinations held by the agent, of the classes connected with the institutions. As this was the first examination uniformly held, many of the pupils were not present during the examinations, some of the principals not understanding that the result of such examination would influence the division of the fund. During the current year, due notice of such examination has already been given, and it is therefore hoped that the result will be a more complete index of the character of the classes. As the fund put at the disposal of the Board is intended for the encouragement of Normal instruction, it should not be wasted or frittered away by encouraging the formation of classes where such instruction is inefficiently given, or totally neglected and the Board can find no rule more just than that which makes the standard of scholarship as exhibited in these examinations, the criterion of division.

The fund cannot be too sacredly guarded, nor the character of the instruction too rigidly examined into, if we would reap the greatest advantage to our common schools. The Board has reason to believe, that on the whole, the standard of scholarship has been raised in the classes, and that this test of merit, by examination has given general satisfaction.

Comparison of amounts received for the years 1857, 1858, and 1859, by institutions reporting for those years:

Institutions.	1857,		1858,		1859,	
	Pupils	Am't.	Pupils	Am't.	Pupils	Am't.
Beloit College.....	7	\$2,130	45	\$810	25	\$500
Lawrence University.....	80	2,400	90	1,620	37	740
Milton Academy.....	79	2,730	46	828	27	540
Albion Academy.....	60	1,800	68	1,224	19	380
Platteville Academy.....	85	2,550	48	864	20	400
Wisconsin Female College.....	30	900	52	936	10	200
Milwaukee Female College.			32	576	5	100
Kenosha High School.....			12	216	2	40
Walworth Co. Institute.....			15	270	5	100
Horicon High School.....			12	216	4	80

CONDITION OF THE FUND.

The amount divided for 1857 was \$14,520, being in the ratio of \$30 for each pupil. The amount for 1858 was \$10,152, or in the ratio of \$18 for each pupil. The amount for 1859 was \$4,640, or in the ratio of \$20 for each pupil. It will be perceived that the amount divided for 1859 was less than one-third that of 1857. The reason of the rapid decrease of

the fund need not here be recapitulated. But in addition to the decrease of the amount placed at the disposal of the Board, a large portion of the fund has the past year been expended in holding County Institutes, and salary of the agents. Yet the ratio of division for 1859 exceeded that of 1858 by \$2 for each pupil. This decrease has caused some of the Institutions to withdraw their classes from the care of the Board. It is believed that the lowest point has now been reached, and that with returning prosperity the amount placed at the disposal of the Board will again be on the increase. For a full statement of the expenditures of the Board, see appendix "A."

CONDITION OF INSTITUTIONS

REPORTING TO THE BOARD OF NORMAL SCHOOL REGENTS.

I. BELOIT COLLEGE.

FACULTY.

A. L. CHAPIN, D. D., *President*; M. P. SQUIRE, D. D.; J. EMMERSON, A. M.; WM. PORTER, A. M.; H. B. NASON, Ph. D.; J. J. BLAISDELL, A. M.; H. S. DEFOREST, A. B.

CORPORATE PROPERTY.

Fifteen 8-10 acres land in Beloit, estimated value.....	\$25,000 00
Three brick buildings on the same, valued respectively \$7,000, \$7,500, and \$5,500.	20,000 00
Library, consisting of 4,000 volumes.....	3,500 00
Philosophical and chemical apparatus.....	600 00
Cabinet—Geological and mineralogical specimens.....	\$1,500
Botanical.....do.....	500
Zoological.....do.....	250
	<hr/>
Maps, anatomical and geological charts.....	2,250 00
Bonds and mortgages considered good.....	100 00
Bonds and mortgages considered good.....	63,732 00
House and lot in Beloit.....	1,000 00
Bank stock.....	2,000 00
Outstanding subscriptions considered good.....	3,500 00
Lands in Illinois and Wisconsin.....	10,000 00
	<hr/>

136,612 00

LIABILITIES.

Debts secured by mortgage on building and ground.....	\$7,800
Notes not in above.....	3,170
Accounts.....	2,100
	<hr/>
	13,070 00
	<hr/>
Total.....	<u>\$123,612 00</u>

The money received from the Normal School fund for the year 1858, has been expended and is accounted for as follows: For payment of instructors in Normal Department, \$810.

DEPARTMENTS.

The departments of instruction established and in practical operation are as follows:

1. *Normal Department.*—John P. Fisk, A. M., principal, assisted by A. L. Chapin, D. D.; H. B. Nason, Ph. D.; J. J. Blaisdell, A. M.; H. S. DeForrest, A. B.

2. *Collegiate Department.*—Instructed by the full faculty.

3. *Academic Department.*—In which instruction is given, preparatory to the collegiate course.

In addition there is a scientific course of English literature, mathematics and science, in connection with the collegiate classes. Students pursuing this course are classed with the Formal department, and are joined with those of that department in certain strictly normal exercises.

STUDENTS.

The whole number of students taught during the year ending on the 31st day of December, 1859, 167.

The academic year is divided into three terms, commencing respectively on the first Wednesday of January and September, and on the third Wednesday of April, commencement.

II. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY.

FACULTY.

Rev. R. Z. MASON, A. M.; HENRY POMEROY, A. M.; Rev. L. L. KNOX, A. M.; HIRAM A. JONES, A. M.; ERNST F. PLETSCHKE.

CORPORATE PROPERTY.

Ten acres of ground in the village of Appleton, valued at.....	\$10,000 00
One acre occupied by building for ladies department..	2,000 00
University building of stone, 60 by 120 feet, five stories high Ladies building, irregular shape, average 40 by 70 feet, five stories high, wood. Value of both buildings (not separately given.).....	43,000 00
Library consisting of 3,529 vol's, estimated value.....	3,529 00
Library fund.....	10,000 00
Philosophical and chemical apparatus.....	1,480 00
Cabinet—1,500 geological and mineralogical specimens... \$500	
300 Botanical specimens..... do.....	50
50 Zoological....do.....	50
	600 00
1 set each outline maps, ancient and modern.	
1 set astronomical maps.	
Bonds and mortgages considered good...	15,350 00
Houses and lots.....	4,000 00
Land.....	62,371 00
	<hr/>
	152,330 00

LIABILITIES.

Debts secured by mortgage on building and other property \$500	
Notes not included in above.....	6,000
	<hr/>
	6,500 00
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$145,830 00

The money received from the Normal School fund for the year 1858 has been expended, and is accounted for as follows: For payment of teachers in the Normal department \$1,620.

DEPARTMENTS.

The departments of instruction established and in practical operation are as follows:

1. *Normal Department*.—Prof. O. W. Powers, John E. Daviess, Miss Mary Hastings.
2. *Collegiate Department*.—Instructed by the full faculty.
3. *Academic Department*.—In which instruction is given, preparatory to the collegiate course.
4. *Department of Industrial Science*.—This department embraces an elementary course of one year, and an advance course of two years. The advanced course is simply a thorough course of civil engineering.
5. *Ladies Department*.—Ladies may take the full college course, the same as required by gentlemen, and receive a regular Baccalaureat degree; or a course of four years, which omits the Greek, a portion of the Latin, and some of the higher mathematics, but requires in place of what is omitted, a knowledge of French, German, and some other studies, which are considered necessary branches of female education.

STUDENTS.

The whole number of students taught during the year 1859, was 298.

The academic year is divided into three terms, commencing respectively on the first Wednesdays of January, April and September. Commencement on the last Wednesday in June.

III.—GALESVILLE UNIVERSITY.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

Hon. GEO. GALE, *President*; SAMUEL FALLOWS, A. M.; WM. M. YOUNG, M. D.; LYMAN S. CHENEY, A. M.; MORO. KOTINZER.

CORPORATE PROPERTY.

Two hundred and thirty acres of land in Galesville, valued at...	\$11,500 00
College building,.....	9,500 00
Library, consisting of 485 volumes,.....	1,143 00
Philosophical apparatus,.....	none.
Cabinet—Geological and Mineralogical,.....	\$5 00
Botanical,	none
Zoological,.....	10 00
Maps and Engravings,.....	16 50
Bonds and mortgages,.....	none.
Houses and Lots,.....	none.
Furniture,.....	255 00
Acres of land,.....	21,200 00
Subscriptions and accounts,.....	10,247 00
	<hr/>
	\$53,876 50

LIABILITIES.

Debts secured by mortgage on College building,.....	none.
Debts secured by mortgage on other property,.....	none.
Notes not included above,.....	none.
Accounts,.....	\$2,200 00
Judgments,.....	none
Taxes,.....	100 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,300 00
	<hr/>
	\$51,576 50

This being the first Report, no money has been received from the Normal School Fund.

DEPARTMENTS.

1. *Normal Department*,—Instructed by Samuel Fallows, A. M.; Lucy B Hastings; Geo. T. Freeman; Geo. Gale; Lyman S. Cheney, A. M.
2. *Collegiate Department*.—No class had been formed in this department.
3. *Academic or Preparatory Department*.—Instruction given by the same teachers as the Normal Department.

STUDENTS.

The whole number of students taught during the year ending on the 31st day of December, 1859, was 40.

The academic year is divided into three terms ending, respectively, on the — of July, 12th of August and 21st of December.

IV.—WISCONSIN FEMALE COLLEGE.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

Miss H. S. SCRIBNER, Miss H. S. REID, Miss ADA J. ALEXANDER

CORPORATE PROPERTY.

Three acres of land in the centre of the village of Fox Lake,...	\$2,500 00
College building 40 by 100 feet, four stories high, stone, and in good condition,.....	17,500 00
Library.....	none.
Philosophical apparatus, ...	none.
Cabinet—250 Geological and Mineralogical,.....	\$300 00
Botanical,	20 00
Zoological,	none.
	320 00
Maps and charts, a few not prized.	
Bonds and mortgages,.....	none.
Houses and lots,	none.
Subscription notes considered good,.....	4,500 00
Furniture, Piano, &c.,	2,500 00
	\$27,320 00

LIABILITIES.

Debts secured by mortgage on building and grounds, ..	\$12,800 00
Debts secured by mortgage on other property,	none.
Notes not included in above,	1,200 00
Accounts, ...	600 00
Judgments,	none.
	4,600 00
Total,	\$22,720 00

The money received from the Normal School Fund, for the year 1858, has been expended, and is accounted for as follows:

To the Board of Instruction,	\$800 00
To defray current expenses,	136 00
	\$936 00

DEPARTMENTS.

The Departments of Instruction established and in practical operation are as follows :

1. *Normal Department*.—Miss H. S. Scribner.
2. *Collegiate Department*.—Miss H. S. Scribner ; Miss H. S. Reid ; Miss Ada J. Alexander.

The Collegiate Course covers three years, exclusive of the time devoted to the Preparatory Department.

3. *Academic and Primary Department*.—Miss Ada J. Alexander ; Miss Janet McConnell.

STUDENTS.

The whole number of students taught during the year ending on the 31st day of December, 1859, was 142.

The academic year is divided into three terms commencing in January, May and September.

V.—MILWAUKEE FEMALE COLLEGE.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

Miss MARY E. CHAPIN ; Miss CAROLINE E. CHAPIN ; Miss E. WATSON ; Miss AMELIA COLLINS.

CORPORATE PROPERTY.

Lots No. 20, 21, 22, and 23, Block 68, corner of Milwaukee and Division Street, in the 7th Ward of the city of Milwaukee,.....	\$18,000 00
Building of brick, two stories with basement, main building 40 by 70 feet; two wings, each 22 by 40—in good condition,.....	12,000 00
Library, consisting of 724 volumes,.....	937 00
Philosophical apparatus,.....	200 00
Cabinet—370 Geological and Mineralogical specimens,....	\$50 00
50 Botanical.....do.....	5 00
150 Zoological.....do.....	15 00
	70 00
Maps, charts, &c.,.....	71 25
Furniture,.....	830 25
Bonds and mortgages,.....	none.
Houses and lots,.....	none.
Land,.....	none,
Railroad Stock, present value not estimated,.....	
	\$32,108 50

LIABILITIES.

Debt secured by mortgage on building and grounds,...	\$1,200 00
Debt secured by mortgage on other property,.....	none.
Notes not included in above,.....	none.
Accounts,.....	none.
Judgments,.....	none.
	1,200 00
Total,.....	\$30,908 50

The money received from the Normal School Fund for the year 1858, has been expended and is accounted for as follows:—

To the payment of the salary of the Teachers.

DEPARTMENTS.

1. *Normal Department.*—Miss Caroline E. Chapin.
2. *Collegiate Department.*—The collegiate course covers three years. At the end of the full course, pupils passing an examination receive a college diploma. The collegiate department is under the charge of three principal teachers, each of whom is at the head of a particular department of instruction and responsibility. These departments are:
 - 1st—Department of mathematics and natural sciences.
 - 2d—Department of geography, history and mental science.
 - 3d—Department of belles lettres, languages and composition.

STUDENTS.

The whole number of students taught during the year ending on the 31st day of December, 1859, was 121.

The academic year is divided into three terms, ending respectively in April, August and December. Exercises of the graduating class is at the close of the term in August.

VI. PLATTEVILLE ACADEMY.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

J. L. PICKARD, A. M., Principal; C. W. PICKARD, A. B.;
A. K. JOHNSON, A. B.; Miss F. S. JOSLYN.

CORPORATE PROPERTY.

Three acres of land on which the academy buildings stand.....	\$2,000 00
One stone building 40 by 70 feet, three stories high.....	12,000 00
One foundation, stone.....	2,000 00
Both in good condition	
Library, 703 volumes.....	1,253 00
Philosophical apparatus.....	800 00
Cabinet—Geological and mineralogical specimens,.....	
Botanical specimens.....	
Zoological specimens.....	
Maps and charts.....	
Bonds and mortgages considered good.....	
Houses and lots.....	
Lands.....	
	\$18,053 00

LIABILITIES.

Debts secured by mortgage on the building and ground... \$5,000	
Debts secured by mortgage on other property.....	
Notes not included in above.....	
Accounts.....	
Judgments.....	
	5,000 00
	\$13,053 00

The money received from the Normal fund for the year 1858 has been expended, and is accounted for as follows:

Paid interest to State.....	\$175 00
Paid interest to individuals.....	225 00
Paid teachers.....	464 00
	\$864 00

DEPARTMENTS.

1. *Normal Department, pursuing the course of study prescribed by the Board of Normal School Regents.*—Teachers—J. L. Pickard, A. M.; Miss F. S. Joslyn; A. K. Johnson, A. B.

2. *Academic Department.*—The course of study embraces three separate departments: the English of three years, the classical of three years, and the Normal. Courses of lectures are delivered before all the classes during the winter terms. There are regular exercises in composition and declamation held each week in all the departments.

STUDENTS.

The whole number of students taught during the year ending on the 31st day of December, 1858, was 229.

The academic year is divided into three terms, closing respectively on the 28d day of April, 30th of June, and 21st of December. Examinations are held at the close of each term.

VII. MILTON ACADEMY.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

Rev. WM. C. WHITFORD, A. M.; GEO. M. GUERNSEY, A. M.; ALBERT WHITFORD, A. B.; EDWIN A. BECKLEY; J. S. ROCKWOOD; S. S. WALLIHAM; Mrs. O. C. WHITFORD; Mrs. F. H. ROCKWOOD; Miss J. F. SALLAN.

CORPORATE PROPERTY.

Two acres of land in Milton, on which the buildings are situated	\$1,260 00
One brick recitation building 40 by 44 feet, three stories high, in good condition. One brick building for dormitories 39 by 49 feet, four stories high. Both valued at.....	9,300 00
Library,	
Philosophical apparatus.....	286 00
Cabinet—150 geological and mineralogical specimens, ...	\$30 00
Botanical.....	
Zoological,	
	30 00
Maps, charts, paintings &c.....	135 00
Bonds and mortgages considered good.....	none.
Houses and lots.....	none.
Lands.....	none.
Furniture, outbuildings, &c.....	931 00
	<hr/>
	\$11,932 00

LIABILITIES.

Debts secured by mortgage on ground and buildings.....	none.
Debts secured by mortgage on other property.....	none.
Notes not included in above.....	\$1,410 00
Accounts.....	3,190 00
Judgments.....	none
	<hr/>
	4,600 00
	<hr/>
	\$7,342 00

The money received from the Normal fund for 1853 has been expended, and is accounted for as follows:

Paid teachers wages	\$150 00
Paid for incidental expenses.....	57 00
Paid in liquidation of debt.....	621 00
	<hr/>
	\$828 00

DEPARTMENTS.

1. *Normal Department.*—This department has received instruction during the past year from all the teachers engaged in the academy.

2. *Academic Department.*—All the teachers named under the head of Board of Instruction have been engaged during the year, though some of them during only a part of the time. It is proposed to form a model class for the exercise of the students in the Normal department.

STUDENTS.

The whole number of students taught during the year ending on the 31st day of December, 1858, was 275.

The academic year is divided into three terms, ending respectively on the 23d day of March, 4th of July and 7th of December.

VIII. ALBION ACADEMY.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

J. R. WILLIAMS, *Principal*; A. R. CORNWALL; B. A. BARLOW; ELIZA POTTER; H. BABCOCK; J. W. WILLIAMS; Mrs. C. C. LIVERMORE.

CORPORATE PROPERTY.

Four 76-100 acres of land in Albion, on which the buildings are situated.....	\$476 00
Three 19-100 acres, title not perfected.....	319 00
Two 1-2 acres held in trust for the academy.....	.....
One brick building 36 by 48 feet, three stories high. One brick building 36 by 60 feet, four stories high, with wing 20 by 30 feet four stories high, both in good repair and valued at....	13,000 00
Library.....	.....
Philosophical apparatus.....	140 00
Cabinet—125 geological and mineralogical specimens.....	\$10
Botanical.....	.....
44 Zoological.....	60
	<hr/>
	70 00
Maps, charts, &c., no value given.....	.....
Bonds and mortgages.....	.....
Houses and lots.....	.....
Land.....	.....
Accounts.....	300 00
	<hr/>
	\$14,805 00

LIABILITIES.

Debts secured by mortgage on the buildings and grounds..	\$3,500
Debts secured by mortgage on other property.....	374
Accounts.....	300
Judgments.....	125
	<hr/>
	4,299 00
	<hr/>
	\$10,506 00

The money received from the Normal fund for the year 1858 has been expended and is accounted for as follows:

Paid to teachers	\$500 00
Paid in liquidation of indebtedness	724 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,224 00

DEPARTMENTS.

1. *Normal Department.*—In which instruction has been given by all the teachers.

2. *Academic Department.*—The academic course requires four years for its completion. The preparation of teachers is a prominent feature in the instruction given in the academy, as the institution was originally designed for this purpose.

STUDENTS.

The whole number of students taught during the year ending on the 31st day of December, 1859, was 238.

The academic year consists of three terms, ending respectively on the 15th day of March, 29th of June, and 1st of December.

IX. WALWORTH COUNTY INSTITUTE.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

AUGUSTUS A. MORGAN; MARY MORGAN; THOMAS C. WILSON.

CORPORATE PROPERTY.

One lot four rods by eight in the village of Genoa.....	\$200 00
One wooden building 30 by 40 feet, two stories high, in good repair	1,600 00
Library .....	.....
Philosophical apparatus.....	.....
Cabinet—100 geological and mineralogical specimens.....	.....
Maps and charts, (several reported, but no value affixed, worth probably \$40.).....	.....
Bonds and mortgages.....	.....
Houses and lots.....	.....
Land.....	2,500 00
Subscriptions considered good.....	1,400 00
	<hr/>
	\$5,700 00

LIABILITIES.

Debts secured by mortgage on buildings and grounds.....	.....
Debts secured by mortgage on other property.....	.....
Notes not included in above.....	\$73 00
Accounts	68 00
Judgments.....	.....
	<hr/>
	141 00
	<hr/>
	\$5,558 00

The money received from the Normal fund for the year 1859 has been expended and is accounted for as follows:

Paid teachers of Normal class.....	\$180 00
Paid lecturers and for apparatus.....	47 82
Paid for books and maps.....	25 00
Paid for incidental expenses.....	17 18
	<hr/>
	\$270 00

DEPARTMENTS.

1. *Normal Department*.—Gustavus A. Morgan, Thomas C. Wilson.
2. *Academic Department*.—The academic course covers three years besides the time devoted to primary instruction.

STUDENTS.

The whole number of students taught during the year ending on the 31st day of December, 1859, was 112.

X. RIVER FALLS ACADEMY.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

BENJAMIN WILCOX, A. M.; ALLEN P. WELD, A. B.; EUNICE C. PRATT.

CORPORATE PROPERTY.

One and 6-8 acres of land (8 lots) in the village of River Falls on which the buildings are situated.....	\$1,000 00
One frame building 36 by 56 feet two stories high finished and in good condition.....	4,700 00
Library.....	.....
Philosophical apparatus.....	226 00
Cabinet—100 geological and mineralogical specimens..... \$10	
Botanical.....	
Zoological.....	10 00
Maps, charts &c.....	39 00
Bonds and mortgages considered good.....	309 00
Houses and lots.....	.....
Land.....	.....
	<hr/>
	\$6,275 00

LIABILITIES.

Debts secured by mortgage on building and ground.....	.....
Debts secured by mortgage on other property.....	.....
Notes not included in above.....	.....
Accounts.....	\$300
Judgments.....	.....
	<hr/>
	300 00
	<hr/>
	\$5,975 00
	<hr/>

The money received from the Normal fund for 1858 has been expended and is accounted for as follows: None received.

DEPARTMENTS.

1. *Normal Department*.—Benjamin Wilcox, A. M.
2. *Academic Department*.—This department is under the supervision of the Principal, and is fully organized.

STUDENTS.

The whole number of students taught during the year ending on the 31st day of December, 1856, was 152.

XI. RICHLAND CITY INSTITUTE.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

Rev. JOHN SILSBY; CAROLINE D. HUBBARD; JAS. S. ROBINSON.

CORPORATE PROPERTY.

One and a half blocks in the village of Richland City, and fifty-seven acres adjoining.	\$1,000 00
One frame building 36 by 26 feet, two stories high, for recitation	
One frame building 20 by 40 feet, two stories high, with wing 20 by 36, for boarding house. One frame dwelling house. All in good condition, valued at.	4,800 00
Library	
Philosophical apparatus.....	25 00
Cabinet—Geological and mineralogical specimens..... \$10	
Botanical.....	
Zoological.....	10 00
Bonds and mortgages.....	
Houses and lots.....	240 00
Land	
Furniture	200 00
	6,275 00

LIABILITIES.

Debts secured by mortgages on academic buildings and grounds.....	\$500
Debts secured by mortgages on other property.....	
Notes not included in above.....	
Accounts.....	
Judgments.....	500 00
	\$5,775 00

This being the first report no money has been received from the Normal fund.

DEPARTMENTS.

1. *Normal Department.*—Rev. John Salsby. In this department the studies laid down by the Board of Regents is pursued.
2. *Academic Department.*—The usual classical and English course is pursued in this department, which are common to institutions of this description.

STUDENTS.

The whole number of students taught during the year ending on] the 31st day of December, 1859, was 90.

The academic year is divided into four terms ending respectively in] April, June, October and December.

XII. ALLEN'S GROVE ACADEMY.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

Rev. M. MONTAGUE; MARY G. SHERMAN; MARY DAVENPORT.

CORPORATE PROPERTY.

Two acres of ground in the village of Allen's Grove,	\$500 00
One frame building, 20 by 40 feet, two stories high, in good condition,	2,500 00
Library, .....	.....
Philosophical apparatus, .....	.....
Cabinet—Geological and Mineralogical, .....	.....
Botanical, .....	.....
Zoological, .....	.....
Maps, charts, &c. ....	.....
Bonds and mortgages, .....	.....
Houses and Lots, .....	.....
Land, 15 acres,	3,175 00
	<hr/>
	\$6,175 00

LIABILITIES.

Debts secured by mortgage on academic building and grounds, ..	.....
Debts secured by mortgage on other property, .....	.....
Notes not included in above,	\$800 00
Accounts,	200 00
Judgments, .....	.....
	<hr/>
	\$1,000 00

Total, \$5,175 00

This being the first report no money has been received from the Normal Fund.

DEPARTMENTS.

1. *Normal Department.*—Rev. M. Montague; Miss Mary G. Sherman.
2. *Academic Department.*—The Academic Department is divided into English and Classical. The design of the Classical is to prepare students for College by pursuing the usual introductory studies. The English course receives the pupils from the common schools, and covers also a course of higher mathematics and surveying.

STUDENTS.

The whole number of students taught during the year ending on the 31st day of December, 1859, was 137.

The academic year is divided into three terms, ending respectively in April, July, and December.

XIII.—HORICON HIGH SCHOOL.

INSTRUCTORS.

A. PICKETT, Miss C. M. PICKETT.

The law not requiring High Schools, under the direction of Boards of School Commissioners or Trustees, under the general school law, to report any corporate property, the usual form under the head of Corporate Property, is here omitted.

BUILDING AND GROUNDS.

About one acre of ground in the village of Horicon, .....	.....
Building of brick, 42 by 62 feet, two stories high, with basement, in good condition, and considered worth,	\$9,000 00
Library,	none.
Philosophical apparatus,	none.
Cabinet,	none.
Maps, charts, &c., not reported, .....	.....

The money received from the Normal School Fund, for the year 1858, has been expended and is accounted for as follows:

Teacher's wages in Normal Department,..... \$180 00

STUDENTS.

The whole number of students taught during the year ending on the 31st day of December 1859, was 54.

XIV.—KENOSHA HIGH SCHOOL.

INSTRUCTORS.

T. J. CONNATTY, *Principal*; MARY B. PATTERSON; KATE E. WHEELER; CARRIE DURANT; PETER WOLF.

BUILDING AND GROUNDS.

The school lot is 12 by 16 rods, in the city of Kenosha.

Buildings—one 40 by 72 feet, and one 44 by 50 feet, both of brick; each two stories high above the basement; in good order, and well furnished, valued at,..... \$23,000 00
 Library, 310 volumes,.....
 Philosophical apparatus, valued at,..... 100 00
 Maps, charts, engravings, &c. in value about,..... 170 00

The money received from the Normal School Fund, for the year 1858, has been expended, and is accounted for as follows:

Expended for tuition in the Normal Department,..... \$218 00

STUDENTS.

The whole number of students taught during the year ending on the 31st day of December, 1859, was 33.

XV.—OSHKOSH HIGH SCHOOL.

INSTRUCTORS.

SAMUEL D. GAYLORD, *Principal*; Miss MARY PARK.

BUILDING AND GROUNDS.

Two lots in the city of Oshkosh.

Building, two story frame, in good condition, with two school and two recitation rooms.

Library, none
 Philosophical apparatus, none
 Cabinet, none
 Maps, charts, &c.,—two sets charts,

This being the first report, no money has been received from the Normal School Fund.

STUDENTS.

The whole number of students taught during the year ending on the 31st day of December, 1859, was not reported.

XVI.—RACINE HIGH SCHOOL.

INSTRUCTORS.

JOHN G. McMYNN; W. E. BOWEN; CLARA STACY; ELLEN W. SPRAGUE.

BUILDING AND GROUNDS.

One acre of land in the city of Racine, .....	.....
The building is of brick, 50 by 75 feet, three stories high, in good condition, value not stated, .....	.....
Library, No. of volumes not given, valued at,	\$1000 00
Philosophical apparatus, "very little," .....	.....
Cabinet,	none.
Maps, charts, &c., reported, but no value given, .....	.....
This being the first report, no money has been received from the Normal School Fund.	

STUDENTS.

The whole number of students taught during the year ending on the 31st day of December, 1859, was 196.

XVII.—JANESVILLE HIGH SCHOOL.

INSTRUCTORS.

Mr. LEVI CASS, *Principal*; Miss FRANCES BACON; Miss A. B. MORGAN; Miss CAROLINE LYNDE; Miss BELLA S. WEBSTER.

BUILDING AND GROUNDS.

One block in the city of Janesville, 16 by 22 rods, .....	.....
Brick building, 66 by 100 feet, three stories high, in good condition and valued at,	\$35,000 00
Library,	none.
Philosophical apparatus, not reported, .....	.....
Cabinet,	do.
Maps, charts, &c.,	do.
This being the first report, no money has been received from the Normal School Fund.	

STUDENTS.

The whole number of students taught during the year ending on the 31st day of December, 1859, not reported.

XVIII.—FOND DU LAC HIGH SCHOOL.

INSTRUCTORS.

Mr. E. C. JOHNSON, *Principal*; Miss M. L. MERILL; Miss S. S. FRAME.

The report from Fond du Lac High School gives no information of the condition of the grounds, building, library, &c.

This being the first report, no money has been received from the Normal School Fund.

The whole number of students taught during the year, ending on the 31st day of December, 1859, was 142.

XIX.—BEAVER DAM HIGH SCHOOL.

INSTRUCTORS.

N. G. HARVEY, *Principal*.

BUILDING AND GROUNDS.

One and three-fourths acres of ground.....	.....
Building of wood, 40 by 60 feet, two stories high, general condition good, and valued at.....	\$5,000 00
Library, 70 volumes, valued at.....	45 00
Philosophical apparatus, valued at.....	99 00
Cabinet, none reported.....	.....
Maps, charts, &c.,.....	40 00

This being the first report no money has been received from the Normal School Fund.

The whole number of students taught during the year, ending on the 31st day of December, 1859, was 385.

XX.—MILWAUKEE HIGH SCHOOL, No. 2.

INSTRUCTORS.

Rev. E. P. LARKIN, *Principal*; AUGUST KURSTEINER; Miss M. WHELOCK; Miss A. E. MINER.

BUILDING AND GROUNDS.

Two lots in the 2d Ward of the city of Milwaukee.....	.....
Building, new, of brick, 45 by 78 feet, three stories high, with basement, and valued at.....	\$25,000 00
Library, none except books of reference.....	.....
Philosophical apparatus.....none.....	.....
Cabinet.....none.....	.....
Maps, charts, globes, &c.....	297 00

This being the first report no money has been received from the Normal School Fund.

STUDENTS.

The whole number of students taught during the year, ending on the 31st day of December, 1859, was 158.

APPENDIX "A."

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, Madison, Oct. 11, 1860.

From the books of this office it appears that the following are the transactions in the Normal School Fund from June 1st, 1858, to Sept. 30th, 1860, inclusive.

C. H. PURPLE,
Assistant State Treasurer.

1858.	Normal School Fund.	Dr.	Cr.
June 1.	By amount transferred from Swamp Land Fund Income,		\$20,661 18
June 1.	For D. Y. Kilgore, appropriation,	\$47 50	
June 1.	.... J. G. McKindley, .. do.	27 00	
June 1.	.... do. do.	10 00	
June 2.	.... M. P. Kinney, .. do.	29 60	
June 2.	.... do. do.	25 00	
June 2.	.... Alfred Bronson, .. do.	20 00	
June 2.	.... N. H. Virgin, .. do.	20 00	
June 8.	.... Edward Cooke, .. do.	45 00	
June 16.	.... S. A. Bean, .. do.	16 00	
June 17.	.... Treas. Platteville Acad. apportionm't	2,550 00	
June 17.	.... H. Robbins, mileage, .. do.	40 00	
June 17.	.... J. T. Clark, .. do.	20 00	
June 17.	.... C. C. Sholes, .. do.	81 00	
June 17.	.... O. T. Maxon, .. do.	72 20	
June 17.	.... Silas Chapman, .. do.	60 00	
June 17.	.... J. T. Clark, stationery and services.	30 00	
June 17.	.... H. Robbins, mileage, .. do.	20 00	
June 17.	.... Wm. J. Smith, .. do.	17 00	
June 17.	.... Treas. Carroll College, apportionm't	1,830 00	
June 17.	.... do. Wis. Fem. do. do.	900 00	
June 17.	.... do. Milton Academy, .. do.	2,370 00	
June 17.	.... Wm. E. Smith, mileage, .. do.	14 00	
June 22.	.... A. C. Spicer, appropriation, .. do.	27 00	
June 23.	.... Treas. Albion Acad. apportionment.	1,800 00	
June 23.	.... do. Wayland Univ. do.	540 00	
June 24.	.... C. C. Sholes, mileage, .. do.	7 00	
June 24.	.... Treas. Beloit College, apportionment	2,130 00	
June 30.	.... Balance in the Fund, .. do.	7,912 88	
		\$20,661 18	\$20,661 18
1859.			
July 1.	By balance in the Fund, .. do.		\$7,912 88
July 6.	For Treas. Lawrence Univ., apportionm't	\$2,400 00	
July 30.	.... Bliss, Eberhard & Festner, aud.	24 00	
Sept. 3.	.... H. Robbins, mileage, .. do.	40 00	
Sept. 3.	.... J. T. Clark, .. do.	20 00	
Sept. 3.	.... do. do.	20 00	
Sept. 3.	.... Edward Cooke, .. do.	25 00	
Sept. 3.	.... C. C. Sholes, .. do.	7 00	

"A"—continued.

1859.	Normal School Fund.	Dr.	Cr.
Oct. 8.	For H. Robbins, mileage,.....	\$20 00	
Oct. 8.	.....S. A. Bean,.... do.....	16 00	
Oct. 8.	.....do.....do.....	4 00	
Oct. 8.	.....do.....do.....	4 00	
Oct. 5.	.....L. H. Carey,.... do.....	40 00	
Oct. 5.	.....do.....do.....	40 00	
Oct. 9.	.....O. T. Maxon,.... do.....	72 00	
Oct. 9.	.....S. Chapman,.... do.....	20 00	
Oct. 12.	.....Edward Cooke, do.....	45 00	
Oct. 21.	.....C. C. Sholes,.... do.....	27 00	
Dec. 6.	.....Wm. E. Smith, do.....	34 00	
1859.			
Jan. 13.	.....Silas Chapman, do.....	20 00	
Jan. 13.	.....S. A. Bean,.... do.....	16 00	
Jan. 17.	.....J. J. Enos, appropriation,.....	8 00	
Jan. 22.	.....C. C. Sholes, mileage,.....	27 00	
Jan. 22.	.....E. Cooke,..... do.....	45 00	
Feb. 23.	.....Silas Chapman, do.....	20 00	
Feb. 24.	.....Edward Cooke, do.....	45 00	
Feb. 24.	.....L. H. Carey,.... do.....	40 00	
Feb. 24.	.....H. Robbins,.... do.....	20 00	
Mar. 31.	By transferred from Swp. Land Fund Inc.....		\$8,714 03
Mar. 31.	For balance in the Fund,.....	13,527 91	
		<u>\$16,626 91</u>	<u>\$16,626 91</u>
1859.			
Apr. 1.	By balance in the Fund,.....		\$13,527 91
Apr. 14.	For Silas Chapman, appropriation,.....	32 00	
Apr. 14.	.....J. T. Clark,..... do.....	62 50	
Apr. 14.	.....O. T. Maxon, mileage,.....	72 00	
Apr. 14.	.....do.....do.....	72 00	
Apr. 14.	.....S. A. Bean,.... do.....	16 00	
Apr. 14.	.....Silas Chapman, do.....	20 00	
Apr. 14.	.....Wm. E. Smith,.... do.....	34 00	
Apr. 14.	.....H. Robbins,.... do.....	20 00	
Apr. 14.	.....Edward Cooke, do.....	45 00	
Apr. 14.	Treas. Wal. Co. Institute, apportionment.....	270 00	
Apr. 14.	.....do..Lawrence University, do.....	1,620 00	
Apr. 14.	.....do..Wis. Female College,.... do.....	936 00	
Apr. 14.	.....do..Platteville Academy,.... do.....	864 00	
Apr. 14.	.....do..Mineral Point Seminary, do.....	1,008 00	
Apr. 16.	For C. C. Sholes, mileage,.....	27 00	
Apr. 16.	.....Treas. Mad High Sch., apportionm't.....	252 00	
Apr. 18.	.....do..Milwaukee Fem Coll. do.....	576 00	
Apr. 20.	.....do..Carroll College,.... do.....	972 00	
Apr. 21.	.....do..Milton Academy,.... do.....	828 00	
Apr. 21.	.....do..Wayland University, do.....	396 00	
Apr. 22.	.....do..Albion Academy,.... do.....	1,224 00	
Apr. 28.	.....do..Beloit College,.... do.....	810 00	
Apr. 28.	.....do..Kenosha High School, do.....	216 00	
Apr. 30.	.....do..Horicon High School, do.....	180 00	
May 2.	.....Julius T. Clark, appropriation,.....	101 75	
May 31.	.....Balance in the Fund,.....	2,873 66	
		<u>\$13,527 91</u>	<u>\$13,527 91</u>

"A"—continued.

1859.	Normal School Fund.	Dr.	Cr.
June 1.	By balance in the fund.....		\$2,873 66
June 23.	For S. A. Bean... mileage.....	\$16 00	
June 23.	For L. H. Carey..... do.....	40 00	
June 23.	For Silas Chapman... do.....	20 00	
June 23.	For Edw'd Cooke..... do.....	45 00	
June 23.	For O. T. Maxon..... do.....	72 00	
June 23.	For H. Robbins..... do.....	29 00	
June 23.	For C. C. Sholes..... do.....	27 00	
June 23.	For Wm. E. Smith..... do.....	34 00	
June 29.	For Henry Barnard, agent, salary.....	368 67	
June 29.	.....do.....do..... expenses.....	250 00	
Oct. 1.	.....do.....do..... salary.....	312 50	
Oct. 1.	.....do.....do..... expenses.....	250 00	
Nov 16.	.....do.....agent Board of Regents	500 00	
Nov. 23.	For O. T. Maxon... mileage.....	72 00	
Nov. 23.	For H. Robbins..... do.....	20 00	
Nov. 23.	For Silas Chapman... do.....	20 00	
Nov. 23.	For L. H. Carey..... do.....	40 00	
Nov. 26.	For C. C. Sholes..... do.....	27 00	
Nov. 26.	For Silas Chapman, appropriation.....	70 00	
Nov. 26.	For Benedick & Townsend... do.....	46 50	
Nov. 30.	For Edward Cooke... mileage.....	20 00	
Dec. 5.	For Silas Chapman, Teachers' Institute	100 00	
Dec. 6.	For Henry Barnard, agent.....	500 00	
Dec. 20.	For S. A. Bean, mileage.....	16 00	
1860.			
Mar. 28.	For Henry Barnard, agent.....	174 00	
Mar. 28.	.....do.....do.....	312 50	
Mar. 31.	Transferred from swamp land fund inc..		9,785 12
Mar. 31.	Balance in fund.....	9,285 61	
		12,658 78	12,658 78
April 1.	By balance in the fund.....		9,285 61
Apr. 11.	For H. Robbins... mileage.....	20 00	
Apr. 11.	For O. T. Maxon... do.....	72 00	
Apr. 11.	For S. A. Bean... do.....	16 00	
Apr. 12.	For C. C. Sholes..... do.....	27 00	
Apr. 12.	For Wm. E. Smith... do.....	22 00	
Apr. 12.	For Silas Chapman... do.....	20 00	
Apr. 12.	For Wis. Female College, apportionment	200 00	
Apr. 12.	For Lawrence University... do.....	740 00	
Apr. 12.	For Milwaukee High School... do.....	100 00	
Apr. 12.	For Platteville Academy... do.....	400 00	
Apr. 12.	For Silas Chapman, incidental expenses	210 00	
Apr. 12.	For Henry Barnard for Teachers Ins'te	500 00	
Apr. 12.	.....do..... salary.....	312 50	
Apr. 12.	For Mil. Female College apportionment.	100 00	
Apr. 12.	For Janesville High School... do.....	140 00	
Apr. 12.	For Albion Academy... do.....	380 00	
Apr. 12.	For Racine High School... do.....	540 00	
Apr. 12.	For Horicon High School... do.....	80 00	
Apr. 12.	For Fond du Lac High School... do.....	280 00	
Apr. 12.	For Kenosha High School... do.....	40 00	

"A."—continued.

1860.	Normal School Fund.	Dr.	Cr.
Apr. 12.	For Richland City Institute... do.....	\$60 00	.....
Apr. 12.	For Allen's Grove Academy... do.....	160 00	.....
Apr. 12.	For Beaver Dam High School... do.....	40 00	.....
Apr. 12.	For Beloit College..... do.....	500 00	.....
Apr. 12.	For River Falls Academy... do.....	100 00	.....
Apr. 12.	For Oshkosh High School... do.....	60 00	.....
May 2.	For Milton Academy..... do.....	540 00	.....
May 4.	For Galesville University... do.....	80 00	.....
May 7.	For Henry Barnard..... do.....	500 00	.....
May 9.	For Walworth Co. Institute..... do.....	100 00	.....
June 30.	Balance in the fund.....	2,946 11	.....
		9,285 61	9,285 61
1860.			
June 30.	For balance in the fund.....		2,946 11
Aug. 14.	For Silas Chapman, for Teachers Ins'te	100 00	.....
Aug. 14.	.....do.....do.....do.....do.....	100 00	.....
Sept. 28.	C. C. Sholes..... mileage.....	27 00	.....
Sept. 28.	For Cha's H. Allen.. agent.	300 00	.....
Sept. 28.	For H. Robbins... mileage.....	20 00	.....
Sept. 28.	For Silas Chapman... do.....	20 00	.....
Sept. 28.	For L. H. Carey..... do.....	28 50	.....
Sept. 28.	For O. T. Maxon..... do.....	72 00	.....
Sept. 28.	For Silas Chapman... do.....	75 66	.....
Sept. 30.	For balance in fund.....	2,202 95	.....
		2,946 11	2,946 11
Oct 1.	By balance in the fund....	.....	2,202 95

APPENDIX "B."

COUNTY INSTITUTES.

To the Board of Regents of Normal Schools:

GENTLEMEN:—In response to your call upon me for a "Report of the County Institutes," I beg leave to submit the following:

In pursuance of the plan submitted in the last report from your agent, Institutes have been held during the past year at the following places. The first nineteen were embraced in the former report:

Place.	Commencing.	Durat'n.	Atten- dance.	Addr- esses.
Elkhorn, Walworth Co.....	Oct. 3, 1859	one week	175	5
Sheboygan, Sheboygan Co.....	Oct. 3, 1859	..do...	65	5
Waupun, Dodge Co.....	Oct. 10, 1859	..do...	120	5
Appleton, Outagamie Co.....	Oct. 10, 1859	..do...	75	5
Mineral Point, Iowa Co.....	Oct. 17, 1859	..do...	67	5
Richland Centre, Richland Co.....	Oct. 17, 1859	..do...	60	4
Galesville, Trempealeau Co.....	Oct. 24, 1859	..do...	40	4
River Falls, Pierce Co.....	Oct. 24, 1859	..do...	70	4
Eau Claire, Eau Claire Co.....	Oct. 31, 1859	..do...	31	4
Baraboo, Sauk Co.....	Oct. 31, 1859	..do...	125	5
Milton, Rock Co.....	Nov. 7, 1859	..do...	225	6
Kenosha, Kenosha Co.....	Nov. 7, 1859	..do...	100	4
Beloit, Rock Co.....	Nov. 14, 1859	..do...	150	4
Madison, Dane Co.....	Nov. 21, 1859	..do...	129	4
Waukesha, Waukesha Co.....	.....	two days	100	3
Milwaukee, Milwaukee Co.....	.....	..do...	100	3
LaCrosse, LaCrosse Co.....	.....	..do...	35	2
Palmyra, Jefferson Co.....	.....	one day.	20	1
Oshkosh, Winnebago Co.....	.....	..do...	20	1
Prairie du Chien, Crawford Co.....	Mar. 22, 1860	two days	20	2
Richland City, Richland Co.....	Mar. 26, 1860	one week	35	6
Tafton, Grant Co.....	Apr. 2, 1860	..do...	40	4
Albion, Dane Co.....	Apr. 2, 1860	..do...	70	5
Horicon, Dodge Co.....	Apr. 2, 1860	..do...	75	6
Black Earth, Dane Co.....	Apr. 5, 1860	two days	50	2
Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan Co.....	Apr. 9, 1860	one week	90	5
Waukesha, Waukesha Co.....	Apr. 16, 1860	..do...	100	5
Whitewater, Walworth Co.....	Apr. 23, 1860	..do...	125	5
Platteville, Grant Co.....	Apr. 30, 1860	..do...	95	6
Sparta, Monroe Co.....	May 7, 1860	..do...	75	5
Monroe, Green Co.....	May 8, 1860	three d's	30	2
Montello, Marquette Co.....	May 14, 1860	two days	35	3
Wautoma, Waushara Co.....	May 17, 1860	..do...	43	3
Stevens' Point, Portage Co.....	May 21, 1860	..do...	35	2
Waupaca, Waupaca Co.....	May 24, 1860	..do...	80	2
Berlin, Green Lake Co.....	May 38, 1860	..do...	50	2
Jefferson, Jefferson Co.....	May 28, 1860	..do...	60	2

"B."—County Institutes—continued.

Place.	Commencing.	Durat'n.	Atten- dance:	Add- resses:
Hartford, Washington Co.....	June 7, 1860	two days	60	2
Galesville, Trempeleau Co.....	..... do	do	30	2
Delavan, Walworth Co.....	Aug. 20, 1860	one week	44	4
Watertown, Jefferson Co.....	Aug. 27, 1860	do	45	4
Burlington, Racine Co.....	Aug. 27, 1860	do	47	4
Manitowoc, Manitowoc Co.....	Sep. 3, 1860	do	55	4
LaCrosse, LaCrosse Co.....	Sep. 10, 1860	do	75	3
Prescott, Pierce Co.....	Sep. 17, 1860	do	45	4
Portage City, Columbia Co.....	Sep. 24, 1860	three d's	47	2
Madison, Dane Co	Apr. 11, 1860	four w'ks	40	*
			3,446	171

From the foregoing it will be seen that during the past year there have been held forty-seven Institutes, reaching thirty-one different counties of the State, convening three thousand four hundred and forty-six teachers and persons interested in the cause of education, for from two days to four weeks, to advise, compare experiences, and receive and impart instruction. In connection with these Institutes there have been delivered one hundred and seventy-one public addresses, in the localities where held, and other addresses at contiguous points and places passed in going to and from the sessions, swelling the number to more than two hundred. These addresses have reached, at a low estimate, six or seven thousand parents and patrons of schools, making an aggregate of more than ten thousand persons, directly interested in the subject of public instruction, who have been reached by this agency. It is believed that this aggregate is made low enough to cover deductions for those who have in the several localities, attended two or more sessions.

The Institutes have been universally well received, having had the hearty co-operation of the principal teachers and friends of education, in localities where held; of the press which has freely opened its columns to the publication of calls, notices and proceedings, and in all cases, save one or two, spoken in the highest terms of commendation of their usefulness and efficiency; of parents and patrons of schools who have, in every place, freely opened their houses for the entertainment of those assembled: of school officers, who have, in many cases, at great personal sacrifices, attended the entire sessions, for the purpose of seeing, as one well expressed it, "who is to teach our chil-

*The lectures of this course were by the Professors of the State University, upon special topics to teachers, and not of the nature of public educational addresses.

dren," and for the further purpose of engaging from the working ranks their supply of teachers;—and of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, who has united appointments with your agency, thus rendering valuable aid, in conducting Institutes, as well as public addresses.

The results which have followed have been of the most satisfactory kind. New life has been given to the school system of the State. Teachers have been led to think, to set their mark higher, and to strive to qualify themselves better for the responsibilities which rest upon them. Patrons of schools have been led to know better what good schools are, and how they are to be attained. Union districts have been formed, graded schools established, and the demand for good, well qualified teachers, greatly increased. In the schools, new, and it is to be hoped more rational methods of instruction have been adopted, in place of the old time worn "rote" system. Nor has this influence been confined to those immediate localities where Institutes have been held. Said an eminent instructor, and close observer, "I do not believe there is a single school, in the counties where Institutes have been held, which is not taught better now than heretofore." It is true, not much instruction can be given, in a session of from two to five days, but it has been the aim of those having the session in charge, to reach, by suggestive hints, the immediate wants of those assembled, and to leave behind thought seeds, that would continue to grow. Thus, at each session, the teachers are urged to present for discussion and elucidation, their perplexities and wants, and those topics upon which they feel a peculiar interest. In this manner, several thousand questions, each reaching the individual wants of some of those assembled, have been satisfactorily disposed of. These discussions, when conducted in the right spirit, can but be productive of great good.

The demand for Institutes has been greater than the supply. Few localities, where one has been held, severe as the tax upon hospitality has sometimes been, but would gladly welcome another session. Upon the part of teachers, there is a desire for longer sessions. This desire will find its satisfaction only when we shall have well established Normal Schools. The appointments for the present year continue through until December 15, making fourteen more sessions than here reported.

Owing to the illness of your agent, Dr. Barnard, and his consequent absence from the State, (during a part of the year) the entire scheme presented in the last report to you, has not been carried out. It is to be hoped that another year may bring about much greater results than those which we now see.

In the next series of Institutes, it will be necessary to provide a corps of instructors sufficient to admit of grading an Institute into at least two classes,—one class composed of those who have previously attended one or more sessions, and the other, those who need to go over the same ground that has been traversed in the past sessions. It would be well also to provide for the issuing of "Recommendatory Certificates," to those teachers who attend, promptly, the sessions held, as those having the employing of teachers have already learned, that other things being equal, teachers who have attended Institutes teach far better than those who have not availed themselves of this means of improvement.

In conclusion, public acknowledgements are due, to the several local committees, whose untiring labors have secured the necessary preparations to make our meetings pleasant, and to Hon. J. L. Pickard and A. J. Craig, of the Superintendent's Department, J. B. Pradt of the Journal of Education, and scores of teachers in different parts of the State, who have contributed to make them both pleasant and profitable. With this co-operation, Institutes cannot fail of being successful, without it their failure would be equally certain.

Very respectfully yours,

CHAS. H. ALLEN.

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GEOLOGICAL REPORT.

ALBANY, December 24th, 1860.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, ALEXANDER W. RANDALL :

SIR :—In accordance with the law authorizing a Geological Survey of the State of Wisconsin, I herewith submit a statement of the condition of the work under my direction :

I have personally continued my field explorations, with a view to the determination of the general geological structure of the State, and have made good progress in these investigations.

Among the results of general interest, I may mention that in carrying on my observations to the northwestward of the westerly bend of the Wisconsin River, among the isolated masses of sienitic rocks which have been regarded as of igneous origin, I have found many of them to be essentially quartz rocks of peculiar character. These rocks I find on more careful examination in several localities, to have been originally a regularly stratified sandstone, which has undergone subsequent metamorphism, so far, that on fresh fracture the rock betrays no lines of lamination. When viewed as a whole, or in the massive outcrops, the lines of nearly vertical jointing are conspicuous ; but lines of bedding or stratification, are not at once recognized. In certain localities in favorable conditions, and particularly on Spirit Lake, we find the weathered surfaces showing distinct lines of lamination ; and not only the direct lines are visible, but lines of diagonal lamination at various angles, and the coarser and finer materials are as discernable as in modern sandstones.

Not only, therefore, have we this unmistakable evidence of the stratified character of these rocks, but we have the means of showing that the direction of the foldings or axes (which through the denudation of the more recent formations, has brought these rocks to view,) lie in a nearly east and west direction, and therefore belong to an entirely different system from those which have affected the superincumbent strata.

After determining, by the more minute and detailed examinations, the stratified nature of these rocks, we are able to discover in the larger masses, and the hill escarpments the direction and dip of the strata, which are extremely obscure, and rendered more difficult of observation by the numerous joints. Besides these determinations, I have in two or three localities been able to trace these quartzites upward till the beds become conglomeritic; the pebbles consisting of the crystalline quartz, (usually of a brown color,) which vary from the size of peas to a foot or more in diameter. The darker materials gradually become mixed with a lighter colored sand, and sometimes a notable proportion of argillaceous matter; the mass loses its metamorphic aspect, and we find ourselves almost imperceptibly investigating the base of the Potsdam sandstone.

It must not be understood, however, that there is any passage from the one to the other that would indicate a synchronism of the two formations. On the other hand, the quartzite had been deposited as a coarse and fine sand, (with sometimes pebbles, had become metamorphosed and the mass raised in low axes before the commencement of the Potsdam era. The breaking up of this mass gave the pebbles of quartz, etc., which lie at the base of the Potsdam sandstone; and these pebbles,) with an accumulation of sand from the breaking up of the mass continue the color and aspect of the rock below, till the influx of lighter colored sand changes the character and color of the whole.

I regard this discovery of the nature of these underlying masses to be a matter of considerable interest; and since the areas occupied by such rocks are limited, and it is nearly impossible to trace a connection between any two of them, it becomes important to collect material from numerous localities, for the purpose of comparison with the more extended areas of older metamorphic rocks.

These metamorphic masses are, in all probability, extensions of the Huronian formations of Canada; and though not familiar with the latter in its typical localities, I am inclined to refer them to that period, since they do not correspond with the Laurentian rocks known to me through investigations in northern New York.

I have considered these facts of sufficient interest to the science of Geology and to the survey to communicate them in the present report. I shall continue this investigation, and hope to be able hereafter to show the relations of all these metamorphic masses to formations of known geological age.

In addition to these observations, I have pursued my investigations upon the Potsdam sandstone and the succeeding formations; which, with the previous researches will be fully detailed in the final report.

The investigations upon the rocks of the Niagara group and associated strata, have likewise been continued, and I have arrived at certain results fortified by the occurrence of numerous fossils which lead me to conclude that the Racine limestone, mentioned in a former report, is the upper member of the Niagara group, while the heavy bedded mass below is but the expansion of the limestones of the Clinton group. This opinion in regard to the last named rock I advanced some years since, but having until this time no satisfactory evidence of the occurrence of the higher member of the Niagara group, I had been forced to admit that the whole had merged in one great calcareous mass. This part of the subject will be more fully discussed in my next report.

I have had an assistant, Mr. T. J. Hale, in the field from the beginning of July to the end of the season. His labors have been directed to tracing in detail the outcrops of the formations on the east of the central axis, and in collecting fossils. He has also collected economic materials and soils for the other departments of the survey. During the latter part of the season Mr. Hale has been employed in the lead region to complete the collection of fossils necessary for the palaeontology of that report, which is now being prepared.

Under the supplementary law of last session, relating to the geology of the State, I was directed to make a contract with Prof. J. D. Whitney for the completion of the map and report of the lead region; and with Col. Charles Whittlesey for the continuation of his work in the Lake Superior region. In accordance with this law, and with the approval of your Excellency, these contracts were made, and the work continued. Since that time Mr. Whitney has completed his report and maps, which, by the terms of the act referred to, have been placed in the engraver's hands, and I hope to send finished copies of one of them with this report. The other map will require yet some time for its completion. I have also made arrangements for, and progress in, the work pertaining to other illustrations for this report. The report of Mr. Whittlesey will soon be completed and placed in my hands, and will be subject to your direction.

Mr. Hale will communicate to me a detailed report upon his local examinations, which may be incorporated in my final report.

While the general work of my department of the survey has been progressing in these investigations, the collecting of fossils from the various rocks, etc., I have been giving more especial attention to the preparation of the report upon the lead region. According to the plan heretofore proposed, my report will embrace a general sketch of the geology of the State, showing the relations of the lead bearing rock to the other formations of the State, and the whole in relation to the geology of the adjacent country, so far as now known. This will be followed by the special report of Mr. Whitney on the geology, mineralogy, mining, etc., of the Lead Region with illustrations and diagrams, besides two large maps. The concluding part of the report will be the descriptions of fossils, or the palaeontology of the Lead Region, which will make the work complete for that part of the State.

The maps for this report, with some other of the illustrations, will be engraved from money derived from the surplus of the previously unappropriated fund, directed by the law of the last Legislature to this object, after completing the contract with Messrs. Whitney and Whittlesey. I have, however, made no arrangement for the printing of any definite number of these maps or illustrations, beyond what may be necessary as examples of the work.

In order, therefore, to accomplish the printing of these, I require further means and authority.

The entire report on the lead region will be sufficient to make a large octavo volume of 600 or 700 pages, with several maps, and at least thirty or more plates of fossils. The work of engraving may be so far completed that the text of this volume will be ready for the press by the beginning of April next. I mention this time because nothing would be gained by commencing the printing sooner, since the engraving and printing of the plates and maps could not be ready sooner than in time for the letter press, if begun at that date.

I have spoken and written to your Excellency upon the subject of the printing, which I hope may be done in a better style than the ordinary documents. The report will be a final one upon that portion of the State, and a volume of much value and importance. I hope the Executive and Legislature of Wisconsin will not be satisfied with anything below the standard of the Iowa Report. I may, perhaps, be permitted to mention here, that the style and size of the Iowa report has been adopted in the Illinois survey, as I am informed by the State Geologist, and that the forthcoming report will be printed in that form.

In addition to the report on the lead region, I shall have in my hands the reports of Col. Whittlesey for 1858 and 1860; these, however, are to be considered as reports of progress upon work yet unfinished, and to complete in detail the investigations in the Lake Superior region, will require much more time and means.

I append herewith the descriptions of some new species of fossils from the rocks of the lead region, which I am desirous of having printed in advance of the final report upon that part of the State. There are also some species from rocks of the age of the Niagara group in the eastern part of the State, which I wish to have printed as early as practicable.

I shall be able to render an account of expenditures in the survey, as soon as I shall receive the report and final account of Mr. Whittlesey, and the account of Mr. Hale.

Mr. Whitney has already been paid the full amount of his contract, \$2,500. Mr. Whittlesey has received \$1,000. I have drawn on account of engraving maps, etc., \$500. These sums have been drawn from the unexpended or undrawn appropriation for the Geological Survey, the expenditure of which was directed at the last session of the Legislature.

In everything pertaining to the completion of the work in my charge, I have used my utmost endeavors to make the most efficient progress that the limited means at my disposal will permit, and to bring out the results in a satisfactory manner.

I have the honor to be
 Very respectfully,
 Your ob't servant,
 JAMES HALL,
State Geologist.

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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF WISCONSIN;
DESCRIPTIONS OF
NEW SPECIES OF FOSSILS;
FROM
THE INVESTIGATIONS OF THE SURVEY;

To accompany the Report of Progress made to His Excellency, ALEXANDER W. RANDALL, on the 24th day of December, 1860.

BY JAMES HALL,
STATE GEOLOGIST AND PALÆONTOLOGIST.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BY CHARLES C. SMITH

NEW YORK: THE CENTRAL BOOK CONCERN, 1908

NEW YORK: THE CENTRAL BOOK CONCERN, 1908

NEW YORK: THE CENTRAL BOOK CONCERN, 1908

OBSERVATIONS UPON THE GENUS *RECEPTACULITES*, DE FRANCE; with notices of some new species:

A characteristic fossil of the Lead bearing beds, was referred by Dr. D. D. Owen in his Report on the Mineral Region of the Northwest, in 1844, page 40, to *Coscinopora sulcata*, of Goldfuss, and he gives a figure of the same, pl. 7, fig. 5. It is subsequently cited in his reports, and in the catalogue of fossils accompanying the "Geology of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota," (his last report upon that region,) the name is continued. This fossil however is clearly a *RECEPTACULITES*, and must be referred to that genus, I propose for it, the name of *Receptaculites Oweni*.

In the report first mentioned (of 1844,) Dr. Owen figures on pl. 18, fig. 7, a fossil under the name of *Orbitolites, reticulata*. This name is not continued in the final list; but from similar specimens, I am constrained to refer this also to the genus *RECEPTACULITES*. In the report on the Geology of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, 1852, page 586, Dr. Owen describes, under Foraminifera, a new genus *SELENOIDES*, which he says he at first supposed would be found to belong to the genus *ORBITULINA*. The following is the generic description given page 586:

SELENOIDES (n. g.)

Generic character. "It was supposed at first that this singular fossil from limestones of Lower Silurian date of Iowa, would fall into the genus *ORBITULINA*. But as D'Orbigny regards this genus as an unequal-sided *Orbitolites*, in which one side is convex, incrustated, and showing numerous cells in oblique lines around the sides, it can hardly be grouped with it, as the Iowa fossil is umbilicated on one side, and the cellular, ring-shaped surface instead of being concave, is so convex as to form nearly a coiled cylinder. The other side being partly defaced in splitting it out of the rock, it is difficult to say whether it had a cellular surface similar to that shown of fig. 13, Tab. II. B., or concentric lines; what portion of it is visible rather indicates that the fossil was unequal-sided, not being umbilicated on the other surface; probably cellular, and not without concentric lines. There are no cup-shaped cells opening round the periphery, as in *ORBITOLITES*, which are said to be *equal-sided ORBITULINAS*."

“For the above reasons, I think it will constitute a new genus, peculiar to the Lower Palæozoic rocks. The horizontal section seems to present an internal arrangement of cells similar to those of *Orbitoides*.”

Under this genus is described as follows, page 587 :

“*SELENOIDES IOWENSIS*, Pl. II B, fig. 13.

“*Specific Character*.—One side flatly dome shaped, the other ring shaped, enclosing an umbilicus or central depression. Small rhomboidal cells opening on the surface in curved rows, intersecting in arches; the cells gradually increasing in size from the inner margin to the periphery.”

Having examined specimens of this fossil from the same locality as that figured by Dr. Owen, I am constrained to believe that this also is a species of *RECEPTACULITES* of different form from the prevailing one, and varying little if at all specifically from that figured under the name of *Orbitolites reticulata*, in 1844, before referred to.

In *Palaeontology of New York, 1847, Vol. I, p. —*, I described a species of *RECEPTACULITES*, referring it with doubt to the *R. Neptuni* of De France. The specimen is solid, partly weathered on one side, and furnishes only unsatisfactory means of comparison and determination. More recently, Mr. Salter has studied a collection of specimens from Canada, which he regards as identical with the one figured by me, but differing from the European *R. Neptuni*, and proposes the name *R. occidentalis* for the Ameriman species.* In the volume referred to I also noticed and figured a fossil of discoid form with depressed centre; the weathered surface showing a reticulate texture; but the interior so entirely solid as to reveal no structure; and it could not be satisfactorily referred to any known genus at that time. Since knowing the western forms, I have become satisfied that this is generically and perhaps specifically identical with the fossil described by Dr. Owen as *Selenoides Iowensis*, which, when the surface is entire, has a similar reticulated structure. Its diameter is greater than any of the western specimens; but its condition does not admit of structural comparison.

In the study of the specimens collected in the lead region, I recognize four principal and prevailing forms of this genus; the most common and largest of which is the one originally referred to *Coscinopora sulcata*.

*Figures and descriptions of Canadian Organic Remains. Decade I, page 47-48, pl. 10.

GENUS RECEPTACULITES—DE FRANCE. (as emended.)

Generic Characters.—Body consisting of an infundibuliform spreading disc, more or less concave at the centre, depressed-orbicular, and globose. The spreading discoid forms consist of a range of vertical cells in single series; the orbicular discoid forms have radiated curving cells which are directed from the center or axis towards the margin, their length and curvature depending on the size and form of the mass; the foramina or cells in all the forms become larger as they recede from the centre to the periphery, and again become smaller, on the lower side, in the globose forms. Cells cylindrical, contracted below the aperture, and thickened or expanded above, with rhomboidal openings at each extremity. On one side the openings sometimes shows obsolescent rays; the interior walls of the cells are often striated as if preserving the remains of transverse septa.

In all these bodies the cells are arranged on curving lines which diverge from the center in a constantly enlarging circle; these are crossed by similar lines in an opposite direction, which thus leave quadrangular or rhomboidal spaces; "like the engine turned ornament of a watch."* The form of these apertures depend upon the degree of curvature, or upon the form of the mass to which the curvature of the cell lines will conform. In all cases, however, the cell is cylindrical beneath the exterior.

Since the cells vary in size at different distances from the center, the size of the cells in separate fragments, affords no means, alone, for specific determination.

Regarding the form and mode of growth, I have recognized the following species in the Galena limestone of the lead region.

RECEPTACULITES OWENI—HALL.

Coscinopora sulcata, (Goldfuss.) Owen, loc. cit., page 40.

Description.—Body consisting of a broad expanded disc, from four to twelve inches in width, and from one quarter to half an inch in thickness (rarely a little thicker). Surface undulating with an abrupt fannel shaped depression in the center of the upper side, from which the cell rows radiate in curved lines.

*Salter, loc. cit. p.

The thickness in the center is not more than one-eighth of an inch, and at a distance of three or four inches from the center is less than half an inch: cells cylindrical in the middle and contracted both above and below, the walls of the cavities, often showing transverse striae, which appear like the remains of septa. The distance of the cells from each other is variable, those near the center being closer together, though, in receding from the center, there are at intervals intercalated rows of cells, which take the same direction, and give the cells a closer arrangement towards the margin than in the intermediate space before the intercalation of the additional rows. The apertures both above and below are essentially rhomboidal; but in well preserved surfaces there are remains of rays, which, however, are rarely observed;* and I have not seen them on opposite sides of the same specimen.

The various stages of decomposition, and degrees of preservation, present a great variety of surface aspect. In some conditions, there is visible a distinct groove, extending along the surface from one cell to the next, across the curving interspaces. I have not observed in any of these specimens evidences of the connecting stolous shown by Mr. Salter, (loc. cit.)

Geological Formation and Locality.—In the Galena limestone of Wisconsin, Northern Illinois, and the eastern part of Iowa, this fossil is everywhere present, and is the most marked and characteristic form in the rock. It likewise occurs sometimes in positions where the Galena limestone is extremely thin, or not recognized as a distinct member of the group.

In the study of this species, which will be fully illustrated in the forthcoming report, I have been furnished with specimens by Messrs. I. A. Lapham, of Milwaukee, and J. H. Adams, of Lancaster; Prof. Nason, of Beloit, Wisconsin, and Mr. T. D. Robertson, of Rockford, Illinois.

RECEPTACULITES (*Selenoides*) IOWENE.

Selenoides Iowensis, Owen, Report on the Geology of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, p. 587, pl. 2, fig. 13.

Description.—Body discoid, convex below with a broad central attachment; upper side depressed in the centre, with an elevated and rounded border; cells arranged in radiating curved lines from the centre to the periphery, and which continue on the sides and lower surface; the cells are cylindrical

*This feature is very clearly set forth in a specimen from the collection of I. A. Lapham, Esq

within and contracted below the aperture. Surface reticulate in appearance, the cell openings communicating by a groove across the division, and between these are elevated interrupted, both ridges and grooves arranged in concentric lines crossing the cell divisions. The outline of the aperture or cell is rhomboidal, and in the centre of the bottom is a circular opening communicating with the cylindrical tube below.

When the surface is worn, it presents a series of round perforations, which are proportionally larger than they appear in unworn specimens simply from showing the diameter of the cell below the contraction. Transverse diameter three-fourths of an inch to two inches, and greatest vertical diameter rarely an inch. This species is far less common than *R. Oweni*.

Geological Formation and Locality.—It occurs in the Galena limestone, at Platteville, Wisconsin, Dubuque, Iowa, Galena and Rockford, Illinois.

RECEPTACULITES FUNGOSUM—HALL.

Description.—Body very broadly subturbinate or fungiform; rounded and very convex below, except the broad base of attachment; upper surface deeply concave in the center, convex towards the margin, and curving abruptly at the sides. Cells small, cylindrical, little contracted at the aperture, arranged in radiating curved lines from the center to the center to the periphery and continuing over the sides and base in the same direction. The central cells are vertical, but on approaching the periphery they are curved upwards and inwards; the lateral cells are directed horizontally and gradually turning downwards are again vertical, opening in the opposite direction from those of the center above.

Surface appearing reticulate from the concentric grooves which connect the cells upon the surface, and the parallel concentric ridges; while these are crossed below by the double series of diverging curved lines.

To conceive of the form of this species, one may fancy an expanded form of *R. Oweni* to be bent abruptly over at an inch or two from the center, and the margins drawn together below, forming a base of attachment.

The greatest diameter of this species, in the specimens examined, is about three inches; and the greatest elevation from the center of the base to the summit, is one and three-fourths to two inches; the depth of the central cavity below the plane of the summit being about half an inch. The length of the cells in the thickest lateral portions of the body, is about three-fourths of an inch.

This species is less common than either the *R. Oweni* or *R. Iowensis*. I have received, through Prof. Whitney from Capt. Beebe, of Galena, a very fine specimen for illustration, and others from Mr. Robertson, of Rockford, Illinois.

RECEPTACULITES GLOBULARE—HALL.

Description.—Body globose or sub-globose, with an irregular base of attachment; transverse diameter usually greater than the vertical diameter; summit a little depressed; cells arranged in radiating curved lines, the apertures rhomboidal and transversely elongated; the concentric groove and raised ridges between, strongly marked.

This species is readily distinguished by its small globose form, which is usually not more than three-fourths of an inch in diameter. It is more rare than either of the others, though I am informed by Prof. Daniels, that more than twenty specimens were obtained at a single locality in Wisconsin. About twenty years since, I received a specimen of this species from Mr. Thorp, of Mount Morris, Illinois, and have seen others in Galena, and in the collection of Prof. Daniels.

Geological Formation and Locality.—In the Galena limestone of the lead region of Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois.

RECEPTACULITES INFUNDIBULUM—HALL.

Description.—Entire form of body unknown. The centre is a infundibuliform cavity, having a depth of one and a half inches with the same diameter of the summit; cells arranged in radiating curved lines; the lines of cell wall in one direction apparently curving very little, while the other seems to have a greater curve; cell apparatus quadrangular and nearly square within the central area, beyond this they are undetermined.

This species is described from some fragments in the limestone of Racine, from the collection of T. J. Hale. The geological horizon is that of the Niagara group, of New York.

RECEPTACULITES HEMISPHERICUM—HALL.

Description.—Body hemispheric, convex above, the centre not depressed. Cells arranged in radiating curved lines, which cross each other as in the other species of the genus. Cell apertures sharply defined, rhomboidal, opening by a round contracted orifice into the cylindrical tubes below.

The organic centre from which the cells radiate (in two specimens) is elevated, and does not quite correspond with the centre of the mass. The central cells are very minute, those near the margin having a diameter five or six times as great.

This species has nearly the same diameter as *R. iowensis*, but the cells are proportionally large, and the rhomboidal apertures more sharply defined, while the centre is not broadly depressed as in that one; but widely and sometimes almost hemispherically convex, with a slight depression on one side of the organic centre.

Geological formation and locality. In the limestone of Racine of the horizon of the Niagara limestone of New York.

Collector. T. J. Hale.

GRAPTOLITIDEÆ of the Lower Silurian rocks of Wisconsin.

GRAPTOLITHUS (*Diplograptus*) PEOSTA, HALL.

Description. Stipe (simple?) robust, rounded on the surface, with section broad-oval; very gradually widening from base, having a width of about eight hundredths of an inch: cellules narrow-elongate, about twenty-six in the space of an inch; length about three and a half times the width of the cell, the free portion being about one-third the length; inclined to the axis at an angle of about 35° ; extremities of the cells truncate, the apertures somewhat quadrangular and rounded on the sides. Cell partitions strong and well defined, reaching nearly to the centre of the stipe in its lower part, leaving a very narrow space for the common body, which becomes wider above. Surface transversely striated or wrinkled.

Geological formation and locality. In the shales of the Hudson River group in Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois.

DICTYONEMA NEENAH, HALL.

Description. Frond spreading, infundibuliform, reticulate, the radiating branches slender, direct, a very little undulating, the transverse connecting filaments more slender than the branches; reticulations quadrangular or oval, the length from one and a half to twice the width; from six to seven and a half in the space of half an inch, and transversely from twelve to fourteen in the same distance. Serrations or cellules not determined.

This species is deeply funnel shaped, the branches but slightly diverging and the intercalated or implanted branches at distant intervals. The matrix is a compact granular limestone,

a substance unfavorable to the preservation of the cellules or of the finer markings of the surface.

In the form and proportions of the cellules and the greater proportional width of the connecting filaments, this species differs from any of those described.

Geological formation and locality. In the Trenton limestone of the Fox river, near Appleton, Wisconsin. I am indebted to Prof. R. Z. Mason, of the Appleton University, for the specimen.

Near the base of the Trenton limestone at Platteville and other localities, there are some slaty layers completely charged with fragments of organic bodies which have the appearance, color and texture of the Graptolitidæ. In 1860 I collected from this locality numerous specimens of these shales, and I am also indebted to Mr. J. D. Whitney (lately of the Wisconsin Survey, and now Geologist of California) for a piece of limestone from the same neighborhood, containing some of these forms in a more complete condition. Since that period, large numbers of specimens have been collected, showing an abundance of these fragments, quite unprecedented in any locality of Graptolites, which I have examined. Many of these fragments are long and slender, and have evidently been floated and macerated before being imbedded. Some of them are twisted together, either from their natural relations, or, what appears more probable, by the action of the waves before these forms were finally thrown down upon the muddy bottom. A few fragments of Trilobites and shells, with valves of *Lepidodictya*, occur in the same association.

Notwithstanding this abundance of fragments, I have thus far been unable to make out more than a single form in a condition to be satisfactorily described. This form is generally distinct from any heretofore described, so far as I am aware. It consists of a long principal or central stipe, with diverging branches, closely arranged and often recurved. The stipes, so far as observed, are simple and linear, and the branches are simple and linear, terminating in a thickened lanceolate extremity. The main stipe is distinctly marked by round or oval spots, representing the cellules; the branches are striated, and with sometimes some obscure marks of cellules. For this form I propose the Generic name of *Buthograptus*.

GENUS BUTHOGRAPTUS, (nov. gen.)

Generic character. Frond consisting of a central stipe with closely arranged lateral branches, which are flexuous or re-

curved, (or perhaps sometimes rigid) proceeding rectangularly from the main stipe: which is celluliferous on one side (perhaps on both sides.) Branches plain and linear, celluliferous? Substance corneous brown or black in the shale and limestone.

The cellules on the central stipe are round or oval, and there are some obscure indications of cellules on the branches, but their determination is very unsatisfactory.

BUTHOGRAPTUS LAXUS, (n. s.)

Description. Frond slender, lax and flexuous, midrib or stipe linear, with oval spots marking the form and place of the cellules. Branches coming off at right angles to the stipe, slightly recurved in the middle, and sometimes bent abruptly backwards. Some obscure markings upon the surface of the branches may indicate the place of cellules: branches with lanceolate terminations. Surface striated.

Geological Formation and Locality. In dark-colored shaly limestone of the age of the Trenton limestone; at Platteville and vicinity, Wisconsin.

MELOCRINITES NODOSUS, (n. s.)

Description. Body pyriform, base truncate, gradually expanding to the top of the radial plates; dome rounded and more or less convex. Basal plates four, strongly nodose, extended laterally, and one half or more of the entire width occupied by the articulating facet of the column, which is deeply inserted. Radial plates three; the first largest and heptagonal; the second smaller and hexagonal; the third heptagonal. Interradial plates in series of one, two, and three: the first hexagonal and as large as the second radial; the second hexagonal and a little smaller than the third radials; the third smaller and somewhat irregular. The oval side is not usually distinguishable from the others, unless it be sometimes in a series of two larger plates above the second range in the interradian area. The dome consists of numerous small polygonal plates with a central or sub-central aperture or proboscis.

The third radial is a bifurcating plate, and upon the upper sloping sides rest brachial plates; of which there are two or three ranges below the free arms. Arms two from each ray, the structure unknown. The surface is marked by strong rounded tubercles, a single one on each plate, which, at its base, occupies the greater part of the area of the plate. These nodes are sometimes much elongated and smoothly rounded at

the summit (and rarely, a little contracted below). The dome plates are slightly nodose, often a little pointed, but in this respect variable.

This is a well marked species, and the specimens vary in height from less than half an inch, to an inch and three-eighths without important differences. When well preserved, the projecting arm-bases give a somewhat pentalobate aspect when viewed from the summit.

Geological Formation and Locality. In the drift about Milwaukee, supposed to be from rocks of Devonian age. I am indebted to Mr. I. A. Lapham for specimens from this locality. I have also received from Rev. W. H. Barris, of Burlington, Iowa, a specimen of the same species from Iowa City; and presumed to come from the rocks in that neighborhood, which are of Devonian age. *Specimens collected by Dr. P. R. Hoy, T. J. Hale and James Hall.*

GENUS EUCALYPTOCRINUS, GOLDFUSS.

EUCALYPTOCRINUS ORNATUS, (n. s.)

Description. Body below the arms sub-hemispherical, somewhat flattened at the base, with a narrow, deep, pentagonal basal cavity, formed entirely of the basal plates; which are long and gradually expanding towards their outer ends. First radial plates separated from the basal cavity by a deeply channelled suture, their width once and a half their height, and widest a little above the middle, upper margins concave. Second radials quadrangular, much wider than high; third radials hexagonal, larger than the second, widest near the base. First supra-radials but little smaller than the third radials. Second supra-radials much smaller than the first, pentagonal, supporting on each upper sloping side a small brachial plate upon which rest the arm plate. The first interradial plate is the largest plate in the body, irregularly ten sided, height and width equal; supporting the second plates side by side on its upper edge. Intersupra-radial plates one in each series, proportionally small. Arms and interbrachial plates unknown.

Surface marked by moderately strong, irregularly radiating, interrupted lines with deep pits; sutures of plates rather widely channelled.

This species differs from *E. caelatus* (Pal. N. Y., vol. 2, pl. 47, fig. 4,) in the more nearly hemispherical cup, while the surface ornaments are lines more properly than granules, and

arranged in different forms, while the sutures are broad and deep channels instead of indistinct lines.

Geological Formation and Locality. In limestone of the age of the Niagara group, Racine, Wisconsin. *Dr. P. R. Hoy, T. J. Hale, James Hall.*

GENUS GLYPTOCRINUS, HALL.

GLYPTOCRINUS NOBILIS, (n. s.)

Description. Body large, robust, from base to the first bifurcation of the ray, sub-hemispherical; arm bases above this prominent, giving a strongly lobed form; dome highly elevated, the distance from the base of the free arms to the base of the proboscis being once and a-half as great as the distance below. Proboscis strong, sub-central, entire length unknown. Basal plates of moderate size, spreading almost horizontally from the column. First radial plates large, second radials hexagonal, much wider than high; third radials broadly pentangular, supporting on each upper sloping side a series of four supra-radials; the upper one of which is a bifurcating plate, and supports on the upper oblong sloping edges a series of arm plates; giving eight arms to each ray, so far as determined.

First interradiial plate large, six or seven sided, with two smaller plates in the second range, three in the third, and several small polygonal plates above filling the interbrachial spaces, and connecting with the dome plates. Anal series unknown. Dome composed, near the base, of small polygonal plates, gradually increasing in size towards the proboscis; the dome is strongly lobed, and the depressions correspond with the interbrachial spaces. Surface of calyx plates marked by a single set of strong radiating ridges, which connect at the sutures with those of the adjoining plates; the interspaces occupied by one or more small round nodes, which are sometimes confluent. The ridge along the radial series is much the strongest, and forms a node on the centre of each plate. The dome plates are marked by similar, but less distinct lines, and a small round node on the center of each plate.

This species differs from *G. decadactylus* (Pal. N. Y. Vol. 2) in the larger size; the shortness of the base; the very large dome, and strong proboscis; as well as in the surface marking and greater number of arms.

Geological formation and locality. In limestone of the age of the Niagara Group, Racine, Wisconsin. *Dr. P. R. Hoy, James Hall.*

GLYPTOCRINUS SIPHONATUS, (n. s.)

Description. Body large, broadly obovate, the greatest width being above the origin of the arms; calyx narrow below, spreading gradually to the bases of the arms; dome inflated on the anterior(?) side. Arms rising from the body in pairs with deep constrictions between; arrangement and forms of plates of calyx not fully determined; those of the dome are small and polygonal.

The above description is drawn from internal casts. This species differs from *G. nobilis* in the much greater length of calyx which is not contracted in the lower part; while in that species it is broad and spreading. It appears not to have had a proboscis; but in the casts there is the filling of a cavity which has passed from the summit of the dome between the postero-lateral arms, where it turns outwardly, as if it had opened on the exterior surface in the form of an oval opening.

Geological Formation and Locality. In rock of the age of the Niagara group; Racine, Wisconsin. Dr. P. R. Hoy, T. J. Hale, James Hall.

GENUS BALANOCRINUS, TROOST.

BALANOCRINUS INFLATUS, (n. s.)

Description. Body below the arms subtrubinate, with sides somewhat inflated in the lower part; arm bases prominent, leaving deep interbrachial spaces; dome low, strongly inflated on the oval side, surmounted by a slender sub-central proboscis. Basal plates small, pentagonal. Sub-radial plates proportionally large, hexagonal. First radials heptagonal, a little larger than the sub-radials; the form of the second and third radials undetermined; the second are as large as the sub-radials; the third very small.

Interradial plates, six; the first hexagonal, as large as the second radials, with two in the second range, and three in the third range, uniting with the dome plates. Anal plates numerous, form and arrangement unknown.

The above descriptions have been drawn from the internal casts of several specimens, which exhibit the divisions of the plates.

This species differs from *B. sculptus*, Troost; *Lampteroocrinus tennesseensis*, Roemer "Silurian Fauna of Western Tennessee," in being more distinctly turbinate or obconical; in the deeper interbrachial spaces; and the inflation of the dome on the anal side.

Geological Formation and Locality. In limestone of the age of the Niagara Group, Racine, Wisconsin. *Dr. P. R. Hoy, T. J. Hale, James Hall.*

GENUS CARYOCYSTITES,* VON BUCH.

CARYOCYSTITES CYLINDRICUM, (n. s.)

Description. Body elongate-obovate,³ or sub-cylindrical; rounded at top and abruptly contracted at base near the junction with the column; basal plates undetermined. The first range above the basal series consists of eight elongate hexagonal plates, their length once and a half the greatest width, gradually expanding in width from below upwards. These are succeeded by a second, third, fourth and fifth range of eight plates in each, all somewhat regularly hexagonal, their length a little greater than the width. Of these, the fourth range is usually the widest, situated at a little more than one third the length of the body from the summit, and at the point of greatest diameter. The sixth range above the basal plates are much smaller than the others, and narrowest at their upper ends. Alternating with the last there is a seventh range of smaller plates, surrounding those of the summit and enclosing the summit openings. Column small, round, rapidly tapering below the point of attachment. Surface characters unknown.

The above description is drawn from specimens which are casts. The divisions of the smaller plates are seen, and one of the apertures of the summit is well marked on several individuals; but the ovarian aperture (which is described as being on the side towards the lower part of the body in CARYOCYSTITES,) has not been satisfactorily determined. The surface appears to have been coarsely granulose.

Geological Formation and Locality. In limestone of the age of the Niagara group at Racine, Wisconsin. *Dr. P. R. Hoy, James Hall.* Grafton, Wis., *Edward Daniels.*

CARYOCYSTITES ALTERNATUM, (n. s.)

Description. Body extremely elongate, sub-cylindrical, the greatest diameter near the apex, extremity with irregular constrictions near the middle in some specimens. Summit irregularly rounded, flattened, or depressed on the side of the aperture; base gradually tapering to the summit of the column. The body is composed of several (twelve) ranges of plates, varying in size and shape; in some of the ranges they are large, mostly octagonal, eight in number, in a range;

in others they are much smaller, pentagonal or hexagonal, and about twice as many as in the ranges of larger plates; these ranges alternate with each other. Near the summit, between what appears to be the eleventh and twelfth ranges of plates from the base, there is a distinct lateral opening, with another somewhat smaller opening more nearly on the summit, corresponding with the mouth and anal opening as described by Von Buch; but the lower lateral aperture (ovarian aperture) has not been recognized; most of the specimens being broken near the base, and weathered on one side. Surface characters unknown.

The specimen, like those of the last species, are casts, but the characters given above are distinctly seen in several individuals. The structure of the body does not very well correspond with the generic characters of *Caryocystites*, and it may be necessary, when more perfect specimens are discovered, to designate it by another name.

Geological formation and locality. In limestone of the age of the Niagara Group.

Collector. T. J. Hale.

BRACHIOPODA.

LINGULA POLITA, (n. s.)

Description. Shell small, short ovate, the greatest width near the front, which is broadly rounded; beaks obtusely rounded; valves moderately convex, with prominent umbones. Surface glabrous, or marked by very fine concentric lines of growth.

The interior of the ventral valve shows a distinct spatulate muscular impression in the centre, with raised margins, and fainter impressions at the sides. There is an obtuse dental process on each side of the rostral cavity.

This species differs from *L. prima* in the prominence of the of the umbones, and in being destitute of lamellose concentric lines of growth. The shell was referred by Dr. D. D. Owen to *Obolus*, but I am unable to find satisfactory evidences of the features of *Obolus*; neither do the characters correspond with true *Lingula*.

Geological formation and locality. In Potsdam sandstone, in beds below those containing *Conocephalus* and *Arionellus*, at Trempealeau, Wisconsin. *Edward Daniels, James Hall.*

LINGULA AURORA, (n. s.)

Description. Shell of moderate size, broadly subovate; beak appressed, obtusely pointed; cardinal borders strongly diverging,

inclosing an angle of about 80° , and extending a little more than one-third the length of the shell; sides sub-parallel for a short distance; front rounded; valves very slightly convex. Surface marked by rather strong concentric lines of growth, and a few striæ on partially exfoliated specimens.

This species varies from the last in being five or six times as large, measuring nearly three-fourths of an inch in length by a little more than half an inch in width. The form is distinct from every other species described from rocks of the same age.

Geological Formation and Locality. In rocks of the age of the Potsdam sandstone, Trempealeau, Wisconsin. *James Hall.*

SPIRIFER GIBBOSUS, (n. s.)

Description. Shell somewhat below the medium size, gibbous, beaks slightly incurved, area less than the width of the shell below; about three times as wide as high; cardinal extremities rounded; foramen large, higher than wide; valves marked by about four simple rounded plications on each side of the mesial elevation. Dorsal valve extremely gibbous on the umbo, regularly arcuate transversely; mesial elevation broad, flattened on top; plications not extending to the beak, which is a little incurved. Ventral valve deeper than the dorsal, but less arcuate; mesial depression broad and deep, rounded at bottom. Surface of both valves (in well preserved specimens) show evidence of fine radiating striæ.

This species resembles *S. crispus* of the Niagara group in New York, but is much larger, frequently more than twice as wide as that species; the mesial elevation is wider and not so high. The specimens described are all internal casts, so that the external surface characters cannot be fully given.

Geological Formation and Locality. In limestone of the age of the Niagara group, Racine, Wisconsin. *Dr. P. R. Hoy, T. J. Hale, James Hall.*

SPIRIFER EUDORA, (n. s.)

Description. Shell of moderate size, transversely sub-ovate, length and width as three to four, valves extremely gibbous; hinge line less than the width of the shell below; cardinal extremities rounded; area moderately high; foramen triangular, a little higher than wide. Valves marked by three to four simple, strong, angular plications on each side of the mesial fold and sinus. Dorsal valve regularly arcuate; beak somewhat incurved; mesial fold of moderate width, flattened above and slightly depressed in the lower part, Ventral valve most prominent near the umbo; back strongly incurved over the area;

mesial sinus broad and deep. The minute surface characters are unknown. The specimens are casts.

This species bears some resemblance to *S. macrolepura* of the Lower Helderberg group, of New York, but it is proportionally more gibbous, the front more regularly rounded, the area higher, and the plications not directed so obliquely outwards from the beak.

Geological Formation and Locality. In limestone of the age of the Niagara group, Racine, Wisconsin. *T. J. Hale.*

SPIRIFER INCONSTANS, (n. s.)

Description. Shell transversely elliptical, the length a little more than half as great as the width; hinge line two-thirds as long as the greatest width of the shell; cardinal extremities rounded; both valves moderately convex, marked by strong, angular, dichotomizing plications. Dorsal valve most prominent on the umbones; mesial fold broad and simple on some specimens, and on others divided into two, three, or more plications in front; beak produced and moderately incurved. Ventral valve larger than the dorsal; beak prominent, but little incurved; area high; deltidium large, high and width nearly equal; sinus broad and deep, simple or with two or more plications. Entire surface marked by strong, distinct, radiating striæ. The specimens are casts of the interior and exterior.

This species may be readily distinguished from others by the strong, angular, bifurcating plications, the number of which vary in different individuals; some being nearly simple, having but four or five on each side of the mesial fold, while others have nearly double that number on the front margin. The number of plications on the mesial fold and sinus are subject to the same variation.

Geological Formation and Locality. In limestone of the age of the Niagara group, Racine, Wisconsin. *Dr. Hoy, T. J. Hale, James Hall.*

TELLINOMYA INFLATA, (n. s.)

Description. Shell of medium size, extremely gibbous, and inflated at the middle of the sides, abruptly attenuate towards the posterior end; the length a little greater than the breadth, and the thickness a little less; the hinge line, from a little anterior to the beak to the posterior end of the shell, is nearly straight, the anterior end obliquely truncate above the middle, the basal margin strongly and regularly rounded from the ante-

rior truncation to the posterior extremity of the hinge line—the meeting of the curved lower and straight upper margin giving a sub-nasute extremity. Umbones prominent, very full and rounded, the beaks closely incurved, the apices minute. Surface marked by concentric ridges, of growth parallel to the margin of the shell.

This species has some resemblance to *T. ventricosa*, in its form and general outline; but it is much broader in proportion to the length, less attenuate posteriorly, the beaks are nearest to the anterior, and the basal margin is destitute of the sinus which exists in that species,

Length nearly seventh-eighths of an inch, height three-fourths of an inch.

Geological Formation and Locality. In limestone of the age of the Trenton limestone; at Mineral Point, Wisconsin.

TELLINOMYA ALTA, (n. s.)

Description. Shell small, sub-triangular, with rounded basal margin; valves depressed-convex. The anterior and posterior portions of the hinge line are nearly straight from between the beaks to beyond the muscular impression, and stand nearly at right angles to each other. The distance from the beaks to the base of the shell is usually equal or nearly equal to the length.

The muscular impressions are large and moderately distinct; the posterior one elevated on the dorsal side with a broad, low ridge (depression on the cast) passing from near the beak to the scar. The hinge plate is marked by from twenty to twenty-five very small curved teeth on the posterior side, and from ten to fifteen on the anterior side.

This species differs from *T. astartæformis*, (*Ctenodonta? astartæformis*, Salter, Canadian Organic Remains, Decade I, page 27,) in the more erect beaks and in the different form of the posterior basal margin.

Geological Formation and Locality. In limestone of the age of the Trenton limestone; Dodgeville, Wisconsin. *T. J. Hale.*

TELLINOMYA VENTRICOSA, (n. s.)

Description. Shell sub-rhomboidal, extremely ventricose, with strong incurved beaks, the anterior dorsal and ventral margins sub-parallel, the posterior and obliquely truncate, the anterior end broadly rounded, and continuing into the basal margin; posterior umbonal slope somewhat angular, with a slight sulcus just anterior to it, which passes from near the beak of the base. Surface marked by obscure concentric striæ of growth.

The interior is marked by large, double, profoundly deep muscular impressions; the principal scars are abruptly depressed on the inner margins, the minor scars faintly marked except on old individuals. The hinge plates are of medium width and contain about eight or ten slightly curved teeth on the anterior side of the beak, and from twelve to fourteen on the posterior side; beaks (in the cast) rather distant. The internal cavity of the shell is deep.

This species somewhat resembles *T. contracta* (*Otenodonta contracta*, Salter, Canadian Organic Remains, Decade I, pl. 8, fig. 4 and 5); but differs in the greater proportional length, greater breadth of the anterior end, and greater obliquity of the posterior slope. The shell is more ventricose, the beaks nearest to the posterior end (instead of the anterior) and the muscular impressions more deeply marked.

Geological Formation and Locality. In rocks of the age of the Trenton limestone group; the buff limestone, at Beloit, Janesville and Mineral Point, Wisconsin; at Dubuque, Iowa, the Falls of St. Anthony, and other places.

Collectors. Prof. Nason, E. Hobart and James Hall.

TELLINOMYA OVATA, (n. s.)

Description. Shell ventricose, sub-ovate; cardinal line straight or very little curved; anterior and broad, obliquely truncate; posterior end short, narrow; basal margin broad rounded, a line drawn from its junction with the anterior and posterior slopes passes across the middle of the shell; beaks small, not prominent, curved, directed towards the anterior end. Valves gibbous at the anterior and attenuate at the posterior end; the length, breadth and thickness of the valves when compared are seven, six and five. Surface of shell smooth or marked by a few concentric lines of growth of moderate strength.

This species resembles *T. nasuta*; but the beaks are more nearly central, and the posterior end is not produced in the same manner. The basal line is regularly curved and does not show the contraction on the posterior side of the middle of the base which is observed in that species.

Geological Formation and Locality. In the Trenton group, (Buff limestone,) Beloit, Wisconsin.

Collector. Edward Daniels.

GENUS CYPRICARDITES, CONRAD; CYRTODON AND
VANUXEMIA, BILLINGS; PALÆARCA, HALL

CYPRICARDITES ROTUNDATA. (n. s.)

Description. Shell sub-globose, hight and width nearly equal and thickness about four-fifths as great as the hight from beak to base; beaks slightly incurved, cardinal line curved, front rounded, surface smooth or marked by obscure concentric lines of growth. The interior of the hinge plates marked by two lateral teeth and about four oblique cardinal teeth, Anterior muscular impression of moderate size, distinct; posterior impression obscure, pallial impression very distinct on the anterior end.

Length three-fourths to one inch; greatest hight a little more than the length.

Geological Formation and Locality. Trenton group, (Buff limestone), Beloit, Wisconsin.

Prof. Nason, Mr. E. Hobart, T. J. Hale, James Hall.

CYPRICARDITES NIOTA. (n. s.)

Description. Shell broadly sub-ovate, broadest at the posterior end; umbones very gibbous; beaks incurved, little elevated, situated about one-fourth of the length of the shell from the anterior end. Cardinal line straight or little curved; anterior, posterior and basal margins rounded.

Anterior muscular impression situated near to the cardinal line, well defined; posterior imprint obscure. Surface of the shell marked by concentric lines of growth.

This species differs from *C. rotundata* in being more oblique, in the straighter cardinal line, and less ventricose form. It is intermediate between that species and *C. ventricosa*, from which it differs in the less obliquity and the greater length from beak to base.

Length one inch and a quarter, hight one inch.

Geological Formation and Locality. In Trenton limestone, (Buff limestone), Beloit and Chaupierre, Wisconsin.

Prof. Nason, Mr. Hobart, T. J. Hale, Jas. Hall.

CYPRICARDITES RECTIROSTRA, (n. s.)

Description. Shell somewhat elongate-ovate, gibbous in old specimens, young individuals moderately convex; beaks elevated, distant, scarcely incurved; hinge line but little curved; anterior end short, posterior end forming the greatest length of the shell; basal margin making nearly a semicircular curve. In-

terior (as shown in casts,) with strongly marked muscular imprints; the anterior one having its cardinal margin excavated out of the hinge plate, not deeply seated, somewhat reniform; the posterior imprint situated at near half its diameter below, extremities of the lateral teeth irregularly oval; pallial impressions usually distinctly marked, sometimes bounded by an elevated ridge, in casts, showing a depression in the shell. Lateral teeth situated obliquely to the hinge line, four in number, cardinal teeth several, the precise number not determined. cavity of the beaks deep. External surface of shell unknown. Length from one and a quarter inches to two inches, height from summit of beaks to base greater than the length.

This species differs conspicuously from all others except *P. rotundata* in the highly elevated and nearly straight beaks; and from that species in the proportionally greater distance from the beaks to the base of the shell, and the less rounded outline. The beaks of that species are much more curved than in this.

Geological Formation and Locality. Trenton limestone group, (Buff limestone); at Janesville, Wisconsin, and near Dubuque, Iowa.

Collectors Dr. Thomas Scott, T. J. Hale, James Hall.

GENUS MODIOLOPSIS, HALL.

MODIOLOPSIS PLANUS, (n. s.)

Description. Shell, small compressed, the length a little greater than the breadth, wider posteriorly. Cardinal line straight from the beaks to the posterior end, having a sub-alate appearance; somewhat narrowly rounded anteriorly, the basal margin straight, or but little curved, except at the anterior end. Posterior end obliquely truncate. Beaks small, but little or not at all incurved; umbonal slope moderately prominent, and sub-angular. In the casts, the anterior muscular impression is distinctly double, and well marked, the upper one situated close to the cardinal border; the posterior impression is larger and double, but less distinct, situated about two-thirds the distance from the beaks to the posterior margin; pallial line entire and somewhat distinctly marked.

Surface marked by strong concentric lines of growth. Length about three-fourths of an inch.

This species resembles the *M. subspatulatus* more than any other species known to me, but is much more oblique, has a proportionally longer hinge line, is more alate, and the umbonal slope continues to the junction of the basal and posterior

margins. The truncation of the posterior end is a feature which will at once distinguish it from that species.

Geological Formation and Locality. In the Trenton limestone group (Buff limestone); at Beloit, Wisconsin.

MODIOLOPSIS? SUPERBUS, (n. s.)

Description. Shell large elongate, sub-elliptical in outline; cardinal line very slightly curving throughout its entire length, and reaching no more than half the distance from the beaks to the posterior extremity of the shell. The posterior margin from its junction with the hinge line, is but little curved till near the extremity of the shell, where it is abruptly rounded to the base line, which is gently arcuate throughout its entire length except a slight sinuosity caused by a gentle depression extending obliquely from the anterior side of the beaks to the to the basal margin a little behind the beaks, anterior and narrow and abruptly rounded. Beaks moderately elevated, gently incurved and approximate, situated about one-sixth of the entire length of the shell from the anterior end; a strong rounded or sub-angular umbonal ridge extends from the beaks to the postero-basal extremity of the shell, becoming more gently rounded as it recedes from the beaks.

Surface marked by strong concentric undulations, parallel to the lines of growth.

This is a large and fine species, equalling the *M. modiolaris* in size, but possessing some peculiarities which makes the propriety of its reference to the genus doubtful.

Geological Formation and Locality. In limestone of the age of the Trenton limestone (Buff limestone), Beloit, Wisconsin.

GENUS AMBONYCHIA, HALL.

AMBONYCHIA CANCELLOSA, (n. s.)

Description. Shell obliquely sub-ovate in outline, with ventricose valves, becoming compressed and attenuate towards the extremity of the hinge line. Beaks slender, pointed and directed forwards. Hinge line straight, a little less than the greatest width of the shell. Anterior margin rather deeply impressed in the upper part, and in some specimens showing a shallow sinus, making what appears to have been a byssal opening, the lower part is regularly rounded into the basal margin. The posterior end is somewhat squarely truncate from the extremity of the hinge line and gradually curving below.

Surface marked by numerous strong concentric flattened

lamellose ridges, without visible radiating striae in the partially exfoliated shell.

On casts, the large muscular impression is of a circular form, and is situated on the posterior side of the shell at about half its diameter below the hinge line, leaving a distinct depression reaching nearly to the beak, from its advancing with the growth of the shell.

This species is easily distinguished from any other known to me, by its form and lamellose surface, which is not strongly ridged as in the *A. undata* of the Trenton limestone in New York.

Geological Formation and Locality. In the Trenton limestone group at Mineral Point, and opposite to Dubuque, in Wisconsin.
Collector. T. J. Hale, James Hall.

AMBONYCHIA PLANISTRIATA, (n. s.)

Description. Shell obliquely sub-ovate, with moderately convex valves, most convex a little anterior to the centre; the anterior side full and rounded, less ventricose posteriorly. Hinge line straight, less than the greatest width of the shell. Anterior and posterior margins broadly rounded. Beaks strong, projecting above the hinge and slightly incurved.

Surface marked by distant concentric undulations, and by moderately fine radiating striae, which are flattened and have very narrow interspaces.

This species differs from the preceding in the less obliquity of the valves in the shorter hinge line and in the radiating striae. It is more nearly related to *A. orbicularis*, of the New York rocks, but is a little more oblique, less extended anteriorly, not so ventricose, and the radiating striae are stronger.

Geological Formation and Locality. In limestone of the age of the Trenton limestone of New York, at Mineral Point and Beloit, Wisconsin.

Collector. Prof. Daniels, T. J. Hale.

AMBONYCHIA ERECTA, (n. s.)

Description. Shell sub-quadrangular in outline with convex valves, hinge line straight, as long as the greatest width of the shell, forming a little less than a right angle with the anterior border. Posterior slope nearly parallel with the anterior. Basil margin strongly rounded. Beaks in the casts, small, abruptly attenuate, projecting little above the hinge line.

Surface (as indicated in casts,) marked by concentric undulations only.

This species differs from the preceding in the more quadrangular form and erect position of the beaks.

Geological Formation and Locality. In rocks of the age of the Trenton limestone of New York, at Beloit, Wisconsin.

AMBONYCHIA ATTENUATA, (n. s.)

Description. Shell elongate-ovate, widest below the middle; width a little more than two-thirds the length; attenuate at the beaks; ventricose in the middle, regularly arcuate from the beak to the base; hinge line straight, a little more than one-third as long as the greatest length of the shell, and very oblique to the axis. Beaks elevated and directed forward, obtusely pointed and incurved at their extremity. Surface character unknown, except a few undefined concentric undulations upon the casts.

This species, in form, is somewhat like *A. bellastrata* of the Trenton limestone in New York; but the shell is proportionately more elongated, the anterior side straighter and the umbones and beaks less curved forward.

Geological Formation and Locality. In the Buff limestone, age of Trenton limestone of New York, at Beloit, Wisconsin.

Collector. T. J. Hale.

GASTEROPODA.

GENUS PLEUROTOMARIA, DE FRANC.

PLEUROTOMARIA NIOTA, (n. s.)

Description. Shell large, broadly sub-conical, the diameter through the last volution equal to about four-fifths of the height, consisting of six volutions, which are flattened on the periphery, with a very slightly concave space upon the upper side, extending to the suture; lower side rounded into the moderately large umbilicus. the last volution large and ventricose.

Surface character unknown, except a few undefined undulations near the extremity of the last volution, which are more distinct below than above.

This species is intermediate in form, between *P. subconica* and *P. bicincta*; resembles the first very closely in general outline, except that the volutions are a little too convex above the centre, and the flattening of the periphery is much greater than the narrow carina of the species; and in casts there

is a more distinct suture line. From the latter it differs in its much greater size, in its greater breadth in proportion to its elevation, and in the volution being less angular above the centre, and in having a wide flattened space on the periphery, instead of the narrow carina of that species.

Geological Formation and Locality. In the Buff limestone, of the age of the Trenton limestone group of New York.

PLEUROTOMARIA NASONI, (n. s.)

Description. Shell very depressed conical, the elevation of the spire being little more than half as great as the breadth across the base, consisting of four or five volutions, which increase very gradually from the apex. The upper side of the inner volutions somewhat rounded, becoming more flattened in the outer ones, with a distinct depression near the outer angle which in some specimens extends a little more than half way from the edge of the suture. Under side obtusely rounded into the umbilicus, which (in casts) is large and shows about one-third the width of each of the preceding volutions.

Surface characters unknown.

This species is somewhat related to *P. lenticularis* of the Trenton limestone of New York, but the spire is much more elevated, the volutions more distinct and more elevated one above the other, and the lower side is more ventricose, giving a wider periphery.

Geological Formation and Locality. In the "Buff limestone" of the age of the Trenton limestone of New York, at Beloit, Wisconsin.

Collectors. Prof. Nason, and Mr. Hobart of Beloit, and James Hall.

PLEUROTOMARIA HALEI, (n. s.)

Description. Shell depressed, orbicular, the spire moderately ascending, the height equal to a little more than two-thirds the greatest diameter, consisting of three or four volutions, which are somewhat rounded on the top, and expanding somewhat rapidly in size, the last one quite ventricose, and in the cast is sub-angular on the periphery. The under side of the last volution is rounded from the edge into the rather large umbilicus.

The surface, as preserved in a mould of the exterior in the stone, is marked on the upper side of the volution by ten or

twelve moderately strong revolving ridges, which are smaller and more closely arranged towards the suture (where there is a slightly depressed or flattened space.) These are crossed by numerous less strong, closely arranged transverse striae, which bend backwards from the suture and have a strong retial curve on the narrow concave band of the periphery.

Surface characters of the under side undetermined.

This species is so entirely distinct in its form and surface characters from any other species yet known in our Silurian rocks, that it can be readily distinguished. It is more nearly allied with forms in the upper Helderberg and Hamilton groups of New York.

Geological Formation and Locality. In limestone of the age of the Niagara group of New York, at Racine, Wisconsin.

Collector. T. J. Hale.

PLEUROTOMARIA IDIA, (n. s.)

Description. Shell depressed orbicular, moderately convex above, and broadly umbilicate beneath, with about four volutions, which are moderately convex above and gradually increase in size from the apex, the outer half of the last one being more ventricose and regularly rounded on the periphery, and into the broad umbilicus; aperture or section of volution near it broadly ovate.

Surface characters unknown.

This species differs from the last in being less elevated, in its more gradually increasing volutions, broader umbilicus and absence of angularity on the periphery.

Geological Formation and Locality. In limestone, of the age of the Niagara group, at Racine, Wisconsin.

Collector. T. J. Hale.

PLEUROTOMARIA HOYI, (n. s.)

Description. Shell broadly sub-conical, the spire moderately elevated, consisting of about four volutions, which are gradually enlarged from the apex, the last one becoming somewhat ventricose towards the aperture. Volutions flattened upon the upper side, and the entire height of each one showing above the other; periphery somewhat flattened with a depressed band truncating the upper angle. Lower side of volution flattened, except the outer half of the last one, which is rounded towards the aperture, and abruptly descending into the moderately wide umbilicus.

Surface finely striated on the lower side of the volution, with a deep retial curve on the band, where the striæ are somewhat fasciculate.

This species resembles *P. umbilicata* of the Trenton limestone, but the volutions are more elevated above each other, and the upper surface is wide and flat.

Geological Formation and Locality. In limestone of the Niagara group, at Racine, Wisconsin.

Collector. T. J. Hale.

PLEUROTOMARIA SEMELE, (n. s.)

Description. Shell sub-conical; spire ascending; height and breadth nearly equal, consisting of four or five rounded or sub-angular volutions, the last one ventricose, sub-angular on the periphery, regularly rounded below with the small umbilicus. Aperture round.

Surface marked by a sub-angular carina a little below the suture, and on the periphery by a moderately broad revolving band, sharply elevated at the margins and concave in the middle. Entire surface marked by sharp, elevated, closely arranged, concentric striæ, which are curved abruptly backwards from the suture to the revolving band, on which they make a shallow retral curve, and below the band, have a gentle forward curvature in passing downward to the umbilicus. Height a little more than one inch; width three-fourths of an inch.

This species differs from any other known in rocks of the lower Silurian rocks, in the form of the volutions and surface markings.

It may be that this is a MURCHISONIA, the elevation of the spire being greater than the width of the shell; but the aperture is too imperfect to determine it.

Geological Formation and Locality. In the shales above the Galena limestone, at Makoqueta creek.

GENUS MURCHISONIA, PHILLIPS.

MURCHISONIA LAPHAMI, (n. s.)

Description. Shell turritiform, robust; volutions seven or eight, gradually increasing from the apex, rather ventricose on the exterior, with close sutures; the upper half of the volution very slightly flattened, giving a scarcely perceptible angularity in the region of the revolving band. Section of volution broadly ovate, the breadth equal to four-fifths of the height, and the greatest diameter on the lower third.

Surface marked near the middle of the volution by a somewhat broad band, the margins of which are prominent; the upper part of the volutions are marked by fine transverse striæ, which are directed gently backwards from the suture to the revolving band.

This species very closely resembles specimens of the *M. Logani* of the Galt limestone of Canada West, but the volutions of that species are more ventricose, and the spire more rapidly ascending.

Geological Formation and Locality. In limestone of the age of the Niagara group, at Racine, Wisconsin.

Collector. T. J. Hale.

Dedicated to Mr. I. A. Lapham, of Milwaukee.

GENUS MACLUREA, LESEUEUR.

MACLUREA BIGSBYI, (n. s.)

Description. Shell thin, of medium size, discoid, consisting of about four volutions, with the umbilical (flat) side very slightly depressed in the middle, and having the outer margin of each volution slightly elevated above the inner or umbilical margin, which, although attached to the preceding one a little below the angle, gives a depression to the centre of the plane by reason of the greater breadth of the outer volution. Upper side very convex, giving an almost hemispherical outline to this side, with a rather broad umbilical cavity, the upper margins of which are rounded.

Surface marked on the periphery by strong revolving striæ, and on the convex side by strong, closely arranged and but little elevated striæ. Diameter one to two inches.

This species differs from the *M. magna*, of the Chazy limestone, in its greater depth and the more ventricose volutions. From *M. Logani*, of Salter Canadian Organic Remains, Dec. I, vol. 1, it differs in the less rapidly increasing volutions.

Geological Formation and Locality. In limestone of the Trenton limestone group, (Buff limestone), at Mineral Point, Fulton and Janesville, Wisconsin.

Collector. T. J. Hale, James Hall.

GENUS ECCULIOMPHALUS, PORTLOCK.

ECCULIOMPHALUS UNDULATUS, (n. s.)

Description. Shell consisting of one or two volutions, spirally coiled, but distantly separated from each other, rapidly increasing in size from the apex, and of a sub-triangular or

ovato-triangular form, the upper side being convex and curving to the ventral margin; the dorsum is somewhat flattened, and the lower side sloping with a gentle curve from the lower lateral angle to the ventral side, which is narrow and sharply rounded. Along the ventral side and a little below the centre there is a narrow, abruptly depressed groove, which extends the entire length of the shell.

Surface of the shell marked by obscure undulations, which are most distinct on the lower lateral angle, also on the lower side by two or three revolving ridges. Fine transverse lines of growth parallel to the margin of the aperture, are visible over the greater part of the surface of the specimen, which is essentially a cast of the interior.

Geological Formation and Locality. In the Buff limestone of the Trenton limestone group, at Beloit, Wisconsin.

CEPHALOPODA.

GENUS LITUITES, BREYN.

LITUITES UNDATUS, VON OCCIDENTALIS, (n. s.)

In the "Buff limestone," of Wisconsin, there occurs a large *Lituites*, which has usually been referred to the *Lituites undatas* of the Black River limestone of New York. On comparing specimens of the two together, I find several important differences, which could scarcely be expected to happen in so well marked a species as the *L. undata*, as it occurs in the New York rocks. In specimens of about the same size, the volutions of the Western one are much wider in proportion from the ventral to the dorsal side, they are more flattened on the sides and the back is squarely truncated; the New York specimens being rounded on the sides and moderately flattened on the back. The volutions in the latter have apparently a greater proportional lateral diameter, and the septa are more distant.

In consideration of these differences, I have proposed to indicate it as a distinct variety, which hereafter may prove to be specifically distinct.

Geological Formation and Locality. In the lower part of the "Buff limestone," at Beloit and elsewhere, in Wisconsin.

LITUITES ROBERTSONI, (n. s.)

Description. Shell discoid, consisting of three or four volutions. Volutions ventricose, very slightly embracing, rounded on the sides and somewhat flattened on the middle of the

back, the ventral sides being slightly concave, giving a very obtusely quadrangular section to the volution, the lateral diameter of which is a little greater than the dorso-ventral diameter.

Septa concave, numerous, these being on the back, about six in the space equal to the lateral diameter at the same point. Siphuncle small, situated on the back of the volution, outer chamber very gradually expanding.

Surface marked by obscure undulating folds, which commence upon the vertical side of the volution, and arching backwards unite with those from the opposite side in low ridges which are bent backwards in a broad sinus upon the dorsum. Lines of growth parallel to the undulations cover the entire surface.

This species differs conspicuously from *L. undatus* of the Trenton limestone of New York in the much more closely arranged septa, those of that species being less than half the number in the same space where the diameter of the volution is the same.

Geological Formation and Locality. In the "Buff limestone" of the Trenton limestone group, at Beloit, Wisconsin, and Rockford Illinois.

The species is dedicated to T. D. Robertson, Esq., of Rockford.

GENUS CYRTOCERAS, GOLDFUSS.

CYRTOCERAS WHITNEYI, (n. s.)

Description. Shell robust, elongate arcuate, somewhat rapidly tapering, laterally compressed, giving an elliptical section, the lateral diameter being equal to three-fourths the ventral diameter, outer chamber short, septa numerous, but little concave, and exteriorly are directed forward on the dorsum, more closely arranged towards the apex and generally becoming more distant as the shell expands towards the aperture. On one specimen at a point where the dorso-ventral diameter measures three-fourths of an inch there are twelve septa in the length of one inch on the dorsum, while in the outer part where the diameter is less than one inch and one-fourth, there are but six septa in the length of one inch.

The surface of the shell is exfoliated, but there are distinct traces of longitudinal ridges which are situated at about three times their diameter from each other. In another specimen preserving a portion of the shell, fine concentric lines of growth with more closely arranged longitudinal ridges are visible.

Geological Formation and Locality. In the shales above the Galena limestone, on Makoqueta creek in Iowa, and also on the east side of the Mississippi River, the particular locality unknown.

Collector. Dr. Thomas Scott, of Dubuque, Iowa.

Dedicated to Prof. J. D. Whitney.

CYRTOCERAS NELEUM, (n. s.)

Description. Shell of small or medium size, very gradually expanding from the apex and strongly curved, transverse section circular, or sub-circular, very obtusely sub-angular on the back in casts, most ventricose on the ventro-lateral region. Septa closely but not evenly arranged, averaging about nine in a space equal to the transverse diameter of the shell, curving forward on the dorsal side, their margins undulated especially towards the outer chamber where they become crowded. On the ventral side the septa have a broad advancing curve. The exposed surface of the septa show the greatest concavity a little on the ventral side of the centre. Siphuncle dorsal, comparatively large.

Surface marked by transverse, slightly undulating annulations, which are strongly and abruptly curved backwards on the dorsum. Diameter of large specimens five-eighths of an inch.

This species differs from *C. lamellosum*, Hall, 1847—*C. Halleanus*, D'Orbigny, 1850—*C. Billingsi*, Salter, 1859, (Canadian Organic Remains, Decade I.), not *C. lamellosum* of De Verneuil, 1842, in the more gradual and equal curvature, the much less rapid expansion, (the expansion being only one sixteenth of an inch in a length of one inch and a quarter), and in the position of the Siphuncle which is situated close to the dorsal side.

Geological Formation and Locality. In the "Buff limestone" at Beloit, and forty feet above the base of the Trenton limestone group, Platteville.

Collectors. T. J. Hale and James Hall.

CYRTOCERAS EUGIUM, (n. s.)

Description. Shell of medium size, strongly curved and very gradually expanding from the apex. Section oblate, very obtusely sub-angular on the back, rounded on the sides, and depressed convex on the ventral side, giving the form of section described, the transverse diameter of which is greater than the dorso-ventral diameter. Septa moderately convex,

gently curved forward on the dorsum, and nearly straight on the ventrum; the greatest concavity being a little on the ventral side of the centre. Seven septa measured on the back, occupy a space equal to the transverse diameter. Siphuncle small, dorsal.

Surface marked by concentric lines of growth.

This species is remarkable for the oblate, obtusely triangular section, and its very gradual depression towards the aperture, the amount of increase in a length of one and a half inches being scarcely more than one-tenth of an inch. In two specimens examined the septa are more distant and are not crowded towards the aperture as in the preceding species, nor are they bent forward on the ventral side. The siphuncle is proportionally smaller, and the specimens preserve no markings beyond the striæ of growth.

The specimens are casts and imperfect, the largest one having a diameter of three-fourths of an inch.

Geological Formation and Locality. In the "Buff limestone" of the Trenton limestone group, at Beloit, Wisconsin.

Collectors. T. J. Hale, James Hall.

CYRTOCERAS FOSTERI, (n. s.)

Description. Shell elongate arcuate, making less than a revolution, gradually tapering to the apex, sharply rounded on the dorsum, and less abruptly on the ventral side, compressed laterally, giving an elliptical section. Septa closely arranged, somewhat deeply concave, strongly arched forward on the dorsum; the space occupied by fine septa on the back of the shell scarcely equalling the transverse diameter at the same point. Siphuncle near the dorsal margin.

Surface characters unknown.

There are sixteen septa in the space of an inch and a half from the outer chamber, the last one being a little more approximate. The transverse diameter near the outer chamber is three-fourths of an inch, and the outer chamber, which is preserved for the length of less than an inch, continues to have the same gradual expansion as the septate portion.

This species differs from the *C. Whitneyi* in its more gradual increase in size, in being less compressed laterally, and in having the septa more regularly arranged or not increasing in distance with the age of the shell. The septa are likewise much more arched forward upon the back than in that species. There are no evidences of longitudinal striæ on the

cast or upon the enclosing matrix as in that one, and it is only in the general form that the two approach each other.

Dedicated to J. W. Foster, Esq.

Geological Formation and Locality. In limestone of the age of the Niagara group, near Chicago, Ill. Received from J. W. Foster, Esq.

CYRTOCERAS LOCULOSUM, (n. s.)

Description. Shell robust, somewhat rapidly increasing in size and strongly curved, abruptly rounded on the dorsal and ventral sides and much compressed laterally, becoming distinctly bilobate towards the outer chamber from the deep rounded channel on each side, which is a little on the dorsal side of the middle.

In three specimens examined, the dorso-ventral diameter is nearly or quite twice as great as the transverse diameter in the outer portions of the shell, while on the older parts the diameters are more nearly equal, and the depressions upon the sides scarcely marked. Septa moderately concave, numerous, and sometimes very much crowded, strongly undulated across the depressions on the sides; strongly arched forward and produced on the back, the number ranging from sixteen to twenty-four in the space of an inch upon the back, while on the ventral side they are sometimes barely separated.

Position of the siphuncle and surface characters of the shell unknown.

This species is quite distinct from any other known to me, in the numerous crowded septa and the strong depressions along the sides, which occur in three specimens in the same relative position. The specimens are casts in magnesian limestone, and no remains of the surface markings are preserved.

Geological Formation and Locality. In limestone of the age of the Trenton group of New York, at Madison, Wisconsin.

Collector. T. J. Hale.

CYRTOCERAS ORCAS, (n. s.)

Description. Shell robust, moderately curved, rapidly expanding from the apex to the beginning of the outer chamber, beyond which it is gently contracted towards the aperture. One imperfect specimen of this species increases in its transverse diameter from seven-eighths of an inch to one inch and seven-eighths in a length of two inches. The section is transversely oval, the diameter being as ten to eleven and a half. Septa moderately concave, distant, from five to six in a space

equal to the transverse diameter of the specimen at the same point; having a broad, shallow, retral undulation on the dorsal side. Siphuncle dorsal small where it passes through the septa, and enlarging within the chambers.

Surface longitudinally striated.

This species is readily recognized, and distinguished from any others in the same association by its great expansion, and by its distant septa, as well as in having the transverse diameter greater than the dorso-ventral diameter. Length from four to six inches or more.

Geological Formation and Locality. In limestone of the age of the Niagara group, Racine, and at Waukesha, Wisconsin.

CYRTOCERAS DARDANUM, (n. s.)

Description Shell robust, strongly curved, moderately expanding from the apex, and slightly contracting near the aperture; transverse section broadly elliptical, the greater diameter in a dorso-ventral diameter. Dorsal and ventral sides equally rounded. Septa distant, measuring only four in a distance equal to their transverse diameter, deeply concave, and strongly arched forward on the dorsum. The siphuncle of moderate size, dorsal.

Surface apparently smooth or with only lines of growth, the small remains of the shell showing no markings. The length of entire individuals has been from six to eight inches.

The specimens examined are casts of imperfect individuals, but they are so well marked as to be easily recognized.

Geological formation and locality. In limestone of the age of the Niagara group, at Waukesha, Wisconsin.

GENUS ONCOCERAS, HALL.

In the first volume of the Palaeontology of New York, I have proposed a separation of the forms like *Cyrtoceras*, when the aperture is abruptly constricted, and the apex more abruptly tapering from the middle of the shell. Some of the forms are much like curved *Gomphoceras*, with a more extended apex. The section is usually broadly elliptical and the siphuncle dorsal, or on the outer side of the curve.

The contraction towards the aperture is often extreme, and in all individuals which I have seen, this feature is strongly marked. The genus is at least convenient for the reference of species of this peculiar type.

ONCOCERAS ABRUPTUM, (n. s.)

Description. Shell small, gradually expanding from the outer chamber, and contracted again at the aperture. Very little curved, transversely round-oval, the greatest diameter being in a dorso-ventral direction, the two diameters being as seven and eight. Septa but little concave, not very distant, there being nine in the length of three-fourths of an inch from the outer chamber, counting on the side. Siphuncle dorsal.

Surface marked by longitudinal ridges, the remains of which are preserved on the cast.

This description is drawn from two fragments, one of which is nearly an inch and a half long, retaining eleven of the septa and a portion of the outer chamber; but the abrupt expansion of the shell, together with other characters, are sufficient to distinguish it from any described species. The transverse diameter of one fragment, where broken off, at the smaller end is seven-sixteenths of an inch, and at a distance of three-fourths of an inch it has increased to a diameter of seven-eighths of an inch.

From the *O. constrictum*, of the Trenton limestone of New York, it differs in its more closely arranged septa, which are not arched forward on the dorsum as in that species, and also in its greater proportional transverse diameter.

Geological Formation and Locality. In the Trenton limestone group, at Platteville, and in the same position at Beloit, Wisconsin.

ONCOCERAS PLEBEIUM, (n. s.)

Description. Shell of medium size, rapidly expanding in the apical half, less rapidly in the middle, and again contracting near the aperture. Transverse section ovate, the diameter as seven to eight and a half, the longest diameter in the dorso-ventral direction, narrowest at the dorsum. Septa at medium distance, there being six in a space equal to their lateral diameter, little arched forward on the back, and but moderately concave. Siphuncle dorsal, of medium size, expanded in the chambers.

Surface unknown.

This species is subject to some variation in its curvature at different stages of growth, and also in the transverse diameter, some specimens being more compressed than others. It resembles *O. constrictum*, of the Trenton limestone of New York, in the unequal expansion, and in the flatness of the septa; but the expansion is not so abrupt, and the transverse section is proportionally much narrower.

Geological Formation and Locality. In the Buff limestone of the Trenton limestone group, at Beloit.

Collectors. Prof. Nason, E. Hobart T. J. Hale.

ONCOCERAS PANDION, (n. s.)

Description Shell robust, strongly curved, very rapidly expanding to near the outer chamber, which gently decreases in size for nearly two-thirds of its length, and then becomes suddenly constricted to nearly half its former dimensions; broadly ovate or sub-circular, the diameter in the dorso-ventral direction. Septa moderately distant, strongly curved forwards on the dorsal side, the greatest concavity on the ventral side of the centre. Siphuncle large, dorsal.

Surface unknown.

This species most nearly resembles in form the *O. constrictum* of any species yet found in Wisconsin. The differences consisting in the greater proportional transverse diameter, the absence of a prominent or ventricose space on the ventral side at the point of greatest diameter, the greater concavity of the septa, and the more sudden contraction of the aperture.

Geological Formation and Locality. In "Buff limestone" of the Trenton limestone group, at Beloit, Wisconsin.

ONCOCERAS LYCUM, (n. s.)

Shell somewhat gently curving, gradually expanding from the middle to the outer chamber, which is marked by a broad, deep constriction just posterior to the aperture, the margin of which is expanded or sub-reflex. Transverse section very broadly ovate, the diameters as nine and ten, the longest being in the dorso-ventral direction; very obtusely sub-angular on the back. Septa slightly concave, about a line apart, one or two of the outer ones a little more approximate. Siphuncle of medium size, expanded within the chambers, placed at about its own diameter within the dorsal margin. Length of fragments one to two inches. Entire length of larger specimens, three or four inches.

This species bears some resemblance to *O. pandion* in the form of the transverse section, and the constriction near the aperture, but differs in the curvature of the shell, and in having less concave septa and position of the siphuncle.

Geological Formation and Locality. In the "Buff limestone" of the Trenton limestone group.

ONCOCERAS ALCEUM, (n. s.)

Description. Shell robust, nearly straight or but slightly arcuate, rapidly expanding from the middle of the shell and swelling out more abruptly at the distance of an inch below the outer chamber, which gradually diminishes towards the aperture and constricted behind the margin. Transverse section elliptical, the longest diameter being as nine to twelve and a half. Septa about seven or eight in the space of an inch, very slightly concave. Siphuncle large, slightly inflated between the chambers, dorso-lateral or dorsal, being on the margin, half way between the line of the transverse and longitudinal diameters.

Some remains of strong lamellose striæ of growth are preserved on the outer chamber. Length preserved, two and a half inches; the greatest diameter a little more than one and a quarter inches.

This species is remarkable for the straightness of the shell, and the elongate-elliptical form of the section. The position of the siphuncle may be considered as dorsal, it being upon the outside of the curve, the inner side of the curve and greatest attenuation of the septa being opposite. At first sight the position of the siphuncle appears to be due to distortion, but the relations of the parts have not suffered, and it does not seem possible that it could have been moved by pressure without distorting the form and proportions of the parts.

Geological Formation and Locality. In the "Buff limestone" of the Trenton limestone group, at Beloit, Wisconsin.

ORTHOCERAS GREGARIUM, (n. s.)

Description. Shell of medium size, gradually expanding from the apex; transverse section circular. Septa deeply concave, not very distant, varying from six to nine in the space of an inch, according to age. Siphuncle central in young specimens, often becoming sub-central or quite excentric in old individuals.

Surface smooth except fine concentric lines of growth.

This species somewhat resembles some specimens of *O. proteriforme* of the Trenton limestone of New York; but it differs in the uniformly smaller size, greater concavity of septa, and more central siphuncle; while in that species the siphuncle is sub-marginal.

Geological Formation and Locality. Abundant in the lower part of the shales above the Galena limestone; at Makoqueta

creek, in Iowa; at Scales Mound, in Illinois; and, more rarely, in the beds of which this group have been penetrated in the mining district of Wisconsin.

ORTHO CERAS PLANO CONVEXUM, (n. s.)

Description. Shell of medium size, gradually expanding from the apex towards the outer chamber, plano-convex; transverse section semi-circular or sub-triangular, the diameters as five to nine. The convex side is a little depressed on each side of the middle, the opposite side nearly flat, the edges abruptly rounded. Septa moderately concave, arching upwards on the sides, somewhat closely arranged, about five in half an inch. Siphuncle small, central. A specimen of the outer chamber, apparently of this species, is a little more than two and a half inches in length, and one inch and an eighth in width, the short diameter being half an inch; the septa are about one-tenth of an inch distant.

Surface unknown.

Geological Formation and Locality. In the Buff limestone of the Trenton limestone group, at Mineral Point and Beloit, Wisconsin.

GONIOCERAS OCCIDENTALES, (n. s.)

Description. Shell elongate, very compressed, extremely expanded laterally, the upper part with curved outline, beyond the middle the edges are more nearly parallel; the length (when entire,) having been a little less than twice the greatest diameter. Upper and lower surfaces convex, the one twice as convex as the other; the two diameters as one to seven; lateral expansions very thin. Septa deeply concave, numerous, closely arranged, twelve to the inch in the central lobe; arching forwards on the sides with a sharp retral curve a little within the margin, and running backwards in a narrow extension to the edge at a point opposite or below their junction with the siphuncle in the central lobe. Siphuncle oblate, of medium size where passing through the septa, expanding in the chambers to more than one half the smaller diameter of the shell, somewhat bilobate from a constriction above and below.

Surface apparently smooth, or with only concentric lines of growth.

This species differs from *G. anceps*, of the New York rocks, in the less rapid and irregular lateral expansion from the apex, in being thinner in proportion to the breadth, in the more reg-

larly convex sides, and in the form of the septa, which are more deeply concave in the middle lobe; this part being narrower in proportion to the entire breadth. In the lateral expansions or outer lobes the septa are recurved towards the apex, and gradually approach each other towards the margin; while in the *G. anceps* they make a gentle backward curve and terminate on the edge at nearly their full width.

Geological Formation and Locality. In limestone of the age of the Trenton group, at Platteville, Wisconsin.

GENUS THECA, Sow.

THECA PRIMORDIALIS, (n. s.)

Description. Shell elongate, gradually tapering to the somewhat obtusely pointed apex. Transverse section sub-triangular or plano-convex, the diameters about as two to one; length of shell about three and a half times as great as the width of the aperture; one side very slightly convex or nearly flat, the opposite side often regularly rounded, sometimes a little angular along the centre. Aperture transverse, the margin on the flat side extended and forming a semi-circular lip; that of the convex side transverse to the axis of the shell with sometimes a slight emargination near the middle.

Surface marked by fine lines of growth parallel to the margin of the aperture, and also on the flat side by numerous strong undulations following the lines of growth. The shell, where preserved, is apparently phosphoric, having the same texture and appearance as the *Lingulæ*, with which it is associated; but it is more readily decomposed. It sometimes attains a length of one inch and a quarter.

Geological Formation and Locality. Potsdam sandstone, Trempeleau, Wisconsin, and Chippewa River.

GENUS SERPULITES, MCLÉAY.

SERPULITES MURCHISONIA, (n. s.)

Description. Body elongate, extremely compressed, very gradually tapering to the acutely pointed apex, gently curved throughout its entire length. Both sides (as they are imbedded in the sandstone,) very depressed convex, with the aperture prolonged on the inner side of the curve,

Surface of both sides marked by fine transverse lines of growth, and by numerous strong somewhat equidistant undulations, parallel to the margin of the aperture. Length of a

large individual two and a half inches, with a transverse diameter at the aperture of three-tenths of an inch.

The specimens of this species may have been circular when living, as the prolongation of the margin of the aperture would indicate, this not always having the same relative position, and the greatest extension being sometimes half way between the inner and outer angle. In these specimens the curvature is not quite as great as in those where it is marginal, which would indicate a tubular shell flattened in a direction oblique to the plane of the curvature.

Geological Formation and Locality. In some dolomitic layers of the Potsdam sandstone, at LaGrange mountain, Minnesota.

GENUS ILLÆNUS, DALMAN.

ILLÆNUS IMPERATOR, (n. s.)

I have fragments of a large Illænus, of the age of the Niagara group, distinguished chiefly by its broad, flattened caudal shield.

Description. Caudal shield very broad, nearly flat for the anterior half of its length; the middle lobe rising less than an eighth of an inch above the lateral lobes; dorsal furrow forming a shallow depression which expands about one-third of the length of the pygidium. Middle lobe of the thorax broadly rounded and very moderately convex; lateral lobes flattened for a space equal to half the width of the central lobe, and thence bending backwards at an angle of about thirty degrees.

A single imperfect specimen measures across the pygidium four and a half inches, with a length (on the curve) of three inches. The middle lobe of the thorax is one inch and three-fourths in width near the posterior end, and the four posterior segments measure one inch along the middle of the axis.

Geological Formation and Locality. In limestone of the age of the Niagara group, at Racine, Wisconsin.

Collector. T. J. Hale.

ILLÆNUS TAURUS, (n. s.)

Description. Ovate, distinctly trilobed; the central lobe fully once and a half as wide as the lateral lobes. Head large, gibbous, extremely arched; the dorsal furrows continued but little more than one-fourth its length, distant from each other a little more than one-third the entire width of the head; anterior margin straight to a point a little beyond the suture line on each side; cheeks making a little less than one-sixth of the

entire width of the head, measured on the curve, the anterior margin slightly sinuous near the suture. Eyes close to the posterior margin, large, conical, the palpebral lobe projecting laterally at right angles to the axis; genal angles rounded.

The thorax has ten segments, the axis regularly and moderately convex, its sides gradually converging to the pygidium; the lateral lobes have a flat space outside of the dorsal furrow, reaching to the fulcra of the pleura, which is equal to one-third the width of the axis; at this point the pleura bend abruptly downwards. The pygidium has less than half the area of the head, broadly rounded on the posterior side and broadly truncated laterally, almost at right angles to its anterior margin.

A single entire specimen only has been seen; and this gives the following measurements:

Entire length of a rolled specimen, measured on the curve, four and a quarter inches: of this the head measures more than two inches; its direct length being one inch and three-eighths. The thorax and pygidium measure two and a half inches; the width of the head to the extremities of the eyes, measures two and a quarter inches.

Geological Formation and Locality. In the "Buff limestone" of Beloit, and at Mineral Point, Wisconsin. I have also seen the same species from Rockford, Illinois.

I am indebted to Rev. John Murrish, of Linden, for a very fine specimen.

GENUS CALYMENE, DALMAN.

CALYMENE MAMMILATA, (n. s.)

Description. Form of the entire body unknown. Cephalic shield broadly semi-elliptical, the posterior margin nearly straight, the anterior border extended in front of the glabella in a broadly rounded, thickened projection, which is abruptly recurved at the margin, and marked on each side by a mammiform tubercle about half way between the antero-lateral angle of the glabella and the edge of the border. The glabella is proportionally small, broad at base, rounded in front, lobed at the sides by three pairs of transverse furrows; the posterior lobes extend about one-third across the glabella, and are directed backwards, forming two rather large tubercles; the two anterior pairs are small, and extend but a short distance from the margin of the glabella. The centre of the glabella is prominent, the sides nearly parallel to the anterior angles, which are slightly extended laterally; occipital furrow distinct, bent forward in the middle. Checks very prominent, giving

great depth to the furrows which divide them from the glabella; the lateral borders thickened with a rounded margin. On the inside of the projecting border, in front of the glabella, there are two large rounded tubercles, which form a conspicuous feature.

Pygidium semi-elliptical, the central lobe or axis not very prominent, marked by seven annulations besides the terminal one, which is nearly as long (wide) as the three preceding, obtusely rounded posteriorly; the lateral lobes are broad, nearly twice the width of the central lobe at its junction with the last thoracic segment; marked by six broad flattened ribs, which become obsolete before reaching the margin; the anterior five are divided in the middle or on the outer half of their length, by a narrow sulcus.

Surface of the whole crust of the body, so far as seen, covered with fine, rounded papillæ.

This species somewhat resembles *C. diademata*, Barr., but the glabella is much narrower in front, the two anterior pairs of lobes in the sides are much smaller, the cheeks more prominent, and the projection in front of the head much more extended; also, the two rounded tubercles, characteristic of this species, are not possessed by that one. The pygidium is narrower, and has one annulation more than *C. diademata*.

Geological Formation and Locality. In the shales above the Galena limestone, Makoqueta creek, twelve miles west of Dubuque, Iowa.

Collector. T. J. Hale.

GENUS DALMANITES, EMMERICH.

DALMANITES VIGILANS, (n. s.)

Description. General form of body not determined. Cephalic shield convex, semi-elliptical, the breadth about twice as great as the length, (exclusive of the frontal projection,) the border extended in front into a triangular flattened process, the base of which is little less than one-half as wide as the width of the anterior portion of the glabella. In older individuals this projection becomes more obtuse and sometimes rounded: the lateral borders are broad, flattened, separated from the cheeks by a distinct groove, extended posteriorly into spines which are equal in length to the glabella.

Glabella large depressed convex, widening in front to twice the width of the posterior margin; divided into lobes by three pairs of transverse furrows exclusive of the occipital furrow, which is distinct and continuous: the two posterior furrows

are distinct at the sides, but do not extend entirely across the glabella except in very faint depressions; the anterior furrows are deep, very distinct, situated a little anterior to the eyes, extending each about one-third across the glabella, and giving to the frontal lobe a transversely elliptical outline.

The occipital ring is narrow, ornamented on the middle by a single, short, sharp spine. Eyes very prominent; short reniform, containing about thirty-five vertical ranges of lenses, the middle ones of which have nine each. Cheeks small, prominent on the anterior portion, marked near the posterior margin by a deep groove, the continuation of the occipital furrow. Thoracic segments unknown.

Pygidium somewhat elongate triangular, extended posteriorly into an acute spine; central lobe or axis marked by ten or twelve narrow rings; the lateral lobes less prominent, marked by ten flattened ribs, which terminate in a narrow, flattened margin; eight of these ribs are double throughout their entire length; the posterior ones are directed obliquely backwards.

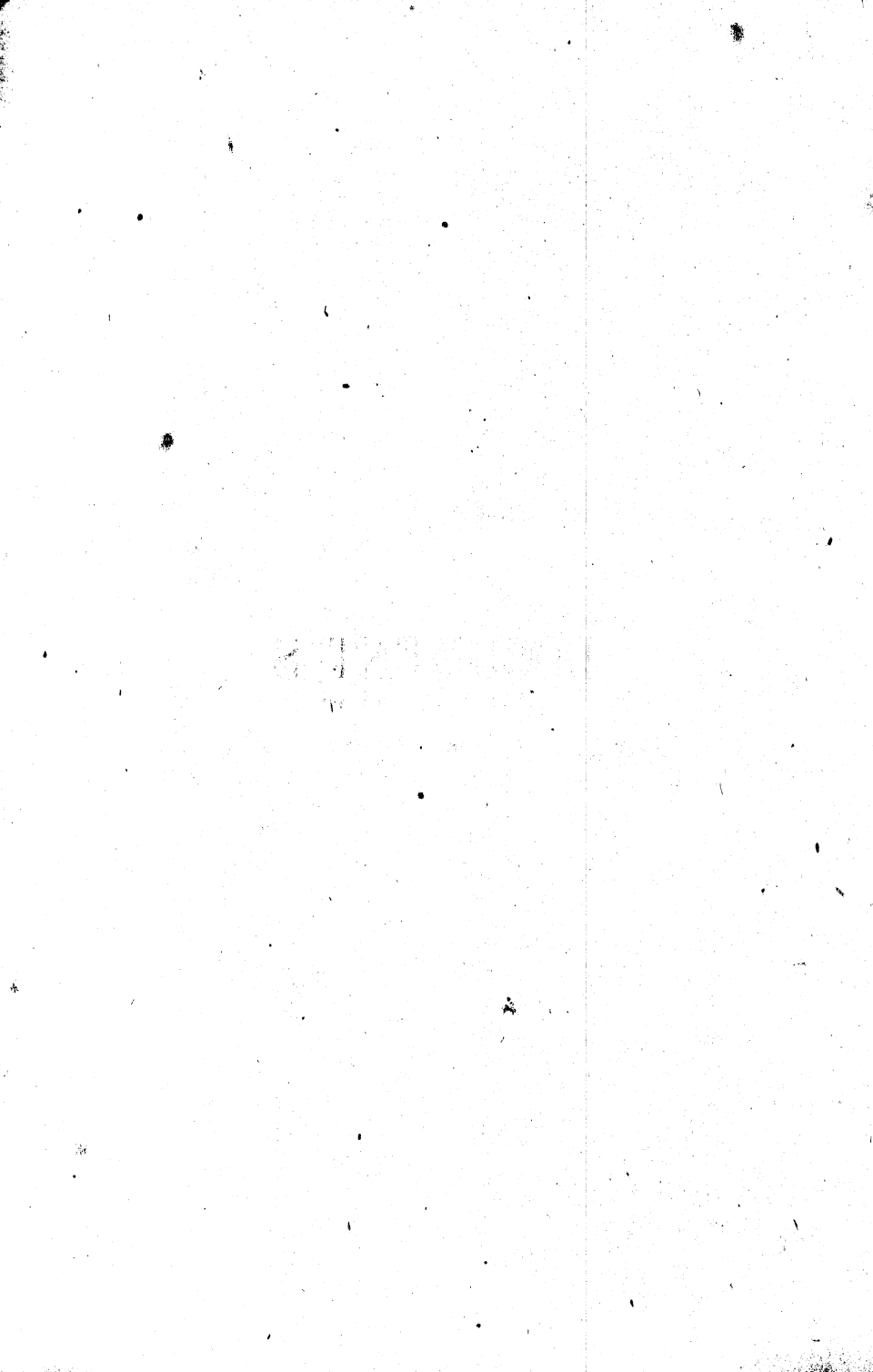
This species somewhat resembles *D. limuluris*, (*Phacops limuluris*, Pal. N. Y., Pl. 67, fig. 1); but differs in the proportionally larger glabella, the larger and more prominent eyes, and the extension of the anterior border; the pygidium is less rounded on the anterior margin, the spine is more obtuse, the flattened margin outside of the ribs is narrower, and the number of ribs on the lateral lobes is greater.

Geological Formation and Locality. In Niagara limestone, at Waukesha.

Collectors. I. A. Lapham, T. J. Hale, James W. Hall.

ERRATA.—In this report, particularly in the first sixteen pages, will be found many typographical and other errors, which have occurred through the want of a competent proof reader.

DOCUMENT S.



FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED TO LOCATE AND ERECT A
BUILDING FOR A STATE REFORM SCHOOL FOR
JUVENILE DELINQUENTS.

To His Excellency A. W. RANDALL,

Governor of the State of Wisconsin :

We herewith make our Fourth Annual and last report, completing the erection of one building for a State Reform School, the same having been finished according to the contracts, plans and specifications heretofore approved and accepted by the State.

It was made ready for use and delivered to the State on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1860, since which time it has been occupied for uses intended, under the direction of a Board of Managers provided by law for that purpose. In completing the work, numerous small additions had to be made to the carpenter, joiner, iron, and plumbing work, that were not and could not well be provided for in former estimates: yet they were absolutely necessary in order to make a complete job; therefore the Commissioners were compelled, in order to fully complete said building, to exceed the appropriation heretofore made in a small amount. It will be seen by the report of the Treasurer that there has been overpaid by him more than he has received, the sum of \$850 34, and there is due for work and expenses on the erecting of said building, the following sums :

Due L. Hill, for ex. of working plans,	\$15 00
“ H. McGarry, for painting,	37 50
“ T. D. Cook, on building cisterns, &c.,	134 95
“ M. Mitchell, as Commissioner,	71 00
“ Mygatt & Schmidtner, architects,	71 20
“ E. Palmer, as Superintendent,	140 80
“ James Pool, blacksmithing,	4 88
Balance overpaid by Treasurer as per items in Report, ..	850 34
Now due,	\$1,325 67

For which we ask that an appropriation be made by the Legislature for the special indebtedness at an early day of the Session, as the sums paid and due to workmen have been of several months standing.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

MARTIN MITCHELL,
EDWIN PALMER,
W. D. BACON,

Commissioners.

REPORT OF W. D. BACON, TREASURER,

From October 1st 1859, to July 25, 1860.

1859.	On what account paid.	Received.	Disbursed.
October 1.	Amount on hand (see last report) \$490 99 less \$222 30 due W. D. Bacon for services as Commissioner to date.....	\$268 69	
October 26.	To paid L. Hill on contract for carpenter work.....		\$175 00
Nov. 7..	To paid Green & Button for white lead.....		14 25
Nov. 15...	L. Hill on contract for carpenter work.....		300 00
Nov. 22...	M. Mitchell services as commissioner.....		44 50
	R. N. Kimball for lumber.....		10 60
1860.			
March 24.	Received from State Treasurer appropriation for S. R. School.....	15,000 00	
	Paid W. D. Bacon services as commissioner and travel to Dec. 31, 1859.....		312 00
	L. Hill bal. on contract for carp'tr work.....		990 22
March 26.	David Barnes & Co. on stone work.....		1733 90
April 23..	L. Hill on building fence as per contract.....		113 58
April 28..	T. D. Cook on stone work.....		1729 50
	C. Davis on stone work.....		65 08
May 4....	J. M. Hurlbut painting fence.....		42 65
May 7....	James Welch labor.....		1 50
	Mrs. Sleep labor.....		2 25
	E. Palmer sand paper etc.....		2 15
May 10...	Shomacher & Johnson iron work.....		935 20
May 16...	M. Mitchell as commissioner.....		30 00
June 9...	L. Hill work on tank.....		10 60
June 13..	Otto & Popert for joiner work.....		3249 09
	Otto & Popert extra joiner work.....		661 79
June 14..	M. Mitchell as commissioner.....		45 00
Jun 19-27	E. Palmer as superintendent.....		889 10
June 20..	T. D. Cook on building cistern.....		128 50
June 28..	W. S. Brown plumbing.....		1496 05
	Hen. Popert extra joiner work.....		211 00
	S. A. Harrison plastering.....		2035 77
	N. S. Pitken tin troughs for eaves, &c.....		46 00
	White & Bean for lumber.....		40 34
	Robert Gregory glazing windows.....		8 00
	W. D. Bacon 1½ bushels clover \$9, and 1 bushel timothy \$2 50, to seed land.....		11 50
	W. D. Bacon 4½ M. brick.....		20 00
July 12...	H. McGarry on contract for painting.....		375 00
	W. D. Bacon, from Jan. 1st to July 25, 1860, settling accounts, disbursing money, and services as commissioner, and travel.....		384 00
		\$15,268 69	\$16,119 03
			15,268 69
	Balance due Treasurer.....		850 34