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GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

AND

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS,

A. D. 1858.



ANNUAL MESSAGE

OF

ALEXANDER W. RANDALL.

GOVERNOR OF THE

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

DELIVERED JANUARY 15, 1858.

MADISON.

ATWOOD AND RUBLEE, STATE PRINTERS.

1858.

GENERAL REPORT

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

OFFICE OF THE

STATE OF WASHINGTON

REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONER

FOR THE YEAR 1901

1902

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Gentlemen of the Senate and Assembly :

I am required to lay before you, so far as possible, the condition of the State, and to make to you such suggestions as are deemed important for your consideration.

FINANCES.

The report of the Secretary of State, containing the estimates of expenses and revenues for the current year, will be laid before you immediately. Your attention will be attracted by the large amount estimated for the expenditures of the year. The large sum named under the heads of "Sundry Expenses Unknown," and "Due Individuals," makes an aggregate of over \$130,000, and constituting, whatever be the actual amount when liquidated, what may be called a floating debt, is such as to require the attention of the Legislature to devise means by which the incurring of a debt so large in dimensions, and so uncertain and indefinite in its character, should be prevented. The amounts for which the State has become liable from sources of expenditure which the auditing officer has been unable to estimate for with any degree of exactness, have always borne a large proportion to the sum total of the expenses of the year, and hence there has in almost every year been reported a deficiency in the income to meet the disbursements, and, this, too, although some of the officers have estimated very large sums to cover these inevitable but indefinite expenses. The following table shows the estimated and actual expenses of each year from and including 1849, and will show as well the ratio of increase of the expenditures of the State, as the very wide difference in most cases between the estimates and the results :

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Estimated by T. McHugh, Secretary of State, for ex- penses of 1849 | \$46,980 00 |
| Estimated revenues of same year, | 60,695 00 |
| <hr/> | |
| Estimated balance in Treasury, | \$13,715 00 |
| Reported by T. McHugh, as expenses of 1849, | 78,085 73 |
| Reported revenues of 1849, | 58,059 94 |
| <hr/> | |
| Actual deficit, | \$20,025 79 |
| Estimated by T. McHugh, for expenses of 1850, | 48,925 00 |
| Add deficit of 1849, | 20,025 79 |
| <hr/> | |
| Total estimated expenses of 1850, | \$68,950 79 |
| Estimated revenues of 1850, | 108,754 19 |
| <hr/> | |
| Estimated balance in Treasury, | \$39,803 40 |
| Reported by Wm. A. Barstow, (Sec'y of State) for ex- penses of 1850, | 62,746 20 |
| Reported revenues of 1850, | 94,200 31 |
| Estimated arrearages of 1850 to be provided for, | 14,567 61 |
| Add reported expenses as above, | 62,746 20 |
| <hr/> | |
| Charged and reported for 1850, | \$77,303 81 |
| Estimated expenses of 1851, by Wm. A. Barstow, | 65,266 08 |
| Add deficit as above, | 14,567 61 |
| <hr/> | |
| Total | \$80,193 69 |
| Estimated revenues for 1851, | 98,215 00 |
| <hr/> | |
| Estimated balance in Treasury, | \$18,021 31 |
| Reported expenses for 1851, by Wm. A. Barstow, | 101,885 98 |
| " receipts of 1851, | 75,990 27 |
| <hr/> | |
| Actual deficit, | \$24,895 71 |
| Estimated expenses for 1852, by Wm. A. Barstow, (in- cluding about \$38,000 of unpaid salaries, and in- debtedness, for which no appropriation had been made) | r09,283 29 |
| Estimated resources for 1852, | 109,550 60 |
| <hr/> | |
| Estimated deficit, | 266 31 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| Reported receipts of 1852, by C. D. Robinson, Sec'y of State, | 135,155 52 |
| Reported expenses of 1852, | 136,096 23 |
| Reported excess of payments, | 940 71 |
| Estimated expenses of 1853, by C. D. Robinson, | 99,275 04 |
| " revenues " " | 118,557 65 |
| Estimated balance in Treasury, | 19,292 61 |
| Reported receipts of 1853, by C. D. Robinson, | 152,296 44 |
| " expenses, " " | 160,407,14 |
| Reported excess of payments, | 8,110 70 |
| Estimated expenses of 1854, by C. D. Robinson, | 157,210 70 |
| " revenues, " " | 167,147 74 |
| Estimated balance in Treasury, | 9,807 94 |
| Reported receipts of 1854, by A. T. Gray, Sec'y of State, | 191,299 46 |
| Reported expenses of 1854, | 222,154 12 |
| Excess of payments, | 30,854 66 |
| Estimated expenses of 1855, (A. T. Gray,) | 253,059 52 |
| " revenues " " | 288,826 91 |
| Estimated balance in Treasury, | 35,767 39 |
| Reported expenses of 1855, (A. T. Gray,) | 273,067 72 |
| " revenues " " | 259,420 84 |
| Excess of payments, | 13,646 88 |
| Estimated expenses of 1856, (A. T. Gray,) | 274,044 50 |
| " revenues " " | 412,476 54 |
| Estimated balance in Treasury, | 138,432 04 |
| The estimated expenses included about \$126,000 of debts due from the State, and the deficit above stated for 1855.) | |
| Reported expenses of 1856, by D. W. Jones, Sec'y of State, | 395,355 87 |
| (This includes \$32,258 54, the deficit of Treasurer Janssen,) | |
| Reported receipts of 1856, | 388,363 84 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| Excess of payments, | 7,002 28 |
| Estimated expenses of 1857; (D. W. Jones) | 345,316 01 |
| (Including the amount overpaid, and \$62,000 "due individuals.") | |
| Estimated revenues, | 439,797 93 |
| " balance in Treasury, | 94,481 92 |
| Reported expenses of 1857. (9 mos.); (including over-payment balanced,) | 384,690 66 |
| Reported receipts of 1857, (9 mos.) | 389,834 24 |
| Balance in Treasury, | 5,143,48 |

These transactions are for 9 months, the beginning of the fiscal year having been changed to Oct. 1st. By using the quarterly Treasury Report of January 2d 1858, we make up the transactions for the full year 1857, as follows:

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Reported expenses for 1857 | \$442,756 00 |
| " receipts " " | 432,793,77 |
| Excess of payments | \$9,962,33 |
| Estimated expenses of 1858 (D. W. Jones) | \$525,824,25 |
| " revenue " " | 455,478,59 |
| Estimated deficit | \$70,345.66 |

For the purpose of exhibiting the gradual increase of the expenditures of the State from year to year, the following table is prepared from the above:

| Year | Expenditures, | Decrease. | Increase |
|------|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1849 | \$78,085 73 | | |
| 1850 | 77,313 81 | \$771 92 | |
| 1851 | 101,885 98 | | \$24,572 17 |
| 1852 | 136,096 23 | | 34,210 25 |
| 1853 | 160,407 14 | | 24,310 91 |
| 1854 | 222,154 12 | | 61,746 98 |
| 1855 | 273,067 72 | | 50,913 60 |
| 1856 | 395,355 87 | | 122,288 15 |
| 1857 | 442,756 10 | | 47,400 23 |

In the expenditures of 1856 is included the balance found to be due to the State by Ex-Treasurer JANSSEN, \$32,258 84.

In the expenditures of 1857 are included sundry amounts to two of the benevolent institutions of the State, and for the enlargement of the State Capitol, amounting to about \$80,000, which as, according to the law of last session, completing the edifices for those Institutions and carrying the expenses of the State in the construction of the new capitol through the current financial year, were extraordinary in their nature, and relieve the Treasury from estimates to any large amount for those purposes.

With these explanations, it will be seen that the increase in the current expenditures of the State for the year past has been but small.

The Secretary of State, in his estimates of the expenditures and revenues of the current year, presents a gloomy prospect for the tax-payers of the State, especially in a time of great financial distress. That officer estimates a deficit at the end of the fiscal year amounting to the sum of \$70,345 66, and as under the head of resources, the amount of the deficiency of Ex-Treas. Janssen is included, a sum which there seems no probability that the Treasury will receive during the year, the estimated deficit must be increased by that amount. Under these circumstances, it will be the duty of the Legislature, in the exercise of a wise economy, proper at all seasons, but especially so in these times—to examine carefully the estimates of expenditure, and endeavor if possible with a due regard to the interests of the State, to keep the appropriations within a low aggregate. From such examination of the subject as I have been able to make, it is my opinion that the expenditures of the State may be so regulated, without detriment to any department of the public service, that a state tax for the current year of the same amount as that of last year—\$300,000—will be amply sufficient. In expressing this opinion, I have in view the probable negotiation of a new loan of \$50,000 to take the place of the bonds falling due this year. If on examination, however, the sum of \$300,000 will not be sufficient to meet the current legitimate expenses of the gov-

ernment, and pay the debts of the State, the amount must be increased. The debts of the State must be provided for and paid, and their unnecessary accumulation guarded against in the future.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Owing to the fact that no provision of law has been made requiring the clerks of the County Boards to make their returns to the State Superintendent in time to allow that officer to comply with the law requiring a full Report from the several departments soon after the close of the fiscal year, the Report of the Department of Public Instruction is not yet prepared. I recommend that the necessary provision of law be made, so that this important duty may be attended to hereafter in due season. The present State Superintendent has furnished me, from the statistics in his possession, the following facts and figures:

The whole number of children in the State between the ages of 4 and 20, entitled to share in the common fund is 241,647, being an increase of 27,761 over the number reported for the previous year.

The number of pupils who have attended the public schools is 153,613.

The number of school districts and parts of districts reported is 4378, and the number of school-houses in the State 2945. The average amount of monthly wages to male teachers was \$24.60, and to female teachers \$15.16.

The amount apportioned to the Schools in March, 1857, was 66 cents to each pupil. The apparent amount to be apportioned this year is about \$230,000, which would be 95 cents to each pupil; but in view of the probable delay in payments to the funds, that average cannot be fairly expected. The productive fund of the Department now amounts to over three millions of dollars. It is a fund which should be sacredly guarded by the officers who have it in charge. The Legislature will feel it to be a pleasure as well as a duty to see that the necessary laws are passed to cause the greatest good to be derived from the distribution of the Fund. The impression

is very general throughout the State that the duties of the Department have not hitherto been discharged with proper efficiency, and your attention is invited to a careful consideration of the subject.

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

The Report of the Trustees of the Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, shows that 57 pupils have enjoyed the benefits of that Institution during the past year. The attention of the Legislature is invited to the Report in detail, showing the expenditures of the past year, and the amount asked for during the present year. There must have been some misunderstanding in the Legislature of last year in regard to the condition of the buildings of this Institution; the Act approved March 5th making an appropriation of \$15,000 "for the purpose of putting up and finishing off the main or centre building," while by the present Report the Trustees ask for the sum of \$21,500 for the same purpose, before the building can be ready for the reception of pupils. In the present financial condition of the State, it is for you to decide, after a sufficient examination of the subject, whether it is expedient to make such appropriation. The Institution appears to be under good management, and to be conferring great blessings upon an unfortunate class of persons, who deserve our warmest sympathy.—The amount asked for the support of the Institution is about the same as last year.

The Report of the Trustees of the Institute for the Blind shows that 20 pupils were in attendance during the last session, and that the condition of the buildings is such that a large increase of pupils may be soon accommodated. No estimates of appropriations for the present year are submitted with the Report, the Trustees leaving that duty to be performed through the annual visiting committee of the Legislature. The Report speaks very encouragingly of the progress of the pupils in the acquisition of various branches of knowledge, and the Institution seems to be in a flourishing condition, so far as its means of accommodating pupils will admit.

The first Report of the Commissioners of the State Hospital for the Insane, exhibits the progress of that very important un-

dertaking, down to the 1st of October, 1857. The Commissioners have adopted the location near Madison, upon which a building for the same purpose was formerly commenced, and have let the contract to responsible parties for \$73,000 for a building which will accommodate 75 patients, and they expect to be able to let the contracts for the various heating, cooking, and other apparatus, at a sum which will bring the cost of the edifice necessary for that number of patients, within the aggregate of \$100,000. Their suggestions in relation to building operations are commended to your attention. So far as is consistent with just economy in the expenditures of the State, this and the kindred Institutions for the instruction, comfort, well-being, and cure of the unfortunate, should be liberally provided for, and brought to the highest condition of efficiency as soon as is practicable.

Commissioners were appointed by my predecessor, according to law, to locate and provide for the erection of a House of Refuge for juvenile offenders. Their report, containing matter of much interest, and much valuable information upon this subject, will be laid before you. The institution has been located in the County of Waukesha, at a very eligible and convenient point for public convenience. The benevolent object of institutions of the kind commends them strongly to public patronage. It is to become a reform school, to reclaim and save a large class of youth from irretrievable ruin. The system adopted is one well devised for the objects and is entitled to favor. The plans adopted for the building seem to be admirably calculated for the purpose. The building can be completed as fast as public necessity requires. Each part will be perfect in itself to accommodate a limited number. The commissioners are able, experienced, and energetic men. A small additional appropriation will be necessary to enable the commissioners to carry out the designs of the Legislature.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

The Report of the Regents of the University exhibits the condition of that Institution during and up to the close of the last fiscal year. The number of students in attendance during the year was 164, of whom 41 were in the former Collegiate

classes. The gradually increasing productive fund amounted on the 1st of October, to \$315,953.46, giving an annual income of \$22,116.74. With the increase of the means to be devoted to the educational department, the various chairs appropriate and necessary to the establishment of a University which should bear the name, as distinguished from the many Colleges scattered throughout the land, have been and will continue to be filled. The new edifice of the Institution, which is now in progress of construction, will add greatly to its facilities for carrying out the purposes of the munificent grant by Congress. The State has accepted the trust, and the Representatives of the people will doubtless feel it to be a pleasure to aid the efforts of those who have the more immediate duty of discharging that trust.

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The report of the Executive Committee of the State Historical Society, Jan. 1. 1858, shows a library of over four thousand volumes, and over four thousand unbound documents and pamphlets, together with a large number of unbound newspaper files, carefully preserved. The Society has a valuable collection of about 40 oil paintings, the most of which are portraits of Wisconsin Pioneers, and prominent public men, and some are of persons of national celebrity—those of Dr. Kane and Dr. Percival being among the additions of the past year. It has besides some curious additions to its cabinet, rare old maps and several hundred manuscripts. Under the patronage of the State, the society has issued during the past year its best annual volume. Since the organization of the Society in January, 1854, it has met with unusual success—the increase of the library alone having averaged over one thousand volumes annually. The year past appears to have exhibited as much prosperity as any year preceeding, and its influence abroad is giving, in many respects, increasing honor and credit to the State. It is worthy of the patronage of the State, and every reasonable facility should be furnished by the Legislature for its substantial prosperity. The officers of the

Society are entitled to great credit, for their enterprise and efficiency, and deserve encouragement.

Under our present financial embarrassments, it becomes, however, a question for your consideration, whether it is prudent to incur the expense of publishing its volume for the year 1858, until the present debts of the State are paid. The materials for the next volume will not be lost, nor the Society injured, by the delay of a single year, in case such delay is considered expedient.

AGRICULTURE.

The statistics presented in the report of the Secretary of State, as the result of the inquiries of the assessors under the law of the last session, exhibit an interesting view of the growth of the State in agricultural, manufacturing and mineral wealth. It is to be regretted that quite a number of the counties of the State have made no returns, so that the aggregates are not as great as they should have been. Among the counties thus delinquent were Adams, Bad Ax, La Crosse, Marathon, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Pierce, Portage, Sauk, and Waupacca, besides several of the more lately organized counties, whose returns would have increased the aggregates much.

So far as returned, the principal items of production in the year 1856, were as follows :

| | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| Barley, | | 408,875 | bushels, |
| Corn, | | 5,100,790 | " |
| Oats, | | 6,312,304 | " |
| Potatoes, | | 2,318,694 | " |
| Rye, | | 220,531 | " |
| Wheat, | | 8,717,756 | " |
| Butter, | | 6,655,686 | pounds |
| Wool, | | 939,806 | " |
| Lead, raised, | | 22,706,700 | " |

The county of Grant not being returned, with its large mineral interest, the last item gives but an imperfect idea of the amount of lead raised in the State.

Upon the prosperity of our agricultural interest depends the substantial prosperity of the State. The State Agricultural Society, and the large number of County Agricultural Societies already formed, are working great changes in public opinion, as to the importance of the farming interest. More adequate provision should be made for thorough education in scientific and practical agriculture. Many states are now moving upon this question, and are founding agricultural colleges and experimental farms, and are memorializing Congress for donations of public lands, to endow and sustain them. Michigan, Ohio and New York petition for five hundred thousand acres each, for themselves, and ask in addition that the same amount be granted to each of the agricultural states. A bill has been introduced in Congress for an appropriation of six millions of acres for this purpose to the different states. The memorial of the Board of Education of the State of Michigan, and of the faculty of the Agricultural College, on that subject, is so apt that I quote from it. They represent that the course of study in that institution is "inseparably connected with a system of labor in the institution; that it is its design and policy to afford ample and thorough education of the student physically, morally and intellectually; to ennoble the calling of agriculture, and teach men to increase the productions of the earth." They further represent, "that in a country so thoroughly agricultural as the United States, and contemplating the nature of the great trust of the public lands with an enlightened and comprehensive forecast, no more legitimate and no wiser disposition can be made of limited portions of them, than for instruction of men in multiplying the productions of the earth, and thus conducing to their comfort, prosperity and higher civilization." I recommend that you join in memorializing Congress for the grant of lands to the different states, for the purpose of establishing in this State an Agricultural College, upon a permanent basis. Our State and County Agricultural Societies have been wisely established, and their affairs ably and prudently

conducted. Great credit is due them for the change already taking place in the estimation in which agricultural occupations are held. Tilling the soil is an ancient occupation; in itself the most honorable of any engaged in by civilized men. No honorable man can look upon it with disrespect, and no man who despises the occupation of cultivating the soil is fit for any of the learned professions, or for the respectable society of men engaged in agriculture. The highest good to all mankind, depends more, than in any other one avocation, upon the wise and successful prosecution of agricultural pursuits.

MINERAL INTERESTS.

A very large class of our citizens are engaged in lead and iron mining. The mineral interests of the State may well be classed in importance with its agricultural and commercial interests. New developements and discoveries are constantly made in the lead mining regions, which are sources of great wealth to the State as well as to individuals. It is of much moment that the State render every facility in its power, by legislation, and if found practicable in the present stage of its finances, by material aid, to further discoveries as to the character of the mineral lands and the position and condition of lead ores, at different localities and varying depths from the surface of the earth. Questions connected with this subject will be brought before you by those who represent the mining interests, and will be entitled to your careful examination.

BANKING LAW.

The banking Law of the State is deficient in many important respects, affecting the security of the bill holder, and needs most thorough revision and amendment. The first duty of the State in authorizing issues of bank paper, is to protect the public, and see that they suffer no loss. All banking history shows a tendency, in practice, to perpetually diminish public security, either by expulsion of specie, which bank paper is supposed to represent, or by the depreciation of State Stocks deposited as collateral to guarantee a final redemption. The banking system of this State has proved no

exception to the common rule. The framers of the law unquestionably designed to guard against this evil, but the evidence of record, showing the practices which have grown up, conclusively demonstrates that the original design is a failure, and that security to bill holders, instead of increasing, has constantly diminished, more especially with the banks of recent origin. The object of the law requiring the deposit of State or United States Stocks, with the Bank Comptroller, as security for the issue of bank notes, was a plain one. These stocks were not to be regarded as bank capital, strictly speaking, but as collateral security, available to the bill holder only in the emergency that any bank might fail to redeem from its own funds. Banks were expected to conduct their business upon their own capital and give security besides, and such was the view held and acted upon by the Bank Department until a period quite recent. During the past year, however, an entire change seems to have taken place in the practice of the Department in this respect, so that at this time the stocks or collateral deposited, is made to stand for and represent bank capital itself; and very large issues of bills have been credited and put into circulation upon this hypothesis. In numerous instances, too, the banks thus started, with no other known capital than their collateral security, are located in places or at points without population, unknown to the people of the State or the maps, inaccessible, and beyond the reach of bill-holders, even when known; and not unfrequently the bills appear to be signed by fictitious names as officers, by minors, or by persons pecuniarily irresponsible. As a necessary consequence in all such cases, bill-holders cannot demand payment, or on default have their notes protested, or do any act to obtain the money due them, even from the security which is the only real or tangible capital of such banks. The framers of our bank law evidently never contemplated the organization of a banking association, and the emission of bills by it, without the establishment of a banking house or place of business, accessible by ordinary means

to the public, open at regular business hours, and with officers well known to the community in which they reside ; and it was, of consequence, anticipated that persons having such bank bills, might present them for payment at any time, and in default of payment have them protested, so that they could secure payment by the established legal method. It could never have entered the minds of the framers of the law, that bills should go into circulation, directly from the Comptroller's office, without ever going into a bank or passing over the counter of a bank in the ordinary course of business. I cannot regard such issues in any other light, than as a manifest perversion of the spirit and intent of the law ; an evasion of its terms, for the purpose of preventing bill-holders from obtaining payment of their dues, and thus far at least, fraudulent in design. Whatever may be said of legitimate banking as an abstract question, or its benefits as compared with a currency of coin, this practice has certainly rendered it impossible. No association, however desirous, can carry on a legitimate and honest business on real capital, while such institutions as those alluded to are permitted to exist. The question is narrowed down to a single point—Honest or Fraudulent Banking. Both cannot long exist at the same time, and it is your duty to determine which shall prevail, and whether the interests of the people of Wisconsin in the premises, shall or shall not be protected. It is my earnest wish that the great and growing evil should be speedily checked and removed, and no proper effort will be spared by my Department to accomplish that result. An examination as to the manner in which one of that class of banks was started discloses facts more or less appreciable to all persons, and which cannot in justice be withheld here. In the case alluded to stocks were issued at the Capital of Missouri, on the 18th day of December ult., and were registered by the Auditor of that State on the same day. On the 28th of the same month they were assigned at St Louis, by the President of the Pacific Railroad Company ; and on the 31st of the same month were assigned in the Bank Comptrollers'

Office of this State, as security for the issues of bank notes. On that day the receipts in the Treasury of all funds were a little over two thousand dollars, as appears by the books in the Treasurer's office. After that date no business was done, no money received or disbursed, until the fourth day of the present month, when the amount of \$124,224,28, which was in the Treasury on the 31st Dec., was paid over by the retiring Treasurer to the present incumbent of that office, and the sum of \$12,000 of bank notes, issued on the afore-said Missouri bonds, and dated in July last, *was a part* of the funds so paid over.

These notes had evidently but just been signed, and it might be concluded, passed directly from the Comptroller's to the Treasurer's office. The bank was a new one, unheard of before, so that the plate must have been engaged under the order of the Comptroller, and the bills printed in advance of the issue of the stocks by the State of Missouri and apparently signed before their deposit in the Bank Department; and the State Treasurer must have taken the currency in exchange for other funds in the Treasury, before a dollar of it had been put into circulation elsewhere. This institution is so vaguely located as to be wholly inaccessible to the business public. It needs but little sagacity to foresee that if such banking is to be tolerated, or if the Legislature at this session shall fail to provide stringent remedies for the evil, that all legitimate banking is ended for the present, and wide spread financial ruin must soon overtake the people and the State. Another fact in this connection is well deserving of your attention, and the application of a proper legislative correction. The funds found in the Treasury by the new incumbent amounted to the sum of \$124,224,28, nearly all in bank paper, except \$2,457,86, which was in gold and silver coin, notwithstanding the law prohibits the receiving of any funds but coin in payment of public dues. It is apparent that whatever specie might reach the Treasury, commanding as it does a large premium, might hold out a great temptation to the Treasurer to exchange it

for currency. The effect of exchanging bank paper by any bank at the Treasury must work to the detriment of all institutions not similarly allowed the privilege. In view of the many circumstances pointing to operations of this nature, and the fact that they directly tend to peril the public interests and put in jeopardy the funds of the State, I recommend the passage of a law prohibiting, under the severest penalties, the State Treasurer from trafficking in, changing, loaning, or in any manner, directly or indirectly, using any monies belonging to the public on his own account, for any purpose whatsoever. I also recommend the passage of a law, making it a high crime for the Bank Comptroller, or any officer or person in the Bank Department, to act as agent or depositor for any person or association, designing to establish any bank, or as agent of any State for the sale of any of its stocks or other evidences of debt, or to procure to be engraved for, or issue to any person or banking association, any registered bills in advance of the deposite of stocks as security, or to issue such bills or notes to any person or bank to be put in circulation in any other manner than through a regular banking house located at some well known business point, and conveniently accessible to the business public; or to receive for any service in the organization of, or issuing notes to any banking association, or for the sale or transfer of stocks, or any other official service, any compensation whatever, beyond what is allowed or provided by law. I know of no way of reaching the evils of this system but by the passage and enforcement of the most stringent laws, for the protection of the public. The following table exhibits the circulation of registered notes, and the character of the stocks upon which they were issued, taken from statistics furnished by the Bank Comptroller, with other information connected with the subject.

| | |
|--|-------------|
| During the past year twenty-seven Banking Associations | |
| have been organized with an aggregate Capital of | \$2,200,000 |
| And seven Banks previously organized have increased | |
| their capital in the aggregate | 575,000 |

| | | |
|--|------|--------------------|
| And two Banks have discontinued business, with an aggregate capital of | | 125,000 |
| The whole number of Banking Associations organized and doing business on the first Monday of January 1858, is seventy-five, with an aggregate capital of | | 5,940,000 |
| The increase of the Banking capital for the year 1857 is | | 2,650,000 |
| The whole amount of countersigned notes issued and delivered to the Banks during the year 1857 is | | \$1,697,863 |
| The whole amount of circulating notes returned to the Bank Comptroller's office for destruction during the year 1857, is | | 433,342 |
| The whole amount of countersigned notes issued and delivered to the Banks and outstanding on the first Monday of January 1858, is | | \$3,215,488 |
| Which are secured by the deposit of Public Stocks and Specie in the sum of | | \$3,862,041 |
| As follows : | | |
| Wisconsin | 6s | 50,000 |
| " | 7s | 50,000 |
| Indiana | 5s | 128,000 |
| Michigan | 6s | 41,000 |
| Ohio | 6s | 76,000 |
| Louisiana | 6s | 126,000 |
| Virginia | 6s | 232,000 |
| Tennessee | 6s | 341,000 |
| North Carolina | 6s | 125,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 5s | 14,000 |
| Kentucky | 5s | 14,000 |
| " | 6s | 33,000 |
| Georgia | 6s | 33,500 |
| " | 7s | 20,000 |
| Missouri | 6s | 2,004,000 |
| Illinois | 6s | 261,140 |
| California | 7s | 116,000 |
| Racine & Mississippi Rail Road Bonds | 8s | 27,000 |
| Milwaukee & Watertown R. R. | " 8s | 50,000 |
| Specie | | 119,901 |
| Total | | <u>\$3,862,041</u> |

The whole amount of Bank tax assessed during the year
1857, all of which is paid in except \$979 16, is \$70,298.02

The following Banks have returned to the Comptroller's
Office for destruction, circulating notes, amounting to over
\$5,000 each :

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Badger State Bank, | Janesville, | \$6,660 |
| Bank of the Capitol, | Madison, | 10,364 |
| Bank of Fond du Lac, | Fond du Lac, | 8,052 |
| Bank of Milwaukee, | Milwaukee, | 38,847 |
| Bank of Racine, | Racine, | 17,799 |
| Bank of Watertown, | Watertown, | 7,005 |
| Central Bank of Wisconsin, | Janesville, | 6,120 |
| Columbia County Bank, | Portage City, | 16,000 |
| Dane County Bank, | Madison, | 29,240 |
| Farmers' and Millers' Bank, | Milwaukee, | 24,844 |
| Globe Bank, | " | 14,099 |
| Jefferson County Bank, | Watertown, | 25,000 |
| Juneau Bank, | Milwaukee, | 14,250 |
| Kenosha County Bank, | Kenosha, | 5,000 |
| Marine Bank, | Milwaukee, | 6,000 |
| Merchants' Bank, | Madison, | 11,924 |
| Peoples' Bank, | Milwaukee, | 11,000 |
| Producers' Bank, | Janesville, | 8,998 |
| Racine County Bank, | Racine, | 24,784 |
| Rock County Bank, | Janesville, | 15,083 |
| Second Ward Bank, | Milwaukee, | 13,048 |
| State Bank, | Madison, | 29,371 |
| State Bank of Wisconsin, | Milwaukee, | 36,313 |
| Wisconsin Bank of Madison, | | 7,600 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | \$387,401 |

CIRCULATION OF THE FOLLOWING BANKS.

| | | |
|------------------------|------------------|----------|
| Arctic Bank, | Eagle Point, | \$86,008 |
| Chippewa Bank, | Pepin, Dunn Co., | 50,000 |
| Green Bay Bank, | Marinette, | 34,300 |
| Oakwood Bank, | North Pepin, | 60,000 |
| Lumberman's Bank, | Conterelle, | 299,985 |
| St. Croix River Bank, | Brinkerhoff, | 150,000 |
| St. Croix Valley Bank, | St. Croix Falls, | 49,995 |
| Wisconsin Valley Bank, | Millville, | 33,000 |

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF BANKS.

| | Aggregate Capital. | Aggregate Circulation. | Ag. Am't Specie |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| July 4, '53, | \$530,000 | \$301,748 | \$174,986.82 |
| Jan. 2, '54, | 600,000 | 485,121 | 182,482.81 |
| July 2, '54, | 1,250,000 | 786,216 | 240,909.73 |
| Jan. 1, '55, | 1,400,000 | 740,764 | 334,383.74 |
| July 2, '55, | 1,536,000 | 930,320 | 358,127.53 |
| Jan. 1, '56, | 1,870,000 | 1,060,165 | 531,713.64 |
| Jan. 5, '57 | 2,955,000 | 1,702,570 | 542,938.81 |
| January 1858, | 5,940,000 | 3,215,488 | |

Of the total outstanding circulation of the Banks, \$3,215,488, Missouri has furnished securities to the amount of \$2,004,000. The facility with which certain stocks are changed into currency under our Bank Department, must, unless checked speedily, put an end to our Bank System. It is well understood that \$100,000 in money will buy about \$125,000 of these Missouri Stocks at any time. Upon these Stocks from \$95,000 to \$100,000 may be issued, to buy as much more Missouri Stocks, which in turn, being deposited as security, will draw nearly as much more currency, and so on almost indefinitely. The Banks being established at inaccessible or unknown points, to avoid the payment of specie upon the circulation, would induce an unlimited inflation of the currency. The value of these Stocks ultimately may well be questioned. While a few operators in Wall street may give them a fictitious value as a banking basis, it is believed that were the demand created for banking in Illinois and Wisconsin to cease, they would sink at once far below the rates at which they are received on deposits as security for our bank circulation, and that they are not a safe basis, even as collateral security, much less when held and used as actual bank capital.

This system of banking, in the end, must drive out of circulation all specie and the currency of banks established for legitimate business purposes. Banks located in business centres, where they are liable at any time to be called upon to redeem their circulation in specie, cannot compete with those institutions located at inaccessible points, and would be necessarily compelled to withdraw their circulation entirely.

In concluding this subject, I would say, that the State should have honest banking or none at all. It is a branch of business in which the temptation to perversion and evasion, if not to fraud, is great under any circumstances. But it is the duty of the Legislature to check all infringements upon the plain intention of the existing law, and to punish with severity every violation of its provisions, either in letter or spirit, and especially to guard every avenue for the perpetration of fraud upon the people. A thorough investigation of the Bank Department, and the manner in which its operations have been conducted, at an early period of the Session, is recommended.

LEGISLATION.

Grave charges have been made during the past year, and are constantly reiterated, of corrupt conduct in the Legislature which disposed of the Grants of land donated to this State for Railroad purposes. The charges are that individuals connected with the Milwaukee & La Crosse Railroad, either as officers or otherwise, offered and paid to members of the Legislature of 1856, either in money or bonds, or otherwise, large bribes to procure a particular disposition of those grants of land. It is also charged that there was the same species of corruption in the disposition of a portion of those lands designated as the North Eastern Land Grant. These charges are so open and bold, that good citizens have become alarmed at the idea of such official misconduct, and the reputations of the members of that Legislature, and of the State, have materially suffered in consequence.

If there has been no such corruption and wrongs as those indicated, it is due to the honorable men of that Legislature that they be cleared of those charges, and that the slanders be stopped. If there have been such frauds upon, and corruption in Legislation in this State, public justice demands that by exposure and punishment an end should be put to such venality.

The man who would dare to approach a sworn public officer with a bribe, to turn him from his honest convictions of duty, should be hunted down by the law and severely punished.

It is due to the people of this State to know whether their representatives can be bought and sold like slaves in the market, or like cattle in the shambles. Honest Legislation in protecting the rights of all by wholesome laws, is the great safeguard of the people, and they have a right to demand that at the hands of their representatives. It is time this clamor ceased, or the guilty parties were exposed and punished. The self respect which every Legislative body should feel, should lead without hesitation to exposure of wrongs and crimes. No countenance should any longer be given to causes of reproach against a high and honorable body of public men. Public morals like private morals are never improved by winking at delinquencies. Covering up crimes after they have been committed, neither operates as a punishment to offenders or to deter other men from the commission of like offences. Legislation should be as pure in motive and action as the administration of justice or execution of the law. If the law making power is suffered to become corrupt with impunity, the administration of the law by Courts of Justice will be suffered to become corrupt with like impunity, and the rights of the whole people be jeopardized. Justice to the Legislature upon which the corruption is charged, justice to the people of the State who have been outraged, if the charges are true, and justice to yourselves, demand that the Legislation of this State be purged of these charges, if they are but charges, and of the offences if offences have been committed. I will sustain the Legislature, to the full extent of the power of my department, in any investigation upon this subject, without any regard to where the blow will fall. It is a question which concerns the honor of your department. I submit the whole question to your self respect, your honest convictions of duty, and your obligations to the law and to the people, as to what your duty is upon this subject.

The manner in which the Rail Road companies to which the grants of land were given by the State, have fulfilled the conditions of the law, will necessarily come before you. A

strict compliance with the material requirements of the law must be exacted. Stockholders in many of the Rail Road companies of this State, and a large class of the best citizens of the State who have encumbered their farms to aid Rail road companies, have suffered great losses and are liable to suffer still greater losses, on account of the criminal mismanagement and breaches of trust of their agents and officers. As far as possible the Legislature should establish safeguards against such wrongs, and pass laws making it a criminal offence for any director, officer, agent or servant of any R. R. Co. to appropriate, sell, transfer, or in any manner dispose of any funds or securities belonging to any Rail road company, or to the stock holders thereof, for any other object than for the necessary and legitimate purposes of such road.

An alteration should be made in many of our criminal laws, which in cases of light offences, and particularly with youthful offenders, will give the courts a greater discretion in imposing punishment.

The law on the subject of gambling needs amending. The penalties against this vice operate as invitations to indulge in it. At every session of the Legislature, gamblers and black-legs throng this city, dogging the footsteps of citizens, enticing the young and confirming an evil habit in the old. Severe punishment should be imposed upon these professional gamblers, armed with all the paraphernalia of a disgraceful profession, to drive them if possible from their pursuits. Officers should be compelled to a strict performance of their duties in this respect. I shall take great pleasure in attending to the execution of any law that may be made on this subject.

More stringent legislation is required, to compel public officers to the performance of their duties. Bold and wealthy criminals are too frequently suffered to escape punishment, for no other conceivable reason than the high respect felt by public officers, for the dignity and magnitude of the offences committed. The value of all criminal law in the protection of persons and property, and in the prevention of crime, is in the certainty of its execution. In this age, more than at any

other in the history of the civilized world, crimes are increasing with astounding rapidity. — There is more learning and comparatively less wisdom; more professions of virtue and comparatively more vice; more religion and comparatively less true Christianity, than the world ever witnessed before. Art and science pay tribute to criminal rapacity, and are made auxiliaries to aid in successful violation of the law. Unless greater efforts are made to secure punishment for offences; if the boldness and frequency of public wrongs are to secure their impunity, but a little time must elapse before an aptitude for the commission of crime will become a confirmed defect in the character of the American people.

REVISION OF THE LAWS.

The Commissioners appointed to revise the laws have been engaged with great industry upon their duties. The ability and character of the gentlemen composing the Commission inspire confidence that the revision of our laws will be wisely and satisfactorily made. I am assured that their report will be made to you in an early part of the session.

LOCAL LEGISLATION.

My predecessor called the attention of the Legislature to the excessive local legislation which has been indulged in since the organization of the State Government. I must call your attention earnestly to the necessity of a reform in this respect — Section 1 of Article 12 of the Constitution of this State is as follows:

“Corporations, without banking powers or privileges, may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes, and in cases where, in the judgment of the Legislature, the objects of the corporation cannot be obtained under general laws.”

Nearly all the local legislation of the last ten years, which has filled large volumes, and cost the State, in time spent by the Legislature, and in expense of printing, at least one hundred thousand dollars, might have been entirely dispensed with, and all the benefits derived, or expected to be derived, might

have been realized under general laws provided for the purpose, or from the action of Boards of County Supervisors, or by proceedings in court. Economy in public expenditures, in this time of financial distress, would be your sufficient warrant for abandoning this system of Legislation, if the Constitution did not prohibit it.

ASSESSMENT LAWS.

Our assessment laws are full of imperfections, and the attention of the Legislature is earnestly invited to the necessity of a change in the present system. The law should compel the assessors to assess all property liable to be taxed, both real and personal, at its actual value. There is now, in towns and counties throughout the State, a competition among assessors in the art of making low assessments, far below the value of the property assessed. Each seems to fear that his district will be compelled to bear too great a proportion of the general burthens. By the inequality and want of uniformity of the system, great numbers escape the payment of their just proportion of the taxes, and great numbers are forced to pay too much. The law should insist that every tax payer give in to the assessor an accurate statement of the amount, and estimated real value of his property. Other defects of a serious character are found in the detail of our present laws, and as the importance of the alteration of the law is very great, I commend it your attention at an early day of the session, before the pressure of other business shall prevent its careful and deliberate consideration.

TREASURY AND SCHOOL LAND OFFICES.

The investigations that were made two years ago into the condition of our public offices, and into the manner in which the business of the several State Departments had been conducted, disclosed the fact that grave offences had been committed, and gross frauds perpetrated by men intrusted with the administration of public affairs. Money had been embezzled from the public treasury to a large amount; illegal fees had been taken by officers in the School Land Department; frauds

had been practiced in the sale of school and university lands, and money paid out of the State Treasury without appropriations made by law authorising the same. No adequate law had been passed providing suitable punishment for such offences, although an effort had been made in the Legislature to do so. To prevent a recurrence of such evils in the future, I recommend that laws be passed, imposing heavy penalties for their breach, to prevent any money being paid out of the State Treasury, except in pursuance of appropriations made by law; to prevent the sale of specie belonging to the State Treasury; and to prevent money changers from controlling or in any wise interfering with its deposits; to prevent frauds in the sale of School and University Lands, and to confine all persons having charge of any of the great public interests of the State to the discharge of their legitimate duties. The Committee to be appointed by the Legislature to report upon the condition of the State offices should be under instructions to ascertain and report the expenses of the School and University Land and Swamp Land Departments for the past year, and how these expenses have been paid. Each of those Departments should be made to support itself, without drawing upon the General Fund.

SALES OF STATE LANDS.

There is no good reason why men who desire these public lands for settlement and cultivation should be compelled to purchase them at second hand from speculators. There is no necessity for any further haste in the sale and disposition of those lands. I recommend that the School and University lands hereafter sold, and such of the Swamp lands as are susceptible of cultivation and improvement, be sold only in quantities, not to exceed three hundred and twenty acres to any one individual, and then only to men who desire to purchase them for actual settlement and cultivation; and that in all cases of sales, ten per cent. of the purchase money be required to be paid at the time of such sale.

TRESPASSERS ON STATE LANDS.

Some efficient means ought to be provided to enable the Commissioners to protect the School and Swamp lands from

trespassers. Although several attempts have been made by the Legislature to remedy this evil, no adequate protection has been within their reach. Trespasses are constantly committed, and some of the lands are constantly losing their value on that account. Some of the agents appointed for the purpose of guarding them, it is feared, have quietly endured the spoiling of the lands, enjoying, as a reward for their patient forbearance, a portion of the fruits of the evil. The islands in the Mississippi, belonging to the swamp lands, particularly require care and supervision.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

The Legislature is bound to provide for the speedy publication of all statute laws. Under the contract of the public printer, the condition of the acceptance of his bid was to publish them within sixty days after the adjournment of the Legislature. The laws for several years have not been published as early as they should have been, and frequently their publication has been delayed until it was time, according to the common system of Legislation in the State, to repeal or alter them. Serious injuries result from this failure to publish and distribute the laws, independent of the general inconvenience to courts, attorneys, officers, and business men. Rights are seriously affected, and the laws broken, by men who have no knowledge and no means of knowledge of what they are. The attention of the Legislature has been frequently called to this subject, but the public printer, for some reason, has paid no regard to it. I recommend that authority be given to the Secretary of State to declare the contract forfeited hereafter, whenever the public printer fails to fulfil his contract, and to let the printing to some other party.

CORPORATIONS.

The Legislature is empowered to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and it is made its duty by the Constitution to restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts, and loaning their credit, so as to prevent abuses in assessments and taxation, and in con-

tracting debts, by such municipal corporations. Constant complaints are made of the excesses of taxation in cities and incorporated villages in this State. In many of our larger cities the burthens of taxation have become oppressive. Too great powers are given to Boards of Trustees of villages, and to the Common Councils of cities, in expending public moneys; and the ease with which, in the early stages of indebtedness, money can be raised upon city bonds, leads to extravagant expenditures of the public funds, and, too frequently, for other purposes than in payment of necessary expenses or in making improvements. A limit should be fixed, in every city charter, to taxation, and a limit to the creation of public debts. The debt of a city should never be suffered to reach such an amount as to bring down its credit more than 5 per cent. below par. The faithlessness and extravagance of public officers is becoming proverbial, and in incorporated cities, where a perpetuation of power, independent of any political considerations, is made to depend upon lavish expenditures of public funds for unauthorized purposes, and in fulfillment of oppressive and fraudulent contracts, it becomes a matter of urgent necessity that the Legislature should interpose, and obey the order of the Constitution, by placing a restriction upon the power of borrowing money, of taxation, of assessment, of contracting debts, and loaning credit. Your attention is invited to a careful consideration of this subject.

There is another question of serious importance connected with this subject of contracting debts by municipal and other corporations. The State is not authorized to contract public debts to exceed in the aggregate the amount of one hundred thousand dollars. It is also expressly prohibited from giving or loaning its credit in aid of any individual, association or corporation, or contracting debts for works of internal improvements. Yet the Legislature, by a series of acts running through a number of years, has conferred upon counties, towns, cities and villages, a power to do that which the State has no constitutional power itself to do. A necessity may frequently arise

where, for some purposes, counties and towns may be justified in contracting a limited amount of indebtedness, but in no case should they be authorized, and there is no constitutional power to authorize them, to create a debt which is likely to become a public burthen, or to loan their credit for the benefit of, or in aid of, any individual, association, or corporation. There is no safety for a public corporation if it falls into the hands of a private one. Towns, and counties, and cities, were never organized for the purpose of building canals, railroads, or plank roads, or in any manner to speculate in private enterprises. Though cities may be authorized to loan their credit, the character of the corporation being esteemed in law different from that of a town or county, yet it is, in every case, of doubtful expediency to loan it to private corporations. When once the system is adopted, it is difficult to limit the extent of the liabilities in which they may become involved. There is a uniform history of embarrassment, prostration of credit, and burthensome taxation, to be written of such debts. Counties, towns, cities, and villages, like individuals, are in best condition when out of debt. No deserving private corporation needs such aid. Capital, everywhere, will seek safe and profitable investment, and will be furnished as fast as public necessity demands any given improvement at the hands of a private corporation. Private corporations are unsafe depositories of public credit.

If the whole amount of bonds had been issued which have been authorized by the Legislature, the sum in the last four years alone would have exceeded eleven millions of dollars, as the following table will show :

| Counties | Amount | Counties] | Amount |
|-------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| Sheboygan | \$550,000 | Rock | \$160,000 |
| Outagamie | 365,000 | Winnebago | 500,000 |
| Brown | 10,000 | Racine | 90,000 |
| Fond du Lac | 2,310,000 | Waukesha | 410,000 |
| Calumet | 238,000 | Dodge | 345,000 |
| Marathon | 10,000 | Dane | 355,000 |
| Marquette | 1,125,000 | Washington | 100,000 |
| Ozaukee | 148,000 | Columbia | 415,000 |

| | | | |
|--|---------------|-----------|---------|
| Milwaukee | 500,000 | Sauk | 175,000 |
| Jefferson | 1,260,000 | Waupacca | 183,000 |
| Waushaar, Fond du Lac and Marquette } | 460,000 | Portage | 200,000 |
| Waukshara | | Waukshara | 400,000 |
| Walworth | 680,000 | | |
| Tot l | \$11,489,000. | | |

If the amount previously authorized to be issued be added to this sum, the aggregate would not be less than fifteen millions of dollars—a sum sufficient to bankrupt the State. It never could be paid, and would have led, as a last resort, to repudiation and public disgrace. I recommend that every act of the Legislature authorizing towns, counties and villages to loan their credit to private corporations, where their bonds have not already been issued, be at once repealed, and that the cities be restrained from any further loans of a similar character.

FIVE PER CENTUM.

The General Government continues to withhold from this State the five per centum of the proceeds of sales of the Government lands lying in this State. Whether insufficient efforts have been made by the agents of the State to obtain the amount due, which is at the present time estimated at about \$300,000, or whether the payment is delayed on account of a pretended though unfounded claim against this State; growing out of its connexion with the Milwaukee and Rock River Canal Grant, or whether it is the settled purpose of the Government, for causes beyond our control, to withhold the amount due the State, cannot with any satisfaction be determined. The attention of our Senators and Representatives should be called particularly to the failure of the Government to do justice by payment of the amount due the State. It should be ascertained without delay whether the five per centum is to be permanently withheld, or whether we are ultimately to realize any benefit from the claim of the State, and if so, how soon. In this time of financial embarrassment, while the State is engaged in the erection of necessary and

expensive public buildings, its payment would be a great relief to the people.

FOX RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

I have no definite information upon which to base any recommendation in regard to the Fox and Wisconsin river improvement. It is an enterprise of great importance to the northern part of the State, and should be treated justly, without regard to any local jealousies. No portion of the State can prosper too much, and the substantial prosperity of one portion should not be looked upon with jealousy by any other. It is the business, however, of the Legislature to look after the manner in which the work upon it is conducted, and to take care that the terms of the grant of land made in its aid are fully complied with. The State must protect itself from being involved in any liability on account of a misappropriation of the land granted, or a misapplication of the funds realized upon a sale of those lands. It would be well to have a committee appointed to examine and report to the Legislature, whether the terms of the grant have been, so far, complied with in prosecuting the Improvement.

MILITIA AND STATE ARMS.

More adequate provision should be made for the organization of the militia system of the State. If the proper steps are taken and exhibits made, the State will be entitled to receive during the present year, arms to the value of twenty-four thousand dollars. Some safe and commodious place ought to be provided for depositing and preserving them. The volunteer companies already organized are an honor to themselves and to the State, and are entitled to favorable public consideration.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The necessity of a thoroughfare by wagon or Railroad, or by both, in our own latitude, to the Pacific, for the convenience of trade and navigation, is so apparent that I suggest that the Legislature join in the efforts now being made for

that purpose, and memorialize Congress on the subject. From the head of Lake Superior to Puget Sound, the distance in a direct line is about fourteen hundred miles, and by the Rail Road route lately explored by Gov. STEVENS about eighteen hundred miles. The explorations and surveys of the several routes—northern, middle, and southern—have resulted in establishing the fact that the northern route possesses advantages over all the others yet explored, in these particulars: It requires, by connecting with present roads, less railroad to be built, to make a complete Railroad communication between the Atlantic and Pacific, by several hundred miles. It is through a better district of country—one capable of sustaining an agricultural population nearly the entire way. The gradients are less and the general altitude much lower. It furnishes a greater supply, with more general distribution of wood, timber, coal, water, and building stone, and facilities for supplying workmen and material in the progress of the work. Between the navigable waters of the Missouri at Fort Benton, and the navigable waters of the Columbia at the mouth of the Peluse river, fifty miles above Fort Wullah-wullah, the distance is 450 miles. With these and other facilities for furnishing supplies, the work of constructing this Railroad can be simultaneously commenced, and carried forward, at Lake Superior, Puget Sound, Fort Benton and Fort Wullah Wullah, thus requiring less time for its completion, than other routes, where the work must necessarily be continuous from either terminus. The climate too of the northern route is better adapted to labor, and a great amount can be performed in a given length of time by the same force. In a commercial point of view this line is the most direct between the great shipping ports of Asia and India and the great commercial cities, New York and Liverpool, and for North American produce it avoids the tropical regions. It is of the greatest importance that Congress should make an appropriation for a wagon road from Fort Benton to Fort Wullah-Wullah. It is believed that \$200,000 will be sufficient for this purpose.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION.

The subject of slavery, and the powers of the federal government over the subject of Slavery, are assuming at the present time a very grave importance. The question whether a man shall own himself, or another man shall own him, is of itself, infinite in its importance to the parties interested; but it becomes fearful in its import when the institutions of the whole country are likely to be involved in difficulty growing out of its connexion with that peculiar institution. Great controversies have arisen as to the duty of the Federal Government, and as to the duties of the States themselves, upon this subject, and this antagonism of opinion has led to antagonism of action, and is likely to involve the Federal Government and the States in grave confusion. The government of no one State has any right to interfere directly with the domestic institutions or government of any other State of the Union. The jurisdiction of no one State extends in any manner or for any purpose whatever over the territory of any other State. Each is sovereign within its own boundaries, and entirely independent, except so far as power has been delegated to the Federal Government, in express and exact terms, under the Constitution of the United States.

The laws of no State reach beyond the limits of that State and every legislative enactment assuming a jurisdiction beyond a constitutional right, is void. Wisconsin has no right to interfere with the domestic, or any other institution of Virginia, nor has Virginia with those of Wisconsin. No legislative enactment here, and no judgment of our own State courts, can interfere to abolish slavery in Kentucky, nor can Kentucky establish slavery in Wisconsin. Beyond this, the Federal Government, being purely a government of delegated powers, established for specific purposes, cannot abolish slavery in any State of the Union, nor can it establish slavery in any State, or in any of the Territories of the United States; nor has it a right directly or indirectly to advise, countenance, or assent to, the establishment of domestic slavery any where within its jurisdiction. The Federal Government is entirely

one of delegated powers, and the powers delegated are independent powers. There is no such thing as an independent power granted by implication. There are certain dependent powers, implied, assumed and exercised, as incidents for the purpose of giving effect to an independent power delegated.

The Federal Government, therefore, takes nothing but that which the Constitution gives it in express terms, and acquires no right or authority to exercise any power not expressly delegated, except so far as may be necessary to give force and effect to one expressly delegated, and then only for the purpose of carrying out the great objects for which the Government itself was formed. The history of dead nations, written upon the record and in their ruins, tells us in terms of solemn warning the danger of departure, by any Government, in the exercise of its authority, from the great objects for which all good governments should be instituted, and of using legitimate powers as engines of oppression, and fraud, and wrong. The theory of our Government is that it was instituted to secure, among other rights, the rights to life and liberty, and that it derives all its just powers from the consent of the governed. The people ordained and established the Federal Constitution, in order to "form a more perfect union among the independent States, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty."

Using the great powers delegated to the Federal Government by that Constitution for any other purposes than those intended and specified, operates as a direct violation of the principles that underlie its foundations; denies practically, that the Government was instituted for the purpose of protecting and sustaining the rights to life and liberty; perverts the theory that it derives its just powers from the consent of the governed. Instead of confirming the strength of a perfect union formed, it weakens its bands, and tends to disunion. Instead of establishing justice, its tendency is to injustice and violence. It insures domestic confusion and discord, instead

of tranquility ; breaks down the constitutional walls erected for the common defence, opens the way for thick-coming disasters and misfortunes, in the place of promoting the general welfare, and shackles the liberty of the people instead of securing its blessings.

The relation of master and slave is peculiar in its character. It does not depend for its existence, necessarily, upon local law. It is not a natural condition of any distinct race of men. It is rather a relation depending upon the exercise of force. It is a relation that existed before the present State Constitutions were made, and before there was any local legislation on the subject. Law makers and constitution makers recognized it as an existing institution, and passed no laws creating or assuming to create it. It was established without law, and is sustained by law protecting the exercise of force without right. This is the character of the institution now sought to be forced upon a free Territory of the United States. Since A. D. 1820, until within a brief period, slavery was prohibited by act of Congress north of what was called the Missouri Compromise line. That act was repealed and superseded by the Kansas-Nebraska Act. *At the time of its repeal there was no slavery in Kansas, in the judgment of the law. At the time of the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act there was neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in any of the Territories of the United States, under the Constitution of the United States.* There was no local law authorizing it, nor any act of Congress. There was neither a slave state or a free state having any jurisdiction over them. The Constitution of the United States never carried slavery into any free Territory of the United States. The statesmen who made it did not make it for that purpose. The people who ordained and established it, did not ordain and establish it for that purpose.

There is in it neither an express or implied power to establish slavery anywhere. If there was slavery at that time in Kansas or any other Territory of the United States, it was

without law, and in direct violation of every principle upon which our institutions are based, and in conflict with the declared objects for which the Constitution itself was adopted. Neither in regard to slavery or any other subject, does the Constitution do that for which it was not intended or instituted, or that for which it does not itself declare it was intended or instituted. No partnership was formed by the Confederate States, at the time the Federal Constitution was adopted, for the purpose of creating or sustaining slavery. There was no article in the partnership contract declaring slaves to be common property, or registering them among the list of articles or chattles universally recognized throughout the civilized world as common subjects of property. That cannot, by any just law, be made property which is not the subject of property. Men entitled to life and liberty are not the subject of property to men entitled to life and liberty. Equals are not the subject of property to equals. The Constitution of the United States was never intended to establish or sustain, and does *not* now sustain, this peculiar relation or institution in any Territory of the United States.

There is another serious aspect to this anti-Republican doctrine of slavery under the Constitution. If the right to hold slaves existed in Kansas at the time of the passage of the Kansas act, under the common Constitution, it existed in Utah and New Mexico and Oregon, and Washington and Minnesota Territories. If the right to hold slaves exists under the Constitution of the United States independent of local law, the Constitution being the Supreme law of the land as it expressly declares, then every act prohibiting slavery in any of the Territories, the ordinance of 1787, and every law and Constitution of every free State, abolishing or prohibiting slavery, were and are unconstitutional, and the right of slaveholders to bring into Wisconsin their slaves and to hold them here as such, and to sustain the institution of slavery here, now exists, and slave labor, forced upon us, is liable to come into competition with the free labor of our

citizens. It is a question which rises far above all party considerations. The free people of Wisconsin will never consent to any such construction of the Federal Constitution.

• We owe it to ourselves, and to the other free States, and to the spirit of our institutions, to record our solemn protest against it. Wisconsin was born of Virginia when ideas of free government filled the minds of her great statesmen, and when Liberty was the theme of her Orators. The child has not forgotten the early taught lessons of the parent. "*There SHALL BE neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the State of Wisconsin otherwise than in the punishment of crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.*"

The right to control, is a necessary incident to the power to acquire Territory. Congress has no power to establish slavery in the Territories, because it derives no power from the Constitution, and to establish slavery was not one of the purposes for which it was ordained and established. The Federal Government has no right to acquire Territory except for purposes consistent with the objects of our institutions. It has a right, and it is its duty to prohibit slavery in the Territories, because it has power to legislate over the Territories, and slavery is the antagonist of that Liberty, to secure the blessings of which the Constitution was ordained and established.

The right of Congress to legislate for the territories has been conceded by every President, and sanctioned by every administration, from that of Washington down to that of President Pierce. It has been declared by the adjudication of the Supreme Court of the United States. Every organic law, organizing a Territorial Government, passed by Congress, is an act of legislation. The act of Congress, organizing a Territorial Government in Kansas, holds the same relation to that territory that a State Constitution does to the State. Congress can confer no power of legislation that it does not itself possess, and every act of legislation by Congress establishing an organic law is legislation for the territory, and for the peo-

ple of the territory; is legislation over the territory and over the people of the territory, affecting the rights and privileges and institutions of the people of the territory. It is the duty of Congress to exercise that power of legislation over the territories in order to prevent the aggressions of an enemy to the common liberty which the people have, under the Constitution, a right to enjoy. To a certain extent, the people have a right to regulate their own Institutions in their own way. But the people have no right to do wrong. The majority of the people have no right to oppress the minority. Constitutions are adopted and laws made with a view to protect the rights of minorities against the excesses of majorities, as well as to protect the rights of the majority because of their intrinsic merits. Under a constitutional government, the power of the people is not unlimited. The people must be bound by the law, or there is the end of civil government. Our Government is not a pure democracy, where the will of the people necessarily becomes the law. Otherwise, if the majority determined upon a Limited Monarchy or absolute Despotism, without regard to constitutional safeguards, our Government might be changed to-morrow, and all our liberties overthrown. Under our present form of government, the people in every organised State, having regard to the bounds set to their action by the Constitution, and having in view the great objects of the Government, have a right to say through their legally chosen agents and representatives, by what kind of laws their lives and liberty and property shall be protected and preserved.

This applies, not to the rights of the majority or of the minority, but to the rights of the whole people. And when the objects of the government are to protect and preserve the life and liberty and property of the whole people, the majority has no authority to so will or so order their rule as to take away the rights of the least and humblest individual in the State. The majority of the people have no right under our constitution, or under the Federal constitution, to declare as law that the

minority shall be slaves; and the fact that the majority should so declare would destroy the only really democratic element in the government, and would be a solemn mockery of every idea of Republicanism. It is the business, therefore, of Congress, wherever it has jurisdiction, to prevent by every constitutional means, the least attempt to establish an institution or a system of laws so opposed to all ideas of free government.

The repeal of the Missouri Compromise was a great wrong done to the Free States, and no benefit to the Slave States. It opened the door to every species of fanaticism, and to wild excesses, from the criminality of which an age of good deeds and good government could bring no atonement, and the urgent effort still made to force upon the people of Kansas a Constitution to which a vast majority are notoriously opposed, against every principle of justice and constitutional obligation, is lighting up there the flames of civil war, which may spread until the whole country shall become involved. It is not the business of Congress to make state constitutions, or to force any state into the Union with a constitution odious to its people. The Constitution gives to Congress a discretionary power over the admission of new states. It may admit or it may refuse to admit. It is the duty of Congress to prevent the admission of any more Slave States into the Union. Slavery has spread far enough. It has diffused itself over more territory, and has now more power over the Federal Government than the Fathers ever intended or expected. It is the duty of every free State to remonstrate against its further extension, and against the admission of any more Slave States. Congress has no right to interfere with it in the Slave States, but should confine it just where it is, with all its blessings and all its woes, by great walls of law, supported by all the powers of the national government.

Article 10 of the Constitution of the United States says: "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 the people."

President Madison well said—"The powers delegated by

the Constitution to the Federal Government are few and defined. Those which are to 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 tendency of the action of the Federal Government, has been for many years, aided by the Federal Courts, to centralization, and to an absorption of a large share of the sovereignty of the States. It has trespassed upon the reserved rights of the States and of the people, assuming a jurisdiction over them, in the exercise of power never delegated. The Federal Government, so far as there is any sovereignty under our form of government, is sovereign and independent in the exercise of its delegated powers, and the the States are sovereign and independent in the exercise of their reserved powers. The safety of the States in the exercise of those powers in defence of the lives and properties, and liberties of the people, demands a firm, deliberate opposition and resistance to any attempt at usurpation or aggression by the Federal Government, its Courts, its officers or agents, upon the reserved rights of the States or the people.

The laws of Wisconsin declare "It shall be the duty of the Governor, and of all the subordinate officers of the State to maintain and defend its sovereignty and jurisdiction." The deliberate judgment of the highest judicial tribunal of the State as to the sovereignty and jurisdiction of the State, as to the reserved powers of the State and of the people, and as to the rights to liberty and property of its people, is the law, and must be sustained. Wisconsin is true to the Constitution. The people are loyal to the Constitution and to the Union. She will give to the Federal Government all its rights, to her sister States all their rights, and will insist upon her own. The people will never consent to disunion of the

States. They will aid in bringing back every State that forgets its loyalty. They will not consent to speculate upon a contingency in which disunion would be justifiable, or even excusable, but doing justice and demanding justice, they will continue to support the Constitution and the laws.

THE FEDERAL COURTS.

During the late financial difficulty my attention has been called to the oppressive character of the U. S. District Courts, in matters between individuals, growing out of or founded upon contracts, which come before them. By construction, no appeal or writ of error is allowed to the Supreme Court of the U. S. in any civil case between individuals when the amount involved in controversy is less than two thousand dollars. These courts are beyond the reach of the people. Their decisions, to a certain extent, are as arbitrary and absolute as a determination of the Czar of Russia. They have no sympathy for misfortunes among our citizens, and hundreds of men in good pecuniary circumstances, but without present available means, may be, and frequently have been ruined, by the speed with which judgments are entered and final process issued and executed. No attention is paid to the course of practice of the State courts, except so far as it facilitates the commencement and prosecution of suits. I submit to you the propriety of asking Congress to pass some law confining the business of these courts in cases arising on contract between citizens of different States, to those where the amount is over \$2,000.

CONCLUSION.

The pecuniary embarrassment and distress of the past few months, will work out a great good to the country. Business of almost every kind had been overdone. The great majority of business men were rejoicing in an imaginary, and not real, prosperity. Men ripe for wild speculations, found the speculations ripe to their hands. Every thing bore a fictitious value. Lands, products, manufactured fabrics, all things marketable, were valued above a real worth. The currency was inflated by over issues of bank notes. States were rich in the issue and sale of evidences of their debts. Railroad

directors and agents, were rich in speculations upon what they had plundered from stockholders, and stockholders in incorporated companies were rich in the fictitious value of their stocks. Sellers were rich in debts due for property sold, and buyers were rich in that abundance of credit which enabled them to get into debt. Men dealt recklessly and lived extravagantly, and forgot their obligations to each other, and higher obligations than those they owed to men.

Reverses came, as they always will come, following fast upon the heels of excess. There is a lesson to be learned from these experiences from which men may grow wiser and better. The great evil which lies back of all these exhibitions of successes and reverses, is in the tendencies of the age. The great mass of our people are learning to despise labor, forgetting that every dollar acquired by any other means than as a reward for honest industry, or well directed skill and enterprise in some honorable avocation or employment, is so much loss to some less lucky man. Too many are endeavoring to live without labor, and to get money without earning it. The people must learn to guard against these evils, as they learn to account for them, after they have come. Notwithstanding all that has been suffered, the country is substantially rich in real wealth. Wisconsin is rich in the abundance of her agricultural and mineral products; rich in her facilities for the transaction of business; in public improvements; in public and private charities; in educational institutions; in the intelligence and practical independence of her citizens; in her religious institutions; in an able and enlightened public press; in that large liberty, acknowledged by the law, and protected by the wisdom and prudence and independence of her courts of justice, and in ideas of equality which recognize the rights of every man as sacred, without regard to class, condition, creed or birth-place.

Her commercial interests are as vast in extent, as her resources are exhaustless. A great carrying highway is on her West, and another on her East, and iron roads, binding

together her rich growing cities, are traversing all her length and breadth. The farms of the people are like gardens, and her cities are set, like bright jewels, in the crown of her prosperity. Wise legislation, not for party purposes, but to redress grievances, protect rights, and to prevent evils; an honest and frugal administration of the government, and a due regard for the rights of all men, will enhance the enjoyment of all those blessings. I commend the great interests of the State and the people to your care, and to the overruling Providence of God. I shall co-operate with you in all useful and considerate legislation for the public benefit.

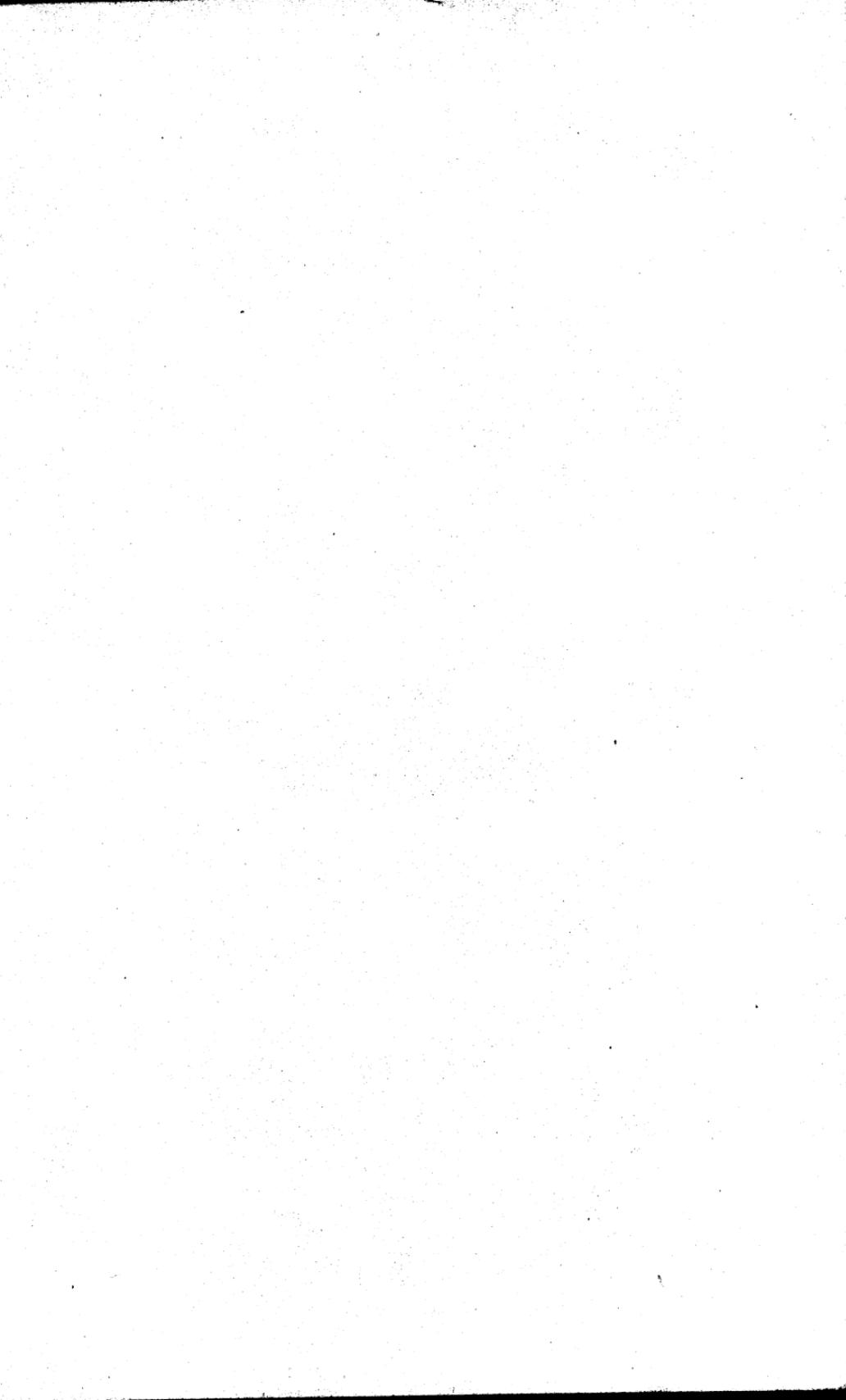
ALEX. W. RANDALL.

MADISON, Jan. 14, 1858.

Senate returned to the Senate Chamber, and
Adjourned.









DOCUMENT B.

1. 5/21/1914

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Madison, 10th October, 1857.

To the Governor :

An Act to change the fiscal year of the State of Wisconsin, and to amend an Act relating to Printing, approved April 19, 1852, being chapter 99 of the General Laws, approved March 9, 1857, provides that "the fiscal year of this State shall hereafter commence on the first day of October in each year, and close on the thirtieth day of September next succeeding."

The second section of the same Act requires that "at the close of each year aforesaid, all officers required by any law of the State to make Annual Reports to the Governor, to be communicated by him to the Legislature, shall, within ten days thereafter, complete and deposit the same with the Governor."

Complying with these provisions, I herewith present the "Tenth Annual Report" from this office, embracing so much of the financial transactions of the State for the fiscal year closing on the thirtieth day of September ultimo, as was not contained in the last Annual Report from this office, embracing the period from the 1st day of January to the 30th day of September, 1857, both inclusive.

Among other requirements by law of the Secretary of State, as auditor, the following duties are imposed upon him :

“ Sec. 19. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, as auditor :

“ 1. To superintend the fiscal concerns of the State, and to manage the same in the manner required by law.

“ 2. To keep fair, clear, distinct and separate accounts of all the revenues, funds and incomes of the State, and also of all expenditures, disbursements and investments thereof, showing the particulars of every expenditure, disbursement and investment.

“ 3. To exhibit to the Legislature, at its annual meeting, a complete statement of the funds of the State; of its revenues, and of the public expenditures during the preceding year, with a detailed estimate of the expenditures to be defrayed from the treasury for the ensuing year, specifying therein each object of expenditure, and distinguishing between such as are provided for by permanent or temporary appropriations, and such as are required to be provided for by law, and showing the means from which such expenditures are to be defrayed.”

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

The Revenues, Funds and Incomes of the State, distinct and separate accounts of which are kept in this office, are as follows, to wit :

- I.—*The General Fund.*
- II.—*The Judiciary Fund.*
- III.—*The School Fund.*
- IV.—*The School Fund Income.*
- V.—*The University Fund.*
- VI.—*The University Fund Income.*
- VII.—*The Swamp Land Fund.*

VIII.—*The Swamp Land Fund Income.*IX.—*The Deposit Account.*X.—*The Capitol Fund.*XI.—*The Drainage Fund.*

The complete transactions, showing the receipts and expenditures on account of, and in each of these several funds, during the last three fiscal quarters of the year ending on the 30th ultimo, will be found herewith. The several funds are formed and explained as follows:

I.—*The General Fund,*

Embraces all of the revenues of the State, the avails of which are applicable to the payment of the ordinary expenses of the State government, and is derived from the following sources, to wit:

Arrearages due to the late territory;

The annual taxes levied in each county for State purposes,

The semi-annual tax charged against banks, being three-fourths of one per cent. on the capital stock thereof;

The railroad and plankroad tax, being a sum equal to one per centum of the gross earnings of said roads;

The duties received from hawkers and peddlers, for license;

The annual tax on electric telegraphs, being twenty-five cents on each mile constructed;

And from the Judiciary Fund.

The expenditures from this Fund are authorized by permanent or temporary appropriations of the Legislature, and by the several acts requiring the Secretary of State to audit accounts.

At the date of the last report from this office, this fund had been overpaid,.....

Since that time there has been received,.....

And paid out.....

Balance,.....

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|------------|
| | | \$7,002 28 |
| \$389,834 24 | | |
| | | 377,688 38 |
| | | 5,143 58 |
| <u>\$389,834 24</u> | <u>\$389,834 24</u> | |

II.—*The Judiciary Fund.*

This Fund will be explained by reference to the following provisions of the Statutes of the State:

“SECTION 17. On each suit in the Circuit Court, there shall be levied a tax of one dollar, which shall be paid to the clerk at the time of the commencement thereof, which tax, so levied, shall be paid into the treasury of the State, and form a separate fund, to be applied to the payment of the salary of the judges; said sum of one dollar shall be taxed in the bill of costs, and recovered as other costs of suit.” (*Page 762, Revised Statutes.*)

“SEC. 1. The clerk of the Circuit Court of each county shall, quarterly, on the first day of January, April, July and October, or within five days thereafter, in every year, pay to the treasurer of his county, for the use of this State, the suit tax of one dollar, required by law to be paid by the clerk on every suit which has been commenced in the Circuit Court of his county, during the three months ending on the last day of the month immediately preceding.

“SEC. 2. The clerk shall take duplicate receipts from the county treasurer for the sums so paid, and on or before the tenth day of January, April, July and October, in each year, he shall forward to the Secretary of State, at Madison, one of said receipts, and also a statement on oath, of the number of suits commenced in the Circuit Court of his county, during the three months ending on the last day of the month, immediately preceding that date.

“SEC. 3. If such statement, together with a receipt of the whole sum required by law to be paid to the clerk on the suits so commenced during the preceding quarter, shall not be received by the Secretary of State on or before the first day of the month next succeeding the time when such statement as above required to be transmitted to him, he shall forthwith notify the judge of the Circuit Court within whose

circuit such clerk resides, of the failure to transmit such statement, or receipt, or both, as the case may be.

"SEC. 4. Whenever the circuit judge shall be notified of such failure he shall forthwith appoint a time, not exceeding sixty days from the date of the notice hereinafter mentioned, and a place within his circuit, when and where such clerk shall appear before him, show cause why he shall not be removed, for the reasons to be mentioned in such notice, and shall cause notice thereof to be served within ten days upon the clerk. If the clerk shall not upon such hearing show to the satisfaction of the judge that he has complied with the provisions of this act, he shall be liable to be removed from office, as provided in section five, of chapter eleven, of the Revised Statutes.

"SEC. 5. Proceedings under this act may be of a summary nature, and the testimony shall be taken under such reasonable regulations as to time and place, and in such manner as the judge shall prescribe.

"The testimony or affidavit of the clerk may be received in respect to the fact of his having transmitted a return, but on no other point.

"SEC. 6. Moneys paid to the county treasurer, pursuant to this act, shall be paid over by him upon the order of the state treasurer, and any such moneys remaining in his hands at the time when he is required by law to pay the state tax to the state treasurer, shall be paid therewith into the state treasury." (*General Laws, 1855, Chap. 56.*)

The Secretary of State has, in every instance, complied with the requirements of the 3d section, as above, notwithstanding which, clerks, in many cases, continue to neglect their duty, and there is doubtless considerable money still remaining in their hands unreported. Judges, also, in most instances fail to comply with the provisions of the 4th section. An abstract of balances due from clerks on account of arrearages, has been reported to the Legislature each year,

for several years past, but without any action thereon. A like statement will be found herewith, marked "A."

The amount reported by clerks, on account of this Fund, is as follows, since the organization of the State, to wit:

| | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| 1849,..... | \$1,928 00 |
| 1850,..... | 1,162 00 |
| 1851,..... | 1,336 00 |
| 1852,..... | 2,124 00 |
| 1853,..... | 1,414 00 |
| 1854,..... | 1,363 00 |
| 1855,..... | 1,715 00 |
| 1856,..... | 4,087 50 |
| 1857,..... | 3,615 50 |
| Total,..... | <u>\$18,745 00</u> |

III.—*The School Fund.*

The proceeds arising from the sale of school lands, seventy-five per cent. of the nett proceeds of the lands granted by act of Congress of the 28th September, 1850, and the proceeds of the sale of lands selected in lieu thereof, together with the five per centum of the nett proceeds of the sale of Government lands, to which the State is entitled, the five per cent. penalty as forfeiture for the 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 the breach of any of the penal laws of the State, are set apart to constitute the School Fund,—this Fund being subject only to certain expenses, for advertising and selling lands, and necessary books and blanks for conducting the transactions therein.

This fund, at the date of the last report from this office, had been

| | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Overpaid,..... | | \$1,021 65 |
| Receipts,..... | \$64,216 08 | |
| Disbursements,..... | | 312,316 38 |
| Overpayments,..... | 229,121 95 | |
| | <u>313,338 03</u> | <u>313,338 03</u> |

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Overpayments brought down, | | 229,121 95 |
| Transfer from Swamp Land Fund, | 271,177 64 | |
| Balance on hand, | | 42,055 69 |
| | <u>\$271,177 64</u> | <u>271,177 64</u> |

The records and books of this office exhibit the following to be the present condition of the School Fund:

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Balance on hand as above, | \$42,055 69 |
| Amount due on certificates of sale, | 1,737,988 14 |
| Amount due on loans, | 667,993 20 |
| Amount due on swamp land certificates, (\$856,746 00) less 25 per cent for draining, | 642,559 50 |
| | <u>\$3,090,596 53</u> |

The principal, or capital of the School Fund, excepting the balance in the treasury, is productive, drawing interest at the rate of 7 per cent., payable before the 5th day of March, in each year.

This interest constitutes—

IV—The School Fund Income,

Which is annually apportioned by the State Superintendent, to the several towns in the State, for the use of Common Schools, and drawn from the treasury, through the treasurer of the proper county.

| | |
|---|---|
| On account of the Income of the School Fund, during the year, there has been received, | \$156,621 17 |
| Balance January 1st, | 16,350 97 |
| Disbursements during the year, | \$162,225 53 |
| Balance now on hand, | 10,746 61 |
| | <u>\$172,972 14</u> <u>\$172,972 14</u> |

The principal of the School Fund, as above shown, drawing interest, is as follows:

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Amount due on certificate, | \$2,380,547 64 |
| Amount due on loans, | 667,993 20 |
| | <u>\$3,048,540 84</u> |

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| The interest upon this sum, for one year, at 7 per cent., is..... | \$213,397 86 |
| To which add Swamp Land Income on hand..... | 22,719 51 |
| Also School Fund Income as above..... | 10,746 61 |
| Making a total of..... | <u>\$246,863 98</u> |

This sum is the amount of School Fund Income subject to be appropriated for the support of Common Schools in March next, subject to a deduction of 25 per cent. of the income of the gross proceeds arising from the sale of Swamp and Overflowed Lands, apportioned by the act approved 7th March, (Chap. 82, General Laws) 1857. It, however, will be increased by interest on loans made, and sales of School and Swamp Lands, previous to the 1st of March.

V.—*The University Fund.*

This Fund is composed of the nett proceeds of the sale of University Lands, and from the 5 per cent. penalty, as forfeiture for the non-payment of interest when due upon University Land Certificates and loans from the University Fund. The transactions in this Fund during the year ending on the 30th ultimo, are as follows, to wit:

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Receipts during the year, | \$4,264 63 | |
| On hand January 1st, | 11,895 80 | |
| Disbursements, | \$15,547 42 | |
| Balance, | | 613 01 |
| | <u>\$16,160 43</u> | <u>\$16,160 43</u> |

The records of the office exhibit the present condition of the University Fund, to be as follows:

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Amount due on Certificates of sale, | \$265,432 26 |
| do Loans, | 50,521 20 |
| Balance in Treasury, | 613 01 |
| Total, | <u>\$316,566 47</u> |

This Fund, except the amount above stated as being in the treasury, is drawing interest at the rate of 7 per cent., payable before the 5th day of March in each year, which interest constitutes—

VI.—*The University Fund Income.*

This is annually applied towards defraying the current expenses of the State University, and is drawn from the State treasury by the treasurer of the Wisconsin University.

| | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| During the year the receipts on account of the Income of the University Fund, has been,..... | \$20,150 85 | |
| Balance January 1st,..... | 1,084 29 | |
| Disbursements during the year,..... | | \$21,595 53 |
| Overpayments,..... | 360 39 | |
| | <u>\$21,595 53</u> | <u>\$21,595 53</u> |

The principal of the University Fund as above shown, drawing interest, is as follows:

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Amount due on Certificates,..... | \$265,432 26 |
| do Loans,..... | 50,521 20 |
| Total..... | <u>\$315,953 46</u> |
| The interest upon this sum, for one year, at 7 per cent, is..... | \$22,116 74 |
| Less overpayments as above,..... | 360 39 |
| Total,..... | <u>\$21,756 35</u> |

Loans and further sales will doubtless increase the Income to such an extent, that the amount to be apportioned in March next, will reach the sum of \$22,000 00.

VII.—*The 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 their sale, and seventy-five per cent. of the residue, and all of the money for the 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 is to be paid to the county treasurer of the

county in which the sales may have been made, to be used by the proper towns for the reclamation of such lands, according to the provisions of the original Act of Congress, granting such lands.

| | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| The balance on hand of this fund, at the date of the last report, was..... | \$52,908 32 | |
| Receipts to September 30th..... | 323,542 98 | |
| Disbursements..... | | \$14,188 36 |
| Balance..... | | 362,262 94 |
| | <u>\$376,451 30</u> | <u>376,451 30</u> |
| Balance brought down..... | 362,262 94 | |
| Expenses paid by General Fund, transferred..... | | 692 75 |
| Balance nett receipts..... | | 361,570 19 |
| | <u>\$362,262 94</u> | <u>362,262 94</u> |
| Nett receipts as above..... | 361,570 19 | |
| Seventy-five per cent. transferred to School Fund..... | | 271,177 64 |
| Balance transferred to Drainage Fund..... | | 90,392 55 |
| | <u>\$361,570 19</u> | <u>361,570 19</u> |

The records of this office exhibit the sum of \$856,746 00 as due on certificates of sales of swamp lands, exclusive of the amount due on lands selected in lieu thereof, which amount is included in School Land dues.

The interest on sales of Swamp Land and Swamp Land dues, constitute

VIII.—*The Swamp Land Fund Income,*

and forms a portion of the School Fund Income, and is subject in part to the same disposition, the remainder being apportioned for the benefit of Normal Schools and Academies, as above explained.

| | | |
|--|--------------------|------------------|
| By the last report the balance on hand in the Swamp Land Fund Income, was..... | \$1 25 | |
| Receipts..... | 22,762 10 | |
| Disbursements..... | | \$43 84 |
| Balance September 30th..... | | 22,719 51 |
| | <u>\$22,763 35</u> | <u>22,763 35</u> |

IX.—*The Deposit Account.*

Section 17, of chapter 24, of the revised statutes, provides, that if on a re-sale of forfeited school lands, the same shall produce more than sufficient to pay the sum owing therefor, with the interest and costs, and five per cent. damages on the amount of purchase money unpaid, the residue, if any, shall be paid over to the former purchaser, or his legal representative. In the recent sales of forfeited lands, in 1856, the residue or surplus, above the amount coming to the State, as specified, was required, to be paid to the State Treasurer at the time of sale.

An account of this surplus is kept with the State Treasurer, and called the Deposit Account. The transactions in this fund, during the year, have been as follows:

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Balance on hand January 1st..... | \$2,841 83 | |
| Disbursements to date..... | | 629 95 |
| Balance now on hand..... | | 2,211 88 |
| | <u>\$2,841 83</u> | <u>2,841 83</u> |

The balance is now subject to be paid to the original purchaser of the land, or his representative, upon surrender and cancellation of the original certificates of sale.

X.—*The Capitol Fund.*

Chapter 26 of the General Laws of 1857 provides for the sale of the ten sections of land appropriated by Congress "for the completion of public buildings." Said lands have been sold during the year, and the proceeds arising therefrom constitute the present Capitol Fund.

| | |
|---|-------------|
| These lands, in all ten sections, (6,400 acres,) sold for an aggregate of \$12,308 90, of which there has been paid into the State Treasury the sum of..... | \$12,178 25 |
| Leaving the further sum due on account of said fund..... | 130 65 |
| Of the sum received as above there has been disbursed, | 2,333 93 |

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Leaving balance on hand of,..... | 9,844 32 |
| This is to be increased by payments, due next year, as above,..... | 130 65 |
| | <u>\$9,974 97</u> |

This sum constitutes the present resources of the Capitol Lands; to be increased \$288 40 for error in entry to the wrong fund.

XI.—*Drainage Fund.*

Twenty-five per cent. of the nett proceeds arising from the sales of swamp lands, (exclusive of lands selected in lieu thereof,) is set apart, to be used for their reclamation, by the towns in which they are situated, according to the provisions of the original act of Congress.

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| The nett proceeds received on account of these sales, up to and including the 30th day of September, ultimo, as already shown, are,..... | \$361,570 19 |
| Deduct 75 per cent. for School Fund, | 271,177 64 |
| Balance,..... | <u>\$90,392 55</u> |

With this sum, apportioned as above explained, a new account has been opened, called the Drainage Fund.

STATEMENT.

The transactions in the several Funds during the period embraced in this report, are as follows, to wit:

GENERAL FUND.—FIRST QUARTER.

RECEIPTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursem'ts. |
|---------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Bad Ax County, State tax, ----- | \$3,800 00 | ----- |
| Brown, ----- do ----- | 3,608 00 | ----- |
| Buffalo, ----- do ----- | 800 00 | ----- |
| Calumet, ----- do ----- | 2,324 00 | ----- |
| Columbia, ----- do ----- | 9,992 00 | ----- |
| Crawford, ----- do ----- | 3,281 00 | ----- |
| Dane, ----- do ----- | 17,996 34 | ----- |
| Dodge, ----- do ----- | 11,750 00 | ----- |
| Dunn, ----- do ----- | 680 00 | ----- |
| Fond du Lac, ----- do ----- | 12,444 00 | ----- |
| Grant, ----- do ----- | 12,733 00 | ----- |
| Green, ----- do ----- | 7,023 00 | ----- |
| Iowa, ----- do ----- | 9,299 31 | ----- |
| Jackson, ----- do ----- | 1,200 00 | ----- |
| Jefferson, ----- do ----- | 12,185 00 | ----- |
| Kewaunee, ----- do ----- | 340 00 | ----- |
| Kenosha, ----- do ----- | 9,964 20 | ----- |
| La Crosse, ----- do ----- | 4,055 00 | ----- |
| La Fayette, ----- do ----- | 8,159 98 | ----- |
| Marquette, ----- do ----- | 6,850 00 | ----- |
| Manitowoc, ----- do ----- | 3,340 92 | ----- |
| Marathon, ----- do ----- | 339 50 | ----- |
| Milwaukee, ----- do ----- | 21,281 25 | ----- |
| Monroe, ----- do ----- | 1,961 00 | ----- |
| Outagamie, ----- do ----- | 1,850 00 | ----- |
| Ozaukee, ----- do ----- | 4,140 00 | ----- |
| Pierce, ----- do ----- | 1,598 33 | ----- |
| Portage, ----- do ----- | 689 00 | ----- |
| Racine, ----- do ----- | 13,267 00 | ----- |
| Richland, ----- do ----- | 4,130 00 | ----- |
| Rock, ----- do ----- | 20,390 00 | ----- |
| Sauk, ----- do ----- | 7,414 17 | ----- |
| Shawano, ----- do ----- | 1,546 53 | ----- |
| Sheboygan, ----- do ----- | 7,150 00 | ----- |
| Trempealeau, ----- do ----- | 900 00 | ----- |
| Walworth, ----- do ----- | 10,612 00 | ----- |

General Fund—First Quarter—continued.

RECEIPTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|--|------------|----------------|
| Washington County, State tax, | \$7,317 00 | ----- |
| Waukesha, | 10,250 60 | ----- |
| Waupacca, | 2,256 00 | ----- |
| Waushara, | 2,825 13 | ----- |
| Winnebago, | 6,039 00 | ----- |
| Merchants' Bank, | 375 00 | ----- |
| Exchange Bank of Darling & Co., | 272 92 | ----- |
| Jefferson County Bank, | 562 50 | ----- |
| People's Bank, | 187 50 | ----- |
| Elkhorn Bank, | 128 12 | ----- |
| Farmers and Millers' Bank, | 1,875 00 | ----- |
| Bank of Milwaukee, | 1,466 67 | ----- |
| Janesville City Bank, | 187 50 | ----- |
| Katanyan Bank, | 205 20 | ----- |
| Waupun Bank, | 141 68 | ----- |
| Mercantile Bank, | 137 50 | ----- |
| Dodge County Bank, | 375 00 | ----- |
| Wisconsin Central Railroad Co., | 12 01 | ----- |
| Green Bay, Milwaukee & Chicago R.R. Co. | 2,219 37 | ----- |
| Milwaukee & Mississippi R. R. Co., | 6,804 72 | ----- |
| Milwaukee & Horicon Railroad Co., | 480 06 | ----- |
| Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac R.R. Co. | 1,104 00 | ----- |
| La Crosse & Milwaukee R. R. Co., | 3,583 40 | ----- |
| Menasha & Kaukanna Plank Road Co., | 6 14 | ----- |
| Madison, Watertown & Milwaukee P.R. Co. | 65 29 | ----- |
| Sheboygan & Fond du Lac P. R. Co. | 99 21 | ----- |
| Fox, Winnebago & Duck Creek P. R. Co. | 27 75 | ----- |
| Manitowoc & Man. Rapids P. R. Co., | 6 53 | ----- |
| Milwaukee & Janesville P. R. Co., | 48 10 | ----- |
| Western Union Telegraph, | 11 00 | ----- |
| Wisconsin State Telegraph, | 50 50 | ----- |
| Hayman & Bellstein, peddler's license, | 30 00 | ----- |
| McRae & Hall, | 40 00 | ----- |
| Mayer Doctor, | 10 00 | ----- |
| Carl Mungins, | 10 00 | ----- |
| Daniel Got, | 40 00 | ----- |
| Ja. Richards, | 40 00 | ----- |
| Solomon Hutter, | 10 00 | ----- |
| Total, | 288,394 93 | ----- |

General Fund—First Quarter—continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|--|-----------|----------------|
| J. Allen Barber, per diem Senator | | \$205 00 |
| S. W. Barnes do | | 137 50 |
| S. C. Bean do | | 137 50 |
| C. H. Bull do | | 137 50 |
| S. C. Chase do | | 137 50 |
| Temple Clark do | | 137 50 |
| E. Fox Cook do | | 137 50 |
| M. M. Davis do | | 605 00 |
| George E. Dexter do | | 205 00 |
| Edward Gernon do | | 230 00 |
| H. H. Giles do | | 205 00 |
| August Gruelich do | | 192 50 |
| Luther Hauchett do | | 137 50 |
| L. P. Harvey do | | 272 50 |
| L. W. Joiner do | | 137 50 |
| J. T. Kingston do | | 137 50 |
| M. L. Kimball do | | 137 50 |
| J. C. Mills do | | 205 00 |
| Edward O'Neil do | | 137 50 |
| Edward Pier do | | 242 50 |
| William T. Pierce do | | 137 50 |
| S. L. Rose do | | 173 00 |
| C. L. Sholes do | | 235 00 |
| H. J. Shultez do | | 148 50 |
| P. B. Simpson do | | 137 50 |
| P. H. Smith do | | 137 50 |
| James Sutherland do | | 217 00 |
| B. S. Weil do | | 205 00 |
| Edw. Wheeler do | | 147 50 |
| William Wilson do | | 137 50 |
| Arthur McArthur, Lieutenant Governor | | 410 00 |
| William Henry Brisbane, Chief Clerk | | 516 50 |
| T. S. Allen, per diem Member of Assembly | | 137 50 |
| John Annunson do | | 192 50 |
| D. M. Aspinwall do | | 137 50 |
| Geo. R. Atherton do | | 137 50 |
| Henry W. Barnes do | | 137 50 |
| M. S. Barnett do | | 137 50 |
| Q. H. Barron do | | 137 50 |
| G. M. Bartholomew do | | 137 50 |
| F. K. Bartlett do | | 75 00 |

General Fund—First Quarter—continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursem'ts. |
|---|-----------|---------------|
| Lath. Burgess, per diem member Assembly | ----- | \$137 50 |
| George Cairncross do | ----- | 137 50 |
| James Catton do | ----- | 137 50 |
| D. D. Cameron do | ----- | 192 50 |
| William Chappel do | ----- | 217 50 |
| K. P. Clark do | ----- | 137 50 |
| Theodore Conkey do | ----- | 147 50 |
| Edgar Conklin do | ----- | 137 50 |
| Henry Converse do | ----- | 137 50 |
| Hopewell Coxé do | ----- | 137 50 |
| F. Cunningham do | ----- | 137 50 |
| R. W. Davidson do | ----- | 137 50 |
| N. W. Dean do | ----- | 246 25 |
| James H. Earnest do | ----- | 137 50 |
| Elihu Enos, Jr do | ----- | 137 50 |
| L. J. Evans do | ----- | 137 50 |
| A. W. Emory do | ----- | 137 50 |
| James Fagan do | ----- | 137 50 |
| Robert C. Field do | ----- | 137 50 |
| L. G. Fisher do | ----- | 132 50 |
| E. A. Foot do | ----- | 137 50 |
| Edward N. Foster do | ----- | 137 50 |
| Joachim Gulich do | ----- | 137 50 |
| T. W. Hall do | ----- | 137 50 |
| C. S. Hawley do | ----- | 192 50 |
| George Hawley do | ----- | 137 50 |
| Herman Hærtel do | ----- | 137 50 |
| Paul D. Hayward do | ----- | 137 50 |
| Fred. W. Horn do | ----- | 137 50 |
| R. H. Hotchkiss do | ----- | 137 50 |
| O. C. Howe do | ----- | 192 50 |
| Jasper Humphrey do | ----- | 137 50 |
| B. E. Hutchinson do | ----- | 137 50 |
| George A. Jenkins do | ----- | 137 50 |
| John A. Johnson do | ----- | 137 50 |
| E. Knowlton do | ----- | 192 50 |
| Joseph Langworthy do | ----- | 137 50 |
| James M. Lewis do | ----- | 137 50 |
| Fred. S. Lovell do | ----- | 137 50 |
| P. C. Lutkin do | ----- | 137 50 |
| Robert P. Main do | ----- | 137 50 |

General Fund—First Quarter—continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursem'ts. |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Z. P. Mason, per diem member Assembly | ----- | \$137 50 |
| O. Z. Maxson.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| W. P. McAllister.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| Andrew McCormick.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| Joseph T. Mills.....do | ----- | 192 50 |
| Fred. Moscowitz.....do | ----- | 131 40 |
| William M. Morse.....do | ----- | 149 50 |
| Joseph Nelson.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| David Noggle.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| J. F. Ostrander.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| B. F. Phillips.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| Peter Potter.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| J. D. Reymert.....do | ----- | 67 50 |
| James Reynolds.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| Harman Robbins.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| Anson Rood.....do | ----- | 142 50 |
| E. S. Runals.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| Philetus Sawyer.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| A. Scott Sloan.....do | ----- | 162 50 |
| E. B. Stevens.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| G. W. Stone.....do | ----- | 147 50 |
| George Strong.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| Moses M. Strong.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| John B. Sweat.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| Thomas Sugden.....do | ----- | 162 50 |
| Allen Taylor.....do | ----- | 192 50 |
| Jonathan Taylor.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| H. A. Tenney.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| M. J. Thomas.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| C. F. Thompson.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| James G. Train.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| William H. Tripp.....do | ----- | 67 50 |
| James Vollmer.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| S. W. Voorhies.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| D. K. Waite.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| Solomon Wakeley.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| C. H. Walker.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| Aaron Walters.....do | ----- | 137 50 |
| R. B. Wentworth.....do | ----- | 150 00 |
| Abram West.....do | ----- | 67 50 |
| Joseph White.....do | ----- | 137 50 |

General Fund—First Quarter—continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|--|-----------|----------------|
| S. A. White, per diem Member Assembly, | ----- | \$149 50 |
| J. B. Wilbur, do | ----- | 137 50 |
| D. Williams, do | ----- | 137 50 |
| J. J. Williams, do | ----- | 137 50 |
| Samuel D. Hastings, do | ----- | 145 50 |
| Wyman Spooner, Speaker, do | ----- | 275 00 |
| Wm. C. Webb, Chief Clerk, do | ----- | 709 00 |
| Mileage account of 1856, | ----- | 198 00 |
| do. 1857, | ----- | 3,318 40 |
| James Armstrong, | ----- | 375 00 |
| Levi Alden, | ----- | 63 00 |
| Adams & Wilson, | ----- | 97 90 |
| J. P. Atwood, | ----- | 30 00 |
| C. Abalay, | ----- | 83 00 |
| Atwood & Rublee, | ----- | 6,245 60 |
| Robert Aiken, | ----- | 55 00 |
| L. S. Avery, | ----- | 93 50 |
| David Atwood, | ----- | 275 00 |
| J. N. Akerman, | ----- | 1,012 03 |
| William H. Athur & Co., | ----- | 226 75 |
| H. C. Ainsworth, | ----- | 4 00 |
| Adams & Adams, | ----- | 179 83 |
| Chauncey Abbott, | ----- | 750 00 |
| H. Aikens, | ----- | 5 00 |
| N. D. Burdick, | ----- | 82 24 |
| S. K. Bangs, | ----- | 315 00 |
| Bradford Brothers, | ----- | 557 83 |
| S. G. Benedict, | ----- | 312 35 |
| A. Briggs, | ----- | 55 00 |
| Brown & Britt, | ----- | 22 65 |
| Antoine Barbien, | ----- | 83 00 |
| Charles Beger, | ----- | 55 00 |
| James S. Baker, | ----- | 50 00 |
| J. T. Brown, | ----- | 55 00 |
| Berliner & Bruno, | ----- | 1,350 00 |
| B. F. Barney, | ----- | 55 00 |
| R. B. Baldwin, | ----- | 19 50 |
| J. B. Britton, | ----- | 25 00 |
| H. Putterfield, | ----- | 55 00 |
| S. G. Bugh, | ----- | 22 00 |

General Fund—First Quarter—continued

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| S. S. Barlow,..... | | 192 00 |
| Wallace W. Botkin,..... | | 110 00 |
| William Bauer,..... | | 110 00 |
| H. F. Bond,..... | | 270 00 |
| H. Briggs,..... | | 270 00 |
| W. P. Burroughs,..... | | 220 00 |
| J. S. Bangs,..... | | 27 00 |
| J. O. Bartlett,..... | | 153 75 |
| Andrew Bishop,..... | | 862 50 |
| Coles Bashford,..... | | 9,312 50 |
| O. C. Buck & Co.,..... | | 232 25 |
| Charles H. Barton,..... | | 28 00 |
| G. F. Brandt,..... | | 39 00 |
| G. Batchelder,..... | | 114 50 |
| S. L. Barber,..... | | 28 00 |
| John Bart,..... | | 75 00 |
| Charles Blanbach,..... | | 75 00 |
| M. P. Barry,..... | | 200 00 |
| A. C. Barry,..... | | 550 00 |
| S. M. Booth,..... | | 348 85 |
| H. D. Barron,..... | | 10 50 |
| William Brooks,..... | | 72 00 |
| A. A. Baker,..... | | 37 00 |
| C. H. Brush,..... | | 30 00 |
| William Beck,..... | | 500 00 |
| G. Barkham,..... | | 10 00 |
| Charles Burchard,..... | | 105 00 |
| Louis Bostedo,..... | | 15 00 |
| Amasa Cobb,..... | | 163 50 |
| H. Crawford,..... | | 55 00 |
| John Child,..... | | 55 00 |
| D. H. Chandler,..... | | 600 00 |
| Calkins & Proudfit,..... | | 27,138 83 |
| H. Cramer,..... | | 32 50 |
| Peter Coyne,..... | | 220 00 |
| S. L. Carpenter,..... | | 9 00 |
| William E. Carter,..... | | 250 00 |
| W. F. Chipman,..... | | 55 00 |
| R. Carrington,..... | | 80 00 |
| Cincinnati Type Foundry,..... | | 3,200 00 |
| William M. Colladay,..... | | 55 00 |

General Fund—First Quarter—continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|---|-----------|----------------|
| H. Catlin, | | \$55 00 |
| P. G. Cheves, | | 55 00 |
| W. D. Chapin, | | 105 00 |
| James Cooper, | | 25 00 |
| George Clark, | | 6 00 |
| James Campbell, | | 220 00 |
| S. S. Conover, | | 150 00 |
| Charles Clement, | | 67 50 |
| L. Conner, | | 55 00 |
| Charles Collins, | | 4 00 |
| Orsamus Cole, | | 500 00 |
| A. L. Collins, | | 375 00 |
| S. R. Cotton, | | 375 00 |
| Geo. W. Cate, | | 375 00 |
| M. M. Cothren, | | 390 00 |
| Carpenter & Law, | | 52 80 |
| J. N. Cone, | | 8 25 |
| Geo. W. Chapman, | | 15 00 |
| Pat Carmody, | | 125 00 |
| Wm. B. Call, | | 40 00 |
| Robert Chandler, | | 25 00 |
| Calkins & Proudfit and Atwood & Rublee, | | 6,819 05 |
| Mullen Chamberlain, | | 36 00 |
| Census, | | 2,118 00 |
| Charles Dunn, | | 105 00 |
| H. C. Drake, | | 55 00 |
| John Day, | | 105 00 |
| Dan'l S. Durrie, | | 248 36 |
| John Duffy, | | 315 03 |
| William P. Dewey, | | 400 00 |
| Samuel Dunn, | | 15 00 |
| James Dolan, | | 100 00 |
| Dunning & Paine, | | 198 16 |
| L. B. Dodge, | | 89 44 |
| D. L. Deyo, | | 220 00 |
| J. N. Dart, | | 196 00 |
| J. M. Deering, | | 335 50 |
| Simeon Dean, | | 465 00 |
| Lyman C. Draper, | | 250 00 |
| William M. Dennis, | | 800 00 |
| S. J. Dennis, | | 500 00 |

General Fund—First Quarter—continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| Bernard Domschke, | | \$725 00 |
| Pat Duffy, | | 120 00 |
| Donaldson & Treadway, | | 405 94 |
| J. C. Donovan, | | 30 00 |
| J. M. Evans, | | 105 00 |
| Rev. F. Etchman, | | 75 00 |
| J. J. Ehle, | | 55 00 |
| Ethridge, Shoemaker & Co., | | 22 08 |
| Charles Erdman, | | 44 00 |
| N. H. Eggleston, | | 100 00 |
| F. G. Eichinger, | | 55 00 |
| M. Flood, | | 55 00 |
| A. W. Farr, | | 105 00 |
| J. M. Flowers, | | 80 00 |
| Farrar & Fonda, | | 37 18 |
| Samuel R. Fox, | | 274 43 |
| C. W. Fitch, | | 22 00 |
| John Fitzgerald, | | 67 50 |
| A. Filer, | | 275 00 |
| Cyrus Festig, | | 110 00 |
| Sidney E. Foot, | | 270 00 |
| Fuchs & Goll, | | 123 40 |
| Edward B. Foreman, | | 120 00 |
| S. S. N. Fuller, | | 375 00 |
| C. T. Flowers, | | 306 60 |
| William Fitzpatrick, | | 120 00 |
| K. J. Fleischer, | | 484 50 |
| D. Fletcher, | | 55 00 |
| Thomas Falvey, | | 105 00 |
| W. H. Gleason, | | 87 50 |
| Patrick Gilluly, | | 83 00 |
| F. W. Geisse, | | 10 50 |
| B. G. Gill, | | 67 50 |
| William J. Gibson, | | 50 00 |
| H. H. Gray, | | 55 00 |
| E. F. Giles, | | 164 50 |
| Theodore Grosskoff, | | 110 00 |
| Joseph Giles, | | 75 00 |
| Gleason & Memhard, | | 97 05 |
| Henry Gray, | | 4 00 |
| Governor's Contingent Account, | | 10,000 00 |

General Fund—First Quarter—continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| J. Gates, | | \$327 39 |
| Wm. R. Gorsline, | | 750 00 |
| George Gale, | | 375 00 |
| Greulich & Schoeffler, | | 1,125 00 |
| J. H. Goodrich, | | 8 00 |
| Edmund Gibbs, | | 562 05 |
| A. D. Gray, | | 55 00 |
| J. Gillett, | | 5 00 |
| Arthur T. Howe, | | 237 50 |
| W. A. Hawkins, | | 55 00 |
| James Halpin, | | 513 18 |
| J. C. Hopkins, | | 320 00 |
| A. A. Huntington, | | 55 00 |
| Luke Haley, | | 83 00 |
| Hale & Harris, | | 66 07 |
| Theodore Hayes, | | 55 00 |
| William Habich, | | 300 00 |
| John W. Hunt, | | 500 00 |
| Carl Habich, | | 500 00 |
| B. F. Hopkins, | | 500 00 |
| Du Ray Hunt, | | 205 82 |
| N. M. Harris, | | 67 60 |
| Daniel Howell, | | 12 50 |
| A. Heidkamp, | | 35 40 |
| D. E. Hough, | | 64 00 |
| D. Holt, | | 7 80 |
| John Henna, | | 353 75 |
| H. Hohn, | | 55 00 |
| A. W. Hovey, | | 8 00 |
| Institute for the Blind, | | 5,000 00 |
| do. Deaf and Dumb, | | 7,300 00 |
| Edward Ilsley, | | 515 00 |
| John N. Jones, | | 5,862 00 |
| P. Johnson, | | 55 00 |
| John James, | | 55 00 |
| R. E. Jones, | | 82 00 |
| D. W. Jones, | | 300 00 |
| E. H. Janssen, | | 25 30 |
| D. N. Johnson, | | 25 00 |
| H. Johnson, | | 105 00 |
| Paul Juneau, | | 8 00 |
| James H. Knowlton, | | 55 00 |

General Fund—First Quarter—continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| C. J. Kidd, | | \$815 91 |
| Joseph Keyes, | | 649 50 |
| S. Klauber & Co., | | 710 24 |
| M. R. Keegan, | | 45 00 |
| L. F. Kellogg, | | 302 04 |
| Carl Kickhoeffer, | | 75 00 |
| Charles Kuehn, | | 352 50 |
| John M. Keep, | | 1,033 50 |
| August Krueer, | | 137 00 |
| Rulus King & Co., | | 164 78 |
| E. B. Kellogg, | | 2 50 |
| Ole K. Lawrence, | | 150 00 |
| S. Levy, | | 191 50 |
| La Crosse county, | | 854 07 |
| J. Lauderdale, | | 55 00 |
| W. J. Leisure, | | 126 00 |
| Robert Livsey, | | 165 00 |
| C. D. Long, | | 270 00 |
| William Lakin, | | 39 00 |
| Charles H. Larrabee, | | 375 00 |
| John Leonard, | | 100 00 |
| D. L. Morrison, | | 55 00 |
| Alex. G. McBride, | | 200 00 |
| J. Mitchell, | | 55 00 |
| M. Martin, | | 238 00 |
| James Murdock, | | 495 00 |
| Mears & Ripley, | | 70 48 |
| H. J. Murray, | | 55 00 |
| Charles Moseley, | | 100 00 |
| Egbert Moseley, | | 250 00 |
| G. F. Mandt, | | 126 00 |
| Frank Munger, | | 88 00 |
| J. A. Markland, | | 188 00 |
| M. Martin, 2d., | | 83 00 |
| E. McMahon, | | 156 68 |
| A. Menges, | | 300 00 |
| Simeon Mills, | | 40 00 |
| Madison Gas Co., | | 1,418 51 |
| McBride & Stevens, | | 3 12 |
| J. W. P. Matts, (census,) | | 12 00 |
| Gregor Menzel, | | 21 50 |
| Walter D. McIndoe, | | 34 50 |

General Fund—First Quarter—continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| Maul & Grimm, | | \$43 25 |
| William A. Mears, | | 123 42 |
| William Miller, | | 157 50 |
| Charles H. Myers, | | 165 50 |
| John Mathews, | | 120 00 |
| M. V. Matteson, | | 32 00 |
| Edward Meloy, | | 11 05 |
| D. K. Noyes, | | 86 00 |
| G. Noon, | | 55 00 |
| E. E. Noyes, | | 6 00 |
| Ole Nottalisen, | | 200 00 |
| J. Oslin, | | 220 00 |
| C. T. Overton, | | 270 00 |
| J. R. Potter, | | 105 00 |
| Andrew Proudfit, | | 7,482 00 |
| A. F. Phillips, | | 368 00 |
| J. H. Preuss, | | 5,344 70 |
| Byron Payne, | | 150 00 |
| G. W. Parker, | | 55 00 |
| A. M. Preistch, | | 83 00 |
| J. T. Palmer, | | 55 00 |
| E. Pfinegar, | | 165 00 |
| G. W. Pugh, | | 220 00 |
| John F. Potter, | | 387 50 |
| Thomas B. Parkinson, | | 4 00 |
| Lorenzo Preston, | | 75 00 |
| A. F. Pratt, | | 63 90 |
| Wm. Pyncheon, | | 36 52 |
| M. Peyton, | | 100 00 |
| S. E. Pearsons, | | 136 25 |
| E. P. Perry, | | 187 50 |
| James G. Percival, | | 1,635 00 |
| Jacob Quintus, | | 375 00 |
| E. B. Quiner, | | 350 00 |
| James Quinn, | | 120 00 |
| D. Redd, | | 55 00 |
| Harrison Reed, | | 387 10 |
| Wm. C. Rogers, | | 285 50 |
| D. A. Reed, | | 192 00 |
| Rood & Goodrich, | | 32 00 |
| Abner Rouse, | | 165 00 |
| Wm. Richardson, | | 80 00 |

General Fund—First Quarter—continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| Read & Nevitt, | | \$77 60 |
| William Ruble, | | 75 00 |
| Horace Rublee, | | 250 00 |
| A. W. Randall, | | 375 00 |
| A. Rogers, | | 125 00 |
| V. W. Roth, | | 2 50 |
| John Reiner, | | 83 00 |
| State Loan, (interest,) | | 7,612 50 |
| Schoeffler & Wendt, | | 5,887 50 |
| State Prison, appropriation, | | 27,562 50 |
| C. M. Seeley, | | 60 00 |
| Andrew Sexton, | | 67 38 |
| Elias Stangeland, | | 2,338 26 |
| John Sell, | | 55 00 |
| E. W. Sherman, | | 15 00 |
| S. V. Shipman, | | 120 50 |
| W. S. Stevens, | | 85 00 |
| J. W. Smith, | | 50 00 |
| B. F. Seymour, | | 55 00 |
| S. G. Stacy, | | 200 00 |
| S. O. Slossen, | | 220 00 |
| E. Stansbury, | | 520 00 |
| W. H. Seals, | | 110 00 |
| E. J. Putnam, | | 25 00 |
| R. J. Smith, | | 490 40 |
| N. L. Stout, | | 72 00 |
| M. Skinner, | | 100 00 |
| Stevens & Rogers, | | 5 05 |
| Alex. Stilwell, | | 150 00 |
| F. A. Scofield, | | 4 00 |
| A. D. Smith, | | 750 00 |
| Wm. R. Smith, | | 350 00 |
| Simon Sickles, | | 200 00 |
| H. L. Smith, | | 20 00 |
| Sharpstein & Lathrop, | | 489 25 |
| F. Smith, | | 276 25 |
| David Taylor, | | 237 50 |
| H. S. Thomas, | | 55 00 |
| D. L. Thayer, | | 241 50 |
| Geo. P. Thompson, | | 52 50 |
| John W. Teirney, | | 418 50 |
| Ole Torguson, | | 388 75 |

General Fund—First Quarter—continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|--|-----------|----------------|
| Marshall Ten Eyck,----- | | \$100 00 |
| P. Thomas,----- | | 191 50 |
| S. Thomas,----- | | 105 00 |
| P. Toland,----- | | 100 00 |
| Geo. F. Taylor,----- | | 57 50 |
| Tibbitts & Gordon,----- | | 54 31 |
| W. F. Terhune,----- | | 2 00 |
| William Voegnitz,----- | | 55 00 |
| Byron Van Dyke,----- | | 100 00 |
| Champion Vaughn,----- | | 88 75 |
| D. S. Vittum,----- | | 77 00 |
| Weed & Eberhard,----- | | 1,145 95 |
| R. F. Wilson,----- | | 87 50 |
| D. Worthington,----- | | 67 50 |
| A. Woodward,----- | | 150 00 |
| Patrick White,----- | | 100 00 |
| Weellwood, Hayes, Hank & Whiting,----- | | 871 98 |
| William Wipperman,----- | | 55 00 |
| J. Wagner,----- | | 55 00 |
| J. Weaver,----- | | 50 00 |
| Wm. R. Williams,----- | | 8 00 |
| Wisconsin State Historical Society,----- | | 4,400 00 |
| John D. Welch,----- | | 128 00 |
| W. W. Woodman,----- | | 55 00 |
| G. Weiss,----- | | 9 42 |
| S. C. West,----- | | 70 00 |
| Thos. Weigand,----- | | 75 00 |
| Wm. H. Wallis,----- | | 200 00 |
| Edward, V. Whiton,----- | | 500 00 |
| Bille Williams,----- | | 45 50 |
| John Willans,----- | | 2 50 |
| Waukesha County Agricultural Society,----- | | 100 00 |
| D. F. Walters,----- | | 20 00 |
| A. Whittemore & Co.,----- | | 108 50 |
| M. Wicks,----- | | 276 25 |
| William K. Wilson,----- | | 500 00 |
| R. T. Williams,----- | | 50 00 |
| Wm. J. Young,----- | | 83 60 |
| J. G. Young,----- | | 83 60 |
| Total..... | | 232,944 19 |

General Fund—continued.

Second Quarter.

RECEIPTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursem'ts. |
|---------------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Adams County, Tax, | \$4,675 57 | ----- |
| Chippewa, do | 335 00 | ----- |
| Clark, do | 1,217 50 | ----- |
| Douglass, do | 1,280 00 | ----- |
| Manitowoc, do | 3,304 31 | ----- |
| Milwaukee, do | 2,439 30 | ----- |
| Oconto, do | 841 97 | ----- |
| Pierce, do | 1,333 57 | ----- |
| Polk, do | 457 30 | ----- |
| Portage, do | 436 58 | ----- |
| Sauk, do | 200 00 | ----- |
| St. Croix, do | 2,470 99 | ----- |
| Waupaca, do | 9 50 | ----- |
| Bank of Fox Lake, | 187 50 | ----- |
| Bank of Columbus, | 266 66 | ----- |
| Oakwood Bank, | 450 00 | ----- |
| Chippewa Bank, | 375 00 | ----- |
| Bank of Oshkosh, | 304 16 | ----- |
| Bank of Watertown, | 750 00 | ----- |
| Rock County Bank, | 375 00 | ----- |
| Dodge County Bank, | 375 00 | ----- |
| Racine County Bank, | 1,479 17 | ----- |
| Bank of Ripon, | 187 50 | ----- |
| Bank of Prairie du Chien, | 322 91 | ----- |
| Farmers and Millers Bank, | 1,875 00 | ----- |
| Walworth County Bank, | 375 00 | ----- |
| Bank of Racine, | 375 00 | ----- |
| Bank of Monroe, | 187 50 | ----- |
| Bank of the North West, | 375 00 | ----- |
| Bank of the Capital, | 375 00 | ----- |
| German Bank, | 371 88 | ----- |
| Second Ward Bank, | 187 50 | ----- |
| Northern Bank, | 375 00 | ----- |
| Winnelago County Bank, | 187 50 | ----- |
| Exchange Bank of Darling & Co., | 375 00 | ----- |
| Jefferson County Bank, | 562 50 | ----- |

General Fund—Second Quarter—continued.

RECEIPTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|---|-------------|----------------|
| Bank of Milwaukee..... | 1,500 00 | ----- |
| Commercial Bank,..... | 750 00 | ----- |
| Forest City Bank,..... | 110 42 | ----- |
| Elkhorn Bank,..... | 187 50 | ----- |
| Waukesha County Bank,..... | 725 00 | ----- |
| Bank of Fond du Lac,..... | 375 00 | ----- |
| Merchants Bank,..... | 375 00 | ----- |
| Hudson City Bank,..... | 187 50 | ----- |
| Fox River Bank,..... | 187 50 | ----- |
| Columbia County Bank,..... | 375 00 | ----- |
| State Bank,..... | 375 00 | ----- |
| Oshkosh Commercial Bank,..... | 335 42 | ----- |
| Brown County Bank,..... | 187 50 | ----- |
| North Western Bank,..... | 450 00 | ----- |
| Dane County Bank,..... | 375 00 | ----- |
| City Bank of Kenosha,..... | 750 00 | ----- |
| Kenosha County Bank,..... | 371 88 | ----- |
| City Bank of Racine,..... | 375 00 | ----- |
| Wisconsin Marine & Fire Insurance Co.,.. | 750 00 | ----- |
| St. Croix River Bank,..... | 262 50 | ----- |
| Lumbermans Banks,..... | 856 25 | ----- |
| Green Bay Bank,..... | 262 50 | ----- |
| Central Bank of Wisconsin,..... | 743 76 | ----- |
| Rock River Bank,..... | 375 00 | ----- |
| Bank of Beloit,..... | 450 00 | ----- |
| Mercantile Bank,..... | 375 00 | ----- |
| Waupun Bank,..... | 187 50 | ----- |
| Marine Bank,..... | 375 00 | ----- |
| Bank of Sheboygan,..... | 187 50 | ----- |
| State Bank of Wisconsin,..... | 3000 00 | ----- |
| Bank of City of La Crosse,..... | 187 50 | ----- |
| Katanyan Bank,..... | 301 03 | ----- |
| Peoples Bank,..... | 187 50 | ----- |
| E. R. Hinckley's Bank of Grant County,..... | 329 16 | ----- |
| Hawkers and Pedlars,..... | 110 00 | ----- |
| State Loan, (Bonds of 1857)..... | 50,000 00 | ----- |
| Total..... | \$96,129 29 | ----- |

General Fund—Second Quarter—continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursem'ts. |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| James S. Alban..... | | \$11 50 |
| American Express Company..... | | 6 10 |
| A. C. Barry..... | | 612 75 |
| Mahlon Barry..... | | 200 00 |
| Coles Bashford..... | | 1,562 50 |
| Boyd & Ledyard..... | | 534 14 |
| Walter H. Besley..... | | 2 50 |
| W. P. Brown..... | | 66 66 |
| D. W. Ballou, Jr..... | | 3 40 |
| F. N. Bovee..... | | 50 90 |
| J. F. Birchard..... | | 839 00 |
| Blumfield & Kopp..... | | 33 12 |
| Census..... | | 214 00 |
| E. Cram..... | | 55 00 |
| George W. Cate..... | | 375 00 |
| M. M. Cothren..... | | 375 00 |
| S. R. Cotton..... | | 375 00 |
| Alex. L. Collins..... | | 375 00 |
| Orsamus Cole..... | | 500 00 |
| Amasa Cobb..... | | 75 00 |
| Calkins & Proudfit..... | | 375 45 |
| Wm. M. Dennis..... | | 500 00 |
| Lyman C. Draper..... | | 250 00 |
| O. E. Druetzer..... | | 9 50 |
| Dane County Agricultural Society..... | | 100 00 |
| Bernard Domschke..... | | 975 00 |
| D. L. Deyo..... | | 50 00 |
| Daniel S. Durrie..... | | 237 71 |
| James R. Doolittle..... | | 750 00 |
| S. S. N. Fuller..... | | 375 00 |
| K. J. Fleischer..... | | 825 00 |
| Ford & Fairbanks..... | | 179 50 |
| John E. Fuller..... | | 24 00 |
| George Gale..... | | 375 00 |
| Gustavus Grahl..... | | 9 25 |
| Wm. J. Gibson..... | | 17 50 |
| Wm. R. Gorsline..... | | 375 00 |
| Carl Habich..... | | 300 00 |
| B. F. Hopkins..... | | 300 00 |
| John W. Hunt..... | | 322 15 |
| Du Ray Hunt..... | | 137 34 |

General Fund—Second Quarter—continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|--|-----------|----------------|
| Charles Huggins | | \$133 38 |
| E. C. Huil | | 1 20 |
| A. Holley | | 2 25 |
| House of Refuge appropriation..... | | 5,000 00 |
| Institution for Deaf and Dumb..... | | 17,000 00 |
| Institution for Blind..... | | 2,918 76 |
| David W. Jones..... | | 300 00 |
| John N. Jones..... | | 732 19 |
| Jefferson County Agricultural Society..... | | 100 00 |
| Charles Kuehn..... | | 350 00 |
| Ia Fayette Kellogg..... | | 290 00 |
| John M. Keep..... | | 375 00 |
| Charles H. Larrabee..... | | 375 00 |
| Joseph Landon..... | | 28 80 |
| Leland & Utter..... | | 0 48 |
| I. A. Lapham..... | | 50 00 |
| Arthur McArthur..... | | 513 88 |
| A. Menges..... | | 300 00 |
| Edward McMahan..... | | 286 66 |
| Alfred H. Marston..... | | 80 00 |
| John P. Moore..... | | 30 00 |
| C. Meyer, Register of Deeds..... | | 5 00 |
| Egbert Mosely..... | | 63 00 |
| Mileage Account (of 1856)..... | | 8 00 |
| William Nelson..... | | 50 00 |
| J. H. Pruess..... | | 3,361 42 |
| H. L. Page..... | | 405 16 |
| William Richardson..... | | 12 00 |
| Alex. W. Randall..... | | 375 00 |
| George D. Roberts..... | | 28 80 |
| Charles Roeser..... | | 505 00 |
| Horace Rublee..... | | 250 00 |
| A. D. Smith..... | | 1,839 10 |
| William R. Smith..... | | 350 00 |
| Carl H. Schmidt..... | | 18 50 |
| Simon Sickles..... | | 200 00 |
| John R. Swallow..... | | 1 50 |
| Daniel M. Seaver..... | | 2 50 |
| A. S. Sanborn..... | | 23 50 |
| E. C. Sackett..... | | 12 00 |
| State Prison appropriation (part of 1856)..... | | 375 00 |

General Fund—Second Quarter—continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|--|-----------|----------------|
| State Loan | | \$ 50,000 00 |
| George P. Thompson | | 2 50 |
| William P. Towers | | 53 52 |
| William H. Wallis | | 200 00 |
| J. W. Webster | | 12 50 |
| William M. Watt | | 8 00 |
| Washington County Agricultural Society | | 100 00 |
| Winnebago | | 100 00 |
| Edward V. Whiton | | 500 00 |
| William J. Webster | | 40 00 |
| Weed, Eberhard & Co. | | 488 53 |
| | | 101,012 05 |

Third Quarter.

RECEIPTS.

| | | |
|--|------------|--|
| La Point County | \$457 83 | |
| Manitowoc | 161 76 | |
| Milwaukee | 1,927 75 | |
| St. Croix | 498 96 | |
| Waupacca | 1,166 22 | |
| Henry Cousins, cl'k court, Walworth Co. .. | 10 00 | |
| Banks | 1,037 50 | |
| Hawkers and Pedlars | 50 00 | |
| | \$5,310 02 | |

General Fund—Third Quarter—continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| William P. Brown, | | \$199 98 |
| Bloomfield & Kopp, | | 26 80 |
| Mahlon P. Barry, | | 200 00 |
| A. C. Barry, | | 550 00 |
| Coles Bashford, | | 1,037 50 |
| D. W. Ballou, jr. | | 600 00 |
| Anson K. Burrill, | | 136 50 |
| John M. Byrne, | | 50 00 |
| Baker & Lawton, | | 2 25 |
| A. H. Bancroft, | | 50 00 |
| Stephen R. Cotton, | | 375 00 |
| Alexander L. Collins, | | 375 00 |
| Amasa Cobb, | | 75 00 |
| Orsamus Cole, | | 500 00 |
| Calkins & Webb, | | 3,877 24 |
| M. M. Cothren, | | 375 00 |
| George W. Cate, | | 375 00 |
| Census, | | 73 50 |
| J. C. Chandler, | | 10 25 |
| Wm. M. Dennis, | | 500 00 |
| Lyman C. Draper, | | 250 00 |
| M. M. Davis, | | 100 00 |
| K. J. Fleischer, | | 1,325 00 |
| Fuchs & Goll, | | 2,118 75 |
| S. S. N. Fuller, | | 375 00 |
| George Gale, | | 375 00 |
| Wm. R. Gorsline, | | 375 00 |
| Du Ray Hunt, | | 217 48 |
| B. F. Hopkins, | | 300 00 |
| Carl Habich, | | 300 00 |
| John W. Hunt, | | 300 00 |
| Charles Huggins, | | 325 00 |
| Samuel M. Hunt, | | 300 00 |
| Edward D. Holton, | | 21 50 |
| J. L. Hill, | | 2 50 |
| Institute for the Blind, | | 3,750 00 |
| David W. Jones, | | 300 00 |
| John N. Jones, | | 954 72 |
| John M. Keep, | | 375 00 |
| Charles Kuehn, | | 350 00 |
| Andrew Kerzhalls, | | 75 00 |

General Fund—Third Quarter—continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| E. W. Keyes, | | \$3,000 00 |
| J. Gillett Knapp, | | 218 00 |
| La Fayette Kellogg, | | 260 00 |
| Charles H. Larrabee, | | 375 00 |
| John Lindner, | | 75 00 |
| Fred. S. Lovell, | | 365 00 |
| Madison Gas Co., | | 43 95 |
| A. Menges, | | 300 00 |
| Arthur McArthur, | | 625 00 |
| Alfred H. Marston, | | 8 00 |
| Helena Meisgrade, | | 75 00 |
| Edward McMahon, | | 133 34 |
| F. J. Mills, | | 8 25 |
| Edward McGarry, | | 10,000 00 |
| McVean & St. George, | | 2 65 |
| Jacob Quintus, | | 156 25 |
| Charles Roeser, | | 506 25 |
| Horace Rublee, | | 250 00 |
| Ryan & Co., | | 2 25 |
| Read & Nevitt, | | 2 65 |
| H. L. & L. N. Rann, | | 2 40 |
| A. D. Smith, | | 750 00 |
| Simon Sickles, | | 200 00 |
| William R. Smith, | | 350 00 |
| B. W. Suckow, | | 283 33 |
| Joseph A. Sleeper, | | 750 00 |
| S. W. Smith, | | 4 79 |
| Sharpstein & Lathrop, | | 6 00 |
| Sanford & Tapley, | | 2 60 |
| John Taylor, | | 26 80 |
| David Taylor, | | 345 00 |
| S. J. Todd, | | 335 00 |
| Wm. H. Wallis, | | 200 00 |
| Edward V. Whiton, | | 666 66 |
| W. B. Walton, | | 1 50 |
| State Loan, interest, | | 1,522 50 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | \$43,732 14 |

SCHOOL FUND.

First Quarter.

RECEIPTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Sales..... | \$2,018 46 | ----- |
| Dues..... | 28,583 39 | ----- |
| Loans..... | 5,450 02 | ----- |
| Penalty..... | 805 68 | ----- |
| Fines..... | 1,355 10 | ----- |
| | \$38,192 65 | ----- |
| DISBURSEMENTS. | | |
| Frederick W. Auguste..... | ----- | \$498 00 |
| J. K. Averill..... | ----- | 30 00 |
| A. P. Blakeslee..... | ----- | 78 05 |
| William F. Beavers..... | ----- | 9 00 |
| Bad Ax County..... | ----- | 530 37 |
| John Peter Behlmer..... | ----- | 70 00 |
| Brown County..... | ----- | 255 41 |
| Christopher Blanbach..... | ----- | 120 00 |
| John Barth..... | ----- | 123 65 |
| Calumet County..... | ----- | 834 39 |
| Cover & Goldsmith..... | ----- | 4 00 |
| William E Croft..... | ----- | 22 65 |
| Satterlee Clark..... | ----- | 602 50 |
| Carpenter & Law..... | ----- | 7 00 |
| Calkins & Proudfit..... | ----- | 1,214 00 |
| Columbia County..... | ----- | 406 55 |
| Crawford County..... | ----- | 243 06 |
| C. M. Davis..... | ----- | 22 50 |
| J. G. Devalcourt..... | ----- | 498 00 |
| Charles W. Fitch..... | ----- | 32 80 |
| Farrar & Fonda..... | ----- | 11 95 |
| Grant County..... | ----- | 309 85 |
| Hull & Merfield..... | ----- | 3 75 |
| Thomas S. Hodder..... | ----- | 10 15 |
| C. E. Havens..... | ----- | 7 00 |
| John Kaufman..... | ----- | 498 00 |
| Carl Kickhaefer..... | ----- | 110 39 |
| La Crosse County..... | ----- | 184 13 |

School Fund—First Quarter—continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| Lafayette County | | 306 98 |
| Abel B. Manning | | 999 00 |
| V. A. W. Merrell | | 3 75 |
| Monroe County | | 190 32 |
| Marvin Pierce | | 93 00 |
| A. F. Pratt | | 31 20 |
| G. M. L. Park | | 15 00 |
| Pierce County | | 207 33 |
| Robinson & Brother | | 17 50 |
| Samuel Ryan, Jr. & Co. | | 90 20 |
| Reed & Nevett | | 39 25 |
| Wolfgang Ruble | | 86 67 |
| Richland County | | 926 23 |
| Rock County | | 245 78 |
| Sharpstein & Lathrop | | 21 80 |
| B. L. Sharpstein | | 15 00 |
| O. A. Stafford | | 23 90 |
| Joseph A. Somerby | | 10 50 |
| C. M. Seeley | | 75 00 |
| R. Holyoke | | 22 50 |
| George W. Brown | | 90 00 |
| Sauk County | | 651 99 |
| Shawanaw County | | 1,584 51 |
| George W. Tenney | | 8 65 |
| William C. Tompkins | | 6 50 |
| M. J. Thomas | | 14 00 |
| Edward Thwing | | 104 50 |
| Weed, Eberhard & Co. | | 208 38 |
| Walworth County | | 30 90 |
| Washington County | | 233 75 |
| Waukesha County | | 29 38 |
| Waushara County | | 310 08 |
| Phillip Weigand | | 206 86 |
| Young & Gibbs | | 30 40 |
| Refunded School Fund Sales .. | | 448 40 |
| Refunded School Fund Sales .. | | 88 28 |
| Refunded School Fund Penalty .. | | 414 43 |
| Loans | | 140,300 00 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 154,919 07 |

*School Fund—continued.**Second Quarter.*

RECEIPTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursem'ts. |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Sales..... | 655 65 | ----- |
| Dues..... | 5,349 56 | ----- |
| Loans..... | 1,052 00 | ----- |
| Penalty..... | 2,091 85 | ----- |
| Fines..... | 160 60 | ----- |
| | \$9,309 66 | ----- |
| DISBURSEMENTS. | | |
| C. J. Allen..... | ----- | 5 50 |
| L. D. Bryan..... | ----- | 24 50 |
| A. P. Blakeslee..... | ----- | 6 60 |
| George C. Baker..... | ----- | 3 88 |
| Calkins & Webb..... | ----- | 321 70 |
| John Lockhart..... | ----- | 37 50 |
| Maul & Grimm..... | ----- | 70 00 |
| Edgar P. Morehouse..... | ----- | 23 00 |
| Edmund R. Otis..... | ----- | 33 10 |
| Pierce County..... | ----- | 1,333 57 |
| Arthur Platt..... | ----- | 96 00 |
| Portage County..... | ----- | 436 58 |
| William Pawley..... | ----- | 37 50 |
| St. Croix County..... | ----- | 2,095 99 |
| Carl H. Schmidt..... | ----- | 41 70 |
| Weed, Eberhard & Co..... | ----- | 111 00 |
| Refunded School Fund Account..... | ----- | 367 09 |
| Loans..... | ----- | 15,314 00 |
| Refunded..... | ----- | 105 06 |
| | ----- | 20,464 27 |

*School Fund—continued.**Third Quarter.*

RECEIPTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|
| Sales | 22,491 08 | ----- |
| Dues | 9,090 24 | ----- |
| Loans | 2,200 00 | ----- |
| Penalty | 2,567 32 | ----- |
| Fines | 365 13 | ----- |
| | \$36,713 77 | ----- |
| DISBURSEMENTS. | | |
| Ashton & Wise | ----- | \$8 50 |
| Bliss, Eberhard & Festner | ----- | 339 75 |
| Calkins & Webb | ----- | 2,192 00 |
| S. D. Carpenter | ----- | 24 00 |
| Carpenter & Martin | ----- | 83 00 |
| D. S. Durrie | ----- | 10 50 |
| William J. Gibson | ----- | 237 50 |
| William H. Gleason | ----- | 285 00 |
| Patrick J. Hannah | ----- | 742 00 |
| Andrew Kurzhals | ----- | 110 39 |
| James H. Jones | ----- | 225 00 |
| John Lindner | ----- | 65 62 |
| Edward Lees | ----- | 180 00 |
| Helena Meisgrades | ----- | 123 65 |
| Seth Mount | ----- | 37 50 |
| Arthur Platt | ----- | 51 20 |
| William Markham | ----- | 225 00 |
| Reed & Nevitt | ----- | 16 65 |
| Thomas Reynolds | ----- | 2,966 00 |
| Jacob Seemann | ----- | 57 75 |
| Sharpstein & Lathrop | ----- | 11 60 |
| John Willans | ----- | 5 90 |
| Refunded | ----- | 372 93 |
| Transferred to School Fund Income | ----- | 153 60 |
| Loans | ----- | 128,408 00 |
| | ----- | 136,933 04 |

SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

First Quarter.

RECEIPTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursem'ts. |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Receipts, ----- | \$141,029 41 | ----- |
| DISBURSEMENTS. | | |
| Bad Ax County, ----- | | \$1,464 54 |
| Brown, ----- | | 2,005 74 |
| Calumet, ----- | | 1,026 95 |
| Columbia, ----- | | 4,761 90 |
| Crawford, ----- | | 1,240 80 |
| Dane, ----- | | 7,979 40 |
| Dodge, ----- | | 8,844 70 |
| Fond du Lac, ----- | | 6,667 42 |
| Grant, ----- | | 6,533 34 |
| Green, ----- | | 4,022 04 |
| Jefferson, ----- | | 7,702 20 |
| Kenosha, ----- | | 3,074 94 |
| La Crosse, ----- | | 1,122 66 |
| La Fayette, ----- | | 4,079 46 |
| Manitowoc, ----- | | 3,340 92 |
| Marquette, ----- | | 4,013 46 |
| Milwaukee, ----- | | 4,000 00 |
| Monroe, ----- | | 677 16 |
| Ozaukee, ----- | | 3,672 24 |
| Racine, ----- | | 5,940 00 |
| Richland, ----- | | 1,651 98 |
| Rock, ----- | | 7,947 72 |
| Sauk, ----- | | 3,646 50 |
| Sheboygan, ----- | | 4,971 78 |
| Walworth, ----- | | 5,698 44 |
| Washington, ----- | | 5,225 88 |
| Waukesha, ----- | | 6,334 02 |
| Waushara, ----- | | 1,673 10 |
| L. E. Beardsley, ----- | | 160 39 |
| Frank W. Bird, ----- | | 200 00 |
| Thomas C. Bourke, ----- | | 220 07 |
| George E. Bacon, ----- | | 200 01 |
| H. F. Eberts ----- | | 146 66 |

School Fund Income—First Quarter—continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Charles R. Gleason | | \$206 66 |
| William S. Hobart | | 200 00 |
| N. M. Harris | | 66 67 |
| Watt E. Jones | | 200 00 |
| Samuel Jones | | 50 90 |
| Charles Lorenzen | | 133 34 |
| C. M. H. Meyer | | 120 00 |
| Charles Huggins | | 200 89 |
| William H. Holt | | 50 00 |
| John G. McMynn | | 425 00 |
| Arthur Platt | | 57 50 |
| James Ross | | 150 00 |
| J. D. Ruggles | | 550 00 |
| F. A. Scofield | | 200 00 |
| Jacob Seeman | | 150 01 |
| J. Montgomery Smith | | 121 11 |
| John Willans | | 206 67 |
| Waushara County | | 107 01 |
| Charles G. Mayers | | 24 00 |
| Interest refunded | | 1,874 87 |
| | | 125,840 05 |

Second Quarter.

RECEIPTS.

| | | |
|----------------|------------|----------|
| Receipts | \$4,713 31 | |
| DISBURSEMENTS. | | |
| Adams County | | 2,341 02 |
| Buffalo | | 125 40 |
| Douglass | | 82 50 |
| Iowa | | 3,905 22 |
| Milwaukee | | 6,311 84 |
| Oconto | | 145 80 |
| Trempealeau | | 188 76 |
| Winnebago | | 4,288 02 |
| Wood | | 193 38 |

School Fund Income—Second Quarter—continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursem'ts. |
|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| Walter H. Besley | | \$83 33 |
| Thomas C. Bourke | | 4 00 |
| L. E. Beardsley | | 133 33 |
| George E. Bacon | | 200 01 |
| Frank W. Bird | | 199 99 |
| Charles R. Gleason | | 297 87 |
| N. M. Harris | | 200 01 |
| William S. Hobart | | 180 00 |
| Watt E. Jones | | 245 23 |
| G. H. Johnson | | 117 68 |
| Charles Lorenzen | | 354 55 |
| John P. Moore | | 150 00 |
| G. & C. Merriman & Co. | | 6,700 00 |
| J. D. Ruggles | | 100 00 |
| James Ross | | 150 00 |
| F. A. Scofield | | 200 01 |
| J. M. Smith | | 150 00 |
| Aug. L. Smith | | 142 00 |
| Jacob Seeman | | 150 00 |
| John Willans | | 210 00 |
| R. T. Williams | | 150 00 |
| F. T. Zettler | | 150 00 |
| George H. Goodridge | | 14 00 |
| George W. Dodge | | 21 67 |
| Refunded | | 694 63 |
| | | 28,580 31 |

Third Quarter.

RECEIPTS.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|----------|
| Receipts | \$10,878 45 | |
| DISBURSEMENTS. | | |
| L. E. Beardsley | | \$266 64 |
| Frank W. Bird | | 200 00 |
| George E. Bacon | | 200 00 |

School Fund Income—Third Quarter—continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| Martin Cleary | | \$41 50 |
| George W. Dodge | | 100 00 |
| Ernest Doerschlag | | 108 17 |
| Edward B. Foreman | | 23 00 |
| George H. Goodridge | | 120 00 |
| Charles R. Gleason | | 240 00 |
| Wm. S. Hobart | | 120 00 |
| N. M. Harris | | 100 00 |
| John W. Hunt | | 137 50 |
| Watt E. Jones | | 200 00 |
| George H. Johnson | | 186 66 |
| Daniel N. Johnson | | 93 27 |
| Charles Lorenzen | | 133 34 |
| John P. Moore | | 150 00 |
| John G. McMynn | | 425 00 |
| Mil. & Mis. Railroad Co. | | 77 56 |
| James K. Proudfit | | 70 00 |
| Fred. Aug. Plaff | | 121 69 |
| J. D. Ruggles | | 400 00 |
| James Ross | | 150 00 |
| J. M. Smith | | 170 00 |
| F. A. Scofield | | 200 01 |
| Jacob Seeman | | 150 00 |
| Aug. L. Smith | | 30 00 |
| R. F. Sweet | | 42 00 |
| John Willans | | 240 00 |
| R. T. Williams | | 166 67 |
| F. T. Zettler | | 186 67 |
| Joseph Strasser | | 50 00 |
| Refunded | | 393 91 |
| Kewaunee county | | 81 84 |
| St. Croix county | | 498 96 |
| Outagamie county | | 1,264 56 |
| Waupacca county | | 1,166 22 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 8,305 17 |

UNIVERSITY FUND.

First Quarter.

RECEIPTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Sales, | \$330 62 | |
| Dues, | 1,402 93 | |
| Loans, | 350 00 | |
| Penalty, | 101 55 | |
| | \$2,185 10 | |
| DISBURSEMENTS. | | |
| University Fund Sales Refunded, | | \$21 00 |
| University Fund Dues, .. do | | 5 84 |
| University Fund Penalty .. do | | 21 60 |
| J. K. Averill, | | 8 65 |
| John Bannister, | | 5 00 |
| Calkins & Proudfit, | | 167 00 |
| Carpenter & Law, | | 42 00 |
| A. F. Pratt, | | 19 85 |
| Edward Thwing, | | 11 45 |
| M. J. Thomas, | | 5 00 |
| Young & Gibbs, | | 10 40 |
| Loans, | | 14,910 00 |
| | | 15,227 79 |

Second Quarter.

RECEIPTS.

| | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| Sales, | \$50 20 | |
| Dues, | 669 00 | |
| Penalty, | 481 31 | |
| Total, | \$1,200 51 | |

University Fund—Second Quarter—continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|---|-----------|----------------|
| Arthur Platt, | | \$102 48 |
| Royal Buck, | | 5 00 |
| Edgar P. Morehouse, | | 4 20 |
| Thomas Reynolds, | | 140 00 |
| Weed Eberhard & Co., | | 22 00 |
| Refunded University Fund Account, | | 20 85 |
| Total, | | \$294 53 |

Third Quarter.

RECEIPTS.

| | | |
|-----------------|----------|---------|
| Sales, | \$229 01 | |
| Loans, | 300 00 | |
| Penalty, | 350 01 | |
| Total, | \$870 02 | |
| DISBURSEMENTS. | | |
| Refunded, | | \$25 10 |

UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

First Quarter.

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Receipts, | \$18,898 03 | |
| DISBURSEMENTS. | | |
| Treasurer State University, | | \$19,081 00 |
| Interest Refunded, | | 46 89 |
| Total, | | \$19,127 89 |

University Fund Income.—continued.

Second Quarter.

RECEIPTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|---|-----------|----------------|
| Receipts ----- | \$746 98 | ----- |
| DISBURSEMENTS. | | |
| Treasurer State University ----- | | 2,400 00 |
| Refunded University Fund Income account ----- | | 50 68 |
| | | <hr/> 2,450 68 |

SWAMP-LAND FUND.

First Quarter.

RECEIPTS.

| | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Receipts ----- | \$92,050 43 | ----- |
| DISBURSEMENTS. | | |
| D. W. Ballou, Jr. ----- | | \$19 20 |
| Brown & Armstrong ----- | | 16 25 |
| Blumfield & Kopp ----- | | 10 80 |
| Calkins & Proudfit ----- | | 324 00 |
| Carpenter & Law ----- | | 183 20 |
| Wm. E. Croft ----- | | 9 25 |
| Casey & Carney ----- | | 16 80 |
| M. Cullaton ----- | | 17 05 |
| S. H. Donnell ----- | | 130 00 |
| S. G. Fennimore ----- | | 50 00 |
| Carr Huntington ----- | | 9 25 |
| William H. Hadley ----- | | 6 00 |
| D. W. Jones ----- | | 30 00 |
| D. Mallo ----- | | 9 25 |

Swamp Land Fund—First Quarter—continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------|
| Maul & Grimm..... | | \$24 00 |
| J. D. Ruggles..... | | 2 00 |
| S. V. Shipman..... | | 12 00 |
| Thomas S. Townsend..... | | 130 00 |
| Weed, Eberhard & Co..... | | 192 65 |
| Welles & Peck..... | | 9 25 |
| Swamp Land Sales—amount refunded..... | | 329 17 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 1,530 12 |

Second Quarter.

RECEIPTS.

| | | |
|---------------|-------------|--|
| Receipts..... | \$52,897 74 | |
|---------------|-------------|--|

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------|
| John A. Byrne..... | | \$20 00 |
| Blumfield & Kopp..... | | 9 25 |
| Calkins & Proudfit..... | | 99 20 |
| Calkins & Webb..... | 3,993 70 | |
| E. C. Hull..... | | 20 70 |
| B. E. Hale & Co..... | | 9 25 |
| A. Holley..... | | 9 25 |
| Charles Holt..... | | 14 65 |
| Henry F. Hilgard..... | | 13 05 |
| David W. Jones..... | | 123 00 |
| Leeland & Utter..... | | 15 85 |
| Warner Lewis..... | 1,509 00 | |
| Jacob Quintus..... | | 34 00 |
| Schoff & Butts..... | | 15 40 |
| Stevens & Brother..... | | 17 05 |
| Sanford & Tapley..... | | 18 20 |
| John R. Swallow..... | | 17 85 |
| S. V. Shipman..... | | 13 75 |
| George W. Tenney..... | | 16 70 |
| Weed, Eberhard & Co..... | | 721 50 |
| E. C. Sackett..... | | 9 20 |
| Refunded Swamp Land Account..... | | 250 00 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 6,950 55 |

Swamp Land Fund—continued.

Third Quarter.

RECEIPTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Receipts | \$178,594 81 | |
| DISBURSEMENTS. | | |
| T. W. & E. Brown | | \$18 00 |
| Lucien D. Bryan | | 10 00 |
| Bliss, Eberhard & Festner | | 1,509 83 |
| D. W. Ballou, Jr. | | 34 25 |
| O. C. Buck & Co. | | 90 00 |
| George C. Baker | | 19 85 |
| E. H. Baxter | | 36 00 |
| Carpenter & Martin | | 483 00 |
| Calkins & Webb | | 407 70 |
| S. H. Carpenter | | 30 00 |
| William E. Croft | | 19 45 |
| M. Cullaton | | 34 45 |
| C. J. Allen & Co. | | 29 05 |
| Densmore & Hotchkiss | | 20 50 |
| D. S. Durrie | | 25 50 |
| Ed. L. Foreman | | 21 00 |
| C. W. Fitch | | 58 80 |
| Farrar & Fonda | | 63 60 |
| The. Frentz | | 30 40 |
| B. C. Golliday | | 34 45 |
| R. L. Gove | | 54 40 |
| Gustavus Grahl | | 27 25 |
| Adolph Heidkamp | | 48 85 |
| Frank Hyde | | 30 85 |
| John P. Houghton | | 40 00 |
| D. W. Jones | | 117 00 |
| Maul & Grimm | | 62 00 |
| Charles Geo. Mayers | | 50 00 |
| F. J. Mills | | 34 00 |
| David McBride | | 84 00 |
| M. M. Pomeroy | | 37 80 |
| George W. Parker | | 28 80 |
| Reed & Nevitt | | 13 05 |
| V. W. Roth | | 105 00 |
| Robinson & Brother | | 95 40 |

Swamp Land Fund—Third Quarter—continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | Receipts. | Disbursem'ts. |
|--------------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Ryan & Co..... | ----- | \$52 40 |
| Smead, Rockwell & Strong..... | ----- | 36 00 |
| Jacob Seemann..... | ----- | 223 65 |
| Carl H. Schmidt..... | ----- | 25 60 |
| S. W. Smith..... | ----- | 40 45 |
| B. E. Stevens..... | ----- | 25 60 |
| Swamp Land Sales Expenses..... | ----- | 722 95 |
| Sharpstein & Lathrop..... | ----- | 73 80 |
| William G. Tuller..... | ----- | 50 00 |
| Thomas & Chandler..... | ----- | 23 40 |
| William C. Tompkins..... | ----- | 38 25 |
| A. Whittemore & Co..... | ----- | 70 26 |
| John Willans..... | ----- | 67 50 |
| Refunded..... | ----- | 504 10 |
| | ----- | 5,707 69 |

SWAMP LAND FUND INCOME.

First Quarter.

| | | |
|--------------------|----------|--------|
| Receipts..... | \$116 82 | ----- |
| Disbursements..... | ----- | \$1 25 |

Second Quarter.

| | | |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| Receipts..... | \$00 00 | ----- |
| Disbursements..... | ----- | \$00 00 |

Third Quarter.

| | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------|
| Receipts..... | \$22,645 28 | ----- |
| Disbursements..... | ----- | \$42 59 |

DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

First Quarter.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|----------------------|-----------|----------------|
| John A. Brown..... | | \$39 00 |
| J. C. Dunning..... | | 147 10 |
| William Fowler..... | | 58 00 |
| Silas Hazeltine..... | | 59 31 |
| Ole Sartenson..... | | 147 10 |
| J. M. Sherwood..... | | 35 11 |
| | | <u>485 62</u> |

Second Quarter.

| | | |
|---------------------|--|---------------|
| E. H. Smith..... | | \$65 27 |
| John A. Byrne..... | | 6 34 |
| William Grimes..... | | 34 24 |
| A. D. Wheelock..... | | 38 48 |
| | | <u>144 33</u> |

CAPITOL FUND.

Second Quarter.

| | | |
|--------------------|-------------|--|
| Receipts..... | \$10,100 40 | |
| Disbursements..... | | |

Third Quarter.

| | | |
|--------------------|------------|------------|
| Receipts..... | \$2,077 85 | |
| Disbursements..... | | \$2,333 93 |

DRAINAGE ACCOUNT.

Third Quarter.

| | | |
|---------------|-------------|--|
| Receipts..... | \$90,392 55 | |
|---------------|-------------|--|

RECAPITULATION.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|-------------------------------------|------------|----------------|
| <i>General Fund.</i> | | |
| First Quarter..... | 288,394 93 | 232,944 19 |
| Second do..... | 96,129 29 | 101,012 05 |
| Third do..... | 5,310 02 | 43,732 14 |
| | 389,834 24 | 377,688 38 |
| Overpaid, January 1, 1857, | | 7,002 28 |
| Balance, September 30, 1857, | | 5,143 48 |
| | 389,834 24 | 389,834 24 |
| <i>School Fund.</i> | | |
| First Quarter..... | 38,192 65 | 154,919 07 |
| Second do..... | 9,309 66 | 20,464 27 |
| Third do..... | 36,713 77 | 136,933 04 |
| | 84,216 08 | 312,316 38 |
| Overpaid, January 1, 1857, | | 1,021 65 |
| Overpaid, September 30, 1857, | 229,121 95 | |
| | 313,338 03 | 313,338 03 |
| Overpayment brought down | | 229,121 95 |
| Transfer from Swamp Land Fund..... | 271,177 64 | |
| Balance, October 1, 1857,..... | | 42,055 69 |
| | 271,177 64 | 271,177 64 |
| <i>School Fund Income.</i> | | |
| First Quarter..... | 141,029 41 | 125,340 05 |
| Second do..... | 4,713 31 | 28,580 31 |
| Third do..... | 10,878 45 | 8,305 17 |
| | 156,621 17 | 162,225 53 |
| Balance, January 1, 1857, | 16,350 97 | |
| Balance, September 30, 1857, | | 10,746 61 |
| | 172,972 14 | 172,972 14 |

Recapitulation—continued.

| | Receipts. | Disbursem'ts. |
|--|------------|---------------|
| <i>University Fund.</i> | | |
| First Quarter..... | 2,185 10 | 15,227 79 |
| Second do..... | 1,200 51 | 294 53 |
| Third do..... | 879 02 | 25 10 |
| | 4,264 63 | 15,547 42 |
| Balance, January 1, 1857, | 11,895 80 | ----- |
| Balance, September 30, 1857, | ----- | 613 01 |
| | 16,160 43 | 16,160 43 |
| <i>University Fund Income.</i> | | |
| First Quarter..... | 18,898 03 | 19,127 89 |
| Second do..... | 746 98 | 2,450 68 |
| Third do..... | 505 84 | 16 96 |
| | 20,150 85 | 21,595 53 |
| Balance, January 1, 1857, | 1,084 29 | ----- |
| Overpayment, September 30, 1857, | 360 39 | ----- |
| | 21,595 53 | 21,595 53 |
| <i>Swamp Land Fund.</i> | | |
| First Quarter..... | 92,050 43 | 1,530 12 |
| Second do..... | 52,897 74 | 6,950 55 |
| Third do..... | 178,594 81 | 5,707 69 |
| | 323,542 98 | 14,188 36 |
| Balance, January 1, 1857, | 52,908 32 | ----- |
| Balance, September 30, 1857, | ----- | 362,262 94 |
| | 376,451 30 | 376,451 30 |
| Balance, as above, Sept. 30, | 362,262 94 | ----- |
| Transferred to General Fund, Oct. 1, | ----- | 692 75 |
| do School Fund, | ----- | 271,177 64 |
| do Drainage Fund, | ----- | 90,392 55 |
| | 362,262 94 | 362,262 94 |

Recapitulation—continued.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| <i>Swamp Land Fund Income.</i> | | |
| First Quarter..... | 116 82 | 1 25 |
| Second do..... | 00 00 | 00 00 |
| Third do..... | 22,645 28 | 42 59 |
| | 22,762 10 | 43 84 |
| Balance, January 1, 1857,..... | 1 25 | ----- |
| Balance, September 30, 1857,..... | ----- | 22,719 51 |
| | 22,763 35 | 22,763 35 |
| <i>Deposit Account.</i> | | |
| First Quarter..... | ----- | 485 62 |
| Second do..... | ----- | 144 33 |
| | ----- | 629 95 |
| Balance, January 1, 1857,..... | 2,841 83 | ----- |
| Balance, September 30, 1857,..... | ----- | 2,211 88 |
| | 2,841 83 | 2,841 83 |
| <i>Capitol Land Fund.</i> | | |
| Second Quarter..... | 10,100 40 | ----- |
| Third do..... | 2,077 85 | 2,333 93 |
| | 12,178 25 | 2,333 93 |
| Balance, September 30, 1857,..... | ----- | 9,844 32 |
| | 12,178 25 | 12,178 25 |
| <i>Drainage Fund.</i> | | |
| Third Quarter..... | 90,392 55 | ----- |
| Balance, September 30, 1857,..... | ----- | 90,392 55 |
| | 90,392 55 | 90,392 55 |

GENERAL RECAPITULATION.

| | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| General Fund..... | \$389,834 24 | \$377,688 38 |
| School Fund..... | 84,216 08 | 312,316 38 |
| School Fund Income..... | 156,621 17 | 162,225 53 |
| University Fund..... | 4,264 63 | 15,547 42 |
| University Fund Income..... | 20,150 85 | 21,595 53 |
| Swamp Land Fund..... | 323,542 98 | 14,188 36 |
| Swamp Land Fund Income..... | 22,762 10 | 43 84 |
| Deposit Account..... | ----- | 629 95 |
| Capitol Land Fund..... | 12,178 25 | 2,333 93 |
| Total,..... | \$1,013,570 30 | \$906,569 32 |
| <i>Transfers</i> | | |
| From Swamp Land Fund..... | ----- | 362,262 94 |
| To General Fund..... | 692 75 | ----- |
| School Fund..... | 271,177 64 | ----- |
| Drainage Fund..... | 90,392 55 | ----- |
| Balance, January 1, 1857,..... | 77,058 53 | ----- |
| Balance, September 30, 1857,..... | ----- | 184,059 51 |
| | <u>\$1,452,891 77</u> | <u>\$1,452,891 77</u> |

BALANCES.

In accordance with the fourth sub-division of chapter 9 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 kinds 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 :

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| <i>First Quarter.</i> | | |
| March 31, Balance | \$108,349 92 | ----- |
| March 31, Wisconsin Currency | ----- | \$35,119 00 |
| March 31, Gold and Silver Coin | ----- | 72,230 92 |
| | 108,349 92 | 108,349 92 |
| <i>Second Quarter.</i> | | |
| June 30, Balance | 123,551 09 | ----- |
| June 30, Wisconsin Currency | ----- | 92,392 00 |
| June 30, Gold and Silver Coin | ----- | 31,159 09 |
| | 123,551 09 | 123,551 09 |
| <i>Third Quarter.</i> | | |
| Sept. 30, Balance | 184,059 51 | ----- |
| Sept. 30, Wisconsin Currency | ----- | 137,520 00 |
| Sept. 30, Gold and Silver Coin | ----- | 46,539 51 |
| | 184,059 51 | 184,059 51 |

ACCOUNTS AUDITED.

An Act in relation to the duty of the Secretary of State, approved 6th March, 1857, amends, 1st "The ninth, tenth and eleventh sub-divisions of section 19, chapter 9, of the Revised Statutes, is hereby amended to read as follows :

"SEC. 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.

"SEC. 10. To enter in a book to be kept for that purpose a record of all accounts audited by him and certified by the State Treasurer, pursuant to the last sub-division of this act, 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."

The following accounts have been audited and certified in accordance with the foregoing provisions.

Accounts Audited, payable from the General Fund.

| 1857. | To whom. | What for. | Claimed. | Allowed. |
|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------|------------|
| January 2 | Andrew Proudfit | Award Commis. Lunatic Asylum | | \$7,482 00 |
| January 2 | S. V. Shipman | Maps & Services | | 50 62 |
| January 8 | J. C. Hopkins | Arranging Code | | 300 00 |
| January 8 | Madison Gas Company | Gas consumed | | 18 96 |
| January 8 | Madison Gas Company | do | | 198 75 |
| January 31 | Du Ray Hunt | Clerk Secretary's Office | | 66 66 |
| January 19 | Champion Vaughn | Joint Investigating Committee | | 88 75 |
| January 2 | William M. Watt | Newspapers | | 8 00 |
| January 15 | McBride & Stevens | do | | 3 12 |
| January 21 | A. F. Pratt | do | | 35 65 |
| January 3 | Calkins & Proudfit | do | | 308 75 |
| January 2 | John N. Jones | Postage | | 476 55 |
| January 15 | Greulich & Schoeffler | Printing | | 1,125 00 |
| January 15 | K. J. Fleischer | do | | 362 50 |
| January 31 | Carpenter & Law | Publishing | | 52 80 |
| January 6 | A. F. Pratt | do | | 28 25 |
| January 14 | Sharpstein & Lathrop | do | | 88 80 |
| February 2 | C. W. Fitch | Newspapers | | 3 00 |
| February 6 | Blumfield & Kopp | do | | 26 80 |
| February 5 | John N. Jones | Postage | | 1,052 85 |
| February 16 | John N. Jones | do | | 799 74 |
| February 23 | John N. Jones | do | | 352 91 |

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Accounts Audited, payable from the General Fund—continued.

| 1857. | To whom. | What for. | Claimed. | Allowed. |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| February 6.. | D. W. Ballou, Jr.----- | Publishing----- | | \$8 65 |
| February 6.. | D. W. Ballou, Jr.----- | do----- | | 5 25 |
| February 3.. | A. Holley----- | do----- | | 2 25 |
| February 20.. | Edward Meloy----- | do----- | | 11 05 |
| February 27.. | Sharpstein & Lathrop.----- | do----- | | 75 20 |
| February 6.. | Edward Domschke----- | Printing----- | | 725 00 |
| February 6.. | Schoeffler & Wendt----- | do----- | | 1,087 50 |
| February 14.. | Elias Stangeland----- | do----- | | 362 50 |
| February 27.. | K. J. Fleischer----- | do----- | | 2,625 00 |
| February 9.. | S. J. Dennis----- | New York Agent for Bank Depart.----- | | 500 00 |
| February 25.. | Weed, Eberhard & Co----- | Stationery for do----- | | 109 51 |
| February 4.. | Edward McMahon----- | Services for do----- | | 60 00 |
| February 9.. | Madison Gas Company.----- | Gas consumed----- | | 254 18 |
| February 28.. | Du Ray Hunt----- | Clerk Secretary's Office----- | | 70 00 |
| February 27.. | Iowa County Agricultural Society----- | Appropriation (see Laws 1856)----- | | 100 00 |
| February 27.. | Jefferson. do----- | do----- | | 100 00 |
| February 27.. | Kenosha. do----- | do----- | | 100 00 |
| February 27.. | Waukesha do----- | do----- | | 100 00 |
| February 27.. | Winnebago do----- | do----- | | 100 00 |
| March 2.. | S. M. Booth----- | Newspapers----- | | 272 37 |
| March 2.. | McBride & Stevens----- | do----- | | 44 50 |
| March 2.. | Sharpstein & Lathrop----- | do----- | | 275 25 |

| | | | | |
|-------|----|--------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| March | 5 | Rufus King & Co. | Newspapers | 135 51 |
| March | 5 | Calkins & Proudfit | do | 515 85 |
| March | 5 | Harrison Reed | do | 37 10 |
| March | 6 | James S. Alban | do | 11 50 |
| March | 6 | William C. Rogers | do | 5 50 |
| March | 7 | August Kruer | do | 94 00 |
| March | 9 | Elias Stangeland | do | 20 00 |
| March | 9 | Atwood & Rublee | do | 206 75 |
| March | 10 | Fuchs & Goll | do | 23 40 |
| March | 11 | Blumfield & Kopp | do | 33 12 |
| March | 14 | Carpenter & Law | do | 159 82 |
| March | 17 | Adolph Heidkamp | do | 15 00 |
| March | 17 | Adolph Heidkamp | do | 20 40 |
| March | 18 | William E. Cramer | do | 30 45 |
| March | 27 | C. W. Fitch | do | 19 00 |
| March | 28 | Kellogg & Perkins | do | 17 00 |
| March | 28 | D. W. Ballou, Jr | do | 3 40 |
| March | 30 | Brown & Armstrong | do | 70 00 |
| March | 4 | Atwood & Rublee | Printing | 1,808 85 |
| March | 19 | Fuchs & Goll | do | 131 25 |
| March | 30 | Fuchs & Goll | do | 543 75 |
| March | 30 | Bernard Domschke | do | 337 50 |
| March | 30 | Jacob Quintus, | do | 156 25 |
| March | 2 | John N. Jones | Postage | 663 84 |
| March | 2 | Edward McMahon | Clerk Comptroller's Office | 66 66 |
| March | 31 | Edward McMahon | do | 66 66 |
| March | 11 | N. M. Harris | Clerk Secretary's Office | 61 60 |
| March | 9 | C. T. Flowers | do | 100 00 |

Accounts Audited, payable from the General Fund—continued.

| 1857. | To Whom. | What for. | Claimed. | Allowed. |
|----------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|----------|
| March 30 | C. T. Flowers, | Clerk in Secretary's Office, | | \$51 00 |
| March 31 | R. T. Williams, | do | | 50 00 |
| March 31 | Du Ray Hunt, | do | | 69 16 |
| March 10 | Dane Co. Agricultural Society, | Appropriation, (See Law 1856) | | 100 00 |
| March 9 | John N. Jones, | Postage, | | 809 54 |
| March 10 | Wm. H. Arthur & Co., | Stationery, | | 226 75 |
| March 6 | Madison Gas Co., | Gas, | | 248 66 |
| March 6 | Calkins & Proudfit, | Bank Department, | | 339 95 |
| March 9 | Wm. M. Dennis, | Bank Agency, | | 300 00 |
| April 2 | Madison Gas Co., | Gas consumed, | | 83 50 |
| April 2 | John P. Moore, | Messenger Sec'y. Office, | | 30 00 |
| April 27 | R. S. Bacon, | Rent Sup't. Office, | | 37 50 |
| April 30 | A. D. Smith, | Supreme Court Reports, | | 1,089 10 |
| April 30 | William Nelson, | Clerk Sec's. Office, | | 50 00 |
| April 30 | Du Ray Hunt, | do | | 70 67 |
| April 30 | Edward McMahon, | Clerk Comp. Office, | | 66 66 |
| April 30 | Alfred H. Marston, | Messenger Sec's, | | 20 00 |
| April 27 | A. P. Blakeslee, | Publishing, | \$18 20 | 15 65 |
| April 3 | George W. Tenney, | Newspapers, | | 1 00 |
| April 29 | Carl H. Schmidt, | do | | 12 50 |
| April 59 | Carl H. Schmidt, | do | | 6 00 |
| April 2 | Leland & Uutter, | do | | 37 48 |

| | | | | | |
|-------|----|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------|----------|
| April | 23 | Charles Holt | do | | 4 62 |
| April | 3 | Charles Roeser | do | | 17 50 |
| April | 21 | Bernard Domschke | Printing | | 637 50 |
| April | 17 | Calkins & Proudfit | do | 500 60 | 375 45 |
| April | 7 | Charles Roeser | do | | 487 50 |
| April | 20 | Washington Co. Agr'l Society | See Laws 1856, | | 100 00 |
| April | 2 | John N. Jones | Postage, | | 732 19 |
| April | 15 | E. C. Hull | Newspapers, | | 1 20 |
| May | 1 | La Fayette Kellogg | Per diem as Cl'k of Suppeme Court, | | 290 00 |
| May | 9 | John W. Hunt | Express Charges advanced, | | 16 65 |
| May | 28 | Charles Roeser | Printing, | | 487 50 |
| May | 28 | do | do | | 506 25 |
| April | 20 | K. J. Fleischer | do | | 1,325 00 |
| May | 13 | Calkins & Webb | Publishing, | | 43 45 |
| May | 15 | Oliver Gibbs, jr. | Newspapers, | | 5 50 |
| May | 25 | C. E. Havens | do | | 12 50 |
| May | 8 | C. J. Allen & Co. | do | | 7 52 |
| May | 28 | Weed, Eberhard & Co. | Bank Department, | | 495 00 |
| May | 28 | do | Blanks, | | 90 00 |
| May | 28 | do | do | | 570 00 |
| May | 30 | Edward McMahon | Clerk Bank Department, | | 66 67 |
| May | 30 | Charles Huggins | Clerk Sec's. Office, | | 66 67 |
| May | 30 | Wm. P. Brown | Clerk Bank Department, | | 66 66 |
| June | 10 | American Express Co. | Express charges, | | 6 10 |
| June | 27 | John W. Hunt | Express charges advanced, | | 5 50 |
| June | 12 | D. W. Ballou, Jr. | Bank Comp. Office, | | 600 00 |
| June | 5 | Madison Gas Co., | Gas consumed, | | 43 95 |
| June | 30 | Charles Huggins, | Clerk Sec's. Office, | | 66 66 |

Accounts Audited, payable from the General Fund—continued.

| 1857. | To Whom. | What For. | Claimed. | Allowed. |
|---------|--------------------|---------------------------------|------------|----------|
| June 30 | Edward McMahon | Clerk Bank Comptroller's Office | | \$66 67 |
| June 2 | Du Ray Hunt | Clerk Secretary's Office | | 66 67 |
| June 3 | Alfred H. Marston | Messenger Secretary's Office | | 30 00 |
| June 30 | do | do | | 30 00 |
| June 8 | E. C. Sackett | Newspapers | | 12 00 |
| June 5 | Cover & Goldsmith | do | | 4 50 |
| June 19 | Butts & Schoff | do | | 1 54 |
| June 5 | A. Wellington Hart | do | | 16 56 |
| June 13 | Powers & Skinner | Publishing | | 9 05 |
| June 27 | Levi Sterling | Commissioner Lunatic Asylum | | 163 18 |
| June 12 | Fuchs & Goll | Printing | | 1,987 50 |
| June 18 | Jacob Quintus | do | | 262 50 |
| June 18 | do | do | | 393 75 |
| June 20 | Calkins & Webb | Bank Comptroller | | 10 00 |
| June 8 | do | Printing | \$5,111 71 | 3,833 79 |
| June 20 | do | do | 644 80 | 483 60 |
| July 31 | Edward McMahon | Clerk Bank Comptroller's Office | | 66 67 |
| July 1 | William P. Brown | do do | | 66 66 |
| July 31 | do | do do | | 66 66 |
| July 16 | Charles Huggins | Clerk Secretary's Office | | 33 33 |
| July 31 | do | do do | | 33 33 |
| July 2 | Du Ray Hunt | do do | | 66 66 |

| | | | | |
|---------|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------|--------|
| July 31 | Du Ray Hunt | do | do | 66 66 |
| July 8 | Alfred H. Marston | Messenger | do | 8 00 |
| July 3 | D. W. Ballou, jr | Bank Department | | 300 00 |
| July 3 | do | do | | 300 00 |
| July 17 | Madison Gas Company | Gas | | 26 55 |
| July 30 | R. S. Bacon | Rent Superintendent's Office | | 37 50 |
| July 30 | Frederick S. Lovell | Revising Laws | | 190 00 |
| July 30 | S. J. Todd | do | | 200 00 |
| July 2 | John N. Jones | Postage | | 954 72 |
| July 15 | Densmore & Hotchkiss | Newspapers | | 41 85 |
| July 3 | B. E. Hale & Co. | do | | 2 50 |
| July 1 | Calkins & Webb | Printing | 1,161 35 | 871 01 |
| July 6 | Bernard Domschke | do | | 356 25 |
| July 13 | G. W. Tenney | Publishing | | 2 25 |
| Aug. 4 | Calkins & Webb | Bank Department | | 202 25 |
| Aug. 4 | do | do | | 132 25 |
| Aug. 4 | do | do | | 38 25 |
| Aug. 1 | Charles Huggins | Indexing Laws | | 125 00 |
| Aug. 31 | do | Clerk Secretary's Office | | 66 67 |
| Aug. 31 | Du Ray Hunt | do | do | 66 66 |
| Aug. 6 | do | Freight advanced | | 17 50 |
| Aug. 31 | William P. Brown | Clerk Bank Comptroller's Office, | | 66 66 |
| Aug. 31 | Edward McMahon | do | do | 66 67 |
| Aug. 31 | S. M. Hunt | Compiling Election Laws | | 300 00 |
| Aug. 10 | Wm. B. Walton | Correcting Map | | 1 50 |
| Aug. 12 | Madison Gas Company | Gas consumed | | 61 05 |
| Aug. 20 | K. J. Fleischer | Newspapers | | 60 50 |
| Aug. 21 | S. W. Smith | do | | 2 14 |

Accounts Audited, payable from the General Fund—continued.

| 1857. | To Whom | What For. | Claimed. | Allowed. |
|--------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------|----------|
| August 1 | Ryan & Co. | Publishing | | \$2 25 |
| August 20 | C. Lowman | do | | 2 40 |
| August 22 | H. L. & L. H. Rann | do | | 2 40 |
| August 24 | MeVean & George | do | \$3 30 | 2 65 |
| August 24 | B. E. Hale & Co. | do | | 2 65 |
| August 27 | Reed & Nevitt | do | | 2 65 |
| August 27 | Thomas & Clandler | do | | 1 60 |
| August 27 | F. J. Mills | do | | 5 60 |
| August 27 | P. V. Deuster | do | | 2 65 |
| August 27 | Adolph Heidkamp. | do | | 2 65 |
| August 27 | Adolph Heidkamp. | do | | 2 65 |
| August 27 | S. W. Smith. | do | | 2 65 |
| August 27 | F. J. Mills | do | | 2 65 |
| August 4 | Calkins & Webb | Printing | 536 05 | 402 04 |
| August 6 | Bernard Domschke | do | | 243 75 |
| August 27 | Calumet County Agricul. Society | Appn. (See General Laws of 1856) | | 100 00 |
| Septem. 30 | William P. Brown | Clerk Bank Comptroller's Office | | 66 66 |
| Septem. 30 | Du Ray Hunt | Clerk Secretary's Office | | 66 66 |
| Septem. 30 | Charles Huggins | do | | 66 67 |
| Septem. 30 | Edward McMahan | Clerk Bank Comptroller's Office | | 66 67 |
| Sept. 1 & 30 | John M. Byrne | Messenger Secretary's Office | | 80 00 |
| Septem. 18 | Lafayette Kellogg | Clerk Supreme Court per diem | | 260 00 |

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|---------|------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Septem. | 12.. | Bliss, Eberhard & Festner..... | Bank Compt..... | | 873 00 |
| Septem. | 9.. | Madison Gas Company..... | Gas Consumed..... | | 29 95 |
| Septem. | 4.. | F. S. Lovell..... | Revising Laws..... | | 175 00 |
| Septem. | 4.. | S. J. Todd..... | do..... | | 135 00 |
| Septem. | 4.. | David Taylor..... | do..... | | 270 00 |
| Septem. | 8.. | M. M. Davis..... | Joint Investigating Committee..... | | 100 00 |
| Septem. | 8.. | H. A. Tenney..... | do..... | | 100 00 |
| Septem. | 8.. | S. D. Hastings..... | do..... | | 100 00 |
| Septem. | 8.. | H. D. L. Webster..... | do..... | | 18 50 |
| Septem. | 8.. | J. L. Jencks..... | do..... | | 21 50 |
| Septem. | 8.. | Albert C. Ingham..... | do..... | | 1 10 |
| Septem. | 8.. | D. Y. Kilgore..... | do..... | | 1 10 |
| Septem. | 8.. | John Eberhard..... | do..... | | 1 10 |
| Septem. | 8.. | D. S. Durrie..... | do..... | | 1 10 |
| Septem. | 8.. | E. H. Cosgrove..... | do..... | | 1 10 |
| Septem. | 8.. | M. P. Barry..... | do..... | | 1 10 |
| Septem. | 8.. | C. E. Bristol..... | do..... | | 1 10 |
| Septem. | 8.. | A. G. Darwin..... | do..... | | 1 10 |
| Septem. | 8.. | James Halpin..... | do..... | | 1 10 |
| Septem. | 8.. | Thomas Reynolds..... | do..... | | 1 10 |
| Septem. | 8.. | G. T. Long..... | do..... | | 44 00 |
| Septem. | 8.. | Chas. T. Wakeley..... | do..... | | 181 00 |
| Septem. | 23.. | Calkins & Webb..... | Printing..... | 3,261 82 | 2,446 37 |
| Septem. | 21.. | Calkins & Webb..... | do..... | 3,176 78 | 2,882 59 |
| Septem. | 8.. | Jacob Quintus..... | do..... | | 362 50 |
| Septem. | 22.. | Levi Sterling..... | Com. Lunatic Asylum..... | | 68 75 |
| Septem. | 16.. | T. L. Terry..... | Newspapers..... | | 10 40 |
| Septem. | 1.. | Cover & Goldsmith..... | Publishing..... | | 265 |

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Accounts Audited, payable from the School Fund.

73 00
35 00
38 00

| 1857. | To whom. | What for. | Claimed. | Allowed. |
|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| January 17.. | William C. Tompkins | Publishing | | \$6 50 |
| January 31.. | Carpenter & Law | do | | 7 00 |
| January 1.. | Calkins & Proudfit | Blanks | | 126 00 |
| January 1.. | George C. Baker | Publishing | | 3 88 |
| January 7.. | Marvin Pierce | Appraising | | 75 00 |
| January 6.. | A. F. Pratt | Publishing | | 25 45 |
| January 14.. | Sharpstein & Lathrop | do | | 21 80 |
| January 6.. | A. F. Pratt | do | \$33 85 | 5 75 |
| January 10.. | Joseph A. Somerby | do | | 10 50 |
| January 15.. | Ryan & Co. | do | | 11 50 |
| January 15.. | do | do | | 67 50 |
| January 15.. | do | do | | 11 20 |
| January 16.. | Marvin Pierce | Selecting lands | | 18 00 |
| January 6.. | Wm. M. Watt | Publishing | | 8 40 |
| January 14.. | A. P. Blakeslee | do | | 78 05 |
| January 20.. | C. W. Fitch | do | | 17 05 |
| January 31.. | Calkins & Proudfit | Blanks | | 84 00 |
| January 30.. | Frederick W. Auguste | Appraising | | 498 00 |
| January 30.. | John Kaufman | do | | 498 00 |
| January 30.. | Abel Manning | do | | 990 00 |
| January 30.. | J. G. Devalcourt | do | | 498 00 |
| January 20.. | C. W. Fitch | Publishing | | 15 75 |

Accounts Audited, payable from the School Fund—continued.

| 1857. | To whom. | What for. | Claimed. | Allowed. |
|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|
| January 31.. | Satterlee Clark..... | Appraising..... | ----- | \$602 50 |
| January 14.. | O. A. Stafford..... | Publishing..... | ----- | 23 90 |
| January 20.. | M. J. Thomas..... | do..... | ----- | 14 00 |
| January 26.. | Edward Thwing..... | do..... | ----- | 104 50 |
| January 7.. | J. K. Averill..... | do..... | ----- | 30 00 |
| January 7.. | Young & Gibbs..... | do..... | ----- | 30 40 |
| February 13.. | Bad Ax County..... | Delinquent taxes..... | \$564 14 | 530 37 |
| February 4.. | Brown..... | do..... | 260 74 | 255 41 |
| February 9.. | Crawford..... | do..... | 260 58 | 243 06 |
| February 7.. | Calumet..... | do..... | 953 07 | 834 39 |
| February 7.. | Grant..... | do..... | 96 52 | 89 16 |
| February 6.. | Grant..... | do..... | 228 92 | 220 69 |
| February 16.. | La Crosse..... | do..... | 193 05 | 184 13 |
| February 12.. | La Fayette..... | do..... | 172 85 | 170 98 |
| February 27.. | Monroe..... | do..... | 194 72 | 190 32 |
| February 12.. | Rock..... | do..... | 251 23 | 245 78 |
| February 4.. | Waushara..... | do..... | 374 42 | 310 08 |
| February 13.. | Calkins & Proudfit..... | Blanks..... | ----- | 280 00 |
| February 13.. | do..... | do..... | ----- | 120 00 |
| February 14.. | do..... | do..... | ----- | 120 00 |
| February 20.. | do..... | do..... | ----- | 42 00 |
| February 20.. | do..... | do..... | ----- | 42 00 |

| | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|------------------|----------|----------|
| February 25.. | Weed & Eberhard | Blank books | | 58 88 |
| February 3.. | N. A. W. Merrill | Publishing | | 192 75 |
| February 5.. | Read & Nevitt | do | | 17 40 |
| March 25.. | Adams County | Delinquent taxes | 508 58 | 461 90 |
| March 25.. | Columbia | do | 434 13 | 406 55 |
| March 25.. | Dane | do | 294 92 | 278 96 |
| March 25.. | Jefferson | do | 32 28 | 27 91 |
| March 25.. | Milwaukee | do | 65 45 | 54 88 |
| March 25.. | Manitowoc | do | 614 18 | 545 36 |
| March 25.. | Outagamie | do | 706 08 | 690 68 |
| March 25.. | Oconto | do | 104 51 | 96 15 |
| March 25.. | Portage | do | 441 34 | 436 58 |
| March 25.. | Pierce | do | 1,345 69 | 1,333 57 |
| March 25.. | Richland | do | 1,029 41 | 926 23 |
| March 25.. | Shiawanaw | do | 1,595 51 | 1,584 51 |
| March 25.. | St. Croix | do | 2,235 98 | 2,095 99 |
| March 25.. | Sauk | do | 706 71 | 651 99 |
| March 25.. | Trempealeau | do | | 52 94 |
| March 25.. | Winnebago | do | | 5 43 |
| March 21.. | Washington | Appraising | | 233 75 |
| March 21.. | Ozaukee | do | | 165 83 |
| March 5.. | Calkins & Proudfit | Blanks | | 200 00 |
| March 25.. | do | do | | 200 00 |
| March 28.. | Weed, Eberhard & Co | Blank books | | 150 00 |
| March 10.. | Rose & Stoddard | Publishing | | 8 40 |
| March 26.. | Jacob Blanshaw | Appraising | | 2 50 |
| March 26.. | R. C. Brazelton | do | | 2 50 |
| March 26.. | Edward Chase | do | | 2 50 |

Accounts Audited, payable from the School Fund—continued.

| 1857. | To whom. | What for. | Claimed. | Allowed. |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|
| April 6 | Maul & Grimm. | Plats, | | \$70 00 |
| April 23 | Weed, Eberhard & Co., | Appraisal Books, | | 63 50 |
| April 24 | L. D. Bryon, | Plats, | | 24 50 |
| April 28 | Carl H. Schmidt, | Publishing, | | 41 70 |
| April 27 | A. P. Blakeslee, | do | | 6 60 |
| May 28 | Weed, Eberhard & Co., | Blanks, | | 47 50 |
| May 8 | C. J. Allen & Co. | Publishing, | | 5 50 |
| May 26 | William Pauley, | Appraising, | | 37 50 |
| May 26 | John Lockhart, | do | | 37 50 |
| May 13 | Calkins & Webb, | Publishing, | | 148 25 |
| May 20 | do | Blanks, | | 52 25 |
| May 28 | Edgar P. Morehouse, | Publishing, | | 23 00 |
| June 5 | Arthur Platt, | Platting, | | 96 00 |
| June 20 | Calkins & Webb, | Blanks, | | 121 20 |
| July 6 | Arthur Platt, | Platting, | | 51 20 |
| July 18 | Calkins & Webb, | Blanks, | | 100 00 |
| July 18 | S. D. Carpenter, | Publishing, | | 24 00 |
| July 30 | Seth Mount, | Appraising, | | 37 50 |
| July 28 | Calkins & Webb, | Blanks, | | 125 25 |
| August 8 | do | do | | 200 25 |
| August 15 | do | do | | 210 25 |
| August 21 | do | Publishing Forfeited Lands, | | 1,556 25 |

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|--------|----|----------------------------|------------------|-------|----|
| August | 14 | Bliss, Eberhard & Festner, | Stationery, | 147 | 75 |
| August | 17 | Ashton & Wise, | Publishing, | 8 | 50 |
| August | 27 | Reed & Nevitt, | do | 15 | 65 |
| August | 29 | Carpenter & Martin, | Blanks, | 83 | 00 |
| August | 31 | William J. Gibson, | Appraising, | 237 | 50 |
| August | 31 | William H. Gleason, | do | 285 | 00 |
| August | 31 | Edward Lees, | do | 180 | 00 |
| August | 31 | Thomas Reynolds, | do | 2,966 | 00 |
| August | 21 | School Fund Sales, | Refunded, | 305 | 89 |
| August | 31 | do Dues, | do | 56 | 16 |
| August | 31 | do Penalty, | do | 5 | 04 |
| Sept. | 21 | James H. Jones, | Appraising, | 225 | 00 |
| Sept. | 21 | William Markham, | do | 225 | 00 |
| Sept. | 21 | Patrick J. Hannah, | do | 225 | 00 |
| Sept. | 21 | do | do | 517 | 00 |
| Sept. | 22 | Sharpstein & Lathrop, | Publishing, | 6 | 80 |
| Sept. | 22 | do | do | 4 | 80 |
| Sept. | 12 | John Willans, | Expense Account, | 5 | 90 |
| Sept. | 11 | Jacob Seemann, | Blank Receipts, | 51 | 75 |
| Sept. | 9 | D. S. Durrie, | Stationery, | 10 | 50 |
| Sept. | 22 | Bliss, Eberhard & Festner, | Blank Books, | 192 | 00 |
| Sept. | 30 | School Fund Sales, | Refunded, | 222 | 89 |
| Sept. | 30 | do Dues, | do | 112 | 77 |
| Sept. | 30 | do Penalty, | do | 37 | 27 |

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Special Audit Report on the Account of the

Accounts Audited, payable from the School Fund Income.

| 1857. | To whom. | What for. | Claimed. | Allowed. |
|-------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------|----------|
| January 31 | George E. Bacon | Clerk School Land Department | | \$66 67 |
| January 31 | F. A. Scofield | do | | 66 67 |
| January 31 | Charles Lorenzen | do | | 66 67 |
| January 31 | John Willans | do | | 66 67 |
| January 31 | Charles R. Gleason | do | | 66 66 |
| January 31 | C. M. H. Meyer | do | | 60 00 |
| January 31 | Frank W. Bird | do | | 60 00 |
| January 31 | Watt E. Jones | do | | 60 00 |
| January 31 | Wm. S. Hobart | do | | 60 00 |
| January 31 | Wm. H. Holt | do | | 50 00 |
| January 31 | James Ross | do | | 50 00 |
| January 31 | H. F. Eberts | do | | 50 00 |
| January 31 | Jacob Seemann | do | | 50 00 |
| January 17 | Charles Huggins | do | | 33 33 |
| January 31 | Charles Huggins | do | | 33 33 |
| January 31 | Thomas C. Bourke | do | | 86 74 |
| January 31 | J. Montgomery Smith | do | | 11 11 |
| January 31 | L. E. Beardsley | do | | 27 06 |
| January 31 | Charles Geo. Mayers | do | | 24 00 |
| February 28 | Charles R. Gleason | do | | 70 00 |
| February 28 | John Willans | do | | 70 00 |
| February 28 | Lewis E. Beardsley | do | | 66 67 |

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| | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| February 28 | Thomas C. Bourke | do | 66 67 |
| February 28 | William S. Hobart | do | 66 67 |
| February 28 | F. A. Scofield | do | 66 67 |
| February 28 | Charles Lorenzen | do | 66 67 |
| February 28 | George E. Bacon | do | 66 67 |
| February 28 | Charles Huggins | do | 66 67 |
| February 28 | Frank W. Bird | do | 60 00 |
| February 28 | Watt E. Jones | do | 60 00 |
| February 28 | J. Montgomery Smith | do | 60 00 |
| February 28 | G. M. H. Meyer | do | 60 00 |
| February 28 | H. F. Ebbetts | do | 50 00 |
| February 28 | James Ross | do | 50 00 |
| February 28 | Jacob Seemann | do | 50 00 |
| February 28 | Arthur Platt | do | 67 50 |
| February 28 | John G. McMynn | Journal of Education | 425 00 |
| March 31 | Charles R. Gleason | Clerk School Land Department | 70 00 |
| March 31 | John Willans | do | 70 00 |
| March 31 | Watt E. Jones | do | 80 00 |
| March 31 | Frank W. Bird | do | 80 00 |
| March 31 | William S. Hobart | do | 73 33 |
| March 31 | N. M. Harris | do | 66 67 |
| March 31 | Thomas C. Bourke | do | 66 67 |
| March 31 | Charles Lorenzen | do | 66 67 |
| March 31 | F. A. Scofield | do | 66 67 |
| March 31 | George E. Bacon | do | 66 67 |
| March 31 | L. E. Beardsley | do | 66 66 |
| March 31 | Charles Huggins | do | 67 56 |
| March 31 | J. D. Ruggles | do | 300 00 |

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Accounts Audited, payable from the School Fund Income—continued.

| 1857. | To Whom. | What For. | Claimed. | Allowed. |
|----------|--------------------|------------------------------|----------|----------|
| March 31 | J. M. Smith | Clerk School Land Department | | \$50 00 |
| March 31 | Arthur Platt | do | | 50 00 |
| March 31 | Jacob Seeman | do | | 50 00 |
| March 31 | James Ross | do | | 50 00 |
| March 31 | Samuel Jones | do | | 50 00 |
| March 31 | H. F. Eberts | do | | 46 66 |
| April 11 | Thomas C. Bourke | do | | 4 00 |
| April 21 | Walter H. Besley | do | | 83 33 |
| April 30 | Watt E. Jones | Clerk Swamp Land Department | | 111 91 |
| April 30 | N. M. Harris | do | | 66 67 |
| April 30 | Frank W. Bird | do | | 66 66 |
| April 30 | R. T. Williams | do | | 50 00 |
| April 30 | F. T. Zettler | do | | 30 00 |
| April 30 | Aug. L. Smith | Clerk School Land Department | | 22 00 |
| April 30 | John Willans | do | | 70 00 |
| April 30 | Charles R. Gleason | do | | 70 00 |
| April 30 | George E. Bacon | do | | 66 67 |
| April 30 | F. A. Scofield | do | | 66 67 |
| April 30 | Charles Lorenzen | do | | 66 67 |
| April 30 | Lewis E. Beardsley | do | | 66 66 |
| April 30 | William S. Hobart | do | | 60 00 |
| April 30 | Jacob Seemann | do | | 50 00 |
| | | | | 99 91 |

| | | | | |
|-------|----|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| April | 30 | John P. Moore | do | 50 00 |
| April | 30 | James Ross | do | 50 00 |
| April | 30 | J. M. Smith | do | 50 00 |
| May | 13 | G. & C. Merriam & Co. | Dictionaries | 6,700 00 |
| May | 1 | J. D. Ruggles | Clerk School Land Department | 100 00 |
| May | 30 | John Willans | do | 70 00 |
| May | 30 | C. R. Gleason | do | 70 00 |
| May | 30 | N. M. Harris | do | 66 67 |
| May | 30 | Watt E. Jones | do | 66 66 |
| May | 30 | Frank W. Bird | do | 66 66 |
| May | 30 | Charles Lorenzen | do | 66 67 |
| May | 30 | Lewis E. Beardsley | do | 66 66 |
| May | 30 | George E. Bacon | do | 66 67 |
| May | 30 | F. A. Scofield | do | 66 67 |
| May | 30 | G. H. Johnson | do | 57 68 |
| May | 30 | Augustus L. Smith | do | 60 00 |
| May | 30 | F. T. Zettler | do | 60 00 |
| May | 30 | Wm. S. Hobart | do | 60 00 |
| May | 30 | R. T. Williams | do | 50 00 |
| May | 30 | James Ross | do | 50 00 |
| May | 30 | J. Montgomery Smith | do | 50 00 |
| May | 30 | John P. Moore | do | 50 00 |
| May | 30 | Jacob Seemann | do | 50 00 |
| June | 26 | Charles R. Gleason | do | 87 87 |
| June | 30 | Charles R. Gleason | do | 70 00 |
| June | 26 | Charles Lorenzen | do | 87 87 |
| June | 30 | Charles Lorenzen | do | 66 67 |
| June | 30 | F. A. Scofield | do | 66 67 |

Accounts Audited, payable from the School Fund Income—continued.

| 1857. | To Whom. | What For. | Claimed. | Allowed. |
|---------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------|----------|
| June 30 | John Willans | Clerk School Land Department | | \$70 00 |
| June 30 | George E. Bacon | do | | 66 87 |
| June 30 | William S. Hobart | do | | 60 00 |
| June 30 | G. H. Johnson | do | | 60 00 |
| June 30 | James Ross | do | | 50 00 |
| June 30 | Jacob Seeman | do | | 50 00 |
| June 30 | John P. Moore | do | | 50 00 |
| June 30 | J. M. Smith | do | | 50 00 |
| June 30 | N. M. Harris | Clerk Swamp Land Department | | 66 67 |
| June 30 | Watt E. Jones | do | | 66 66 |
| June 30 | Aug. L. Smith | do | | 60 00 |
| June 30 | F. T. Zettler | do | | 60 00 |
| June 30 | Frank W. Bird | do | | 66 66 |
| June 30 | R. T. Williams | do | | 50 00 |
| June 30 | George H. Goodridge | do | | 14 00 |
| June 30 | George W. Dodge | do | | 21 87 |
| July 7 | J. D. Ruggles | Clerk School Land Department | | 200 00 |
| July 31 | Charles K. Gleason | do | | 70 00 |
| July 31 | John Willans | do | | 70 00 |
| July 31 | J. D. Ruggles | do | | 100 00 |
| July 1 | L. E. Beardsley | do | | 66 66 |
| July 31 | L. E. Beardsley | do | | 66 66 |

| | | | | |
|------|----|------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| July | 31 | George E. Bacon | do | 66 67 |
| July | 31 | F. A. Scofield | do | 66 67 |
| July | 31 | Charles Lorenzen | do | 66 67 |
| July | 31 | G. H. Johnson | do | 60 00 |
| July | 31 | William S. Hobart | do | 60 00 |
| July | 31 | Jacob Seeman | do | 50 00 |
| July | 31 | J. M. Smith | do | 50 00 |
| July | 31 | John P. Moore | do | 50 00 |
| July | 31 | James Ross | do | 50 00 |
| July | 31 | Frank W. Bird | Clerk Swamp Land Department | 66 67 |
| July | 31 | Watt E. Jones | do | 66 66 |
| July | 31 | N. M. Harris | do | 66 67 |
| July | 31 | Geo. H. Goodrich | do | 60 00 |
| July | 31 | F. T. Zettler | do | 60 00 |
| July | 31 | R. T. Williams | do | 50 00 |
| July | 31 | Geo. W. Dodge | do | 50 00 |
| July | 31 | Daniel Noble Johnson | do | 26 60 |
| July | 31 | James K. Proudfit | do | 10 00 |
| July | 31 | Frederick K. Plaff | do | 5 02 |
| July | 31 | Martin Cleary | do | 41 50 |
| Aug. | 31 | John W. Hunt | Expense Account | 187 50 |
| Aug. | 6 | Mil. & Miss. R. R. Co. | Freight charges, (Dictionaries) | 77 58 |
| Aug. | 31 | J. D. Ruggles | Clerk School Land Department | 100 00 |
| Aug. | 31 | George E. Bacon | do | 66 67 |
| Aug. | 31 | Charles Lorenzen | do | 66 67 |
| Aug. | 31 | F. A. Scofield | do | 66 67 |
| Aug. | 31 | John Willans | do | 70 00 |
| Aug. | 31 | Charles R. Gleason | do | 70 00 |

Accounts Audited, payable from the School Fund Income—continued.

| 1857. | To Whom. | What For | Claimed. | Allowed. |
|-----------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------|----------|
| August 31 | J. M. Smith | Clerk School Land Department | | \$60 00 |
| August 31 | George H. Johnson | do | | 60 00 |
| August 31 | John P. Moore | do | | 50 00 |
| August 31 | Jacob Seeman | do | | 50 00 |
| August 31 | James Ross | do | | 50 00 |
| August 31 | Walter E. Jones | Clerk Swamp Land Department | | 66 67 |
| August 31 | Frank W. Bird | do | | 66 67 |
| August 31 | Dan'l Noble Johnson | do | | 66 67 |
| August 33 | George H. Goodrich | do | | 60 00 |
| August 31 | James K. Proudfit | do | | 60 00 |
| August 31 | F. T. Zettler | do | | 60 00 |
| August 31 | R. T. Williams | do | | 50 00 |
| August 31 | Fred. Aug. Plaff | do | | 50 00 |
| August 31 | George W. Dodge | do | | 30 00 |
| August 31 | Aug. L. Smith | do | | 42 00 |
| August 31 | R. F. Sweet | do | | 41 50 |
| August 31 | Ernst Doerschlag | do | | 9 00 |
| August 31 | Edward B. Foreman | do | | 599 31 |
| August 31 | School Fund Income | Refunded | | 425 00 |
| Sept. 16 | John G. McMynn | Educational Journal | | 66 66 |
| Sept. 30 | Geo. E. Bacon | Clerk School Land Department | | 66 67 |
| Sept. 30 | Charles Lorenzon | do | | |

| | | | | |
|-------|----|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| Sept. | 30 | F. A. Scofield | do | 66 67 |
| Sept. | 30 | Lewis E. Beardsley | do | 66 67 |
| Sept. | 30 | Geo. H. Johnson | do | 66 66 |
| Sept. | 4 | Lewis E. Beardsley | do | 66 66 |
| Sept. | 30 | Wm. S. Hobart | do | 60 00 |
| Sept. | 30 | J. Montgomery Smith | do | 60 00 |
| Sept. | 2 | Wm. S. Hobart | do | 60 00 |
| Sept. | 30 | John Willans | do | 70 00 |
| Sept. | 29 | do | do | 30 00 |
| Sept. | 29 | C. B. Gleason | do | 100 00 |
| Sept. | 30 | John P. Moore | do | 50 00 |
| Sept. | 30 | James Ross | do | 50 00 |
| Sept. | 30 | Jacob Seeman | do | 50 00 |
| Sept. | 30 | Joseph Strasser | do | 50 00 |
| Sept. | 1 | N. M. Harris | Clerk Swamp Land Department. | 33 33 |
| Sept. | 24 | Ed. B. Foreman | do | 14 00 |
| Sept. | 30 | Walter E. Jones | do | 66 67 |
| Sept. | 29 | James K. Proudfit | do | 100 00 |
| Sept. | 30 | R. T. Williams | do | 66 67 |
| Sept. | 30 | Geo. W. Dodge | do | 66 67 |
| Sept. | 30 | F. T. Zettler | do | 66 67 |
| Sept. | 30 | Frank W. Bird | do | 66 67 |
| Sept. | 30 | F. A. Plaff | do | 66 67 |
| Sept. | 30 | Ernst Doerschlag | do | 66 67 |
| Sept. | 30 | Richard F. Sweet | do | 66 67 |
| Sept. | 30 | Refunded School Fund Income Acct. | Amount Refunded | 393 91 |

Accounts Audited, payable from the University Fund.

| 1857. | To whom. | What for. | Claimed. | Allowed. |
|--------------|---------------------------------|-------------|----------|----------|
| January 7. | J. K. Averill | Publishing | | \$8 65 |
| January 6. | A. F. Pratt | do | | 19 83 |
| January 20. | M. J. Thomas | do | | 5 00 |
| January 26. | Edward Thwing | do | | 11 45 |
| January 23. | Carpenter & Law | Blanks | | 42 00 |
| January 23. | Young & Gibbs | Publishing | | 10 40 |
| Febru'ry 17. | Calkins & Proudfit | Blanks | | 80 00 |
| Febru'ry 21. | do | do | | 67 00 |
| Febru'ry 18. | John Bannister | Appraising | | 5 00 |
| Febru'ry 18. | Royal Buck | do | | 5 00 |
| March 5. | Calkins & Proudfit | Blanks | | 40 00 |
| April 15. | Thomas Reynolds | Appraising | | 140 00 |
| April 23. | Weed, Eberhard & Co. | Blank books | | 22 00 |
| May 28. | Edgar P. Morehouse | Publishing | | 4 20 |
| June 5. | Arthur Platt | Platting | | 102 48 |
| Aug. 31. | do Sales | Refunded | | 12 55 |
| Aug. 31. | do Penalty | do | | 8 80 |
| Sept. 30. | Refunded University Fund sales. | do | | 25 10 |
| 260 | | | | 80 89 |
| 261 | | | | 88 81 |
| 262 | | | | 80 81 |

180

Accounts audited, payable from the University Fund Income.

| 1857. | To whom. | What for. | Claimed. | Allowed. |
|----------|------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| Aug. 31 | University Fund Income | Refunded | | \$50 68 |
| Sept. 30 | do | do | | 16 96 |

111

Accounts Audited, payable from the Swamp Land Fund.

| 1857. | To Whom. | What For. | Claimed. | Allowed. |
|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------|----------|
| January 1.. | Wm. E. Croft | Publishing | | \$9 25 |
| January 14.. | Carr Huntington | do | | 9 25 |
| January 15.. | S. H. Donnell | Copying List | | 130 00 |
| January 20.. | Thomas S. Townsend | do | | 130 00 |
| January 22.. | Calkins & Proudfit | Publishing | | 40 00 |
| January 31.. | Carpenter & Law | Blanks | | 183 20 |
| Februar. 3.. | A. Holley | Publishing | | 9 25 |
| Februar. 14.. | D. Mallo | do | | 9 25 |
| Februar. 23.. | Calkins & Proudfit | Blanks..... | | 84 00 |
| Februar. 14.. | Maul & Grimm | Blank Books | | 24 00 |
| Februar. 25.. | Weed, Eberhard & Co. | do | | 192 65 |
| Februar. 27.. | Wm. H. Hadley | Books | | 6 00 |
| Februar. 16.. | S G. Fennimore | Plats | | 50 00 |
| Februar. 13.. | D. W. Jones | Expenses Incurred | | 30 00 |
| Februar. 9.. | S. V. Shipman | Mapping | | 12 00 |
| March 25.. | Calkins & Proudfit | Printing Blanks | | 200 00 |
| March 14.. | J. D. Ruggles | Paid Express Charges | | 2 00 |
| March 28.. | Brown & Armstrong | Publishing | | 16 25 |
| March 5.. | Welles & Peck | do | | 9 25 |
| March 11.. | Blumfield & Kopp | do | \$13 20 | 10 80 |
| March 24.. | M. Culloton | do | | 17 05 |
| March 24.. | Casey & Carney | do | | 16 80 |

| | | | | | |
|-------|------|----------------------|-------------|-------|--------|
| March | 11.. | Frank Leeland | Publishing | 15 85 | 12 60 |
| March | 17.. | B. E. Hale & Co. | do | | 9 25 |
| March | 25.. | D. W. Ballou, Jr. | do | | 19 20 |
| April | 2.. | Gustavus Grahl | do | | 9 25 |
| April | 2.. | William E. Croft | do | | 19 45 |
| April | 2.. | Leeland & Utter | do | | 15 85 |
| April | 11.. | Calkins & Proudfit | do | | 19 20 |
| April | 11.. | Weed, Eberhard & Co. | Blank Books | | 670 00 |
| April | 23.. | Weed, Eberhard & Co. | do | | 29 50 |
| April | 15.. | E. C. Hull | Publishing | | 20 70 |
| April | 15.. | Stevens & Brother | do | | 17 05 |
| April | 15.. | S. V. Shipman | Maps | | 13 75 |
| April | 18.. | Sanford & Tapley | Publishing | | 18 20 |
| April | 23.. | George W. Tenney | do | | 15 65 |
| April | 25.. | John A. Byrne | Plats | | 20 00 |
| May | 2.. | Calkins & Proudfit | Blanks | | 80 00 |
| May | 13.. | Calkins & Webb | Publishing | | 523 65 |
| May | 20.. | Calkins & Webb | Blanks | | 160 25 |
| May | 1.. | Warner Lewis | Plats | | 909 00 |
| May | 13.. | Blumfield & Kopp | Publishing | | 9 25 |
| May | 5.. | A. F. Pratt | do | | 19 20 |
| May | 9.. | Henry F. Hilgard | do | 20 00 | 13 05 |
| May | 1.. | Charles Holt | do | | 14 65 |
| May | 4.. | George W. Tenney | do | | 1 05 |
| May | 28.. | John R. Swallow | do | | 17 85 |
| May | 28.. | Weed, Eberhard & Co. | Blank Books | | 22 00 |
| June | 20.. | Calkins & Webb | Blanks | | 20 00 |
| June | 8.. | E. C. Sackett | Publishing | | 9 20 |

Accounts Audited, payable from the Swamp Land Fund—continued.

| 1857. | To Whom. | What For. | Claimed. | Allowed. |
|---------|----------------------|-------------|----------|----------|
| June 30 | Maul & Grimm | Blank Books | | \$62 00 |
| June 20 | David W. Jones | Plats | | 123 00 |
| June 8 | Calkins & Webb | Printing | | 3,289 80 |
| June 18 | Jacob Quintus | Publishing | | 34 00 |
| June 19 | Schoff & Butts | do | | 15 40 |
| June 29 | A. Whittemore & Co. | Stationery | | 70 26 |
| July 2 | S. H. Carpenter | Publishing | | 30 00 |
| July 2 | Jacob Seemann | Blanks | | 200 00 |
| July 29 | Jacob Seemann | Publishing | | 23 65 |
| July 6 | Carl H. Schmidt | do | | 25 60 |
| July 6 | R. L. Gove | do | | 54 40 |
| July 10 | George C. Baker | do | | 19 85 |
| July 11 | Farrar & Fonda | do | 18 00 | 14 00 |
| July 11 | Farrar & Fonda | do | 56 40 | 49 60 |
| July 15 | Densmore & Hotchkiss | do | | 20 50 |
| July 17 | Robinson & Brother | do | | 95 40 |
| July 25 | Theodore Frentz | do | 36 10 | 30 49 |
| July 27 | M. Cullaton | do | | 34 45 |
| July 29 | D. W. Ballou, Jr. | do | | 34 25 |
| July 31 | Gustavus Grahl | do | | 27 25 |
| July 31 | C. W. Fitch | do | | 58 80 |
| July 1 | Edward B. Foreman | Services | | 6 00 |

| | | | |
|----------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| July 3 | Calkins & Webb | Blanks | 60 25 |
| July 6 | O. C. Buck & Co. | Book-case | 90 00 |
| July 24 | Wm. G. Tuller | Services | 50 00 |
| Aug. 4 | Calkins & Webb | Publishing | 19 45 |
| Aug. 4 | do | do | 86 25 |
| Aug. 4 | do | Blanks | 84 25 |
| Aug. 15 | do | do | 40 25 |
| Aug. 4 | do | Publishing | 34 45 |
| Aug. 6 | B. C. Golliday | do | 13 05 |
| Aug. 6 | Read & Nevitt | do | 37 30 |
| Aug. 7 | M. M. Pomeroy | do | 36 00 |
| Aug. 19 | Smead, Rockwell & Strong | do | 18 00 |
| Aug. 21 | T. W. & E. Brown | do | 40 45 |
| Aug. 21 | S. W. Smith | do | 48 85 |
| Aug. 27 | Adolph Heidkamp | do | 23 40 |
| Aug. 27 | Thomas & Chandler | do | 34 00 |
| Aug. 27 | F. J. Mills | do | 105 00 |
| Aug. 31 | V. W. Roth | Services | 83 00 |
| Aug. 31 | Carpenter & Martin | Blanks | 50 00 |
| Aug. 31 | Charles G. Mayers | Services | 400 00 |
| Aug. 5 | Bliss, Eberhard & Festner | Blanks | 220 00 |
| Aug. 20 | do | do | 306 20 |
| Aug. 7 | do | Blanks and stationery | 117 00 |
| Aug. 7 | D. W. Jones | Plats | 10 00 |
| Aug. 12 | L. D. Bryan | Copying list of S. lands | 15 00 |
| Aug. 20 | Edward B. Foreman | Extra services | 250 00 |
| Aug. 30 | Swamp Land Fund Sales | Refunded | 40 00 |
| Sept. 22 | Bliss, Eberhard & Festner | Blanks | 40 00 |
| Sept. 24 | do | Blank books | 40 00 |

Accounts audited, payable from the Swamp Land Fund—continued.

| 1857. | To whom. | What for. | Claimed. | Allowed. |
|-----------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|
| Sept. 7. | Bliss, Eberhard & Festner | Stationery and blanks | | \$503 63 |
| Sept. 8. | Calkins & Webb | Blanks | | 117 25 |
| Sept. 9. | D. S. Durrie | Stationery | | 25 50 |
| Sept. 17. | Carpenter & Martin | Certificates | | 400 00 |
| Sept. 19. | John P. Houghton | Ex. services | | 40 00 |
| Sept. 2. | George W. Parker | Publishing | | 28 80 |
| Sept. 2. | Finney & Davis | do | | 32 40 |
| Sept. 16. | William C. Tompkins | do | | 61 05 |
| Sept. 4. | B. E. Stevens | do | | 25 60 |
| Sept. 5. | E. H. Baxter | do | | 36 00 |
| Sept. 8. | Frank Hyde | do | | 30 85 |
| Sept. 16. | T. L. Terry | do | | 28 80 |
| Sept. 16. | Wm. C. Tompkins | do | | 38 25 |
| Sept. 22. | Sharpstein & Lathrop | do | | 37 80 |
| Sept. 22. | do | do | | 36 00 |
| Sept. 28. | C. Lowman | do | | 32 25 |
| Sept. 28. | Carr Huntington | do | | 18 25 |
| Aug. 8. | C. J. Allen & Co. | do | | 29 05 |
| Sept. 25. | D. McBride | do | | 34 00 |
| Sept. 30. | Swamp Land Fund | Refunded | | 504 10 |

Accounts Audited, payable from the Deposit Account Fund.

| 1857. | To whom. | What for. | Claimed. | Allowed. |
|--------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------|----------|
| | | | | \$39 00 |
| January 15.. | John A. Brown..... | Certificates Surrendered..... | ----- | 147 10 |
| January 17.. | Ole Sartenson..... | do..... | ----- | 59 31 |
| January 14.. | Silas Hazelton..... | do..... | ----- | 58 00 |
| February 7.. | William Fowler..... | do..... | ----- | 147 10 |
| March 20.. | J. C. Dunning..... | do..... | ----- | 38 48 |
| April 7.. | A. D. Wheelock..... | do..... | ----- | 34 60 |
| April 9.. | E. H. Smith..... | do..... | ----- | 34 24 |
| May 26.. | William Grimes..... | do..... | ----- | 80 67 |
| June 12.. | E. H. Smith..... | do..... | ----- | 6 24 |
| June 8.. | John A. Byrne..... | do..... | ----- | 35 11 |
| August 31.. | J. M. Sherwood..... | do..... | ----- | |

Accounts Audited, payable from the Capitol Land Fund.

| 1857. | To whom. | What for. | Claimed. | Allowed. |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|
| August 12.. | John Rycraft..... | Capitol Extension..... | \$965 80 | \$820 93 |
| Septem. 4.. | John Rycraft..... | Capitol Enlargement..... | 1,780 00 | 1,513 00 |

EXPENDITURES.

The detailed expenditures on account of all and each of the several Funds during the period embraced in this report, as required by the third sub-division of section 19, chapter 9, of the Revised Statutes, has already been exhibited in the statements showing the transactions in the several Funds. The same sub-division requires the Secretary to exhibit a detailed estimate of the expenditures to be defrayed from the treasury for the ensuing year, specifying therein each object of expenditure, and distinguishing between such as are provided for by permanent or temporary appropriation and such as are required to be provided for by law, and showing the means from which such expenditures are to be defrayed.

Liabilities of the State and claims upon the Treasury, of which this department has no knowledge, makes it impossible for the Secretary to present a correct estimate of them. Such as are provided for by permanent appropriations, together with such claims as are known in this office to be outstanding, are herewith submitted :

Permanent Appropriations.

SALARIES.

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Governor's Office..... | \$2,450 00 |
| Secretary's Office..... | 2,400 00 |
| Treasurer's Office..... | 3,400 00 |
| Attorney General's Office..... | 1,400 00 |
| State Superintendent's Office..... | 3,000 00 |
| Bank Comptroller's Office..... | 5,400 00 |
| Librarian..... | 1,000 00 |
| Adjutant General..... | 300 00 |
| State Historical Society..... | 2,000 00 |
| State Agricultural Society..... | 3,000 00 |
| Supreme Court and Reporter..... | 7,500 00 |
| Circuit Court..... | 16,500 00 |
| Superintendent of Public Property..... | 1,000 00 |
| | \$49,350 00 |
| | \$49,350 00 |

LEGISLATURE.

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Per diem of 127 members for 60 days (estimated)..... | \$19,050 00 |
| Mileage (estimated)..... | 3,000 00 |
| President and President pro tem. of the Senate..... | 450 00 |
| Speaker and Speaker pro tem, of the Assembly..... | 300 00 |
| Clerks of the Senate and Assembly..... | 4,000 00 |
| Sergeants-at-Arms of Senate and Assembly..... | 2,500 00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$29,300 00 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Postage of the Legislature (estimated)..... | \$3,000 00 |
| Printing for Legislature..... | 15,000 00 |
| Stationery for Legislature..... | 5,000 00 |
| Stationery for Offices..... | 4,500 00 |
| Postage for Offices..... | 3,000 00 |
| Contingent Expenses and Repairs..... | 20,000 00 |
| Laborers..... | 3,000 00 |
| Compensation of Clerks..... | 3,000 00 |
| Benevolent Institutions and State Prison..... | 150,000 00 |
| Interest on State Loan..... | 7,000 00 |
| Wood, Gas and Lights..... | 3,500 00 |
| Sundry Expenses unknown..... | 25,000 00 |
| State Loan..... | 50,000 00 |
| Capitol Enlargement..... | 50,000 00 |
| Due Individuals..... | 105,174 25 |
| Total..... | <hr/> <hr/> \$447,174 25 |

Resources.

The foregoing liabilities are to be defrayed from the following sources :

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| State Tax of 1857..... | \$300,000 00 |
| Bank Tax of 1858..... (estimated)..... | 60,000 00 |
| Railroad Tax of 1858..... do..... | 15,000 00 |
| Plankroad Tax of 1858..... do..... | 200 00 |
| Tax on Suits of 1858..... do..... | 4,000 00 |
| Telegraphs..... | 100 00 |
| Hawkers and Peddlers..... | 300 00 |
| Arrearages due from Banks..... | 1,280 99 |
| Arrearages due from Counties, as per Schedule "B" herewith.... | 36,119 23 |
| Arrearages due from Clerks of Court, as per Statement herewith, marked "A"..... | 2,016 35 |
| Deficiency of late State Treasurer..... | 31,318 54 |
| Amount in Treasury September 30, 1857..... | 5,143 48 |
| Total..... | <hr/> <hr/> \$455,478 59 |

The liabilities on the State Treasury, according to the foregoing estimates, is as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Permanent Appropriations..... | \$49,350 00 |
| Legislature..... | 29,300 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 417,174 25 |
| Total..... | \$525,824 25 |
| Deduct Resources as above..... | 455,478 59 |
| | <u>\$70,345 66</u> |

Should the foregoing estimates be correct, it will be seen that the liabilities of the State, at the close of the next fiscal year, will exceed the resources in the sum of \$70,345 66.

ADDITIONAL REPORT.

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

Equalization.

The result of the deliberations of the State Board of Equalization is hereunto appended, marked "C.," the basis being nearly the same as that of last year.

Election Laws.

The 29th and 30th sections of "An act to provide for the purity of Election," approved 7th March, 1857, provides as follows :

"SEC. 29. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to cause this act, and all other laws now in force relating to elections, to be published, together with such instructions and forms as may be necessary to secure uniformity and regularity in the manner of notifying, conducting, and making returns of elections.

"SEC. 30. The State Printer shall immediately publish, in pamphlet form, bound in board covers, five thousand copies of such laws and instructions, for the use of clerks of supervisors, town clerks, and inspectors, and clerks of elections. On the cover of such pamphlets shall be printed the words—'Public Property;' to be delivered by every officer to his successor.'

These sections were complied with at an early day, and the pamphlet cannot fail to facilitate the purpose for which its publication was intended, and to insure, in a great degree, order, system, and regularity in conducting and making returns of elections.

The duties required of the Secretary of State by an act to provide blanks for the use of inspectors and clerks of general elections, approved 2d March, 1857, was also complied with.

Code of Procedure.

The original edition of an act entitled "An act to simplify and abridge the practice, pleadings, and proceedings of the courts of this State," approved October 9th, 1856, having become entirely exhausted, without supplying the demand for their distribution in accordance to law and the special provisions of section 367 of said act, the Secretary of State deemed it advisable to direct the publication of a new and corrected edition of the same, together with the subsequent amendments passed by the Legislature; and as several clerical errors, in copying the original enrolled act and amendments, had been discovered, the whole Code was carefully examined, and those mistakes corrected.

At the suggestion of several Judges of courts of the State and members of the bar, a new index was carefully prepared, much more convenient for reference to the various subjects than the "Table of Contents" published in the first edition. This last edition has met the approval of all who have examined it.

Statistics.

"An act to ascertain the number and other facts respecting deaf and dumb, blind, insane, and idiotic persons in the State of Wisconsin," approved 2d March, 1857, and "An act to authorize the collection of agricultural, mineral, and manufacturing statistics," approved 5th March, 1857, requires du-

ties of the assessors of the several towns and cities in this State, which have, this year, been poorly complied with.

Tabular statements of the result of the collection of these statistics, required by such acts, are herewith presented, marked "D." and "E."

It will be seen at once, that the returns are very incomplete, and that they fail to give any reliable information on the subject of enquiry, or to show, with any degree of correctness, the agricultural, mineral, and manufacturing resources of the State. The returns, imperfect as they are, were received at this office at a very late day, long after the time required for their transmission, in consequence of which, this report is somewhat delayed.

Clerks.

The act to authorize the Secretary of State to employ and pay clerks, for the actual and necessary discharge of the duties of his office, requires him to set forth in his Annual Report the names of the clerks in whose favor certificates have been drawn for services, the amount of such certificate, and a statement of the services rendered, the same to be verified by the affidavit of the Secretary of State.

All of the facts so required are shown in the list of accounts audited payable from the General Fund, an affidavit of the correctness of which, marked "F.," is hereto appended.

Very respectfully,

D. W. JONES.

Secretary of State.

APPENDIX.

1168/013

INDEX TO APPENDIX.

- "A"**—Abstract of arrearages due from Clerks of Circuit Court.
- "B"**—Abstract of Balances due from Counties.
- "C"**—Statement, Showing the aggregate number of acres of land, the average valuation per acre of such land, the aggregate valuation thereof, the aggregate value of village and city lots, the aggregate value of personal property, the aggregate valuation of all property in the State of Wisconsin, as assessed in the year 1857, and the aggregate valuation of all the property as equalized by the State Board of Equalization, together with the amount of State Tax charged against each county in said State for the year 1857.
- "D"**—Schedule of the Deaf, Dumb, Blind, Insane and Idiotic persons.
- "E"**—Agricultural, Farm, Manufacturing and Mineral Statistics.
- "F"**—Affidavit of Secretary of State.

STATEMENT "A."

Arrearages due from Clerks of Circuit Court.

| | |
|---|--------|
| A. P. Ayers, Clerk Circuit Court, Adams County..... | \$2 00 |
| Wm. C. McMichael.....do.....Bad Ax.....do..... | 7 00 |
| Charles Grunning.....do.....Calumet.....do..... | 6 00 |
| Henry Modlin.....do.....do.....do..... | 1 00 |
| A. W. Delaney.....do.....Columbia.....do..... | 86 00 |
| O. B. Thomas.....do.....Crawford.....do..... | 9 00 |
| Samuel Noyes.....do.....Dodge.....do..... | 127 00 |
| A. W. Kendall.....do.....Grant.....do..... | 61 00 |
| N. Phelps.....do.....Green.....do..... | 132 00 |
| J. Hutchinson.....do.....do.....do..... | 255 00 |
| Henry F. Pelton.....do.....Jefferson.....do..... | 138 00 |
| O. F. Dana.....do.....Kenosha.....do..... | 18 00 |
| L. B. Nichols.....do.....do.....do..... | 19 00 |
| R. Looney.....do.....La Crosse.....do..... | 33 00 |
| D. W. Kyle.....do.....do.....do..... | 108 00 |
| D. Devaney.....do.....Marquette.....do..... | 29 00 |
| L. F. Towsley.....do.....do.....do..... | 29 85 |
| J. C. Looms.....do.....Ozaukee.....do..... | 30 00 |
| S. G. Knight.....do.....Racine.....do..... | 28 00 |
| A. B. Slaughter.....do.....Richland.....do..... | 5 00 |
| C. D. Bellville.....do.....do.....do..... | 8 00 |
| John S. Wilson.....do.....do.....do..... | 18 00 |
| H. Dodge.....do.....St. Croix.....do..... | 8 00 |

" A "—continued.

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| George Mertins, Clk Cir. Court, Sauk..... County..... | \$1 00 |
| John Bear.....do.....do.....do.....do..... | 6 00 |
| A. H. Edwards.....do.....Sheboygan.do..... | 18 50 |
| Wm. H. Pettit.....do.....Walworth.do..... | 100 00 |
| J. J. Jones.....do.....Waupaca.do..... | 63 00 |
| G. H. Gile.....do.....Waushara.do..... | 10 00 |
| E. R. Baldwin.....do.....Winnebago.do..... | 123 00 |
| Chas. A. Wisebroad.....do.....do.....do..... | 39 00 |
| Late Clerks Circuit Court..... | 498 00 |
| Total..... | <u>\$2,016 35</u> |

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" B "—continued.

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Manitowoc | \$1,234 88 |
| Marathon | 1,877 38 |
| Marquette | 60 00 |
| Milwaukee | 4,087 79 |
| Monroe | 31 00 |
| Oconto | 260 57 |
| Outagamie | 2,881 97 |
| Ozaukee | 91 00 |
| Pierce | 707 85 |
| Polk | 2,070 20 |
| Portage | 5,502 74 |
| Racine | 100 00 |
| St. Croix | 3,764 32 |
| Sauk | 502 01 |
| Sheboygan | 115 00 |
| Trempealeau | 9 99 |
| Walworth | 70 00 |
| Washington | 38 00 |
| Waukesha | 92 40 |
| Waupaca | 1,944 69 |
| Waushara | 50 00 |
| Winnebago | 171 00 |
| Wood | 6 00 |
| Total | \$36,119 23 |

"C."

Statement showing the aggregate number of acres of land, the average valuation per acre of such land, the aggregate valuation thereof, the aggregate value of village and city lots, the aggregate value of personal property, the aggregate valuation of all property in the State of Wisconsin, as assessed in the year 1857, and the aggregate valuation of all the property as equalized by the State Board of Equalization, together with the amount of State Tax charged against each county in said State for the year 1857.

| COUNTIES. | No. of Acres | Value per Acre. | Assessed valuation of Lands. | Assessed value of city & village lots. | Assessed valuation of personal property. | Aggregate valuation assessed. | Aggregate valuation equalized. | Tax ratio 2 mills. |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Adams | 259,786 | \$2 00 | \$561,504 | \$17,103 | \$30,051 | \$608,658 | \$1,025,000 | \$2,050 |
| Bad Ax | 351,310 | 2 75 | 908,634 | 49,415 | 130,750 | 1,088,799 | 1,875,000 | 3,750 |
| Brown | 216,785 | 2 00 | 422,351 | 493,661 | 79,280 | 995,292 | 1,775,000 | 3,550 |
| Buffalo | 82,858 | 1 75 | 149,577 | 57,869 | 33,500 | 240,946 | 400,000 | 800 |
| Calumet | 159,337 | 4 00 | 414,834 | 11,770 | 23,609 | 450,213 | 1,150,000 | 2,300 |
| Chippewa | 115,296 | 2 00 | 204,250 | 233,580 | 78,432 | 516,262 | 550,000 | 1,100 |
| Clark | 265,678 | 3 00 | 808,745 | 5,293 | 5,747 | 819,785 | 550,000 | 1,100 |
| Columbia | 469,245 | 2 25 | 1,126,224 | 418,619 | 157,657 | 1,702,500 | 4,875,000 | 9,750 |
| Crawford | 332,837 | 1 60 | 562,821 | 198,378 | 65,798 | 826,997 | 1,600,000 | 3,200 |
| Dane | 744,609 | 5 12 | 3,784,414 | 973,126 | 540,449 | 5,297,989 | 9,900,000 | 19,800 |
| Dodge | 353,903 | 4 60 | 1,449,362 | 130,905 | 132,616 | 1,712,883 | 5,875,000 | 11,750 |
| Door | | | | | | | 150,000 | 300 |

"C"—continued.

Statement showing the aggregate number of acres of land, &c.

| COUNTIES. | No. of Acres. | Value per Acre. | Assessed valuation of Lands. | Assessed value of city & village lots. | Assessed valuation of personal property. | Aggregate valuation assessed. | Aggregate valuation equalized. | Tax ratio 2 mills. |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Douglas..... | | | | | | | | |
| Dunn..... | 119,848 | \$ 4 00 | \$ 476,711 | \$ 35,226 | \$ 152,228 | \$ 664,165 | \$ 640,000 | \$ 1,280 |
| Eau Claire..... | | | | | | | 340,000 | 680 |
| Fond du Lac..... | 445,127 | 3 25 | 1,509,458 | 595,940 | 249,860 | 2,355,258 | 250,000 | 500 |
| Grant..... | 697,541 | 3 50 | 2,387,896 | 263,371 | 355,974 | 3,007,241 | 6,225,000 | 12,450 |
| Green..... | 367,273 | 3 75 | 1,372,524 | 157,768 | 156,831 | 1,687,123 | 6,350,000 | 12,700 |
| Iowa..... | 462,637 | 2 20 | 1,022,674 | 245,341 | 132,082 | 1,400,097 | 3,475,000 | 6,950 |
| Jackson..... | 143,586 | 3 00 | 428,796 | 31,590 | 59,101 | 519,487 | 4,500,000 | 9,000 |
| Jefferson..... | 433,184 | 4 00 | 1,817,252 | 880,408 | 369,291 | 3,066,951 | 800,000 | 1,600 |
| Juneau..... | 289,279 | 2 25 | 757,868 | 31,744 | 93,737 | 883,349 | 6,075,000 | 12,150 |
| Keweenaw..... | | | | | | | 1,450,000 | 2,900 |
| Kenneshaw..... | 172,165 | 10 42 | 1,792,668 | | 268,945 | 2,061,613 | 275,000 | 550 |
| La Crosse..... | | | | | | | 4,950,000 | 9,900 |
| La Fayette..... | 397,227 | 3 50 | 1,367,569 | 102,195 | 186,247 | 1,656,011 | 2,000,000 | 4,000 |
| La Pointe..... | | | | | | | 3,900,000 | 7,800 |
| Manitowoc..... | 348,247 | 1 80 | 628,012 | 321,206 | 84,052 | 1,033,270 | 100,000 | 200 |
| Marathon..... | 314,026 | 3 00 | 934,277 | 77,809 | 235,942 | 1,248,028 | 3,320,000 | 6,640 |
| Marquette..... | 323,753 | 5 00 | 923,209 | 284,173 | 63,306 | 1,240,688 | 575,000 | 1,150 |
| Milwaukee..... | 137,730 | 7 00 | 993,689 | 5,887,898 | 586,866 | 7,468,453 | 3,425,000 | 6,850 |
| Monroe..... | 301,926 | 2 25 | 730,376 | 67,413 | 31,323 | 829,112 | 14,250,000 | 28,500 |
| | | | | | | | 975,000 | 1,950 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|--------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|---------|
| Oconto | 179,710 | 2 50 | 469,659 | 31,360 | 97,235 | 598,254 | 500,000 | 1,000 |
| Outagamie | 246,240 | 2 00 | 454,911 | 96,087 | 11,124 | 562,130 | 1,525,000 | 3,050 |
| Ozaukee | 145,654 | 8 00 | 1,157,889 | 150,653 | 47,624 | 1,356,166 | 2,070,000 | 4,140 |
| Pierce | 246,227 | 3 50 | 873,428 | 36,890 | 37,754 | 948,072 | 1,300,000 | 2,600 |
| Polk | | | | | | | 500,000 | 1,000 |
| Portage | 276,206 | 2 37 | 654,224 | | 74,340 | 728,563 | 1,450,000 | 2,900 |
| Racine | 201,143 | 4 00 | 883,444 | 606,637 | 98,242 | 1,588,323 | 6,615,000 | 13,230 |
| Richland | 342,447 | 1 75 | 591,168 | 44,088 | 24,018 | 659,274 | 2,050,000 | 4,100 |
| Rock | 447,033 | 11 10 | 4,963,748 | 1,442,742 | 354,152 | 6,760,642 | 9,945,000 | 19,890 |
| St. Croix | | | | | | | 1,900,000 | 3,800 |
| Sauk | 510,709 | 1 50 | 740,843 | 141,931 | 65,133 | 947,907 | 3,175,000 | 6,350 |
| Shawanaw | | | | | | | 475,000 | 950 |
| Sheboygan | 248,245 | 2 50 | 750,446 | 628,472 | 142,000 | 1,520,918 | 3,575,000 | 7,150 |
| Trempeleau | 128,295 | 2 60 | 334,420 | 43,162 | 22,790 | 400,372 | 450,000 | 900 |
| Walworth | 347,084 | 7 20 | 2,501,939 | 379,960 | 366,412 | 3,248,311 | 5,250,000 | 10,500 |
| Washington | 270,307 | 4 50 | 1,233,966 | 48,699 | 34,395 | 1,317,060 | 3,635,000 | 7,270 |
| Waukesha | 346,190 | 9 00 | 3,106,897 | 219,181 | 418,387 | 3,744,465 | 5,100,000 | 10,200 |
| Waupaca | 77,017 | 2 00 | 153,676 | 17,596 | 15,225 | 187,097 | 1,835,000 | 3,670 |
| Waushara | 368,120 | 2 00 | 669,288 | 33,691 | 22,950 | 725,929 | 1,300,000 | 2,600 |
| Winnebago | 231,886 | 2 90 | 672,754 | 420,257 | 100,356 | 1,193,367 | 2,950,000 | 5,900 |
| Wood | | | | | | | 800,000 | 1,600 |
| | 12,917,756 | \$3 69 | 47,748,402 | 15,912,207 | 6,256,411 | 69,918,020 | 150,000,000 | 300,000 |

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss.

The foregoing Tabular Statement is correct as compared with the original returns as equalized by the State Board of Equalization of the State of Wisconsin, at a regular meeting thereof on this 29th day of September, A. D. 1857.

D. W. JONES, *Acting Governor, and President of the Board.*

JOHN W. HUNT, *Ass't. Secretary.*

"D."

Schedule of the Deaf and Dumb, Blind, Insane and Idiotic Persons in the State.

| Counties. | Deaf and Dumb. | Blind. | Insane. | Idiotic. |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Columbia | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Calumet | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Fond du Lac | 6 | 5 | 6 | 9 |
| Kenosha | 3 | 4 | 7 | 4 |
| Jefferson | 9 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Sheboygan | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Washington | 16 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| Richland | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Marquette | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Winnebago | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Iowa | 6 | 4 | 4 | 7 |
| | 53 | 27 | 24 | 31 |

"E"

STATISTICS.

"E."

Agricultural, Farm, Manufacturing and Mineral Statistics of the State of Wisconsin.

| COUNTIES. | APPLES. | | BARLEY. | | | BEANS AND PEAS. | | |
|--------------------|---------|-------|---------|--------|--------|-----------------|-------|-------|
| | Bush. | Val. | Acres. | Bush. | Val. | Acres. | Bush. | Val. |
| Adams, | | | | | | | | |
| Bad Ax | | | | | | | | |
| Brown, | | | | | | | | |
| Buffalo, | | | 36 | 760 | 765 | 79 | 1,393 | 1,507 |
| Calumet, | | | 145 | 1,259 | 1,572 | 16 | 145 | 308 |
| Chippewa, | 12 | 33 | 17 | 492 | 572 | 67 | 1,621 | 2,395 |
| Clark, | | | | | | | | |
| Columbia, | 242 | 323 | 1,085 | 13,592 | 14,427 | 40 | 632 | 1,441 |
| Crawford, | 48 | 48 | 27 | 586 | 1,172 | 13 | 331 | 971 |
| Dane, | 1,102 | 1,682 | 1,362 | 23,931 | 27,656 | 166 | 1,909 | 4,226 |
| Dodge, | 564 | 890 | 1,573 | 44,077 | 45,189 | 113 | 1,149 | 2,335 |
| Door, | | | | | | 4 | 55 | 206 |
| Douglass, | | | | | | | | |
| Dunn, | | | 8 | 190 | 190 | 10 | 167 | 401 |
| Fond du Lac, | 889 | 1,315 | 755 | 15,594 | 18,185 | 69 | 1,683 | 3,357 |
| Grant, | | | | | | | | |
| Green, | 1,340 | 1,741 | 125 | 2,844 | 2,730 | 34 | 472 | 774 |
| Iowa, | 468 | 619 | 100 | 2,147 | 2,142 | 12 | 172 | 576 |
| Jackson, | | | 7 | 136 | 136 | 28 | 560 | 1,267 |
| Juneau, | | | 10 | 239 | 223 | 16 | 185 | 284 |
| Jefferson, | 1,848 | 2,965 | 1,190 | 22,813 | 12,932 | 100 | 931 | 1,785 |
| Kenosha, | 6,103 | 7,110 | 1,357 | 25,102 | 30,151 | 62 | 1,170 | 2,072 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|-------|--------|--------|
| La Crosse, | 3,806 | 4,401 | 102 | 3,203 | 3,337 | 43 | 1,054 | 1,349 |
| La Fayette, | | | | | | | | |
| La Pointe, | | | | | | | | |
| Manitowoc, | 50 | 7 | 329 | 4,153 | 4,137 | 178 | 2,297 | 1,890 |
| Marathon, | | | | | | | | |
| Marquette, | 518 | 592 | 386 | 10,156 | 9,490 | 66 | 785 | 1,491 |
| Milwaukee, | | | | | | | | |
| Monroe, | | | 3 | 140 | 105 | 20 | 704 | 1,151 |
| Oconto, | | | | | | | | |
| Outagamie, | 1 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 271 | 546 |
| Ozaukee, | | | | | | | | |
| Pierce, | | | | | | | | |
| Polk, | | | | | | | | |
| Portage, | | | | | | | | |
| Racine, | 5,105 | 5,521 | 598 | 15,397 | 17,326 | 27 | 758 | 1,347 |
| Richland, | 54 | 88 | 10 | 194 | 146 | 26 | 271 | 595 |
| Rock, | 3,200 | 3,894 | 3,527 | 83,638 | 87,376 | 126 | 1,907 | 3,435 |
| St. Croix, | | | 6 | 92 | 92 | 4 | 117 | 36 |
| Sauk, | | | | | | | | |
| Shawanaw, | | | | | | 5 | 52 | 52 |
| Sheboygan, | 46 | 51 | 525 | 12,507 | 11,940 | 322 | 6,785 | 6,458 |
| Trempeleau, | | | 13 | 388 | 453 | 2 | 106 | 203 |
| Walworth, | 5,351 | 6,149 | 3,098 | 59,441 | 64,922 | 94 | 1,432 | 2,196 |
| Washington, | 126 | 167 | 2,402 | 49,307 | 52,173 | 73 | 1,202 | 1,250 |
| Waushara, | 26 | 90 | 5 | 108 | 91 | 36 | 986 | 1,448 |
| Waupaca, | | | | | | | | |
| Waukesha, | 4,037 | 4,918 | 626 | 14,277 | 17,097 | 162 | 2,476 | 4,626 |
| Winnebago, | 209 | 461 | 76 | 2,106 | 2,435 | 39 | 928 | 963 |
| Wood, | | | | | | | | |
| | 35,145 | 43,066 | 19,504 | 408,885 | 399,178 | 2,070 | 34,706 | 52,871 |

"E."—continued.

Agricultural, Farm, Manufacturing and Mineral statistics of the State of Wisconsin.

| COUNTIES. | BUCKWHEAT. | | | CLOVER SEED. | | COBN. | | | FLAX. | |
|------------------|------------|----------|--------|--------------|--------|--------|----------|---------|---------|--------|
| | Acres. | Bushels. | Value. | Pounds. | Value. | Acres. | Bushels. | Value. | Pounds. | Value. |
| Adams..... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bad Ax..... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown..... | 309 | 227 | \$157 | 730 | \$20 | 138 | 4,498 | \$3,497 | | |
| Buffalo..... | 9 | 70 | 70 | | | 456 | 3,762 | 2,960 | | |
| Calumet..... | 19 | 262 | 157 | 110 | 18 | 495 | 16,651 | 8,810 | | |
| Chippewa..... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clark..... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Columbia..... | 293 | 3,899 | 2,586 | 243 | 37 | 12,291 | 357,726 | 179,655 | 141 | \$6 |
| Crawford..... | 108 | 1,596 | 998 | 300 | 45 | 1,937 | 44,211 | 23,242 | | |
| Dane..... | 593 | 6,531 | 4,236 | 581 | 82 | 16,374 | 525,809 | 222,539 | 10 | 3 |
| Dodge..... | 330 | 2,980 | 2,638 | 180 | 27 | 8,285 | 201,626 | 114,354 | 10 | 2 |
| Door..... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Douglass..... | | | | | | 11 | 293 | 220 | | |
| Dunn..... | 87 | 1,106 | 947 | 110 | 18 | 579 | 16,440 | 13,841 | 50 | 50 |
| Fond du Lac..... | 539 | 6,482 | 3,752 | 5,279 | 709 | 7,809 | 204,606 | 117,989 | 2,465 | 60 |
| Grant..... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Green..... | 335 | 4,201 | 2,471 | 11,216 | 2,007 | 14,036 | 429,647 | 180,643 | | |
| Iowa..... | 72 | 697 | 503 | 640 | 108 | 6,881 | 19,475 | 83,713 | 136 | 13 |
| Jackson..... | 174 | 3,273 | 2,276 | | | 1,129 | 34,676 | 28,506 | 828 | 112 |
| Juneau..... | 97 | 1,191 | 869 | | | 1,612 | 34,425 | 22,777 | | |
| Jefferson..... | 312 | 5,964 | 4,408 | 1,309 | 172 | 9,317 | 292,971 | 143,638 | 2,131 | 194 |
| Kenosha..... | 416 | 7,532 | 3,805 | 5,633 | 919 | 5,856 | 171,510 | 70,876 | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----|
| La Crosse | | | | | | | | | | |
| La Fayette | 299 | 4,552 | 2,527 | 240 | 42 | 9,382 | 327,705 | 117,632 | 5 | 3 |
| La Pointe | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manitowoc | 1 | 12 | 12 | 120 | 2,924 | 1,725 | | | | |
| Marathon | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marquette | 314 | 3,736 | 1,192 | 379 | 53 | 9,738 | 255,543 | 113,302 | 127 | 24 |
| Milwaukee | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monroe | 151 | 2,046 | 1,383 | | | 1,868 | 58,462 | 30,119 | | |
| Oconto | | | | | | | | | | |
| Outagamie | 13 | 147 | 141 | 85 | 13 | 601 | 18,734 | 2,545 | 20 | 2 |
| Ozaukee | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pierce | | | | | | | | | | |
| Polk | | | | | | | | | | |
| Portage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Racine | 490 | 7,056 | 4,400 | 10,705 | 1,304 | 7,566 | 168,344 | 98,179 | | |
| Richland | 253 | 2,660 | 1,680 | 15 | 2 | 5,716 | 184,600 | 9,125 | 50 | 12 |
| Rock | 848 | 10,792 | 6,327 | 18,829 | 2,948 | 22,715 | 658,615 | 307,000 | | |
| St. Croix | 20 | 346 | 295 | | | 267 | 8,985 | 9,076 | | |
| Sauk | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shawanaw | | | | 110 | 18 | 37 | 807 | 807 | | |
| Sheboygan | 189 | 3,492 | 1,606 | 1,583 | 245 | 1,907 | 5,451 | 25,977 | | |
| Trémpealeau | 33 | 580 | 463 | | | 642 | 22,895 | 15,848 | | |
| Walworth | 1,182 | 20,519 | 9,687 | 31,189 | 4,764 | 16,009 | 549,000 | 246,809 | 70 | 4 |
| Washington | 126 | 1,828 | 1,046 | 12,874 | 1,406 | 4,281 | 91,416 | 43,666 | 85 | 16 |
| Waushara | 674 | 3,262 | 2,211 | 400 | 8 | 2,950 | 41,649 | 41,169 | | |
| Waupaca | | | | | | | | | | |
| Waukesha | 601 | 9,416 | 6,015 | 30,698 | 3,814 | 9,133 | 262,072 | 139,596 | 680 | 39 |
| Winnebago | 199 | 2,491 | 1,591 | 521 | 133 | 3,588 | 88,186 | 64,486 | | |
| Wood | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 7,986 | 118,906 | 70,440 | 124,079 | 21,836 | 285,339 | 5,100,790 | 2,485,594 | 6,808 | 540 |

"E."—continued.

Agricultural, Farm, Manufacturing and Mineral Statistics of the State of Wisconsin.

| COUNTIES. | GRAPES. | | GRASS SEED. | | HAY. | | | HEMP. | |
|--------------------|---------|------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------|
| | lbs. | Val. | lbs. | Val. | Acres. | Tons. | Val. | lbs. | Val. |
| Adams, | | | | | | | | | |
| Bad Ax, | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown, | | | 489 | 19 | 721 | 2,147 | 29,209 | | |
| Buffalo, | | | | | 53 | 580 | 2,900 | | |
| Calumet, | | | 5,377 | 181 | 1,028 | 1,183 | 10,635 | 12 | 1 |
| Chippewa, | | | | | | | | | |
| Clark, | | | | | | | | | |
| Columbia, | 354 | 23 | 42,128 | 2,006 | 18,082 | 30,797 | 128,882 | | |
| Crawford, | | | 3,100 | 191 | 1,025 | 2,834 | 13,482 | | |
| Dane, | 520 | 526 | 27,481 | 879 | 28,879 | 59,616 | 224,070 | 20 | |
| Dodge, | 910 | 40 | 28,490 | 1,178 | 22,409 | 30,878 | 157,930 | | |
| Door, | | | | | 4 | 8 | 80 | | |
| Douglass, | | | | | | | | | |
| Dunn, | | | | | 1,101 | 1,603 | 7,204 | | |
| Fond du Lac, | 50 | 7 | 195,396 | 11,005 | 25,618 | 40,546 | 161,443 | 4,900* | 1,660 |
| Grant, | | | | | | | | | |
| Green, | 12 | 2 | 18,894 | 858 | 15,025 | 21,786 | 123,794 | 5 | 100 |
| Iowa, | 450 | 45 | 1,650 | 3,995 | 2,987 | 11,981 | 47,684 | | |
| Jackson, | | | | | 1,047 | 2,338 | 14,389 | | |
| Juneau, | 3 | 5 | 84 | 7 | 939 | 2,725 | 12,850 | | |
| Jefferson, | 5,000* | 351 | 36,026 | 1,868 | 25,437 | 36,733 | 169,300 | 19,110 | 1,003 |
| Kenosha, | 598 | 58 | 18,040 | 1,022 | 18,425 | 30,434 | 170,262 | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|-------|
| La Crosse..... | | | | | | | | | |
| La Fayette..... | 1,235 | 121 | 1,514 | 115 | 9,629 | 16,321 | 81,298 | | |
| La Pointe..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Manitowoc..... | | | 6,214 | 307 | 4,716 | 3,700 | 51,631 | | |
| Marathon..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Marquette..... | 53 | 2 | 69,396 | 3,624 | 13,217 | 26,914 | 81,215 | | |
| Milwaukee..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Monroe..... | | | | | 1,696 | 3,391 | 14,793 | | |
| Oconto..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Outagamie..... | 50 | 6 | 9,899 | 618 | 1,297 | 1,456 | 14,042 | | |
| Ozaukee..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Pierce..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Polk..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Portage..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Racine..... | 665 | 163 | 27,688 | 1,666 | 21,244 | 33,475 | 179,700 | | |
| Richland..... | 50 | 4 | 6,384 | 414 | 2,666 | 4,734 | 25,831 | | 30 |
| Rock..... | 548 | 90 | 135,322 | 6,329 | 22,131 | 27,701 | 175,394 | 480 | 50 |
| St. Croix..... | | | 202 | 18 | 603 | 1,075 | 10,250 | | |
| Sauk..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Shawanaw..... | | | | | 355 | 277 | 3,075 | | |
| Sheboygan..... | | | 44,821 | 1,995 | 10,050 | 11,550 | 113,439 | 1,244 | 112 |
| Trempeleau..... | | | 600 | 100 | 6 | 1,658 | 6,315 | | |
| Walworth..... | 1,479 | 155 | 163,733 | 9,227 | 27,924 | 36,419 | 215,236 | 2,500 | 100 |
| Washington..... | | | 53,831 | 2,219 | 9,805 | 9,707 | 98,161 | | |
| Waushara..... | | | 56,258 | 1,801 | 5,769 | 15,533 | 43,035 | | |
| Waupaca..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Waukesha..... | 1,045 | 88 | 42,681 | 2,160 | 23,537 | 32,187 | 238,395 | | |
| Winnebago..... | 160 | 39 | 27,479 | 1,090 | 9,954 | 18,260 | 113,617 | | |
| Wood..... | | | | | | | | | |
| | 8,182 | 1,725 | 1,023,177 | 54,892 | 327,379 | 519,547 | 2,597,735 | 23,371 | 1,395 |

* Hops.

"E,"—continued.

Agricultural, Farm, Manufacturing and Mineral Statistics of the State of Wisconsin.

| COUNTIES. | OATS. | | | POTATOES. | | | RYE. | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|--------|--------|---------|
| | Acres. | Bush. | Value. | Acres. | Bush. | Value. | Acres. | Bush. | Value. |
| Adams..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Bad Ax..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown..... | 772 | 29,752 | \$1,389 | 331 | 42,792 | \$22,609 | 134 | 1,949 | \$1,439 |
| Buffalo..... | 114 | 866 | 656 | 220 | 2,645 | 4,504 | 1 | 66 | 82 |
| Calumet..... | 814 | 26,380 | 10,998 | 180 | 19,798 | 7,909 | 145 | 2,668 | 2,081 |
| Chippewa..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Clark..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Columbia..... | 9,762 | 363,839 | 180,378 | 838 | 88,816 | 44,465 | 119 | 2,324 | 1,619 |
| Crawford..... | 415 | 13,810 | 6,935 | 107 | 14,335 | 7,531 | 1 | 30 | 23 |
| Dane..... | 17,801 | 637,019 | 294,944 | 1,812 | 145,606 | 73,694 | 97 | 1,571 | 1,314 |
| Dodge..... | 10,504 | 335,222 | 174,042 | 1,087 | 116,293 | 69,412 | 314 | 6,083 | 2,402 |
| Door..... | 11 | 460 | 250 | 29 | 5,200 | 4,575 | | | |
| Douglas..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Dunn..... | 386 | 10,552 | 6,837 | 121 | 17,295 | 9,695 | | | |
| Fond du Lac..... | 14,114 | 47,005 | 249,123 | 1,462 | 133,097 | 63,634 | 158 | 1,833 | 794 |
| Grant..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Green..... | 8,380 | 254,229 | 98,730 | 598 | 56,835 | 28,086 | 70 | 1,306 | 869 |
| Iowa..... | 6,887 | 207,516 | 81,498 | 463 | 48,871 | 24,294 | 19 | 301 | 248 |
| Jackson..... | 1,446 | 44,338 | 28,439 | 163 | 26,734 | 15,846 | 5 | 175 | 140 |
| Juneau..... | 1,143 | 34,426 | 23,130 | 277 | 22,130 | 13,465 | 1 | 10 | 8 |
| Jefferson..... | 9,396 | 311,329 | 131,054 | 1,498 | 131,607 | 65,846 | 1,494 | 21,361 | 17,565 |
| Kenosha..... | 7,691 | 281,538 | 119,307 | 815 | 87,505 | 42,984 | 41 | 628 | 368 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|--------|---------|---------|
| La Crosse | | | | | | | | | |
| La Fayette | 8,860 | 320,112 | \$101,127 | 549 | 81,917 | 37,234 | 8 | 85 | 60 |
| La Pointe | | | | | | | | | |
| Manitowoc | 3,584 | 71,943 | 34,012 | 979 | 68,599 | 35,432 | 1,797 | 24,508 | 18,280 |
| Marathon | | | | | | | | | |
| Marquette | 7,822 | 432,650 | 112,224 | 960 | 89,349 | 40,218 | 792 | 9,221 | 4,730 |
| Milwaukee | | | | | | | | | |
| Monroe | 1,208 | 47,894 | 24,242 | 157 | 22,092 | 9,497 | | | |
| Oconto | | | | | | | | | |
| Outagamie | 722 | 20,173 | 11,495 | 312 | 29,192 | 15,142 | 24 | 414 | 356 |
| Ozaukee | | | | | | | | | |
| Pierce | | | | | | | | | |
| Polk | | | | | | | | | |
| Portage | | | | | | | | | |
| Racine | 9,851 | 391,350 | 110,343 | 793 | 88,907 | 45,539 | 128 | 2,257 | 1,549 |
| Richland | 2,056 | 28,357 | 12,930 | 293 | 25,931 | 13,376 | 37 | 384 | 234 |
| Rock | 19,798 | 716,652 | 266,731 | 1,583 | 174,544 | 89,732 | 523 | 8,835 | 5,960 |
| St. Croix | 250 | 7,796 | 5,587 | 49 | 7,657 | 5,637 | 1 | 75 | 75 |
| Sauk | | | | | | | | | |
| Shawanaw | 75 | 1,970 | 1,510 | 60 | 6,248 | 3,765 | | | |
| Sheboygan | 7,055 | 197,300 | 72,194 | 1,799 | 115,541 | 59,172 | 2,908 | 42,975 | 26,089 |
| Trempealeau | 207 | 7,203 | 5,196 | 64 | 11,516 | 7,467 | 7 | 75 | 56 |
| Walworth | 15,277 | 569,411 | 200,195 | 1,285 | 171,284 | 77,031 | 319 | 3,804 | 2,934 |
| Washington | 9,246 | 232,018 | 83,335 | 1,845 | 114,670 | 51,903 | 3,974 | 60,936 | 38,772 |
| Waushara | 1,263 | 26,072 | 17,722 | 497 | 75,441 | 25,790 | 246 | 2,774 | 1,938 |
| Waupaca | | | | | | | | | |
| Waukesha | 12,153 | 409,535 | 181,272 | 2,159 | 218,439 | 118,881 | 1,665 | 23,475 | 16,352 |
| Winnebago | 4,726 | 136,687 | 69,975 | 543 | 57,808 | 27,912 | 33 | 478 | 334 |
| Wood | | | | | | | | | |
| | 193,609 | 6,312,304 | 2,707,800 | 22,858 | 2,318,694 | 2,162,470 | 15,050 | 220,531 | 136,669 |

"E"—continued.

Agricultural, Farm, Manufacturing and Mineral Statistics of the State of Wisconsin.

| COUNTIES. | WHEAT. | | | BUTTER. | | CHEESE. | |
|--------------------|--------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|---------|-------|
| | Acres. | Bush. | Val. | lbs. | Val. | lbs. | Val. |
| Adams, | | | | | | | |
| Bad Ax, | | | | | | | |
| Brown, | 796 | 12,281 | 12,281 | 29,757 | 7,439 | 50 | 6 |
| Buffalo, | 525 | 1,027 | | 45 | 3 | | |
| Calumet, | 1,421 | 29,116 | 28,816 | 43,106 | 6,213 | 1,190 | 84 |
| Chippewa, | | | | | | | |
| Clark, | | | | | | | |
| Columbia, | 34,316 | 591,348 | 500,227 | 37,807 | 66,581 | 20,656 | 2,437 |
| Crawford, | 769 | 9,562 | 8,843 | 31,081 | 6,541 | 430 | 35 |
| Dane, | 61,409 | 1,049,149 | 990,598 | 509,150 | 93,023 | 28,660 | 3,619 |
| Dodge, | 36,334 | 586,378 | 558,948 | 365,567 | 68,347 | 18,425 | 1,533 |
| Doot, | 8 | 200 | 250 | 1,860 | 423 | | |
| Douglas, | | | | | | | |
| Dunn, | 621 | 9,028 | 10,828 | 13,352 | 2,182 | 250 | 58 |
| Fond du Lac, | 35,228 | 673,497 | 582,213 | 403,403 | 65,471 | 55,499 | 5,161 |
| Grant, | | | | | | | |
| Green, | 24,928 | 396,286 | 327,411 | 326,967 | 48,803 | 18,409 | 4,636 |
| Iowa, | 11,343 | 201,550 | 153,089 | 210,729 | 34,412 | 7,367 | 463 |
| Jackson, | 789 | 13,353 | 13,630 | 14,375 | 3,912 | 100 | 10 |
| Juneau, | 1,333 | 22,378 | 22,192 | 19,767 | 3,854 | 40 | 6 |
| Jefferson, | 27,655 | 447,498 | 429,521 | 372,080 | 67,341 | 26,573 | 2,394 |
| Kenosha, | 19,979 | 330,530 | 329,163 | 310,728 | 57,891 | 38,606 | 3,933 |

| | | | | | | | |
|------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|--------|
| La Crosse | 14,872 | 262,547 | 220,743 | 273,381 | 38,979 | 16,530 | 1,692 |
| La Fayette | | | | | | | |
| La Pointe | 2,067 | 38,415 | 40,250 | 52,332 | 8,865 | | |
| Manitowoc | | | | | | | |
| Marathon | 26,211 | 386,227 | 335,072 | 256,528 | 38,966 | 21,297 | 1,938 |
| Marquette | | | | | | | |
| Milwaukee | 1,481 | 27,806 | 24,289 | 30,055 | 6,258 | 300 | 42 |
| Monroe | | | | | | | |
| Oconto | 1,571 | 29,649 | 34,901 | 31,985 | 6,166 | 9,250 | 935 |
| Outagamie | | | | | | | |
| Ozaukee | | | | | | | |
| Pierce | | | | | | | |
| Polk | | | | | | | |
| P. rtage | 17,153 | 272,140 | 273,919 | 637,218 | 17,326 | 23,423 | 3,219 |
| Racine | 2,985 | 42,600 | 37,263 | 76,089 | 12,949 | 1,212 | 133 |
| Richland | 63,576 | 1,072,415 | 1,029,967 | 499,650 | 89,145 | 51,896 | 5,371 |
| Rock | 746 | 11,255 | 11,255 | 11,894 | 3,482 | | |
| S. Croix | | | | | | | |
| Sauk | 12 | 90 | 90 | 2,210 | 540 | | |
| Shawanaw | 12,950 | 250,458 | 224,952 | 246,186 | 44,420 | 6,868 | 755 |
| Sheboygan | 417 | 8,197 | 8,197 | 19,730 | 4,573 | 3,170 | 321 |
| Trempeleau | 48,983 | 783,292 | 748,129 | 441,541 | 82,194 | 46,330 | 4,880 |
| Walworth | 19,982 | 333,313 | 320,820 | 198,093 | 26,478 | 10,025 | 995 |
| Washington | 5,069 | 64,414 | 67,919 | 107,630 | 21,623 | 1,241 | 152 |
| Waushara | | | | | | | |
| Waupaca | 35,944 | 599,183 | 610,677 | 497,086 | 90,293 | 18,485 | 2,114 |
| Waukesha | 9,920 | 172,664 | 165,637 | 234,294 | 38,249 | 18,653 | 1,731 |
| Winnebago | | | | | | | |
| Wood | | | | | | | |
| | 521,393 | 8,717,756 | 8,101,090 | 6,655,686 | 1,069,914 | 444,933 | 48,653 |

"E"—continued.

Agricultural, Farm, Manufacturing and Mineral Statistics of the State of Wisconsin.

| COUNTIES. | CATTLE AND CALVES. | | | | Hogs. | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------|--------------|--------|----------|--------|--------------|---------|
| | On Hand. | | Slaughtered. | | On Hand. | | Slaughtered. | |
| | No. | Val. | No. | Val. | No. | Val. | No. | Val. |
| Adams, | | | | | | | | |
| Bad Ax, | | | | | | | | |
| Brown, | 2,351 | 68,644 | 611 | 20,923 | 1,125 | 3,743 | 853 | 16,029 |
| Buffalo, | 859 | 22,751 | 9 | 360 | 517 | 2,754 | 153 | 2,340 |
| Calumet, | 2,512 | 60,601 | 60 | 1,900 | 1,435 | 4,074 | 882 | 10,849 |
| Chippewa, | | | | | | | | |
| Clark, | | | | | | | | |
| Columbia, | 17,290 | 350,041 | 766 | 21,631 | 7,472 | 32,561 | 7,746 | 94,242 |
| Crawford, | 2,094 | 51,851 | 87 | 2,279 | 1,576 | 5,053 | 1,156 | 11,132 |
| Dane, | 30,773 | 551,210 | 1,064 | 20,347 | 14,351 | 53,056 | 15,743 | 145,859 |
| Dodge, | 18,903 | 391,176 | 516 | 13,220 | 8,426 | 34,907 | 6,909 | 77,091 |
| Door, | 95 | 3,082 | | | 27 | 179 | | |
| Douglas, | | | | | | | | |
| Dunn, | 904 | 31,445 | 44 | 785 | 328 | 1,699 | 134 | 1,655 |
| Fond du Lac, | 26,552 | 494,568 | 1,396 | 46,057 | 10,933 | 36,004 | 8,142 | 93,264 |
| Grant, | | | | | | | | |
| Green, | 17,950 | 269,652 | 1,571 | 38,717 | 10,602 | 34,246 | 12,482 | 104,189 |
| Iowa, | 13,598 | 320,180 | 1,388 | 36,853 | 8,634 | 20,279 | 8,340 | 67,378 |
| Jackson, | 1,380 | 38,490 | 101 | 3,202 | 688 | 2,082 | 101 | 3,132 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------|-----------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Juneau, | 2,225 | 63,517 | 127 | 3,235 | 1,428 | 4,332 | 695 | 8,686 |
| Jefferson, | 22,909 | 497,800 | 1,512 | 30,450 | 10,656 | 37,300 | 9,669 | 108,221 |
| Kenosha, | 13,941 | 318,219 | 1,986 | 46,648 | 4,619 | 22,959 | 3,695 | 48,477 |
| La Crosse, | | | | | | | | |
| La Fayette, | 13,922 | 194,040 | 832 | 20,233 | 8,154 | 18,168 | 7,083 | 56,215 |
| La Pointe, | | | | | | | | |
| Manitowoc, | 7,673 | 176,129 | 94 | 2,349 | 3,076 | 11,175 | 1,887 | 16,190 |
| Marathon, | | | | | | | | |
| Marquette, | 16,521 | 274,082 | 470 | 10,730 | 6,931 | 27,253 | 6,509 | 72,574 |
| Milwaukee, | | | | | | | | |
| Monroe, | 2,342 | 73,528 | 79 | 1,942 | 907 | 4,431 | 299 | 4,387 |
| Oconto, | | | | | | | | |
| Outagamie, | 2,815 | 78,245 | 221 | 7,260 | 1,587 | 6,699 | 794 | 10,852 |
| Ozaukee, | | | | | | | | |
| Pierce, | | | | | | | | |
| Polk, | | | | | | | | |
| Portage, | | | | | | | | |
| Racine, | 141,272 | 73,673 | 112 | 27,815 | 4,601 | 23,536 | 3,617 | 44,703 |
| Richland, | 5,197 | 115,746 | 140 | 3,003 | 4,643 | 15,904 | 2,979 | 28,442 |
| Rock, | 24,195 | 411,951 | 1,367 | 39,213 | 11,361 | 52,723 | 10,975 | 133,254 |
| St. Croix, | 719 | 23,298 | 42 | 1,217 | 273 | 1,941 | 148 | 3,265 |
| Sauk, | | | | | | | | |
| Shawanaw, | 115 | 4,339 | 3 | 153 | 43 | 930 | 11 | 115 |
| Sheboygan, | 17,592 | 394,900 | 1,128 | 25,460 | 8,723 | 31,635 | 5,420 | 60,050 |
| Trempeleau, | 1,306 | 33,698 | 62 | 1,887 | 461 | 2,705 | 327 | 5,550 |
| Walworth, | 23,600 | 397,734 | 2,374 | 44,363 | 12,283 | 60,234 | 12,072 | 160,488 |
| Washington, | 20,613 | 410,654 | 680 | 12,949 | 12,528 | 30,199 | 9,303 | 72,719 |
| Waushara, | 5,991 | 82,110 | 171 | 5,636 | 3,281 | 10,678 | 2,545 | 29,516 |
| Waupaca, | | | | | | | | |
| Waukesha, | 20,529 | 449,195 | 2,540 | 39,374 | 12,455 | 48,897 | 9,830 | 116,329 |
| Winnebago, | 10,823 | 235,231 | 595 | 4,339 | 4,486 | 18,893 | 3,157 | 46,997 |
| Wood, | | | | | | | | |
| | 269,561 | 6,791,200 | 22,148 | 533,950 | 177,810 | 662,159 | 153,746 | 1,654,120 |

"E"—continued.

Agricultural, Farm, Manufacturing and Mineral Statistics of the State of Wisconsin.

| COUNTIES. | HORSES AND MULES. | | SHEEP AND LAMBS. | | | | WOOL. | |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------|------------------|--------|--------------|-------|--------|--------|
| | | | On Hand. | | Slaughtered. | | | |
| | No. | Val. | No. | Val. | No. | Val. | lbs. | Val. |
| Adams,..... | | | | | | | | |
| Bad Ax,..... | | | | | | | | |
| Brown,..... | | | | | | | | |
| Buffalo,..... | 486 | 30,896 | 231 | 433 | 336 | 1,820 | 184 | 71 |
| Calumet,..... | 43 | 2,870 | 8 | 30 | | | | |
| Chippewa,..... | 215 | 17,970 | 348 | 762 | 28 | 137 | 526 | 169 |
| Clark,..... | | | | | | | | |
| Columbia,..... | | | | | | | | |
| Crawford,..... | 3,703 | 342,499 | 13,251 | 30,206 | 1,289 | 3,637 | 31,429 | 10,383 |
| Dane,..... | 362 | 29,268 | 259 | 647 | 36 | 87 | 433 | 175 |
| Dodge,..... | 7,196 | 614,373 | 24,932 | 54,478 | 3,007 | 6,361 | 55,941 | 12,829 |
| Door,..... | 3,280 | 268,833 | 16,499 | 25,147 | 1,644 | 4,418 | 42,914 | 13,610 |
| Douglas,..... | 25 | 3,540 | | | | | | |
| Dunn,..... | | | | | | | | |
| Fond du Lac,..... | 149 | 18,400 | 10 | 31 | 12 | 8 | | |
| Grant,..... | 4,048 | 378,663 | 20,972 | 42,092 | 2,869 | 7,132 | 45,344 | 16,118 |
| Green,..... | | | | | | | | |
| Iowa,..... | 4,512 | 374,230 | 13,740 | 22,477 | 1,430 | 4,176 | 29,377 | 11,713 |
| Jackson,..... | 3,154 | 236,830 | 3,207 | 6,350 | 645 | 1,446 | 6,677 | 8,106 |
| | 310 | 33,175 | 48 | 115 | 24 | 100 | 155 | 57 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| Juneau,..... | 448 | 34,310 | 499 | 870 | 46 | 126 | 992 | 860 |
| Jefferson,..... | 3,469 | 306,639 | 22,783 | 58,115 | 3,703 | 8,717 | 59,085 | 20,600 |
| Kenosha,..... | 5,033 | 273,612 | 23,288 | 32,989 | 3,982 | 8,642 | 70,118 | 24,949 |
| La Crosse,..... | | | | | | | | |
| La Fayette,..... | 3,842 | 263,398 | 4,307 | 6,527 | 674 | 1,670 | 9,360 | 2,642 |
| La Pointe,..... | | | | | | | | |
| Manitowoc,..... | 464 | 40,715 | 338 | 667 | 33 | 107 | 412 | 156 |
| Marathon,..... | | | | | | | | |
| Marquette,..... | 3,527 | 251,432 | 12,706 | 25,376 | 1,371 | 2,950 | 34,702 | 10,942 |
| Milwaukee,..... | | | | | | | | |
| Monroe,..... | 349 | 47,545 | 285 | 632 | 15 | 40 | 317 | 110 |
| Oconto,..... | | | | | | | | |
| Outagamie,..... | 242 | 24,529 | 429 | 1,253 | 13 | 35 | 1,023 | 480 |
| Ozaukee,..... | | | | | | | | |
| Pierce,..... | | | | | | | | |
| Polk,..... | | | | | | | | |
| Portage,..... | | | | | | | | |
| Racine,..... | 3,602 | 291,254 | 16,866 | 29,079 | 2,770 | 5,962 | 45,843 | 16,467 |
| Richland,..... | 1,170 | 96,875 | 1,041 | 2,258 | 38 | 214 | 2,243 | 888 |
| Rock,..... | 7,469 | 664,480 | 26,347 | 48,112 | 3,766 | 8,416 | 58,146 | 21,551 |
| St. Croix,..... | 116 | 16,150 | 9 | 45 | 1 | 5 | 27 | 22 |
| Sauk,..... | | | | | | | | |
| Shawanaw,..... | 31 | 1,275 | | | | | | |
| Sheboygan,..... | 1,522 | 162,300 | 6,223 | 19,237 | 1,073 | 3,200 | 11,427 | 3,567 |
| Trempeleau,..... | 199 | 22,060 | 47 | 92 | | | 117 | 42 |
| Walworth,..... | 6,357 | 584,250 | 46,552 | 85,487 | 3,370 | 9,308 | 116,900 | 40,741 |
| Washington,..... | 2,016 | 182,467 | 8,686 | 16,597 | 1,243 | 2,724 | 19,020 | 5,112 |
| Waushara,..... | 665 | 86,326 | 2,019 | 3,997 | 238 | 939 | 7,856 | 4,028 |
| Waupaca,..... | | | | | | | | |
| Waukesha,..... | 4,968 | 431,956 | 38,971 | 75,797 | 7,942 | 18,697 | 105,426 | 32,745 |
| Winnebago,..... | 1,861 | 141,739 | 7,314 | 18,449 | 1,102 | 2,461 | 13,812 | 8,697 |
| Wood,..... | | | | | | | | |
| | 74,834 | 6,379,659 | 312,215 | 608,347 | 42,701 | 103,535 | 939,806 | 266,630 |

"E,"—continued.

Agricultural, Farm, Manufacturing and Mineral Statistics of the State of Wisconsin.

| COUNTIES. | BOOTS AND SHOES. | | COTTON GOODS. | | PAPER. | | SUGAR. | | WHISKEY. | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|----------|--------|
| | Pairs. | Value. | Yards. | Value. | Reams. | Value. | Pounds. | Value. | Gals. | Value. |
| Adams | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bad Ax | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown | 389 | \$1,059 | 80 | \$8 | | | 9,182 | \$1,038 | | |
| Buffalo | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calumet | 400 | 1,000 | 200 | 20 | | | 45,075 | 4,964 | | |
| Chippewa | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clark | | | | | | | | | | |
| Columbia | 1,017 | 2,900 | 829 | 317 | | | | | | |
| Crawford | 110 | 205 | | | | | 100 | 12 | | |
| Dane | 3,315 | 9,086 | 1,000 | 100 | 54 | \$8 | 4,001 | 735 | 4 | \$2 |
| Dodge | 749 | 1,234 | 800 | 55 | | | 210 | 24 | 112 | 37 |
| Door | | | | | | | 54,110 | 6,568 | 3,560 | 1,198 |
| Douglass | | | | | | | 1,200 | 216 | | |
| Dunn | 9 | 27 | 380 | 38 | | | | | | |
| Fond du Lac | 5,717 | 18,971 | | | | | 100 | 16 | | |
| Grant | | | | | | | 51,055 | 6,722 | 25 | 6 |
| Green | 2,200 | 5,960 | | | | | | | | |
| Iowa | 3,409 | 11,881 | | | | | 5,052 | 792 | | |
| Jackson | 656 | 2,555 | | | | | | | | |
| Juneau | 570 | 1,309 | 80 | 25 | | | | | | |
| Jefferson | 8,700 | 52,000 | 100 | 50 | | | | | | |
| Manitowish | 18,725 | 45,393 | | | | | 137,718 | 19,400 | 12,000 | 3,600 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|---------|--------|
| La Crosse..... | | | | | | | 650 | 162 | | |
| La Fayette..... | 1,360 | 4,440 | | | | | | | | |
| La Pointe..... | | | | | 10 | 5 | 17,697 | 1,928 | | |
| Manitowoc..... | 445 | 920 | | | | | | | | |
| Marathon..... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marquette..... | 2,356 | 5,690 | 9,000 | | | | | | | |
| Milwaukee..... | | | | 240 | | | | | | |
| Monroe..... | 169 | 332 | | | | | | | | |
| Oconto..... | | | | | 4,500 | 9,500 | 52,253 | 6,210 | | |
| Outagamie..... | 2,200 | 6,675 | | | | | | | | |
| Ozaukee..... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pierce..... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Polk..... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Portage..... | | | | | | | 2,362 | 455 | 40,200 | 16,750 |
| Racine..... | 915 | 2,384 | | | | | 19,309 | 3,088 | 40 | 18 |
| Richland..... | 105 | 235 | 500 | 65 | 5 | 10 | | | 102,000 | 30,600 |
| Rock..... | 1,512 | 4,492 | 360 | 158 | | | | | | |
| St. Croix..... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sank..... | | | | | | | 10,600 | 1,272 | 40 | 40 |
| Shawano..... | 6 | 18 | 600 | 60 | | | 102,368 | 11,095 | 32,000 | 4,000 |
| Sheboygan..... | 3,587 | 7,779 | 88 | 44 | | | | | | |
| Trempealeau..... | 20 | 75 | | | | | | | 106,560 | 17,050 |
| Walworth..... | 8,187 | 21,580 | 70 | 40 | | | 56,752 | 7,081 | 4,871 | 1,620 |
| Washington..... | 6,152 | 14,356 | 3,080 | 306 | 2 | 4 | 11,913 | 2,137 | | |
| Waushara..... | 962 | 2,559 | 30 | 15 | | | | | | |
| Waupaca..... | | | | | | | 735,572 | 5,070 | 100 | 29 |
| Waukesha..... | 5,059 | 13,606 | 2,070 | 288 | 5 | 7 | 10,465 | 1,222 | | |
| Winnebago..... | 2,340 | 5,209 | 138 | 69 | | | | | | |
| Wood..... | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 77,341 | 194,130 | 19,405 | 1,898 | 4,576 | 9,534 | 1,327,644 | 80,207 | 301,512 | 74,950 |

"E."—continued.

Agricultural, Farm, Manufacturing and Mineral Statistics of the State of Wisconsin.

| COUNTIES. | WINE. | | COPPER ORE. | | IRON PIG. | | LEAD. | | |
|-------------------|-------|------|-------------|------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| | Gals. | Val. | Tons. | Val. | Tons. | Val. | Smelted. | Raised. | Val. |
| Adams | | | | | | | | | |
| Bad Ax | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown | | | | | | | | | |
| Buffalo | | | | | | | | | |
| Calumet | | | | | | | | | |
| Chippewa | | | | | | | | | |
| Clark | | | | | | | | | |
| Columbia | | | | | | | | | |
| Crawford | | | | | | | | | |
| Dane | 12 | 50 | | | | | | | |
| Dodge | 50 | 157 | | | 2,500 | 50,000 | | 10,000 | 30,000 |
| Door | | | | | | | | | |
| Douglass | | | | | | | | | |
| Dunn | | | | | | | | | |
| Fond du Lac | | | | | | | | | |
| Grant | | | | | | | | | |
| Green | | | | | | | | | |
| Iowa | | | 20 | 500 | | | | 23,700 | 711 |
| Jackson | | | | | | | 2,379,932 | 6,000,000 | 500,000 |
| Juneau | | | | | | | | | |
| Jefferson | | | | | | | | | |
| Kenosha | 42 | 84 | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------|---------|--------|-------|---------|------------|------------|---------|
| La Crosse..... | | | | | | | 15,190,000 | 16,673,000 | 42,129 |
| La Fayette..... | | | | | | | | | |
| La Pointe..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Manitowoc..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Marathon..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Marquette..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Milwaukee..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Monroe..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Oconto..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Outagamie..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Ozaukee..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Pierce..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Polk..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Portage..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Racine..... | 373 | 799 | 25,815* | 15,934 | 800‡ | 3,200 | | | |
| Richland..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Rock..... | 185 | 190 | | | | | | | |
| St. Croix..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Sauk..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Shawanaw..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Sheboygan..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Trempeleau..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Walworth..... | 756 | 1,511 | | | | | | | |
| Washington..... | 6 | 21 | | | | | | | |
| Wausara..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Waupaca..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Waukesha..... | 162 | 299 | 5,800† | 400 | | | | | |
| Winnebago..... | 33 | 96 | | | | | | | |
| Wood..... | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1,619 | 3,207 | 20 | 500 | 2,500 | 50,000* | 17,569,932 | 22,706,700 | 572,640 |

* Barrels of Lime.

† Hops.

‡ Rock.

"E"—continued.

*Agricultural, Farm, Manufacturing and Mineral Statistics
of the Town of Oconto, County of Oconto, State of Wis-
consin,*

| ARTICLES. | Acres. | Bushels. | Pounds. | Tons. | No. | Pairs. | Value. |
|---|--------|----------|---------|-------|-----|--------|----------|
| Apples, | | | | | | | |
| Barley, | | | | | | | |
| Beans and Peas, | 15 | | | | | | |
| Buckwheat, | | | | | | | |
| Clover Seed, | | | | | | | |
| Corn, | 47 | | | | | | |
| Flax, | | | | | | | |
| Grapes, | | | | | | | |
| Grass Seed, | | | | | | | |
| Hay, | 652½ | | | 1295 | | | 6,225 00 |
| Hemp, | | | | | | | |
| Oats, | 121½ | | | | | | |
| Potatoes, | 139 | 11,950 | | | | | 11600 00 |
| Rye, | | | | | | | |
| Wheat, | | | | | | | |
| Butter, | | | 1140 | | | | 300 00 |
| Cheese, | | | | | | | |
| Cattle and Calves—on hand slaughtered, | | | | | 322 | | 12016 00 |
| Hogs—on hand, | | | | | 98 | | 640 00 |
| slaughtered, | | | | | 32 | | 492 00 |
| Horses and Mules, | | | | | 86 | | 7745 00 |
| Sheep and Lambs—on hand slaughtered, | | | | | | | |
| Wool, | | | | | | | |
| Boots and Shoes, | | | | | | 280 | 950 00 |
| Cotton Goods, | | | | | | | |
| Paper, | | | | | | | |
| Sugar, | | | 2890 | | | | 342 50 |
| Whiskey, | | | | | | | |
| Wine, | | | | | | | |
| Copper Ore, | | | | | | | |
| Iron Pig, | | | | | | | |
| Lead, | | | | | | | |

" F."

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

David W. Jones, Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin, being first duly sworn, says: That so much of his annual report, as Secretary of State and Auditor, dated October 10th, 1857, as refers to the clerks employed in his office is correct and true, according to the best of his belief, and that the services by them performed were necessary.

D. W. JONES,

Secretary of State.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 10th of October, 1857.

J. D. RUGGLES.

Notary Public, Wis.

DOCUMENT C.

100-100000

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin :

In pursuance of law, I herewith respectfully submit to you my Annual Report, embracing the business transactions in this office during the past nine months.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES KUEHN,

State Treasurer.

STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, MADISON, WISCONSIN,

September 30th, 1857.

MEMORANDUM REPORT

To the Honorable Secretary of Wisconsin
In regard to the law I have with respect to submit to
you my views on the subject of the business transactions
in this office during the past nine months
All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES KENT

State Treasurer

State Treasurer's Office, Madison, Wisconsin

September 30th, 1887

List of Securities deposited with the State Treasurer for redemption of the notes of Banks organized under the Banking Law of this State, October 1, 1857.

| NAMES OF BANKS. | Names of Stocks deposited with the State Treasurer. | Amount. | Total Amount. |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|---------------|
| Arctic Bank,..... | Missouri..... 6s,-- | \$100,000 | \$100,000 |
| Badger State Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s,-- Tennessee..... 6s,-- | 17,000 9,000 | 26,000 |
| Bank of Beloit,..... | Missouri..... 6s,-- | 65,000 | 65,000 |
| Bank of the Capital,..... | Missouri..... 6s,-- | 37,000 | 37,000 |
| Bank of Eau Claire,..... | Michigan..... 6s,-- Illinois..... 6s,-- | 10,000 15,000 | 25,000 |
| Bank of the City of La Crosse,..... | Missouri..... 6s,-- Virginia..... 6s,-- Georgia..... 6s,-- | 24,000 3,000 500 | 27,500 |
| Bank of Columbus,..... | Illinois..... 6s,-- Louisiana..... 6s,-- Missouri..... 6s,-- | 11,000 25,000 14,000 | 50,000 |
| Bank of Fond du Lac,..... | Tennessee..... 6s,-- Missouri..... 6s,-- Indiana..... 5s,-- | 29,000 23,000 9,000 | 61,000 |
| Bank of Fox Lake,..... | Virginia..... 6s,-- Missouri..... 6s,-- California..... 7s,-- Tennessee..... 6s,-- Illinois..... 6s,-- Ohio..... 6s,-- | 15,000 15,000 5,000 2,000 5,000 2,000 | 44,000 |
| Bank of Milwaukee,..... | North Carolina..... 6s,-- Kentucky..... 6s,-- Wisconsin..... 7s,-- | 9,000 6,000 5,000 | 20,000 |

List of Securities—continued.

| NAMES OF BANKS. | Names of Stocks deposited with the State Treasurer. | Amount. | Total Amount. |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---------------|
| Bank of Montello, | Illinois..... 6s., Missouri..... 6s., | 8,000 15,000 | \$23,000 |
| Bank of Monroe, | Virginia..... 6s., Missouri..... 6s., Tennessee..... 6s., | 5,000 21,000 5,000 |  | 31,000 |
| Bank of the North West, | Missouri..... 6s., California..... 7s., Tennessee..... 6s., Georgia..... 6s., North Carolina..... 6s., | 30,000 3,000 10,000 5,000 10,000 | 64,000 |
| Bank of Oshkosh, | Tennessee..... 6s., Ohio..... 6s., Indiana..... 5s., Missouri..... 6s., | 12,000 10,000 10,000 20,000 |  | 52,000 |
| Bank of Prairie du Chien, | Missouri..... 6s., Illinois..... 6s., North Carolina..... 6s., | 30,000 20,000 5,000 | 55,000 |
| Bank of Racine, | Virginia..... 6s., Missouri..... 6s., Tennessee..... 6s., | 5,000 41,000 10,000 |  | 56,000 |
| Bank of Ripon, | Illinois..... 6s., Missouri..... 6s., Indiana..... 5s., Pennsylvania..... 5s., | 5,000 5,000 15,000 5,000 | 30,000 |
| Bank of Sheboygan, | Tennessee..... 6s., Missouri..... 6s., North Carolina..... 6s., | 8,000 8,000 9,000 |  | 25,000 |
| Bank of Watertown, | North Carolina..... 6s., Michigan..... 6s., Tennessee..... 6s., Louisiana..... 6s., Wisconsin..... 7s., California..... 7s., Ohio..... 6s., Kentucky..... 6s., | 18,000 11,000 10,000 3,000 7,900 10,000 13,000 3,000 | 75,000 |
| Brown County Bank, | Tennessee..... 6s., Virginia..... 6s., | 10,000 17,000 |  | 27,000 |
| Chippawa Bank, | Missouri..... 6s., Virginia..... 6s., | 62,000 500 | 62,500 |
| City Bank of Beaver Dam, | Missouri..... 6s., | 25,000 | |

List of Securities—continued.

| NAMES OF BANKS. | Names of Stocks deposited with the State Treasurer. | Amount. | Total Amount. |
|---------------------------------|---|--|---------------|
| Central Bank of Wisconsin,..... | Virginia.....6s., Tennessee.....6s., Missouri.....6s., Georgia.....6s., North Carolina.....6s., Indiana.....5s., | \$14,000 4,000 14,000 3,000 7,000 6,000 | \$48,000 |
| City Bank of Kenosha..... | Virginia.....6s., Kentucky.....6s., Georgia.....6s., Louisiana.....6s., Missouri.....6s., | 25,000 13,000 8,000 1,000 20,000 | |
| City Bank of Racine..... | Tennessee.....6s., Virginia.....6s., Missouri.....6s., | 13,000 17,000 20,000 | 67,000 |
| Columbia County Bank..... | North Carolina.....6s., Tennessee.....6s., Wisconsin.....7s., Indiana.....5s., | 4,000 5,000 10,000 15,000 | 50,000 |
| Commercial Bank..... | Pennsylvania.....5s., Kentucky.....5s., Kentucky.....6s., Racine & Milw. R. R. Bonds.....8s., | 9,000 14,000 1,000 27,000 | 34,000 |
| Corn Exchange Bank..... | Illinois.....6s., | 25,000 | 51,000 |
| Dane County Bank..... | Missouri.....6s., Tennessee.....6s., North Carolina.....6s., Georgia.....6s., | 10,000 10,000 25,000 5,000 | 25,000 |
| Dodge County Bank..... | Tennessee.....6s., Georgia.....6s., North Carolina.....6s., Louisiana.....6s., Virginia.....6s., Illinois.....6s., | 10,000 3,000 11,000 500 500 5,000 | 50,000 |
| Elkhorn Bank..... | Louisiana.....6s., Missouri.....6s., Virginia.....6s., | 5,000 20,000 5,000 | 30,000 |
| Exchange Bank of Darling & Co. | Tennessee.....6s., Missouri.....6s., | 13,000 33,000 | 30,000 |
| Farmers Bank..... | Missouri.....6s., Louisiana.....6s., | 20,000 13,000 | 46,000 |
| | | | 33,000 |

List of Securities—continued.

| NAMES OF BANKS. | Names of Stocks deposited with the State Treasurer. | Amount. | Total Amount. |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|---------------|
| Farmers & Millers Bank..... | Kentucky..... 6s., Tennessee..... 6s., Louisiana..... 6s., | \$28,000 7,000 5,000 | \$40,000 |
| Forest City Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s., Louisiana..... 6s., Illinois..... 6s., | 11,000 18,000 13,000 | 42,000 |
| Fox River Bank..... | Virginia..... 6s., Tennessee..... 6s., Missouri..... 6s., | 10,000 14,000 3,000 | 27,000 |
| German Bank..... | Indiana..... 5s., Missouri..... 6s., Virginia..... 6s., Louisiana..... 6s., North Carolina..... 6s., Ohio..... 6s., | 7,000 18,000 3,000 3,000 9,000 4,000 | 44,000 |
| Globe Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s., | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Green Bay Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s., California..... 7s., Milw. & Water, R. R. Bonds..... 8s., | 15,000 7,000 26,000 | 48,000 |
| Hall & Brothers Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s., | 65,000 | 65,000 |
| Hudson City Bank..... | Michigan..... 6s., Missouri..... 6s., | 15,000 10,000 | 25,000 |
| E. R. Hineckley & Co's. Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s., Tennessee..... 6s., Louisiana..... 6s., Illinois..... 6s., | 44,000 8,000 3,000 4,000 | 59,000 |
| Janesville City Bank..... | Virginia..... 6s., Missouri..... 6s., | 19,000 6,000 | 25,000 |
| Jefferson County Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s., California..... 7s., | 30,000 50,000 | 80,000 |
| Juneau Bank..... | Ohio..... 6s., | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Kankakee Bank..... | Tennessee..... 6s., | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Katanyan Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s., | 63,000 | 63,000 |
| Kenosha County Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s., Ohio..... 6s., Louisiana..... 6s., California..... 7s., | 11,000 5,000 10,000 15,000 | 41,000 |

List of Securities—continued.

| NAMES OF BANKS. | Names of Stocks deposited with the State Treasurer. | Amount. | Total Amount. |
|---------------------------------|---|-----------|---------------|
| Lumberman's Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s., | \$196,000 | \$287,000 |
| | Illinois..... 6s., | 59,000 | |
| | Virginia..... 6s., | 21,000 | |
| | Louisiana..... 6s., | 2,000 | |
| | Tennessee..... 6s., | 9,000 | |
| Manitowoc County Bank..... | Georgia..... 7s., | 5,000 | 25,000 |
| | Wisconsin..... 6s., | 20,000 | |
| Marine Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s., | 25,000 | 40,000 |
| | Illinois..... 6s., | 5,000 | |
| | California..... 7s., | 10,000 | |
| Mercantile Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s., | 40,000 | 54,000 |
| | Illinois..... 6s., | 4,000 | |
| | Louisiana..... 6s., | 8,000 | |
| | Tennessee..... 6s., | 2,000 | |
| Merchants & Mechanics Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s., | 15,000 | 30,000 |
| | Indiana..... 5s., | 15,000 | |
| Merchants Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s., | 47,000 | 52,000 |
| | Louisiana..... 6s., | 5,000 | |
| Northern Bank..... | Virginia..... 6s., | 27,000 | 44,000 |
| | Missouri..... 6s., | 17,000 | |
| North Western Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s., | 43,000 | 71,000 |
| | North Carolina..... 6s., | 10,000 | |
| | Tennessee..... 6s., | 13,000 | |
| | Georgia..... 6s., | 5,000 | |
| Oakwood Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s., | 68,000 | 73,000 |
| | Virginia..... 6s., | 5,000 | |
| Oshkosh Commercial Bank..... | Indiana..... 5s., | 15,000 | 52,000 |
| | Missouri..... 6s., | 20,000 | |
| | Tennessee..... 6s., | 10,000 | |
| | North Carolina..... 6s., | 5,000 | |
| | Louisiana..... 6s., | 2,000 | |
| People's Bank..... | Georgia..... 7s., | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Producers Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s., | 14,000 | 14,000 |
| Racine County Bank..... | Louisiana..... 6s., | 7,000 | 77,000 |
| | Tennessee..... 6s., | 13,000 | |
| | Missouri..... 6s., | 20,000 | |
| | Virginia..... 6s., | 7,000 | |
| | Ohio..... 6s., | 30,000 | |

List of Securities—continued.

| NAMES OF BANKS. | Names of Stocks deposited with the State Treasurer. | Amount. | Total Amount. |
|---------------------------------|--|---|---------------|
| Rock River Bank..... | Virginia..... 6s., Kentucky..... 6s., Missouri..... 6s., | 37,000 5,000 11,000 | 53,000 |
| Rock County Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s., Tennessee..... 6s., Indiana..... 5s., | 24,000 13,000 6,000 | |
| Sauk County Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s., | 31,000 | 43,000 |
| Second Ward Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s., Tennessee..... 6s., | 16,000 10,000 | 31,000 |
| State Bank..... | Wisconsin..... 7s., | 8,000 | 26,000 |
| State Bank of Wisconsin..... | Tennessee..... 6s., Missouri..... 6s., Kentucky..... 6s., | 31,000 31,000 6,000 | 8,000 |
| St. Croix River Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s., Illinois..... 6s., Louisiana..... 6s., Virginia..... 6s., Tennessee..... 6s., North Carolina..... 6s., | 103,000 29,000 10,500 13,000 6,000 6,000 | 68,000 |
| St. Croix Valley Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s., | 65,000 | 167,500 |
| Walworth County Bank..... | Virginia..... 6s., Tennessee..... 6s., Missouri..... 6s., California..... 7s., | 4,000 20,000 24,000 5,000 | 65,000 |
| Waukesha County Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s., Tennessee..... 6s., Virginia..... 6s., Louisiana..... 6s., Illinois..... 6s., California..... 7s., | 49,000 20,000 15,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 | 53,000 |
| Waupun Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s., Georgia..... 6s., Illinois..... 6s., Indiana..... 5s., | 15,000 2,000 1,000 10,000 | 99,000 |
| Winnebago County Bank..... | Missouri..... 6s., Virginia..... 6s., | 19,000 10,000 | 28,000 |
| Wis. Marine & Fire Ins. Company | Wisconsin..... 6s., Wisconsin..... 7s., Mil. & Wat. R. R. B'ds 8s. | 20,000 30,000 24,000 | 29,000 |
| | | | 74,000 |

List of Securities—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stocks deposited with the State Treasurer. | Amount. | Total Amount. |
|--------------------------------|---|---------|---------------|
| Wisconsin Bank of Madison..... | Missouri..... 6s., | 53.000 | 88,500 |
| | Illinois..... 6s., | 10.000 | |
| | Tennessee..... 6s., | 5.000 | |
| | Indiana..... 5s., | 20.500 | |
| | Total Amount..... | | \$3,746.000 |

CHARLES KUEHN, State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,
on account of all the Funds, on the 1st day of January,
1857, before the transaction of any business on that day,

| 1857. | | Dr. | Cr. |
|--------------|---|-------------|-------------|
| January 1... | To balance due School Fund Income, | \$16,350 97 | ----- |
| do..... | do..... University Fund..... | 11,895 80 | ----- |
| do..... | do..... Univ. Fund Income.. | 1,084 29 | ----- |
| do..... | do..... Swamp Land Fund, | 52,908 32 | ----- |
| do..... | do..... Sw. L'd F'd Income, | 1 25 | ----- |
| do..... | do..... Deposit Fund, | 2,841 83 | ----- |
| do..... | By overpayment from General Fund, | ----- | \$7,002 28 |
| do..... | do..... School Fund, | ----- | 1,021 65 |
| do..... | Balance..... | ----- | 77,058 53 |
| | | \$85,082 46 | \$85,082 46 |
| do..... | To balance due the State on account of all the Funds on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1857..... | \$77,058 53 | |

GENERAL FUND.

First Quarter, 1857.

CHARLES KUEHN, *State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin*
on account of the General Fund,

| 1857. | | Dr. | Cr. |
|-----------|--|--------------|--------------|
| March 31 | To amount received from County Treasurers on account of State Revenue during the First Quarter of the year 1857, | \$266,151 39 | |
| do | Taxes on Suits, | 1,630 87 | |
| do | Bank Tax, | 5,914 59 | |
| do | Plank Road Tax, | 253 02 | |
| do | Railroad Tax, | 14,203 56 | |
| do | Peddlers' Licenses, | 180 00 | |
| do | Tax on Telegraph Lines, | 61 50 | |
| January 1 | By overpayment, (see report) | | \$7,002 28 |
| March 31 | Appropriations, | | 199,552 90 |
| do | Salaries, | | 11,736 00 |
| do | Audited Accounts, | | 16,119 79 |
| do | Census Appropriations, | | 1,780 00 |
| do | Interest on \$20,000 State Bonds at 8 per ct., | | 1,600 00 |
| do | Interest on \$30,000 State Bonds at 7 per ct., | | 2,100 00 |
| do | Exchange on Draft on New York at 1½ per ct., | | 55 50 |
| do | Balance on hand, | | 48,448 46 |
| | | \$288,394 93 | \$288,394 93 |
| do | To balance in the Treasury due the General Fund at the end of the First Quarter of the year, A. D. 1857, | \$48,448 46 | |

GENERAL FUND—continued.

Second Quarter, 1857.

CHARLES KUEHN, State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,
on account of the General Fund,

| 1857. | | Dr. | Cr. |
|--------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| April 1..... | To balance in the Treasury,..... | \$48,448 46 | ..... |
| June 30..... | Amount received from County Treasurers, on account of State Revenue, during the Second Quarter of the year 1857, | 18,753 64 | ..... |
|do..... | Bank Tax,..... | 27,017 70 | ..... |
|do..... | Tax on Suits,..... | 247 95 | ..... |
|do..... | Peddlers' Licenses,..... | 110 00 | ..... |
|do..... | 50 State Bonds, at \$1,000 each, .. | 50,000 00 | ..... |
|do..... | By Census Appropriations,..... | ..... | \$ 148 00 |
|do..... | Appropriations,..... | ..... | 34,365 46 |
|do..... | Salaries,..... | ..... | 10,501 38 |
|do..... | Audited Accounts,..... | ..... | 5,997 21 |
|do..... | 50 State Bonds paid,..... | ..... | 50,000 00 |
|do..... | Balance,..... | ..... | 43,565 70 |
| | | <u>\$144,577 75</u> | <u>\$144,577 75</u> |
|do..... | To balance in the Treasury due the General Fund at the end of the Second Quarter of the year, A. D. 1857,..... | \$43,565 70 | ..... |

GENERAL FUND—continued.

Third Quarter, 1857.

CHARLES KUEHN, *State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,*
on account of the General Fund,

| 1857. | | Dr. | Cr. |
|----------------|--|-------------|-----------|
| July 1,..... | To balance in the Treasury,..... | \$43,565 70 | ----- |
| Sept. 30,..... | Amount received from County Treasurers on account of State Revenue during the 3d quarter of the year A. D. 1857,..... | 4,193 52 | ----- |
| do..... | Taxes on suits,..... | 29 00 | ----- |
| do..... | Bank taxes,..... | 1,037 50 | ----- |
| do..... | Peddlers' licenses,..... | 50 00 | ----- |
| do..... | By appropriations,..... | ----- | 20,478 80 |
| do..... | Salaries,..... | ----- | 10,937 49 |
| do..... | Audited accounts,..... | ----- | 12,232 10 |
| do..... | Census appropriations,..... | ----- | 83 75 |
| do..... | Balance,..... | ----- | 5,143 58 |
| | | 48,875 72 | 48,875 72 |
| Sept, 30,..... | To balance in the General Fund at the end of the third quarter of the year A. D. 1857,..... | 5,143 58 | ----- |

SCHOOL FUND.

First Quarter, 1857.

CHARLES KUEHN, *State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,*
on account of the School Fund,

| 1857. | | Dr. | Cr. |
|---------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| March 31,... | To receipts during the first quarter, commencing on the 1st day of January and ending on the 31st day of March of the year A. D. 1857,..... | \$38,192 65 | |
| January 1,... | By amount overpaid,..... | | \$1,021 65 |
| March 31,... | Audited accounts,..... | | 14,619 07 |
| do..... | Loans,..... | | 140,300 00 |
| do..... | Balance,..... | 117,748 07 | |
| | | <u>\$155,940 72</u> | <u>\$155,940 72</u> |
| do..... | By overpayment during the first quarter, 1857,..... | | \$117,748 07 |

Second Quarter, 1857.

CHARLES KUEHN, *State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,*
on account of the School Fund,

| 1857 | | Dr. | Cr. |
|--------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| June 30..... | To receipts during the second quarter, commencing on the 1st day of April and ending on the 30th day of June, 1857,..... | \$9,309 66 | |
| April 1..... | By overpayment during first quarter | | \$117,748 07 |
| June 30..... | Audited Accounts,..... | | 5,150 27 |
| do..... | Loans,..... | | 15,314 00 |
| do..... | To Balance overpaid,..... | 128,902 68 | |
| | | <u>\$138,212 34</u> | <u>\$138,212 34</u> |
| do..... | By overpayment during the second quarter, 1857,..... | | \$128,902 68 |

SCHOOL FUND—continued.

Third Quarter 1857.

CHARLES KUEHN, *State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,*
on account of the School Fund,

| 1857 | | Dr. | Cr. |
|--------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| September 30 | To receipts during the third quarter, 1857,..... | \$36,713 77 | |
| July 1..... | By amount overpaid,..... | | \$128,902 68 |
| September 30 | Accounts Audited,..... | | 8,525 04 |
| do..... | Loans,..... | | 128,408 00 |
| do..... | To Balance,..... | 229,121 95 | |
| | | <u>\$265,835 72</u> | <u>\$265,835 72</u> |
| do..... | By amount overpaid,..... | | \$229,121 95 |

SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

First Quarter, 1857.

CHARLES KUEHN, *State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,*
on account of the School Fund Income,

| 1857 | | Dr. | Cr. |
|---------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| January 1.... | To Balance in School Fund Income,..... | \$16,350 97 | |
| March 31.... | Receipts during the first quarter, commencing on the 1st day of January and ending on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1857,.... | 141,029 41 | |
| do..... | By apportionm't to Common Schools | | \$118,303 54 |
| do..... | Accounts Audited,..... | | 7,036 51 |
| do..... | Balance,..... | | 32,040 33 |
| | | <u>\$157,380 38</u> | <u>\$157,380 38</u> |
| do..... | To Balance on hand in the Treasury due School Fund Income,..... | \$32,040 33 | |

SCHOOL FUND INCOME—continued.

Second Quarter 1857.

CHARLES KUEHN, *State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,*
on account of the School Fund Income,

| 1857 | | Dr. | Cr. |
|--------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| April 1..... | To Balance in the Treasury,..... | \$32,040 33 | |
| June 30..... | Receipts during the second quarter, commencing on the 1st day of April and ending on the 30th day of June, 1857,..... | 4,713 31 | |
| do..... | By Audited Accounts,..... | | \$10,998 31 |
| do..... | Loans,..... | | 17,582 00 |
| do..... | Balance on hand,..... | | 8,173 33 |
| | | <u>\$36,753 64</u> | <u>\$36,753 64</u> |
| do..... | To Balance in the Treasury due the School Fund Income,..... | \$8,173 33 | |

Third Quarter, 1857.

CHARLES KUEHN, *State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,*
on account of the School Fund Income,

| 1857. | | Dr. | Cr. |
|----------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| July 1,..... | To balance in the Treasury,..... | \$8,173 33 | |
| Sept. 30,..... | Receipts during the third quarter, commencing on the first day of July and ending on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1857,..... | 10,878 45 | |
| do..... | By audited accounts,..... | | \$3,011 58 |
| do..... | Apportionment to public schools,..... | | 5,293 59 |
| do..... | Balance,..... | | 10,746 61 |
| | | <u>\$19,051 78</u> | <u>\$19,051 78</u> |
| Sept. 30,..... | To balance in the Treasury due the School Fund Income,..... | \$10,746 61 | |

UNIVERSITY FUND.

First Quarter, 1857.

CHARLES KUEHN, *State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,*
on account of the University Fund,

| 1857. | | Dr. | Cr. |
|---------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| January 1,... | To balance due the University Fund, | \$11,895 80 | |
| March 31,... | Receipts during the first quarter, ending on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1857..... | 2,185 10 | |
| do..... | By accounts audited, | | \$317 79 |
| do..... | Loans, | | 14,910 00 |
| do..... | To balance overpaid, | 1,146 89 | |
| | | <u>\$15,227 79</u> | <u>\$15,227 79</u> |
| March 31,... | By amount overpaid during first quarter, 1857,..... | | \$1,146 89 |

Second Quarter, 1857.

CHARLES KUEHN, *State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,*
on account of the University Fund,

| 1857. | | Dr. | Cr. |
|--------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| June 30,.... | To receipts during the second quarter, commencing on the first day of April and ending on the 30th day of June, 1857,..... | \$1,200 51 | |
| April 1,.... | By overpayment during the first quarter, | | \$1,146 89 |
| June 30,.... | Audited accounts, | | 294 53 |
| do..... | To balance overpaid, | 240 91 | |
| | | <u>\$1,441 42</u> | <u>\$1,441 42</u> |
| do..... | To balance overpaid during the 2nd quarter, | | \$240 91 |

UNIVERSITY FUND—continued.

Third Quarter, 1857.

CHARLES KUEHN, *State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,*
on account of the University Fund,

| 1857. | | Dr. | Cr. |
|----------------|---|----------|----------|
| Sept. 30..... | To receipts during the 3d quarter, commencing on the 1st day of July and ending on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1857,..... | \$879 02 | ..... |
| July 1,..... | By overpayment,..... | ..... | \$240 91 |
| do..... | Audited accounts,..... | ..... | 25 10 |
| do..... | Balance,..... | ..... | 613 01 |
| | | \$879 02 | \$879 02 |
| Sept. 30,..... | To balance due the University Fund, | \$613 01 | ..... |

UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

First Quarter, 1857.

CHARLES KUEHN, *State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,*
on account of the University Fund Income,

| 1857. | | Dr. | Cr. |
|-----------------|--|-------------|-------------|
| January 1,..... | To balance in the Treasury due the University Fund Income,..... | \$1,084 29 | ..... |
| March 31,..... | Receipts during the first quarter, commencing on the 1st day of January and ending on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1857,..... | 18,898 03 | ..... |
| do..... | By audited accounts,..... | ..... | \$46 89 |
| do..... | Amount paid Treasurer of the University,..... | ..... | 19,081 00 |
| do..... | Balance on hand,..... | ..... | 854 43 |
| | | \$19,982 32 | \$19,982 32 |
| do..... | To balance in the Treasury due the University Fund Income,..... | \$854 43 | ..... |

UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME—continued.

Second Quarter, 1857.

CHARLES KUEHN, *State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,*
on account of the University Fund Income,

| 1857. | | Dr. | Cr. |
|--------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| April 1,.... | To balance in the Treasury due the University Fund Income,..... | \$854 43 | ----- |
| June 30,.... | Receipts during the 2nd quarter, commencing on the 1st day of April and ending on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1857, | 746 98 | ----- |
|do..... | By amount paid Treasurer of the University, | ----- | \$2,400 00 |
|do..... | Audited accounts,..... | ----- | 50 68 |
|do..... | To balance overpaid,..... | 849 27 | ----- |
| | | <u>\$2,450 68</u> | <u>\$2,450 68</u> |
|do..... | By balance overpaid during the 2nd quarter, 1857,..... | ----- | \$849 27 |

Third Quarter, 1857.

CHARLES KUEHN, *State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,*
on account of the University Fund Income,

| 1857. | | Dr. | Cr. |
|---------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Sept. 30,.... | To receipts during the 3rd quarter, commencing on the 1st day of July and ending on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1857,..... | \$505 84 | ----- |
| July 1,.... | By overpayment,..... | ----- | \$849 27 |
| Sept. 30,.... | Audited accounts,..... | ----- | 16 96 |
|do..... | To balance,..... | 360 39 | ----- |
| | | <u>\$866 23</u> | <u>\$866 23</u> |
|do..... | By overpayment,..... | ----- | \$360 39 |

SWAMP LAND FUND.

First Quarter, 1857.

CHARLES KUEHN, *State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,*
on account of the Swamp Land Fund,

| 1857 | | Dr. | Cr. |
|-----------|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| January 1 | To Balance in Treasury due Swamp Land Fund, | \$52,908 32 | ----- |
| March 31 | Receipts during the first quarter, commencing on the 1st day of January and ending on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1857, ... | 92,050 43 | ----- |
| do | By Audited Accounts, | ----- | \$1,530 12 |
| do | Balance on hand, | ----- | 143,428 63 |
| | | <u>\$144,958 75</u> | <u>\$144,958 75</u> |
| do | To Balance in the Treasury due the Swamp Land Fund, | \$143,428 63 | ----- |

Second Quarter, 1857.

CHARLES KUEHN, *State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,*
on account of the Swamp Land Fund,

| 1857 | | Dr. | Cr. |
|---------|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| April 1 | To Balance in the Treasury due the Swamp Land Fund, | \$143,428 63 | ----- |
| June 30 | Receipts during the second quarter, commencing on the 1st day of April and ending on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1857, | 52,897 74 | ----- |
| do | By Audited Accounts, | ----- | \$6,950 55 |
| do | Balance on hand, | ----- | 189,375 82 |
| | | <u>\$196,326 37</u> | <u>\$196,326 37</u> |
| do | To Balance in the Treasury due the Swamp Land Fund, | \$189,375 82 | ----- |

SWAMP LAND FUND—continued.

Third Quarter, 1857.

*CHARLES KUEHN, State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,
on account of the Swamp Land Fund,*

| 1857 | | Dr. | Cr. |
|--------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| July 1..... | To Balance in the Treasury due the Swamp Land Fund, | \$189,375 82 | ----- |
| September 30 | Receipts during the third quarter, commencing on the 1st day of July and ending on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1857, | 178,594 81 | ----- |
|do..... | By Audited Accounts, | ----- | \$5,707 69 |
|do..... | Balance, | ----- | 362,262 94 |
| | | <u>\$367,970 63</u> | <u>\$367,970 63</u> |
|do..... | To Balance in the Treasury due the Swamp Land Fund, | \$362,262 94 | ----- |

SWAMP LAND FUND INCOME.

First Quarter, 1857.

*CHARLES KUEHN, State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,
on account of the Swamp Land Fund Income,*

| 1857 | | Dr. | Cr. |
|--------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| January 1... | To Balance due the Swamp Land Fund Income, | \$1 25 | ----- |
| March 31... | Receipts during the first quarter, commencing on the 1st day of January and ending on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1857, | 116 82 | ----- |
|do..... | By transfer to School Fund Income, | ----- | \$1 25 |
|do..... | Balance on hand, | ----- | 116 82 |
| | | <u>\$118 07</u> | <u>\$118 07</u> |
|do..... | To Balance in the Treasury due the Swamp Land Fund Income, | \$116 82 | ----- |

SWAMP LAND FUND INCOME—continued.

Second Quarter, 1857.

CHARLES KUEHN, *State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,*
on account of the Swamp Land Fund Income,

| 1857 | | Dr. | Cr. |
|--------------|---|----------|-----|
| April 1..... | To Balance due the Swamp Land Fund Income,..... | \$116 82 | |

Third Quarter, 1857.

CHARLES KUEHN, *State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,*
on account of the Swamp Land Fund Income,

| 1857 | | Dr. | Cr. |
|--------------|---|-------------|-------------|
| July 1..... | To Balance in the Treasury due the Swamp Land Fund Income,... | \$116 82 | |
| September 30 | Receipts during the third quarter, commencing on the 1st day of July and ending on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1857, | 22,645 28 | |
| do..... | By Audited Accounts,..... | | \$42 59 |
| do..... | Balance on hand,..... | | 22,719 51 |
| | | \$22,762 10 | \$22,762 10 |
| do..... | To Balance in the Treasury due the Swamp Land Fund Income,..... | \$22,719 51 | |

DEPOSIT ACCOUNT FUND.

First Quarter, 1857.

*CHARLES KUEHN, State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,
on account of the Deposit Account Fund,*

| 1857. | | Dr. | Cr. |
|---------------|--|------------|------------|
| January 1,... | To balance due the Deposit Account Fund, | \$2,841 83 | |
| March 31,... | By audited accounts, | | \$485 62 |
|do..... | Balance on hand, | | 2,356 21 |
| | | \$2,841 83 | \$2,841 83 |
| March 31,... | To balance due Deposit Acct. Fund, | \$2,356 21 | |

Second Quarter, 1857.

*CHARLES KUEHN, State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,
on account of the Deposit Account Fund,*

| 1857. | | Dr. | Cr. |
|--------------|--|------------|------------|
| April 1,.... | To balance due the Deposit Account Fund, | \$2,356 21 | |
| June 30,.... | By audited accounts, | | \$144 33 |
|do..... | Balance on hand, | | 2,211 88 |
| | | \$2,356 21 | \$2,356 21 |
| June 30,.... | To balance due Deposit Acct. Fund, | \$2,211 88 | |

Third Quarter, 1857.

*CHARLES KUEHN, State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,
on account of the Deposit Account Fund,*

| 1857. | | Dr. | Cr. |
|---------------|--|------------|-----|
| Sept. 30,.... | To balance due Deposit Acct. Fund, | \$2,211 88 | |

CAPITOL LAND FUND.

Second Quarter, 1857.

CHARLES KUEHN, *State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,*
on account of the Capitol Land Fund,

| 1857. | | Dr. | Cr. |
|--------------|--|-------------|-------|
| June 30,.... | To receipts during the 2nd quarter, commencing on the 1st day of April and ending on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1857, | \$10,100 40 | ..... |

Third Quarter, 1857.

CHARLES KUEHN, *State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin,*
on account of the Capitol Land Fund,

| 1857. | | Dr. | Cr. |
|---------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| July 1,.... | To balance in the Treasury, | \$10,100 40 | ..... |
| Sept. 30,.... | Receipts during the 3rd quarter, commencing on the 1st day of July and ending on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1857, .. | 2,077 85 | ..... |
|do..... | By accounts audited, ..... | ..... | \$2,333 93 |
|do..... | Balance on hand, ..... | ..... | 9,844 32 |
| | | <u>\$12,178 25</u> | <u>\$12,178 25</u> |
| Sept. 30,.... | To balance in the Treasury due the Capitol Land Fund, | \$9,844 32 | |

RECAPITULATION.

CHARLES KEUHN, State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin, on account of all the Funds at the close of Business on the thirtieth day of September, 1857.

| 1857. | | Dr. | Cr. |
|----------------|--|--------------|--------------|
| September 30.. | To receipts, 1st quarter, 1857..... General Fund | \$288,394 99 | |
| do..... | do..... 2d..... do..... do..... | 96,129 29 | |
| do..... | do..... 3d..... do..... do..... | 5,310 02 | |
| do..... | do..... 1st..... do..... School Fund | 38,192 65 | \$389,834 24 |
| do..... | do..... 2d..... do..... do..... | 9,309 66 | |
| do..... | do..... 3d..... do..... do..... | 36,713 77 | |
| do..... | To balance due January 1st, 1857..... School Fund Income | | 84,216 08 |
| do..... | To receipts, 1st quarter, 1857..... do..... | 141,029 41 | 16,350 97 |
| do..... | do..... 2d..... do..... do..... | 4,713 31 | |
| do..... | do..... 3d..... do..... do..... | 10,878 45 | |
| do..... | To balance due January 1st, 1857..... University Fund | | 156,621 17 |
| do..... | To receipts, 1st quarter, 1857..... do..... | 2,185 10 | 11,895 80 |
| do..... | do..... 2d..... do..... do..... | 1,200 51 | |
| do..... | do..... 3d..... do..... do..... | 879 02 | |
| do..... | To balance due January 1st, 1857..... University Fund Income | | 4,264 63 |
| do..... | To receipts, 1st quarter..... do..... | 18,898 03 | 1,084 29 |
| do..... | do..... 2d..... do..... do..... | 746 98 | |
| do..... | do..... 3d..... do..... do..... | 505 84 | |
| | | 30,150 85 | |

| | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| do | To balance due January 1st, 1857 | Swamp Land Fund | 52,908 32 | | |
| do | To receipts, 1st quarter | do | 92,050 43 | | |
| do | do 2d do | do | 52,897 74 | | |
| do | do 3d do | do | 178,594 81 | | |
| | | | | 323,542 98 | |
| | | | | 1 25 | |
| do | To balance due January 1st, 1857 | Swamp Land Fund Income | | | |
| do | To receipts, 1st quarter | do | 116 82 | | |
| do | do 3d do | do | 22,645 28 | | |
| | | | | 22,762 10 | |
| | | | | 2,341 83 | |
| do | To balance due January 1st, 1857 | Deposit Account | | | |
| do | To receipts, 2d quarter | Capitol Land Fund | 10,100 40 | | |
| do | do 3d do | do | 2,077 85 | | |
| | | | | 12,178 25 | |
| do | By overpaid January 1st, 1857 | General Fund | | | 7,002 28 |
| do | By disbursements 1st quarter | do | | 232,944 19 | |
| do | do 2d do | do | | 101,012 05 | |
| do | do 3d do | do | | 43,732 14 | |
| | | | | | 377,688 38 |
| | | | | | 1,021 65 |
| do | By overpaid January 1st, 1857 | School Fund | | | |
| do | By disbursements 1st quarter | do | | 154,919 07 | |
| do | do 2d do | do | | 20,464 27 | |
| do | do 3d do | do | | 136,933 04 | |
| | | | | | 312,316 38 |
| do | do 1st do | School Fund Income | | 125,340 05 | |
| do | do 2d do | do | | 28,580 31 | |
| do | do 3d do | do | | 8,305 17 | |
| | | | | | 162,225 53 |
| do | do 1st do | University Fund | | 15,227 79 | |
| do | do 2d do | do | | 294 53 | |
| do | do 3d do | do | | 25 10 | |
| | | | | | 15,547 42 |
| do | do 1st do | University Fund Income | | 19,127 89 | |
| do | do 2d do | do | | 2,450 68 | |
| do | do 3d do | do | | 16 96 | |
| | | | | | 21,595 53 |

RECAPITULATION—continued.

| 1857. | | Dr. | Cr. |
|----------------|---|--------------|--------------|
| September 30.. | By disbursements 1st quarter, 1857... Swamp Land Fund... | | |
| do..... | do..... 2d... do..... do..... | | \$1,530 12 |
| do..... | do..... 3d... do..... do..... | | 6,950 55 |
| | | | 5,707 69 |
| do..... | By transfer to School Fund Income... Swamp Land Fund Income | | \$14,188 36 |
| do..... | By disbursements 3d quarter do | | 1 25 |
| do..... | do..... 1st... do..... Deposit Account. | | 42 59 |
| do..... | do..... 2d... do..... do | | 485 62 |
| | | | 144 33 |
| do..... | do..... 3d... do..... Capitol Land Fund... | | 629 95 |
| do..... | By balance due do..... General Fund | | 12,333 93 |
| do..... | do..... do..... School Fund Income | | 315,143 58 |
| do..... | do..... do..... University Fund | | 10,746 61 |
| do..... | do..... do..... Swamp Land Fund | | 613 01 |
| do..... | do..... do..... Swamp Land Fund Income | | 362,262 94 |
| do..... | do..... do..... Deposit Account | | 22,719 51 |
| do..... | do..... do..... Capitol Land Fund... | | 2,211 88 |
| do..... | To balance overpaid do..... School Fund. | | 9,644 32 |
| do..... | do..... do..... University Fund Income. | \$229,121 95 | |
| | | 360 39 | |
| | | 1,328,135 10 | 1,328,135 10 |

Received of the Treasurer of the State of Missouri

1857
 10 25
 1857

CHARLES KUEHN, *State Treasurer, to the State of Wisconsin, on account of all the Funds at the close of the Third Quarter of the Year A. D. 1857.*

| 1857. | | Dr. | Cr. |
|----------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| September 30.. | To balance due the.... General Fund..... | \$5,143 58 | ..... |
| do..... | do..... School Fund Income..... | 10,746 61 | ..... |
| do..... | do..... University Fund..... | 613 01 | ..... |
| do..... | do..... Swamp Land Fund..... | 362,262 94 | ..... |
| do..... | do..... Swamp Land Fund Income..... | 22,719 51 | ..... |
| do..... | do..... Deposit Account..... | 2,211 88 | ..... |
| do..... | do..... Capitol Land Fund..... | 9,844 32 | ..... |
| do..... | By overpayment of the School Fund..... | ..... | \$229,121 95 |
| do..... | do..... University Fund Income..... | ..... | 360 39 |
| do..... | By balance..... Cash in the Treasury..... | ..... | 184,059 51 |
| | | <u>\$413,541 85</u> | <u>\$413,541 85</u> |
| October 1..... | To balance due the State, on account of all the Funds, at the close of the third quarter of the year, A. D. 1857..... | \$184,059 51 | |

SECTION 16, T. 12 N., R. 10 E., S. 100 W., CO. 10 N., MT.

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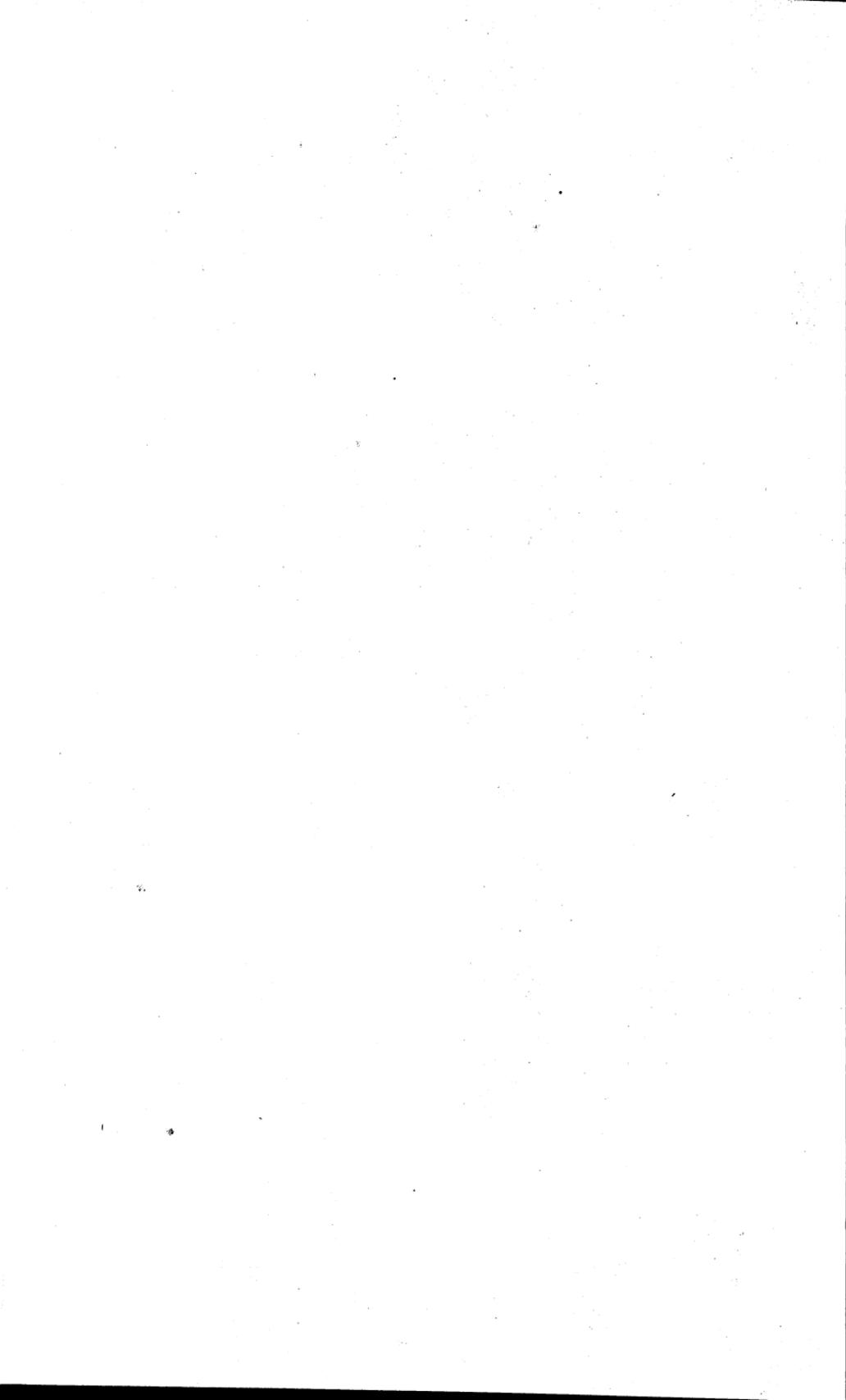
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DOCUMENT D.

DOCUMENT D.

ANNUAL REPORT.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF S. U. AND S. LANDS.

Madison, October 1st, 1857.

To the Governor :

The Commissioners for the sale of School and University Lands, and the lands granted by act of Congress of the 28th September, 1850, commonly known as "Swamp Lands," and having in charge the funds derived and arising therefrom, respectfully submit this their Report for so much of the financial year ending with the 30th day of September, 1857, as was not included in the last Annual Report from this office, dated on the 31st day of December, 1856, which Report embraced the transactions of the office for the first quarter of the last fiscal year, as changed and established by the act of the Legislature, approved March 9, 1857, being up to the date of said Report.

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.

The condition of these funds at the commencement and at the close of the period embraced in this report, is as follows:

School Fund.

The capital of this fund, at the date of the last report, December

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 31st, 1856, was, | \$2,047,903 74 |
| Since which it has been increased..... | 1,042,692 79 |
| Capital, September 30th, 1857..... | <u>\$3,090,596 53</u> |

This sum is constituted and comprised of the following items:

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Amount in treasury | \$42,055 69 |
| Due on certificates of sold School Lands..... | 1,737,988 14 |
| Due on Loans..... | 667,993 20 |
| Due on Swamp Land certificates,..... | \$856,746 00 |
| Less 25 per cent for drainage..... | 214,186 50 |
| | <u>642,559 50</u> |
| Total..... | <u>\$3,090,596 53</u> |

Of this sum there is productive, now bearing interest at seven per cent, the amount due on

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| School Land Certificates..... | \$1,737,988 14 |
| Swamp Land Certificates, less 25 per cent..... | 642,559 50 |
| School Fund Loans..... | 667,993 20 |
| Total on interest..... | <u>\$3,048,540 84</u> |
| The interest on this sum for one year, is..... | \$213,397 86 |
| Add Swamp Land income on hand..... | 23,719 51 |
| Also School Fund income on hand..... | 10,746 61 |
| Total..... | <u>\$246,863 98</u> |

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| The receipts during the period have been..... | \$84,216 08 |
| From Sales..... | \$25,165 19 |
| On Certificates of sale..... | 43,023 19 |
| Loans paid..... | 8,702 02 |
| For penalties..... | 5,464 85 |
| Fines..... | 1,860 83 |
| | <u>84,216, 08</u> |

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| The disbursements have been..... | \$312,316 38 |
| Loans..... | \$284,022 00 |
| Sundries..... | 28,294 38 |
| | <u>312,316 38</u> |

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Excess of disbursements over receipts..... | \$228,100 30 |
| Overpaid 1st of January, 1857 | 1,021 65 |
| Total overpayments, Sept. 30..... | <u>\$229,121 95</u> |
| Transfer from Swamp land fund..... | 271,177, 64 |
| Balance in Treasury..... | <u>\$42,055 69</u> |

School Fund Income.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Receipts..... | \$156,621 17 |
| Amount in treasury, December 31..... | 16,350 97 |
| Total..... | 172,972 14 |
| Disbursements..... | 162,225 53 |
| Balance, Sept. 30..... | <u>\$10,746 61</u> |

University Fund.

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Capital, Dec. 31, 1856..... | \$310,887 35 |
| Increase to Sept. 30, 1857..... | 5,679 12 |
| Total..... | <u>316,566 47</u> |

This sum is composed of the following items :

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Amount due on certificates of sale..... | \$265,432 26 |
| Amount due on loans..... | 50,521 20 |
| In treasury..... | 613 01 |
| | <u>\$316,566 47</u> |

Of this sum, all except the amount stated as being in the treasury (\$613 01), is drawing interest at seven per cent., as follows :

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Due on certificates, | \$265,432 26 |
| Due from loans, | 50,521 20 |
| Total, bearing interest,..... | <u>\$315,953 46</u> |
| Interest for one year,..... | \$22,116 74 |
| Less overpayments,..... | 360 39 |
| Total, | <u>\$21,756 35</u> |

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| The receipts have been,..... | \$4,264 63 |
| From new sales,..... | \$609 83 |
| On certificates,..... | 2,071 93 |
| From loans,..... | 650 00 |
| Penalties,..... | 932 87 |
| | <u>4,264 63</u> |

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Disbursements, | \$15,547 42 |
| Loans, | \$14,910 00 |
| Sundries, | 637 42 |
| | <u>15,547 42</u> |
| Excess of disbursements over receipts, | \$11,232 79 |
| In treasury, January 1, | 11,895 80 |
| Balance, September 30, | <u>\$613 01</u> |

University Fund Income.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Receipts, | \$20,150 85 |
| In treasury, January 1, | 1,084 29 |
| Total, | <u>\$21,235 14</u> |
| Disbursements, | 21,595 53 |
| Overpaid, September 30, | <u>\$360 39</u> |

Swamp Land Fund.

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| The amount of this fund on hand on the 21st day of December, 1856, was, as appears from the last report, | \$52,908 32 |
| Increase to September 30th, | 323,542 98 |
| Total, | <u>\$376,451 30</u> |
| Disbursements, | 14,188 36 |
| Balance, September 30, | <u>\$362,262 94</u> |
| Transfer to General Fund, | 692 75 |
| Nett proceeds, | <u>\$361,570 19</u> |
| Transfer to School Fund, | 271,177 64 |
| Transfer to Drainage Fund, | <u>\$90,392 55</u> |

The sum of \$856,746 00 is due on certificates of sale of Swamp Lands, exclusive of the amount due on lands selected in lieu of Swamp Lands, which lands being appropriated entirely to the School Fund, the amount due on certificates for such land is included in School Fund dues.

Swamp Land Fund Income.

The interest received at sales of Swamp Lands, and arising from the dues on certificates of sales, has reached the sum of

\$22,763 35

| | | |
|---|-----------|--------------------|
| Amount on hand, December 31, 1856,..... | \$1 25 | |
| Received to September 30, 1857,..... | 22,762 10 | 22,763 35 |
| Disbursements,..... | | 43 84 |
| Balance in treasury, September 30,..... | | <u>\$22,719 51</u> |

The Deposit Account.

| | | |
|--|--|-------------------|
| This fund has been charged by the payment on certificates sur- rendered,..... | | \$629 95 |
| Balance on hand, September 30th,..... | | 2,211 88 |
| Amount on hand, December 31, 1857,..... | | <u>\$2,541 83</u> |

The Capital Fund.

| | | |
|---|-------------|------------------|
| The principal of this fund arising from the sales of the ten sec- tions of land appropriated by Congress to this State for the completion of public buildings has reached the sum of..... | | \$12,308 30 |
| To which add error of entry School Fund,..... | | 288 40 |
| Capital of this fund,..... | | 12,597 30 |
| Of this sum there has been paid into the State Treasury the sum of..... | \$12,178 25 | |
| Amount due,..... | 419 05 | 12,597 30 |
| Disbursements,..... | 2,333 93 | |
| Balance in Treasury Sept. 30,..... | 9,844 32 | |
| In Treasury as above,..... | 12,178 25 | |
| Due as above,..... | 419 05 | <u>12,597 30</u> |

Drainage Fund.

| | | |
|---|--|------------------|
| As shown under the head of Swamp Land Fund, the nett pro- ceeds arising from the sales of Swamp Lands up to the 30th day of September, 1857, was..... | | \$361,570 19 |
| Less 75 per cent. transferred to School Fund,..... | | 271,177 64 |
| Balance,..... | | <u>90,392 55</u> |

Which sum has been set aside and apportioned to the sev-
eral towns in which the land is situated, for the purpose of
reclaiming the lands, according to the original provisions of
the act of Congress, and the laws of this State on the subject.

SALES.

The Commissioners, in conformity with their duties, after having given proper notice, have held public sales of land as follows:

| Counties. | Time. | Place. | Lands. |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Adams..... | September... 23 | Quincy..... | Swamp. |
| Brown..... | July..... 17 | Green Bay..... | Swamp. |
| Calumet..... | July..... 24 | Chilton..... | Swamp. |
| Columbia..... | September... 3 | Portage City..... | Swamp. |
| Dane..... | July..... 1 | Madison..... | Capital. |
| Dane..... | July..... 3 | Madison..... | Swamp. |
| Dodge..... | July..... 27 | Horicon..... | Swamp. |
| Door..... | July..... 13 | Sturgeon Bay..... | Swamp. |
| Douglas..... | August..... 15 | Superior..... | School. |
| Fond du Lac..... | July..... 22 | Fond du Lac..... | Swamp. |
| Jefferson..... | July..... 29 | Watertown..... | Swamp. |
| Juneau..... | September... 25 | New Lisbon..... | Swamp. |
| Kewaunee..... | July..... 10 | Kewaunee..... | Swamp. |
| La Pointe..... | August..... 20 | La Pointe..... | School. |
| Manitowoc..... | July..... 8 | Manitowoc..... | Swamp. |
| Marquette..... | September... 5 | Montello..... | Swamp. |
| Oconto..... | July..... 15 | Oconto..... | School. |
| Oconto..... | July..... 15 | Oconto..... | Swamp. |
| Outagamie..... | July..... 20 | Appleton..... | Swamp. |
| Ozaukee..... | July..... 2 | Ozaukee..... | Swamp. |
| Portage..... | September... 19 | Stevens Point..... | Saline. |
| Portage..... | September... 19 | Stevens Point..... | Swamp. |
| Sauk..... | September... 29 | Baraboo..... | Swamp. |
| Shawanaw..... | September... 12 | Shawanaw..... | "Selected." |
| Shawanaw..... | September... 12 | Shawanaw..... | Swamp. |
| Sheboygan..... | July..... 6 | Sheboygan..... | Swamp. |
| Washington..... | July..... 3 | West Bend..... | Swamp. |
| Waupaca..... | September... 9 | Weyauwega..... | "Selected." |
| Waupaca..... | September... 9 | Weyauwega..... | Swamp. |
| Waushara..... | September... 7 | Wautoma..... | Swamp. |
| Winnebago..... | July..... 21 | Oshkosh..... | Swamp. |
| Wood..... | September... 21 | Grand Rapids..... | Swamp. |

At all of these sales a large number of bidders were present, and most of the lands offered elicited considerable competition and spirited bidding. It is believed that the lands brought fair prices, and that the true interest of the State and of the several funds to which these lands belong have been advanced by such sales.

Schedules of these sales properly classified are herewith presented, showing the several matters of interest connected therewith from which it appears that at such sales the whole number of acres sold was 677,366.49.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Minimum price, 677..... | \$867,337 93 |
| Amount sold for..... | 1,012,454 74 |
| Principal paid..... | 107,784 09 |
| Principal unpaid or due | 904,670 65 |
| Interest paid..... | 22,638 26 |

Statement of School Lands, sold at public sale from, January 1st, to September 30, 1857.

Sixteenth Section.

| Counties. | Acres. | Appraisal. | Sold for. | Prin. paid. | Unpaid. | Int. paid |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Bad Ax..... | 120 | \$154 20 | \$154 20 | \$16 20 | \$138 00 | \$00 33 |
| Brown..... | 40 | 100 68 | 100 68 | 10 68 | 90 00 | 00 24 |
| Douglass... | 18,863.75 | 25,505 48 | 26,474 48 | 3,903 48 | 22,571 00 | 588 06 |
| La Pointe... | 12,687.80 | 17,354 21 | 19,247 21 | 2,702 21 | 16,545 00 | 422 92 |
| Oconto..... | 43,430.14 | 69,667 06 | 70,844 73 | 7,378 73 | 63,466 00 | 2,037 30 |
| Waushara.. | 40 | 54 76 | 54 76 | 5 76 | 49 00 | 00 14 |
| Total.... | 75,181.69 | 112,836 39 | 116,876 06 | 14,017 06 | 102,859 00 | 3,048 99 |

500,000 Acre Grant.

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Brown..... | 400 | 651 22 | 651 22 | 63 22 | 588 00 | 1 56 |
| Outagamie.. | 80 | 114 68 | 114 68 | 12 68 | 102 00 | 0 26 |
| Pierce..... | 480 | 815 79 | 815 79 | 82 79 | 733 00 | 1 28 |
| St. Croix... | 440 | 748 24 | 748 24 | 79 24 | 669 00 | 1 60 |
| Total.... | 1400 | 2,329 93 | 2,329 93 | 237 93 | 2,092 00 | 5 20 |

Selected in lieu.

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Shawanaw.. | 30,154.71 | 37,900 28 | 65,755 63 | 6,706 63 | 59,049 00 | 1,231 22 |
| Waupaca... | 3,748.54 | 4,686 05 | 7,398 03 | 761 03 | 6,637 00 | 143 57 |
| Total ... | 33,903.25 | 42,586 33 | 73,153 66 | 7,467 66 | 65,686 00 | 1,374 79 |

RECAPITULATION.

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 16th sec.... | 75,181.69 | 112,826 39 | 116,876 06 | 14,017 06 | 102,859 00 | 3,048 99 |
| 500,000 a... | 1,400 | 2,329 93 | 2,329 93 | 237 93 | 2,092 00 | 5 20 |
| Selected... | 33,903 25 | 42,586 33 | 73,153 66 | 7,467 66 | 65,686 00 | 1,374 79 |
| Total.... | 110,484.94 | 157,752 65 | 192,359 65 | 21,722 65 | 170,637 00 | 3,428 98 |

Statement of Capitol, Saline (University), and Swamp Lands,
sold at public sale, from January 1st to September 30th, 1857.

Capitol.

| Counties | Acres. | Appraisal | Sold for. | Prin. paid. | Unpaid. | Int. paid. |
|-------------|--------|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|------------|
| Eau Claire. | 200 | \$310 50 | \$331 80 | \$201 15 | \$130 65 | ----- |

Saline University.

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|-------|
| Portage..... | 560 22 | 1,685 62 | 1,692 81 | 178 81 | 1,514 00 | 29 72 |
|--------------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|-------|

Swamp Lands.

| Counties. | No. of Acres. | Amount sold for. | Amount of Principalpd. | Amount of Int. paid. | Amount due State. |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Adams..... | 24,655.70 | \$33,251 97 | \$3,456 97 | \$563 65 | \$29,795 00 |
| Brown..... | 5,036.94 | 6,778 49 | 1,128 49 | 176 30 | 5,650 00 |
| Calumet..... | 7,889.75 | 13,391 90 | 1,443 90 | 367 00 | 11,948 00 |
| Columbia..... | 7,178.94 | 13,561 01 | 1,406 01 | 274 99 | 12,155 00 |
| Dane..... | 7,029.43 | 23,430 80 | 2,394 80 | 736 27 | 21,036 00 |
| Door..... | 21,097.49 | 28,095 89 | 2,877 89 | 817 19 | 25,218 00 |
| Dodge..... | 8,876.85 | 15,137 80 | 1,561 80 | 403 56 | 13,576 00 |
| Fond du Lac..... | 4,920.45 | 7,803 79 | 806 79 | 208 28 | 6,997 00 |
| Jefferson..... | 10,500.62 | 18,811 62 | 1,964 62 | 494 32 | 16,847 00 |
| Juneau..... | 27,685.63 | 45,439 33 | 4,524 33 | 724 84 | 40,915 00 |
| Kewaunee..... | 29,212.58 | 39,463 53 | 4,062 53 | 1,177 64 | 35,401 00 |
| Manitowoc..... | 17,795.73 | 28,147 82 | 3,119 82 | 875 29 | 25,028 00 |
| Marquette..... | 36,550.01 | 50,587 19 | 5,863 19 | 1,012 13 | 44,724 00 |
| Outagamie..... | 30,459.54 | 41,064 53 | 4,309 53 | 1,144 99 | 36,755 00 |
| Ozaukee..... | 640 | 802 00 | 126 00 | 23 44 | 676 00 |
| Oconto..... | 115,606 28 | 146,667 84 | 14,784 84 | 4,255 58 | 131,883 00 |
| Portage..... | 40,358.06 | 60,920 56 | 6,311 56 | 1,080 50 | 54,609 00 |
| Sauk..... | 2,352 84 | 4,115 00 | 431 00 | 66 61 | 3,684 00 |
| Shawanaw..... | 41,186.94 | 56,316 67 | 5,878 67 | 1,083 30 | 50,438 00 |
| Sheboygan..... | 1,444.59 | 1,912 70 | 198 70 | 58 01 | 1,714 00 |
| Washington..... | 2,965.01 | 3,805 98 | 430 98 | 116 17 | 3,375 00 |
| Waupaca..... | 42,313.1 | 66,719 34 | 7,022 34 | 1,317 50 | 59,697 00 |
| Wausara..... | 27,177 65 | 35,648 93 | 3,665 93 | 715 36 | 31,983 00 |
| Winnebago..... | 10,000.39 | 16,006 82 | 1,681 82 | 440 26 | 14,325 00 |
| Wood..... | 43,068.60 | 60,188 97 | 6,228 97 | 1,046 38 | 53,960 00 |
| Total..... | 566,071.33 | 818,070 48 | 85,681 48 | 19,179 56 | 732,389 00 |

RECAPITULATION.

| | Acres. | Minimum. | Sold for. | Prin. paid. | Unpaid. | Interest. |
|-----------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| Capital.. | 200.00 | 310.50 | \$331 80 | \$201 15 | 130 65 | ----- |
| School.. | 110,484.94 | 157,752 65 | 192,359 65 | 21,722 65 | 170,637 00 | 3,428 98 |
| Saline... | 560.22 | 1,685 62 | 1,692 81 | 178 81 | 1,514 00 | 29 72 |
| Swamp.. | 566,071.33 | 707,519.16 | 818,070 48 | 85,681 48 | 732,389 00 | 19,179 56 |
| | 677,316.49 | 867,339.93 | 1,012,454 74 | 107,784 09 | 904,670 66 | 22,638 26 |

Pre-emptions.

Under the very liberal provisions of the Acts providing for the sale of Swamp Lands there has been pre-empted 173,037 32-100 acres, from which has been received \$216,206 66.

The following table gives a list of these statements by counties :

| Counties. | Acres. | Amount. |
|------------------|------------|--------------|
| Adams..... | 3,682.36 | 4,602 96 |
| Bad Ax..... | 606.56 | 758 38 |
| Brown..... | 4,560.80 | 5,701 14 |
| Buffalo..... | 6,789.42 | 8,482 01 |
| Calumet..... | 3,389.91 | 4,235 31 |
| Chippewa..... | 240 | 300 00 |
| Clark..... | 40 | 50 00 |
| Colombia..... | 645 | 806 25 |
| Dane..... | 320 | 400 00 |
| Dodge..... | 1,370.36 | 1,712 95 |
| Door..... | 3,383.28 | 4,229 29 |
| Douglas..... | | |
| Dutin..... | 1,770.37 | 2,212 97 |
| East Claire..... | 3,368.17 | 4,207 74 |
| Fond du Lac..... | 4,847.83 | 6,059 80 |
| Grant..... | 148.10 | 185 13 |
| Green..... | 80 | 100 00 |
| Juneau..... | 3,085.51 | 3,856 88 |
| Jackson..... | 719.94 | 899 87 |
| Jefferson..... | 5,211.40 | 6,514 25 |
| Kewaunee..... | 3,558.25 | 4,447 82 |
| Kenosha..... | 320 | 400 00 |
| La Crosse..... | 4,924.04 | 6,135 56 |
| Manitowoc..... | 9,074.88 | 11,345 92 |
| Marathon..... | 560 | 700 00 |
| Marquette..... | 13,293.22 | 16,615 67 |
| Monroe..... | 7,310.69 | 9,138 08 |
| Oconto..... | 8,166.58 | 10,163 12 |
| Outagamie..... | 12,528.02 | 15,659 29 |
| Ozaukee..... | 691.61 | 864 27 |
| Pierce..... | 1,803 | 2,253 79 |
| Polk..... | 881.40 | 1,101 75 |
| Portage..... | 6,422.89 | 8,016 42 |
| Rock..... | 80 | 100 00 |
| Sauk..... | 1,450.54 | 1,813 18 |
| Shawanaw..... | 4,619.89 | 5,774 89 |
| Sheboygan..... | 1,065.14 | 1,332 74 |
| Trempeleau..... | 4,249.18 | 5,299 15 |
| Walworth..... | 1,685.08 | 2,106 39 |
| Washington..... | 524.25 | 655 29 |
| Waukesha..... | 899.56 | 1,124 46 |
| Waupaca..... | 18,158.92 | 22,703 88 |
| Waushara..... | 15,623.41 | 19,528 67 |
| Winnebago..... | 9,804.08 | 12,258 03 |
| Wood..... | 1,082.68 | 1,353 36 |
| | 173,037 32 | \$216,206 66 |

Pre-emption of Capitol Lands.

| Acres. | Minimum. | Principal paid. |
|--------|-------------|-----------------|
| 6,200 | \$12,265 50 | \$12,265 50 |

RECAPITULATION.

| | Acres. | Minimum. | Paid. |
|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| Swamp..... | 173,037.32 | \$216,206 66 | \$216,206 66 |
| Capital..... | 6,200 | 12,265 50 | 12,265 50 |
| | 179,227.32 | 228,472 16 | 228,472 16 |

Private Entry of Lands.

During the term embraced in this report, there has been sold 135,820.23 acres at private entry.

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Amount sold for..... | \$172,984 91 |
| Principal paid..... | 19,651 91 |
| Unpaid..... | 153,333 00 |
| Interest paid..... | 4,625 74 |

A complete statement of these entries by classes and counties, is as follows:

School Lands.—Sixteenth Sections.

| Counties. | Acres. | Sold for. | Prin. paid. | Unpaid. | Int. paid. |
|----------------|----------|-----------|-------------|----------|------------|
| Clark..... | 400 | \$776 00 | \$82 00 | \$694 00 | \$28 06 |
| Door..... | 703.18 | 920 61 | 102 61 | 818 00 | 48 06 |
| Douglas..... | 1,920 | 2,436 00 | 2,256 00 | 180 00 | 8 24 |
| Dunn..... | 80 | 105 04 | 11 04 | 94 00 | 5 08 |
| Monroe..... | 160 | 270 56 | 28 56 | 242 00 | 9 78 |
| Richland..... | 3.50 | 46 17 | 5 17 | 41 00 | 2 45 |
| Polk..... | 4,849.11 | 6,219 35 | 674 35 | 5,545 00 | 323 21 |
| Winnebago..... | 537.88 | 690 06 | 72 06 | 618 00 | 39 92 |
| Total..... | 8,658.67 | 11,463 79 | 3,231 79 | 8,232 00 | 464 80 |

500,000 Acre Grant.

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-----|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| Brown..... | 40 | 61 31 | 6 31 | 55 00 | 2 23 |
| Buffalo..... | 480 | 740 04 | 129 04 | 611 00 | 40 59 |
| Jefferson..... | 40 | 54 76 | 5 76 | 49 00 | 1 98 |
| St. Croix..... | 80 | 115 10 | 13 10 | 102 00 | 4 14 |
| Total..... | 640 | 971 21 | 154 21 | 817 00 | 48 94 |

Statement—Private Entries.

| Counties. | No. of Acres. | Amount sold for. | Principal paid. | Interest paid. | Amount due. |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Adams..... | 440 | \$550 00 | \$55 00 | \$8 69 | \$495 00 |
| Brown..... | 880 | 1,100 00 | 110 00 | 24 50 | 990 00 |
| Calumet..... | 1,120 | 1,400 00 | 140 00 | 36 32 | 1,260 00 |
| Columbia..... | 885.40 | 1,106 75 | 111 75 | 21 00 | 995 00 |
| Dane..... | 642.01 | 3,210 02 | 388 02 | 107 72 | 2,822 00 |
| Door..... | 22,610 | 28,261 95 | 2,868 95 | 716 44 | 25,393 00 |
| Dodge..... | 747.37 | 934 23 | 98 23 | 22 56 | 836 00 |
| Jefferson..... | 200 | 250 00 | 25 00 | 6 35 | 225 00 |
| Juneau..... | 1,560 | 1,950 00 | 195 00 | 30 81 | 1,755 00 |
| Kewaunee..... | 1,321.95 | 1,652 44 | 165 44 | 34 28 | 1,487 00 |
| Outagamie..... | 13,209.75 | 16,511 95 | 1,661 95 | 436 23 | 14,851 00 |
| Oconto..... | 68,564.16 | 85,688 35 | 8,640 35 | 2,253 92 | 77,048 00 |
| Portage..... | 320 | 400 00 | 40 00 | 6 32 | 360 00 |
| Sauk..... | 40 | 50 00 | 5 00 | 1 79 | 45 00 |
| Shawanaw..... | 7,692.81 | 9,624 03 | 973 03 | 172 86 | 8,650 00 |
| Sheboygan..... | 1,039.64 | 1,299 60 | 129 60 | 35 54 | 1,170 00 |
| Waupaca..... | 40 | 50 00 | 5 00 | 84 00 | 45 00 |
| Winnebago..... | 1,328.47 | 1,660 59 | 168 59 | 36 15 | 1,492 00 |
| Wood..... | 3,880 | 4,850 00 | 485 00 | 76 52 | 4,365 00 |
| Total..... | 126,521.56 | 160,549 91 | 16,265 91 | 4,112 00 | 144,284 00 |

Capital Lands pre-empted.

| Counties. | No. of Acres. | App. Value. | Am't sold for. | Principal paid. |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Dane..... | 4,480 | \$9,355 20 | \$9,355 20 | \$9,355 20 |
| Dunn..... | 720 | 1,357 80 | 1,357 80 | 1,357 80 |
| Eau Claire... | 1,000 | 1,552 50 | 1,552 50 | 1,552 50 |
| | 6,200 | 12,265 50 | 12,265 50 | 12,265 50 |

RECAPITULATION.

School Lands.

| | No. of Acres. | Amount sold for. | Principal paid. | Interest paid. | Amount due. |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Sixteenth Section.. | 8,658.67 | \$11,463 79 | \$3,231 79 | \$8,232 00 | \$464 80 |
| 500,000 Grant..... | 640 | 971 21 | 154 21 | 817 00 | 48 94 |
| Capital..... | 6,200 | 12,265 50 | 12,265 50 | ----- | ----- |
| Swamp..... | 126,511.56 | 160,549 91 | 16,265 91 | 144,284 00 | 4,112 00 |
| | 151,318.90 | 197,685 41 | 35,303 41 | 162,382 00 | 5,139 88 |

From the foregoing it appears that from the 1st day of January, 1857, to the 30th day of September, both inclusive, there has been sold:

| | | | |
|--|-------|----------------|-----------|
| School Lands..... | Acres | 119,783.61 | |
| University Lands (Saline)..... | do. | 560.22 | |
| Swamp Lands..... | do. | 865,630.21 | |
| Capital Lands..... | do. | 6,400.00 | |
| Whole number of Acres sold..... | | <u>992,374</u> | <u>04</u> |
| Amount sold for..... | | \$1,413,911 | 81 |
| Appraised or minimum value..... | | 1,268,795 | 00 |
| Showing an increase of..... | | <u>145,116</u> | <u>81</u> |
| Amount sold for as above..... | | \$1,413,911 | 81 |
| Amount of principal paid..... | | 355,908 | 16 |
| Balance due on actual purchase..... | | \$1,058 | 009 65 |
| Interest paid to January 1st, 1858, at the date of sale..... | | \$27,264 | 00 |

LOANS.

A complete list of the Loans made from the School and University Fund is herewith presented, from which it appears that the whole number of Loans made, during the period, embraced in this report, is from:

| | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| The School Fund..... | 754 Loans, amounting to... | \$284,022 |
| The University Fund.... | 42 Loans, amounting to.... | 14,910 |
| Total..... | 796 Loans, amounting to.... | \$298,932 |

There are in the counties, and to the persons, as follows:

| 1857. | Counties and Names. | Amount. | Interest. |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------|-----------|
| <i>Adams County.</i> | | | |
| January 6, | Robert H. Grace..... | \$400 00 | \$27 54 |
| January 22, | William H. Spain..... | 250 00 | 16 47 |
| January 23, | William Taylor..... | 300 00 | 19 77 |
| January 30, | W. H. Kingsbury..... | 300 00 | 19 31 |
| Febru'y 11, | Josiah Marshall..... | 400 00 | 24 63 |
| Febru'y 28, | Joseph O. Chilson..... | 200 00 | 11 67 |
| March 2, | Nicholas Ritter..... | 300 00 | 17 42 |
| July 27, | Calvin Travers..... | 150 00 | 4 50 |
| August 21, | John Lyon..... | 300 00 | 7 63 |
| August 24, | John Gavin..... | 320 00 | 7 96 |
| August 24, | Henry Beebe..... | 200 00 | 4 98 |
| Septem. 12, | Thomas Corwrig..... | 300 00 | 6 29 |
| Septem. 12, | Mathew Spain..... | 300 00 | 6 29 |
| Septem. 23, | Stephen B. Chapman..... | 150 00 | 2 83 |
| Septem. 23, | James Herman..... | 500 00 | 9 23 |
| Septem. 27, | Holland W. Carter..... | 300 00 | 5 67 |
| August 29, | C. A. Fretsche..... | 250 00 | 5 07 |
| | | \$4,920 00 | \$198 16 |
| January 29, | S. C. West, (University)... | 300 00 | 19 37 |
| <i>Brown County.</i> | | | |
| January 26, | Joseph Furhman..... | 800 00 | 19 54 |
| Febru'y 18, | Melchoer Schauer..... | 500 00 | 30 13 |
| June 30, | Eli P. Royce..... | 500 00 | 17 60 |

Loans—continued.

| 1857. | Counties and Names. | Amount. | Interest. |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|-----------|
| <i>Brown Co.—continued.</i> | | | |
| August 20, | Albert C. Robinson..... | \$500 00 | \$12 82 |
| Septem. 10, | Paul Fox..... | 500 00 | 10 76 |
| Septem. 19, | Samuel Ryan..... | 500 00 | 9 90 |
| Septem. 24, | Alonzo Kimball..... | 300 00 | 5 60 |
| | | 3,100 00 | 106 35 |
| <i>Bad Ax County.</i> | | | |
| Septem. 29, | S. D. Powers..... | 500 00 | 8 94 |
| <i>Buffalo County.</i> | | | |
| January 29, | Elias Schumaker..... | 400 00 | 25 82 |
| March 10, | William Burt..... | 100 00 | 5 65 |
| March 10, | John Burt..... | 100 00 | 5 65 |
| March 17, | E. Bishop..... | 400 00 | 22 07 |
| March 6, | Edward Lees..... | 500 00 | 22 72 |
| July 14, | James M. Pierce..... | 450 00 | 15 81 |
| July 31, | John Ochsner..... | 300 00 | 8 81 |
| August 8, | Christina Bohri..... | 400 00 | 11 17 |
| August 8, | C. W. Gilbert..... | 300 00 | 8 38 |
| Septem. 13, | Frederick Binder..... | 100 00 | 2 87 |
| | | 3,050 00 | 128 95 |
| <i>Calumet County.</i> | | | |
| January 14, | Maria Marygold..... | 400 00 | 26 93 |
| March 3, | John Nixon..... | 250 00 | 14 47 |
| March 9, | George Baldwin..... | 300 00 | 17 02 |
| July 16, | John Arens..... | 400 00 | 12 90 |
| August 15, | E. A. & C. A. Pauleson..... | 500 00 | 13 30 |
| August 15, | Thomas Higgins..... | 500 00 | 13 30 |
| August 20, | John Marygold..... | 200 00 | 5 13 |
| August 28, | C. G. Stanton..... | 500 00 | 12 05 |
| | | 3,050 00 | 115 10 |
| <i>Columbia County.</i> | | | |
| January 12, | Paul Noyes..... | 500 00 | 33 83 |
| January 20, | Francis Wood..... | 300 00 | 19 85 |
| January 27, | Patrick Graves..... | 325 00 | 21 10 |
| January 27, | Joseph Mahon..... | 500 00 | 32 46 |

Loans—continued.

| 1857: | Counties and Names. | Amount. | Interest. |
|-------------|--------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| | <i>Columbia Co.—continued.</i> | | |
| January 28, | William S. Hobart..... | \$500 00 | \$32 37 |
| January 28, | William R. Smith..... | 500 00 | 32 37 |
| January 28, | William Jones..... | 500 00 | 32 37 |
| January 30, | Charles Baker..... | 300 00 | 19 31 |
| Febru'y 11, | Felix McLinden..... | 400 00 | 24 63 |
| Febru'y 12, | Paul Andrews..... | 200 00 | 12 28 |
| Febru'y 12, | Hans Fossen..... | 150 00 | 9 21 |
| Febru'y 13, | Peter Thompson..... | 300 00 | 18 36 |
| Febru'y 13, | Ole Oleson..... | 150 00 | 9 18 |
| Febru'y 24, | John Gund..... | 400 00 | 23 64 |
| Febru'y 25, | James Watson..... | 250 00 | 14 72 |
| Febru'y 25, | William B. Childs..... | 300 00 | 17 67 |
| Febru'y 26, | John Scott..... | 300 00 | 17 62 |
| March 3, | Daniel Buchanan..... | 300 00 | 17 36 |
| March 5, | Ezra H. Sturgiss..... | 300 00 | 17 25 |
| March 6, | John E. Lloyd..... | 300 00 | 17 19 |
| March 6, | James Chancellor..... | 300 00 | 17 19 |
| March 3, | M. M. Davis..... | 300 00 | 17 36 |
| March 7, | Evan Edwards..... | 300 00 | 17 13 |
| March 9, | Margaret Kegan..... | 500 00 | 28 36 |
| March 12, | David Y. Emerson..... | 200 00 | 11 23 |
| March 12, | Franklin T. Brayton..... | 300 00 | 16 84 |
| March 17, | Ole Severhuton..... | 150 00 | 8 28 |
| March 18, | Patrick Monehen..... | 500 00 | 27 50 |
| March 18, | James Prentiss..... | 300 00 | 16 50 |
| March 27, | J. Montgomery Smith..... | 500 00 | 26 63 |
| March 27, | Joseph Kaisir..... | 400 00 | 21 31 |
| March 30, | Cyrus D. Hottenstine..... | 400 00 | 21 15 |
| June 15, | Benjamin Williams..... | 300 00 | 11 36 |
| June 27, | Thos. Clancy & Thos. Drew..... | 500 00 | 17 88 |
| June 27, | John Wolstone..... | 250 00 | 8 94 |
| July 16, | Mrs. Jane Smith..... | 400 00 | 12 90 |
| July 27, | Thomas Moses..... | 200 00 | 5 98 |
| August 7, | Daniel F. Newcomb..... | 500 00 | 13 97 |
| August 8, | H. S. Haskill..... | 500 00 | 13 97 |
| August 13, | William Owen..... | 300 00 | 8 09 |
| August 13, | John Owen..... | 500 00 | 13 49 |
| August 14, | H. W. Tenney..... | 500 00 | 13 40 |
| August 24, | Josiah Arnold..... | 500 00 | 12 44 |
| Septem. 4, | John Evans..... | 500 00 | 11 34 |
| Septem. 27, | William K. Harvey..... | 200 00 | 3 58 |
| Septem. 27, | G. W. Burlingame..... | 500 00 | 8 94 |

Loans.—continued.

| 1857. | Counties and Names. | Amount. | Interest. |
|--------------|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | <i>Columbia Co.—contin'd.</i> | | |
| January 27, | Chas. H. Moore (University) | \$500 00 | \$32 46 |
| January 27, | H. A. Tenney.....do | 400 00 | 25 78 |
| February 13, | A. B. Greene.....do | 250 00 | 15 30 |
| February 17, | August Klermert.....do | 400 00 | 24 07 |
| February 17, | Evan Evans.....do | 300 00 | 18 13 |
| | | 18,425 00 | 924 29 |
| | <i>Crawford County.</i> | | |
| January 27, | Joseph Reed..... | 500 00 | 32 46 |
| March 6, | Ruel E. Hutchinson..... | 300 00 | 17 19 |
| | | 800 00 | 49 65 |
| | <i>Dane County.</i> | | |
| January 2, | J. Sullivan..... | 250 00 | 17 50 |
| January 3, | James D Ruggles..... | 500 00 | 34 71 |
| January 3, | Andrew J. Mills..... | 300 00 | 20 83 |
| January 5, | Herman T. Ploag..... | 400 00 | 27 62 |
| January 5, | James J. Nichols..... | 250 00 | 17 26 |
| January 6, | F. Memhard..... | 400 00 | 27 54 |
| January 6, | John E. Mann..... | 300 00 | 20 65 |
| January 6, | John D. Welch..... | 300 00 | 20 65 |
| January 6, | Ebenezer Brigham..... | 500 00 | 34 42 |
| January 13, | William Hobbins..... | 500 00 | 33 75 |
| January 13, | Otto Kerl..... | 300 00 | 20 75 |
| January 13, | John Bair..... | 500 00 | 33 75 |
| January 15, | S. H. Haynes..... | 250 00 | 16 78 |
| January 20, | Henry Highan..... | 350 00 | 23 16 |
| January 24, | William Voight..... | 500 00 | 32 75 |
| January 27, | John Eberhard..... | 300 00 | 19 48 |
| January 29, | Ira Isham..... | 400 00 | 25 78 |
| January 31, | Theo. Herferth..... | 500 00 | 32 08 |
| February 9, | Joel Rice..... | 300 00 | 18 59 |
| February 17, | Patrick Roach..... | 500 00 | 30 22 |
| February 21, | Chancey Luce..... | 500 00 | 30 07 |
| February 23, | John Dorman..... | 300 00 | 17 79 |
| March 2, | Patrick Duffey..... | 300 00 | 17 42 |
| March 2, | August Hertfort..... | 500 00 | 28 93 |
| March 5, | Andrew Patton..... | 350 00 | 20 13 |
| February 23, | Oliver W. Thornton..... | 300 00 | 17 79 |
| March 9, | John Damp..... | 300 00 | 17 02 |
| March 13, | F. Anthony Browning..... | 200 00 | 11 23 |
| March 17, | John H. Slavin..... | 500 00 | 27 59 |

Loans.—continued.

| 1857. | Counties and Names. | Amount. | Interest. |
|-------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | <i>Dane Co.—continued.</i> | | |
| May 2, | David Holt..... | \$500 00 | \$23 23 |
| May 4, | Isaac D. Sweat..... | 500 00 | 22 91 |
| May 14, | Joseph Hobbins..... | 500 00 | 22 05 |
| June 30, | James A. Rand..... | 500 00 | 17 60 |
| June 30, | Daniel K. Butler..... | 400 00 | 13 89 |
| July 7, | John F. Wessel..... | 500 00 | 16 88 |
| July 13, | William H. Karns..... | 350 00 | 11 49 |
| July 28, | Peter B. Field..... | 200 00 | 5 98 |
| August 5, | John D. Middleton..... | 200 00 | 5 67 |
| August 5, | R. B. Foster..... | 150 00 | 4 28 |
| August 7, | Emilie Glagan..... | 500 00 | 14 07 |
| August 13, | William F. Baker..... | 500 00 | 13 49 |
| August 21, | Benjamin F. Nott..... | 200 00 | 5 09 |
| August 21, | Charles Hilton..... | 500 00 | 12 72 |
| August 22, | P. H. Van Bergen..... | 500 00 | 12 63 |
| August 25, | Margaret Herran..... | 500 00 | 12 34 |
| June 30, | R. Gyles..... | 400 00 | 14 08 |
| July 3, | Dennis K. Butler..... | 400 00 | 13 89 |
| August 26, | Charles L. Feris..... | 500 00 | 12 25 |
| August 26, | Marcus Conner..... | 500 00 | 12 25 |
| Septem. 1, | Sarah Jane & Robert Hasty..... | 250 00 | 5 83 |
| Septem. 7, | Chancey Abbott..... | 500 00 | 11 05 |
| Septem. 9, | Timothy Kinney..... | 500 00 | 10 86 |
| Septem. 9, | Pat. Murphy..... | 300 00 | 6 52 |
| Septem. 9, | W. H. Eggleston..... | 500 00 | 10 88 |
| Septem. 10, | J. B. Britton..... | 500 00 | 10 76 |
| Septem. 10, | Sikke Callinson..... | 200 00 | 4 31 |
| Septem. 11, | Mary Ready..... | 300 00 | 6 40 |
| Septem. 19, | Regents University of Wis..... | 5,000 00 | 99 00 |
| Septem. 14, | Alonzo Chipman..... | 300 00 | 6 23 |
| Febru'y 15, | Samuel Crips..... | 400 00 | 26 85 |
| | | 27,900 00 | 1,161 91 |
| Febru'y 9, | Christ. Hoffman. (University) | 400 00 | 24 79 |
| | <i>Dodge County.</i> | | |
| January 3, | Cathrine Ettinger..... | 500 00 | 34 68 |
| January 3, | Thomas Doyle..... | 300 00 | 21 83 |
| January 3, | William Blake..... | 480 00 | 33 32 |
| January 13, | Andrew Stenson..... | 200 00 | 13 50 |
| January 15, | Peter Potter..... | 500 00 | 33 56 |

Loans—continued.

| 1857. | Counties and Names. | Amount. | Interest. |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| <i>Dodge Co.—continued.</i> | | | |
| January 15, | Patrick Dnrkin..... | \$200 00 | \$13 42 |
| January 15, | Owen McCann..... | 200 00 | 13 42 |
| January 15, | James Failey..... | 150 00 | 10 07 |
| January 20, | Chancey Pickards..... | 300 00 | 19 85 |
| January 28, | David Goff..... | 250 00 | 16 18 |
| January 29, | Edward Cady..... | 400 00 | 25 82 |
| Febru'y 5, | Wm. J. Daws..... | 500 00 | 31 42 |
| Febru'y 12, | Nathaniel S. Cowles..... | 300 00 | 18 42 |
| Febru'y 12, | Austin Graves..... | 500 00 | 31 70 |
| Febru'y 27, | Simeon Washburn..... | 200 00 | 11 71 |
| Febru'y 28, | John Durkan..... | 100 00 | 5 83 |
| Febru'y 28, | Richard Chatfield..... | 300 00 | 17 79 |
| March 3, | Silas H. Coleman..... | 500 00 | 28 93 |
| March 7, | Edward Ryan..... | 200 00 | 11 42 |
| March 7, | John Mengel..... | 150 00 | 8 57 |
| March 7, | S. Frank..... | 200 00 | 11 42 |
| March 7, | Ludwig Dewitz..... | 300 00 | 17 13 |
| March 7, | Frederick Dewitz..... | 300 00 | 17 13 |
| March 7, | Martin Ricks..... | 200 00 | 11 42 |
| March 17, | Robert J. Norris..... | 400 00 | 22 07 |
| April 23, | Henry M. Coleman..... | 500 00 | 24 00 |
| July 27, | Andrew P. Moore..... | 500 00 | 15 06 |
| July 27, | Allan Wales..... | 300 00 | 8 98 |
| July 27, | David B. Quick..... | 500 00 | 15 06 |
| July 31, | Stephen Sanbourn..... | 300 00 | 8 81 |
| July 31, | Henry S. Parks..... | 300 00 | 8 81 |
| July 31, | Matthew E. Groft..... | 500 00 | 14 68 |
| July 31, | Geo. Davenport..... | 350 00 | 10 28 |
| August 1, | Thomas Hayes..... | 500 00 | 14 58 |
| August 3, | W. Hooper Shelden..... | 500 00 | 14 45 |
| August 13, | Daniel Winter..... | 500 00 | 13 49 |
| August 13, | A. P. R. Smith..... | 250 00 | 6 74 |
| August 25, | James McMahon, jr..... | 500 00 | 12 34 |
| Septem. 18, | Stephen G. Benedict..... | 500 00 | 10 00 |
| | | 13,630 00 | 656 89 |
| January 20, | Jas. Whitcomb, (University) | \$350 00 | \$23 16 |
| Febru'y 7, | Martin Webster, do | 500 00 | 31 18 |
| Febru'y 12, | Ira Robinson, do | 300 00 | 18 42 |
| | | 1,150 00 | 72 76 |

Loans—continued.

| 1857. | Counties and Names. | Amount. | Interest. |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------|-----------|
| <i>Dunn County.</i> | | | |
| March 3, | Samuel W. Shurburn..... | \$300 00 | \$17 36 |
| May 4, | Eli Crane..... | 400 00 | 18 32 |
| Septem. 2, | L. L. Curtiss..... | 250 00 | 5 77 |
| | | 950 00 | 41 45 |
| <i>Eau Claire County.</i> | | | |
| March 2, | Geo. W. Brown..... | 500 00 | 29 03 |
| March 18, | Jacob S. Cooke..... | 500 00 | 27 50 |
| June 24, | Thomas Moses, jr..... | 450 00 | 16 27 |
| Septem. 23, | W. H. Darbe..... | 500 00 | 9 52 |
| Septem. 27, | Ole Thompson..... | 500 00 | 8 94 |
| | | 2,450 00 | 91 26 |
| <i>Fond du Lac County.</i> | | | |
| January 2, | Lavis Rupp..... | 300 00 | 21 00 |
| January 5, | Jacob and Charles Frey.... | 500 00 | 34 52 |
| January 16, | Rufus M. Harwood..... | 500 00 | 33 47 |
| January 16, | Lyman K. Walker..... | 400 00 | 26 77 |
| March 2, | Geo. Avrell..... | 300 00 | 17 48 |
| March 10, | Nicholas Engle..... | 500 09 | 28 26 |
| July 25, | Joseph H. Hall..... | 500 00 | 15 25 |
| August 7, | O. W. Barnard..... | 500 00 | 14 58 |
| August 7, | Edwin Reynolds..... | 300 00 | 8 75 |
| August 4, | Wm. Townsend..... | 500 00 | 14 35 |
| August 7, | James Watson..... | 300 00 | 8 38 |
| August 10, | Manuel Northrop..... | 300 00 | 8 27 |
| August 11, | John B. Wilber..... | 500 00 | 13 68 |
| August 26, | Timothy Brown..... | 300 00 | 7 35 |
| August 27, | Richard Mathews..... | 500 00 | 12 15 |
| August 27, | James O. Riley..... | 500 00 | 12 15 |
| Septem. 10, | E. P. Hall..... | 500 00 | 10 76 |
| Septem. 10, | David R. Cowan..... | 500 00 | 10 67 |
| | | 7,700 00 | 297 84 |
| January 28, | Wm. Encking, (University.) | 500 00 | 32 37 |
| Febru'y 16, | Pat Madden.....do..... | 200 00 | 12 13 |
| | | 700 00 | 44 50 |

Loans—continued.

| 1857. | Counties and Names. | Amount. | Interest. |
|----------------------|---------------------------|----------|-----------|
| <i>Grant County.</i> | | | |
| January 2, | Peter Clayton..... | \$300 00 | \$21 00 |
| Febru'y 19, | Abram Sharks..... | 370 00 | 22 22 |
| Febru'y 23, | Elias Medley..... | 450 00 | 26 68 |
| Febru'y 25, | Thcs. S. Kirkpatrick..... | 400 00 | 23 56 |
| | | 1,520 00 | 93 46 |
| <i>Green County.</i> | | | |
| January 19, | Joseph Greyson..... | 300 00 | 19 91 |
| January 29, | Geo. Yale..... | 500 00 | 32 27 |
| Febru'y 6, | James Moody..... | 300 00 | 18 77 |
| March 17, | Andrew Johnson..... | 350 00 | 19 32 |
| March 17, | Chas. F. Thompson..... | 500 00 | 27 59 |
| March 17, | R. S. Bridges..... | 300 00 | 16 56 |
| July 7, | Edward Hale..... | 400 00 | 13 51 |
| July 10, | M. J. White..... | 300 00 | 10 02 |
| August 6, | Thomas W. Hall..... | 500 00 | 14 16 |
| August 6, | Nath'l. Butterfield..... | 400 00 | 11 32 |
| August 20, | Mary B. Bigelow..... | 500 00 | 12 82 |
| Septem. 1, | Alonzo H. Jenninson..... | 300 00 | 7 00 |
| Septem. 7, | Lewis Rutley..... | 250 00 | 5 53 |
| | | 4,900 00 | 208 78 |
| <i>Iowa County.</i> | | | |
| January 7, | Wm. White..... | 300 00 | 20 60 |
| January 15, | John T. Jones..... | 300 00 | 20 14 |
| January 24, | Geo. Priestley..... | 500 00 | 32 75 |
| January 27, | Pat Delaney..... | 500 00 | 32 46 |
| January 29, | Wm. H. Wallace..... | 400 00 | 25 82 |
| Febru'y 10, | John Williams..... | 300 00 | 18 54 |
| Febru'y 11, | Evan R. Pritchard..... | 250 00 | 15 40 |
| Febru'y 12, | Wm. Rayner..... | 300 00 | 18 42 |
| Febru'y 12, | Gideon Messersmith..... | 500 00 | 31 70 |
| Febru'y 17, | Wm. Shimmers..... | 300 00 | 18 13 |
| Febru'y 21, | Pat Smith..... | 500 00 | 30 07 |
| Febru'y 21, | Gideon W. Ashmore..... | 500 00 | 30 07 |
| Febru'y 13, | John Hollingshead..... | 500 00 | 29 65 |
| Febru'y 13, | Samuel Zollinger..... | 300 00 | 17 79 |
| Febru'y 27, | David Simpson..... | 250 00 | 14 63 |
| March 4, | E. A. Freeman..... | 500 00 | 28 84 |
| March 4, | Henry Schilinger..... | 300 00 | 17 30 |
| March 6, | Pat McDonnell..... | 320 00 | 18 33 |
| March 7, | Oscar L. Levake..... | 300 00 | 17 13 |

Loans—continued.

| 1857. | Counties and Names. | Amount. | Interest. |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| <i>Iowa Co.—continued.</i> | | | |
| March 7, | Geo. Dolphin..... | \$300 00 | \$17 13 |
| March 19, | Wm. Terrell..... | 500 00 | 27 40 |
| March 31, | Joel C. Squires..... | 500 00 | 26 35 |
| March 31, | Thomas Parr..... | 500 00 | 26 35 |
| June 29, | Vincent Dezwaniooski..... | 400 00 | 14 15 |
| July 6, | Harrison Lloyd..... | 500 00 | 16 98 |
| August 4, | C. B. Arnold..... | 500 00 | 14 35 |
| August 5, | John A. Meeker..... | 250 00 | 7 12 |
| August 5, | Joseph Lane..... | 500 00 | 14 26 |
| August 5, | Benjamin Thomas..... | 500 00 | 14 26 |
| August 5, | Robert Wilson..... | 500 00 | 13 68 |
| August 12, | John Terrill..... | 500 00 | 13 59 |
| August 28, | James D. Triplett..... | 200 00 | 4 82 |
| Septem. 10, | Stephen Thomas..... | 500 00 | 10 76 |
| Septem. 10, | Mineral Point Seminary..... | 5,000 00 | ----- |
| | | 18,270 00 | 658 97 |
| January 15, | G. C. Meggs... (University.) | 300 00 | 20 14 |
| Febru'y 11, | Isaac Minnick..... do | 200 00 | 12 32 |
| | | 500 00 | 32 46 |
| <i>Jackson County.</i> | | | |
| January 27, | Daniel R. Wheeler..... | 500 00 | 32 46 |
| Febru'y 27, | Wm. S. Price..... | 500 00 | 29 36 |
| | | 1,000 00 | 61 82 |
| <i>Jefferson County.</i> | | | |
| January 13, | Joseph Hanner..... | 100 00 | 6 75 |
| January 22, | S. Hayden..... | 500 00 | 32 94 |
| January 22, | John H. Winterling..... | 500 00 | 32 94 |
| January 24, | Daniel Ryan..... | 300 00 | 19 65 |
| January 24, | James R. Van Orman..... | 300 00 | 19 65 |
| Febru'y 7, | Wm. Geise..... | 200 00 | 12 18 |
| Febru'y 7, | John McKeon..... | 250 00 | 15 59 |
| Febru'y 7, | Bernard McKeon..... | 250 00 | 15 59 |
| Febru'y 10, | Joseph Stoppenbach..... | 400 00 | 24 71 |
| Febru'y 12, | J. A. Aspinwall..... | 300 00 | 18 42 |
| Febru'y 12, | Homer Wilcox..... | 200 00 | 12 28 |
| Febru'y 12, | Amos Brown..... | 500 00 | 31 70 |
| Febru'y 14, | J. F. Ostrander..... | 500 00 | 80 51 |
| Febru'y 12, | Mary Bartlett..... | 100 00 | 6 14 |
| Febru'y 21, | Thomas Alexander..... | 100 00 | 6 02 |

Loans—continued.

| 1857. | Counties and Names. | Amount. | Interest. |
|-------------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | <i>Jefferson Co.—continued.</i> | | |
| Febru'y 23, | Robert Plumbly..... | \$250 00 | \$14 82 |
| Febru'y 25, | Winslow Blake..... | 500 00 | 29 46 |
| Febru'y 26, | Wm. D Stack..... | 300 60 | 17 62 |
| Febru'y 27, | Ira W. Bird..... | 500 00 | 29 27 |
| March 5, | John Falinger..... | 100 00 | 5 75 |
| March 5, | J. Kimball..... | 500 00 | 28 74 |
| March 7, | Daniel Collins..... | 500 00 | 28 55 |
| March 9, | Guttleb Winde..... | 500 00 | 28 36 |
| March 9, | Amos Bennett..... | 500 00 | 28 36 |
| March 10, | Jacob Jussen..... | 300 00 | 16 96 |
| March 12, | Friderick Hagen..... | 500 00 | 28 07 |
| April 12, | Samuel C. Bread..... | 100 00 | 5 23 |
| April 29, | James A. Morris..... | 250 00 | 11 72 |
| June 4, | William Larabee..... | 400 00 | 16 07 |
| July 3, | J. A. Farnham..... | 450 00 | 15 63 |
| July 3, | T. J. Jones..... | 450 00 | 15 63 |
| July 3, | G. P. Jones..... | 450 00 | 15 63 |
| July 29, | D. M. Aspinwall..... | 200 00 | 5 95 |
| August 1, | E. W. Skinner..... | 500 00 | 14 58 |
| August 6, | A. T. Howes..... | 500 00 | 14 16 |
| August 6, | D. K. Cady..... | 300 00 | 8 50 |
| August 6, | Roswell Crandell..... | 300 00 | 8 50 |
| August 8, | Judson Prentiss..... | 500 00 | 13 88 |
| August 10, | James Kelly..... | 150 00 | 4 13 |
| August 25, | Robert Crangle..... | 500 00 | 12 34 |
| Septem. 11, | John Purner..... | 350 00 | 7 47 |
| Septem. 29, | A. Menges..... | 500 00 | 8 94 |
| Septem. 29, | John Staub..... | 500 00 | 8 94 |
| February 5, | Francis Geise..... | 400 00 | 25 09 |
| February 5, | John King..... | 200 00 | 12 55 |
| | | 15,950 00 | 775 11 |
| Febru'y 7, | G. H. P. Cone, (University)..... | 500 00 | 31 18 |
| Febru'y 14, | Henry C. Meade.....do..... | 400 00 | 25 00 |
| Febru'y 18, | Owen McNulty.....do..... | 400 00 | 24 00 |
| Febru'y 19, | Dean Chase.....do..... | 500 00 | 30 03 |
| | | 1,800 00 | 110 21 |

Loans—continued.

| 1857. | Counties and Names. | Amount. | Interest. |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| <i>Juneau County.</i> | | | |
| Febru'y 13, | O. P. Williams..... | \$500 00 | \$31 61 |
| Febru'y 23, | M. W. Jones..... | 300 00 | 17 79 |
| March 17, | Thomas Kelly..... | 500 00 | 27 59 |
| March 26, | Anthony Dixon..... | 350 00 | 18 72 |
| April 13, | Michael Murray..... | 200 00 | 9 98 |
| August 5, | John Elmer..... | 150 00 | 4 28 |
| August 10, | James M. Brintall..... | 300 00 | 8 27 |
| Septem. 2, | Joseph Langworthy..... | 300 00 | 6 92 |
| Septem. 5, | Samuel W. Pierce..... | 200 00 | 4 50 |
| Septem. 8, | Thomas McGoran..... | 300 00 | 6 57 |
| Septem. 12, | George H. Dykeman..... | 200 00 | 4 23 |
| | | 3,300 00 | 140 46 |
| <i>Kenosha County.</i> | | | |
| January 30, | Dorcas H. Lyman..... | 500 00 | 32 18 |
| Febru'y 11, | Thomas Brande..... | 500 00 | 30 80 |
| August 1, | Lathrop Burgess..... | 500 00 | 14 58 |
| August 13, | Henry H. Tarbell..... | 500 00 | 13 49 |
| Septem. 25, | Samuel B. Scott..... | 500 00 | 9 20 |
| Septem. 25, | Samuel Hale..... | 500 00 | 9 20 |
| | | 3,000 00 | 109 45 |
| <i>Kewaunee County.</i> | | | |
| January 23, | H. D. Everland..... | 150 00 | 5 45 |
| January 27, | Matthew Simon..... | 150 00 | 5 37 |
| Septem. 24, | Edward Decker..... | 500 00 | 9 42 |
| | | 800 00 | 20 24 |
| <i>La Crosse County.</i> | | | |
| March 16, | Wm. C. Rogers..... | 500 00 | 28 65 |
| March 10, | Alex. Cameron..... | 500 00 | 28 26 |
| March 10, | D. D. Cameron..... | 500 00 | 28 26 |
| May 2, | Elisha Whittlesey..... | 300 00 | 13 94 |
| June 29, | Theodore Rodolph..... | 500 00 | 17 69 |
| August 28, | Hannah Campbell..... | 500 00 | 12 05 |
| Septem. 4, | Solomon Howe..... | 500 00 | 11 34 |
| Septem. 11, | John A. Binne..... | 300 00 | 6 40 |
| Septem. 14, | David B. Travers..... | 400 00 | 8 30 |
| | | 4,000 00 | 154 89 |
| Febru'y 16, | John McMillen (University)..... | 400 00 | 24 25 |
| Febru'y 16, | Alex. McMillen.....do..... | 400 00 | 24 25 |
| | | 800 00 | 48 50 |

Loans—continued.

| 1857. | Counties and Names. | Amount. | Interest. |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| <i>La Fayette County.</i> | | | |
| June 16, | Nancy Feathers..... | \$500 00 | \$33 47 |
| June 19, | Cary Mathers..... | 300 00 | 19 91 |
| June 29, | Daniel M. Parkinson..... | 500 00 | 32 27 |
| Febru'y 5, | William G. Armstrong..... | 400 00 | 25 09 |
| Febru'y 10, | Albert Bassett..... | 500 00 | 30 90 |
| Febru'y 10, | Charles Proctor..... | 400 00 | 24 71 |
| Febru'y 10, | William Burgess..... | 150 00 | 9 27 |
| Febru'y 17, | Josiah Honk..... | 500 00 | 30 22 |
| March 7, | David Thompson..... | 300 00 | 17 13 |
| March 9, | R. Haxtable..... | 300 00 | 17 02 |
| March 17, | Albert G. Pinney..... | 500 00 | 27 59 |
| April 29, | Owen Gurgerty..... | 200 00 | 9 37 |
| May 6, | Mathew Olmstead..... | 300 00 | 13 75 |
| June 29, | Joseph White..... | 500 00 | 17 69 |
| July 18, | E. W. Jerman..... | 500 00 | 15 92 |
| August 1, | Peter Gray..... | 500 00 | 14 58 |
| August 5, | James Linehan..... | 500 00 | 14 26 |
| August 7, | Pat. Mughan..... | 300 00 | 8 88 |
| August 7, | Calvin Warner..... | 300 00 | 8 88 |
| August 12, | Thomas H. Sheldon..... | 500 00 | 13 59 |
| August 25, | P. M. Reid..... | 500 00 | 12 34 |
| August 21, | William Walker..... | 200 00 | 5 09 |
| August 28, | James McKinn..... | 500 00 | 12 05 |
| August 29, | J. P. McFarland..... | 300 00 | 7 17 |
| Septem. 5, | W. C. Garton..... | 500 00 | 11 24 |
| Septem. 19, | John Graber..... | 400 00 | 7 92 |
| Septem. 22, | Daniel Collins..... | 300 00 | 5 77 |
| | | 10,650 00 | 445 08 |
| Febru'y 21, | John Dailey... (University)- | 200 00 | 11 94 |
| <i>Manitowoc County.</i> | | | |
| Febru'y 12, | Nicholas Dittmar..... | 500 00 | 31 70 |
| Febru'y 13, | Thomas Cunningham..... | 450 00 | 27 54 |
| Febru'y 13, | N. Schemer..... | 300 00 | 18 37 |
| Febru'y 23, | Lewis Langinfeldt..... | 300 00 | 17 79 |
| Febru'y 23, | P. J. Blisch..... | 500 00 | 29 65 |
| Febru'y 25, | F. M. Boucher..... | 250 00 | 14 72 |
| Febru'y 28, | F. Solomon..... | 500 00 | 29 17 |
| March 6, | John Willendorfs..... | 300 00 | 17 19 |
| March 12, | Augustus Witman..... | 400 00 | 22 46 |

Loans—continued.

| 1857. | Counties and Names. | Amount. | Interest. |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| <i>Manitowoc Co.—cont'd.</i> | | | |
| March 18, | Franze Hyne..... | \$200 00 | \$11 00 |
| March 18, | Nicholas Wilmer..... | 500 00 | 27 50 |
| March 18, | L. W. Dunham..... | 400 00 | 22 00 |
| March 20, | R. E. Glover..... | 200 00 | 10 92 |
| March 26, | Franze Kunze..... | 300 00 | 16 04 |
| March 26, | Frederick Jonas..... | 200 00 | 10 69 |
| March 30, | Ira P. Smith..... | 500 00 | 26 44 |
| March 30, | Charles Rinnick..... | 300 00 | 15 87 |
| May 26, | Leonard Binkilman..... | 200 00 | 8 36 |
| June 16, | Byron Markham..... | 175 00 | 6 60 |
| June 23, | R. Kingholtz..... | 500 00 | 18 27 |
| June 26, | George Gessell..... | 250 00 | 8 94 |
| June 26, | A. C. Pool..... | 289 00 | 10 34 |
| June 29, | William Woodcock..... | 100 00 | 3 54 |
| June 30, | Nathaniel Fenton..... | 300 00 | 10 56 |
| June 30, | George Honell..... | 250 00 | 8 80 |
| June 30, | Robert Morse..... | 454 00 | 15 98 |
| July 2, | Thomas G. Fenton..... | 200 00 | 6 94 |
| July 2, | James P. Glover..... | 300 00 | 10 48 |
| July 3, | W. Liscomb..... | 100 00 | 3 51 |
| July 28, | Silas A. Hubbard..... | 500 00 | 14 96 |
| August 4, | F. Brocherdt..... | 500 00 | 14 35 |
| August 10, | John Meyer..... | 500 00 | 13 78 |
| August 10, | E. H. Shew..... | 300 00 | 8 27 |
| August 28, | George L. Lee..... | 400 00 | 9 64 |
| August 29, | D. B. Knapp..... | 500 00 | 11 96 |
| August 29, | W. S. Jones..... | 500 00 | 11 96 |
| Septem. 2, | Wm. G. Shove..... | 500 00 | 11 53 |
| Septem. 8, | E. Wagner..... | 500 00 | 10 96 |
| Septem. 9, | Ole Oleson..... | 300 00 | 6 52 |
| Septem. 21, | Frederick Kalle..... | 500 00 | 9 71 |
| Septem. 21, | Charles A. Himpenmacher.. | 500 00 | 9 71 |
| Septem. 24, | C. W. Fitch..... | 250 00 | 4 72 |
| Septem. 29, | Joseph Rankin..... | 500 00 | 8 94 |
| Septem. 30, | Thomas Windiate..... | 500 00 | 8 85 |
| Septem. 30, | J. Earnest Leabner..... | 500 00 | 8 85 |
| January 22, | Martin Selmit..... | 150 00 | 9 89 |
| January 22, | William Lindt..... | 300 00 | 19 77 |
| January 22, | Benjamin Jones..... | 500 00 | 32 85 |
| | | 17,418 00 | 688 59 |

Loans—continued.

| 1857. | Counties and Names. | Amount. | Interest. |
|-------------|------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| | <i>Manitowoc Co.—cont'd.</i> | | |
| Febru'y 9, | Theodore Shove.(University) | \$250 00 | \$15 40 |
| Febru'y 18, | Charles Palm.....do----- | 300 00 | 18 08 |
| Febru'y 18, | Sebastine Reese.....do----- | 100 00 | 6 02 |
| Febru'y 12, | B. Van Valkenburg..... | 400 00 | 24 56 |
| | | 1,050 00 | 64 15 |
| | <i>Marathon County.</i> | | |
| Septem. 21, | Walter D. McIndoe..... | 500 00 | 9 61 |
| | <i>Marquette County.</i> | | |
| January 14, | William Paige..... | 400 00 | 26 93 |
| January 15, | John Tobin..... | 500 00 | 33 56 |
| January 30, | Lucy and Michael Foley..... | 200 00 | 12 87 |
| March 4, | James Dunn..... | 150 00 | 8 66 |
| March 4, | R. Drew..... | 300 00 | 17 30 |
| March 7, | John McGinness..... | 200 00 | 11 42 |
| March 7, | Ezra Wheeler..... | 500 00 | 28 55 |
| March 7, | Paul D. Hayward..... | 500 00 | 28 55 |
| March 10, | Christian Meade..... | 500 00 | 28 26 |
| March 18, | James E. Chamberline..... | 250 00 | 13 80 |
| April 7, | E. B. Haynes..... | 300 00 | 15 32 |
| May 8, | P. F. Drury..... | 500 00 | 22 72 |
| May 9, | H. S. Griffin..... | 300 00 | 13 57 |
| June 23, | P. McDugall..... | 200 00 | 7 27 |
| June 29, | L. Levaney..... | 500 00 | 17 69 |
| July 18, | Warren Salisburg..... | 250 00 | 7 96 |
| July 27, | Lyman J. Barrows..... | 400 00 | 11 98 |
| August 4, | M. J. Havens..... | 500 00 | 14 35 |
| August 10, | A. J. Ney..... | 300 00 | 8 27 |
| August 21, | E. R. Stevens..... | 375 00 | 9 47 |
| August 25, | Isaac F. Meade..... | 500 00 | 12 34 |
| August 26, | L. R. Davis..... | 500 00 | 12 25 |
| August 27, | W. L. McKenzie..... | 400 00 | 9 75 |
| Septem. 10, | Benjamin Taylor..... | 200 00 | 4 31 |
| Septem. 10, | George Barry..... | 200 00 | 4 31 |
| Septem. 10, | W. H. Peters..... | 500 00 | 10 76 |
| Septem. 14, | C. E. Havens..... | 500 00 | 10 38 |
| August 30, | J. Abbott and Wife..... | 200 00 | 4 79 |
| August 30, | O. Babcock..... | 200 00 | 4 79 |

Loans—continued.

| 1857. | Counties and Names. | Amount. | Interest. |
|-------------|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | <i>Marquette Co.—cont'd.</i> | | |
| Febru'y 10, | J. McNasser..... | \$500 00 | \$30 90 |
| | | 10,825 00 | 443 08 |
| Febru'y 18, | M. L. Kimball. (University) | 200 00 | 12 05 |
| | <i>Milwaukee County.</i> | | |
| January 30, | S. M. Booth..... | 500 00 | 32 18 |
| January 30, | M. C. Booth..... | 500 00 | 32 18 |
| January 30, | Joseph Lathrop..... | 500 00 | 32 18 |
| March 17, | John C. Dick..... | 500 00 | 27 25 |
| March 21, | Andrew Eble..... | 500 00 | 27 21 |
| March 26, | Peter S. Stevens..... | 300 00 | 16 04 |
| July 20, | G. M. Fitzgerald..... | 500 00 | 15 73 |
| August 10, | Pat. O. Donnell..... | 500 00 | 13 78 |
| August 11, | Peter Bradley..... | 500 00 | 13 68 |
| Septem. 8, | John Shortell..... | 500 00 | 10 96 |
| Septem. 12, | Henry Maguan..... | 500 00 | 10 57 |
| Septem. 21, | F. C. Pomroy..... | 444 00 | 8 62 |
| Septem. 26, | Joseph Walton..... | 500 00 | 9 13 |
| Septem. 29, | James O. Bryen..... | 500 00 | 8 94 |
| Septem. 29, | F. Schmelling..... | 400 00 | 7 15 |
| Septem. 30, | Byron Paine..... | 500 00 | 8 85 |
| Septem. 30, | F. Henumann..... | 500 00 | 8 85 |
| Septem. 30, | Amelia Mallory..... | 500 00 | 8 85 |
| Septem. 30, | George S. Mallory..... | 500 00 | 8 85 |
| Septem. 30, | Christina Hoffman..... | 500 00 | 8 85 |
| | | 9,644 00 | 309 85 |
| | <i>Monroe County.</i> | | |
| Febru'y 12, | G. B. Holden..... | 350 00 | 18 42 |
| Febru'y 26, | William Van Antroup..... | 300 00 | 17 62 |
| Febru'y 26, | L. A. Farr..... | 200 00 | 11 75 |
| Febru'y 26, | F. A. Ford..... | 300 00 | 17 62 |
| Febru'y 28, | C. C. Miller..... | 350 00 | 20 42 |
| March 3, | C. Hollister..... | 400 00 | 23 15 |
| March 4, | David Gittman..... | 150 00 | 8 66 |
| April 30, | R. A. Gillett..... | 400 00 | 18 67 |
| Septem. 2, | J. D. Dammon..... | 480 00 | 11 07 |
| | | 2,930 00 | 147 38 |
| Febru'y 20, | E. Sanford Blake (University) | 500 00 | 29 94 |

Loans—continued.

| 1857. | Counties and Names. | Amount. | Interest. |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-----------|
| <i>Oconto County.</i> | | | |
| July 30, | G. E. Hart..... | \$500 00 | \$17 60 |
| July 30, | R. McClelland..... | 500 00 | 17 60 |
| July 30, | S. A. Turner..... | 275 00 | 9 68 |
| August 28, | E. Hart..... | 400 00 | 10 40 |
| Septem. 3, | Diantha Farnsworth..... | 300 00 | 6 86 |
| | | 1,975 00 | 62 14 |
| <i>Outagamie County.</i> | | | |
| March 6, | A. B. Everts..... | 400 00 | 22 92 |
| March 6, | O. Hanchett..... | 400 00 | 22 92 |
| March 6, | S. Ryan, jr..... | 400 00 | 22 92 |
| March 7, | P. H. Smith..... | 500 00 | 28 55 |
| March 30, | F. Bronhand..... | 200 00 | 10 58 |
| January 29, | J. A. Srotter..... | 200 00 | 7 08 |
| January 30, | John C. Hoxie..... | 500 00 | 17 60 |
| August 5, | J. W. Carhart, Jr..... | 300 00 | 8 55 |
| August 11, | Catharine T. Gilmore..... | 300 00 | 8 21 |
| August 28, | E. C. Goff..... | 300 00 | 7 23 |
| Septem. 9, | John H. Barnes..... | 500 00 | 10 86 |
| | | 4,000 00 | 167 42 |
| <i>Pierce County.</i> | | | |
| Febru'y 11, | Caroline Beardsley..... | 500 00 | 30 80 |
| March 3, | J. J. Foster..... | 500 00 | 28 93 |
| June 29, | J. S. White..... | 300 00 | 10 62 |
| | | 1,300 00 | 70 35 |
| <i>Ozaukee County.</i> | | | |
| January 24, | Nicholas Watry..... | 500 00 | 32 75 |
| Febru'y 26, | Gustavus Neiderstadt..... | 500 00 | 29 36 |
| Febru'y 27, | Alvey Stopper..... | 300 00 | 17 56 |
| March 3, | Christian Williams..... | 100 00 | 5 79 |
| March 4, | William Kraise..... | 500 00 | 28 84 |
| March 9, | J. H. Rhen..... | 500 00 | 28 36 |
| March 17, | William Boxhorn..... | 150 00 | 8 28 |
| March 17, | Charles Brankenhorn..... | 250 00 | 13 80 |
| March 17, | C. F. W. Burchart..... | 300 00 | 16 56 |
| March 17, | Hugo Boch..... | 500 00 | 27 59 |
| March 18, | Wm. F. Opitz..... | 500 00 | 27 50 |
| July 9, | Henry Veisselman..... | 500 00 | 16 69 |
| July 27, | John Hoops..... | 200 00 | 6 02 |
| August 29, | Mathias Adams..... | 500 00 | 12 05 |

Loans—continued

| 1857. | Counties and Names. | Amount. | Interest. |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------|-----------|
| <i>Ozaukee Co.—cont'd.</i> | | | |
| August 29, | David Sarr..... | \$500 00 | 12 05 |
| Septem. 9, | William Brooback..... | 500 00 | 10 86 |
| | | 6,300 00 | 289 06 |
| Febru'y 14, | Denis Desmond.(University) | 300 00 | 18 31 |
| <i>Portage County.</i> | | | |
| January 16, | H. W. Eddy..... | 200 00 | 13 39 |
| January 27, | Mrs. Clara Northrop..... | 500 00 | 32 46 |
| Febru'y 7, | Samuel Drake..... | 300 00 | 19 00 |
| Febru'y 3, | Rufus W. Dalton..... | 150 00 | 8 69 |
| Febru'y 7, | Alfred Earl..... | 500 00 | 31 18 |
| Febru'y 11, | Henry Kolch..... | 500 00 | 30 80 |
| Febru'y 13, | John Phillips..... | 500 00 | 30 61 |
| Febru'y 23, | Joseph Baker..... | 500 00 | 29 65 |
| Febru'y 26, | A. B. Crosby..... | 300 00 | 17 62 |
| March 7, | Stilman Ellis..... | 100 00 | 5 71 |
| March 9, | Herick Anderson..... | 100 00 | 5 67 |
| March 10, | A. W. Ostrander..... | 100 00 | 5 65 |
| March 10, | Thomas Baker..... | 150 00 | 8 48 |
| Septem. 3, | L. Hanchit..... | 500 00 | 11 43 |
| Septem. 4, | H. W. Mitchell..... | 500 00 | 11 34 |
| Septem. 5, | William Walton..... | 500 00 | 11 24 |
| Septem. 8, | John Casey..... | 500 00 | 10 96 |
| Septem. 21, | James B. Wigginton..... | 500 00 | 9 61 |
| August 29, | J. T. Pierce..... | 200 00 | 4 69 |
| August 29, | N. Havens..... | 200 00 | 4 79 |
| | | 6,800 00 | 302 97 |
| January 31, | Elisha Parks..(University) | 300 00 | 19 25 |
| <i>Racine County.</i> | | | |
| January 16, | George Wustin..... | 500 00 | 33 47 |
| January 16, | John Kerney..... | 500 00 | 33 47 |
| March 3, | H. T. Fuller..... | 500 00 | 28 93 |
| March 17, | Hacken Anderson..... | 250 00 | 13 80 |
| April 14, | Hans C. Heg..... | 250 00 | 12 44 |
| July 25, | Otis E Stevens..... | 500 00 | 15 06 |
| August 12, | John Dearsley..... | 500 00 | 13 59 |
| Septem. 10, | M. S. Coffin..... | 500 00 | 10 76 |
| | | 3,500 00 | 161 52 |

Loans—continued.

| 1857. | Counties and Names, | Amount, | Interest. |
|-------------|------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| | <i>Racine Co.—continued.</i> | | |
| Febru'y 13, | Ole Haargeson. (University) | 250 00 | 15 30 |
| Febru'y 20, | Levi Godfrey.....do..... | 300 00 | 17 96 |
| | | 550 00 | 33 26 |
| | <i>Richland County.</i> | | |
| January 6, | Cary Kezer..... | 300 00 | 20 65 |
| January 15, | Henry Collins..... | 300 00 | 20 14 |
| January 19, | Cornelius Sweney..... | 250 00 | 16 59 |
| March 18, | Fred. G. Stevens..... | 300 00 | 16 50 |
| January 31, | Joel Donahen..... | 400 00 | 25 67 |
| July 3, | George W. McLaire..... | 400 00 | 13 89 |
| | | 1,950 00 | 113 44 |
| | <i>Rock County.</i> | | |
| January 30, | James Bradshaw..... | 500 00 | 32 18 |
| Febru'y 12, | Stephen Scott, Jr..... | 400 00 | 24 56 |
| March 11, | Edw. and Mich. McKey..... | 500 00 | 28 17 |
| March 24, | Thomas W. Gibbs..... | 500 00 | 13 78 |
| August 20, | John J. Spafford..... | 500 00 | 12 34 |
| August 25, | William Shelton..... | 500 00 | 12 34 |
| Septem. 8, | Mary S. Holden..... | 500 00 | 10 96 |
| | | 3,400 00 | 134 33 |
| | <i>Shawanaw County.</i> | | |
| January 27, | Wm. A. Turner. (University) | 400 00 | 25 98 |
| | <i>Sauk County.</i> | | |
| January 14, | James S. Mosely..... | 500 00 | 33 66 |
| January 6, | John Heldstal..... | 300 00 | 20 65 |
| January 8, | William Andrews..... | 350 00 | 23 96 |
| January 20, | Herman Dahlin..... | 300 00 | 19 87 |
| January 20, | John Philip Lang..... | 400 00 | 26 47 |
| January 22, | Andrew Andrews..... | 200 00 | 13 18 |
| January 26, | Maurice Fitzgerald..... | 400 00 | 26 05 |
| January 23, | Nicholas Smith..... | 200 00 | 13 14 |
| Febru'y 20, | John Obrecht..... | 200 00 | 17 96 |
| March 4, | Manville Barber..... | 400 00 | 23 22 |
| March 7, | Stephen S. Barlow..... | 300 00 | 17 13 |
| March 7, | Andrew Bell..... | 200 00 | 11 42 |
| March 10, | John Johnson..... | 400 00 | 22 61 |
| July 8, | John Young..... | 400 00 | 13 51 |

Loans—continued.

| 1857. | Counties and Names. | Amount. | Interest. |
|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | <i>Sauk Co.—continued.</i> | | |
| July 8, | Alfred T. Leonard..... | \$300 00 | \$10 12 |
| July 31, | P. H. Towslee..... | 360 00 | 10 57 |
| August 1, | Frederick Albert..... | 500 00 | 14 58 |
| August 17, | William L. Newman..... | 500 00 | 13 11 |
| August 22, | Ebenezer Watson..... | 500 00 | 12 63 |
| August 24, | H. W. Schimer..... | 400 00 | 9 94 |
| Septem. 1, | D. K. Noyes..... | 300 00 | 7 00 |
| Septem. 8, | Thomas Rathburn..... | 200 00 | 4 39 |
| Septem. 9, | Otis Lake..... | 350 00 | 7 61 |
| Septem. 10, | Michael Brindler..... | 400 00 | 8 61 |
| Septem. 10, | Wm. Leibecker..... | 500 00 | 10 76 |
| Septem. 24, | C. S. Chase..... | 500 00 | 9 42 |
| Septem. 29, | John H. Roik..... | 400 00 | 7 08 |
| Febru'y 20, | Christina Oberehret..... | 300 00 | 17 90 |
| January 31, | W. S. Smith..... | 300 00 | 19 25 |
| | | 10,360 00 | 445 86 |
| | <i>Sheboygan County.</i> | | |
| Febru'y 23, | Thomas Faygan..... | 500 00 | 29 65 |
| Febru'y 23, | Joseph Shage..... | 500 00 | 29 65 |
| Febru'y 23, | Dennis Kirdy..... | 500 00 | 29 65 |
| Febru'y 25, | Cynthia Pope..... | 200 00 | 11 75 |
| Febru'y 26, | S. Jewett..... | 200 00 | 11 75 |
| Febru'y 26, | S. G. Jewett..... | 300 00 | 17 62 |
| Febru'y 26, | Allen Carter..... | 300 00 | 17 62 |
| Febru'y 26, | Frederick Koggenback..... | 300 00 | 17 62 |
| Febru'y 26, | William Steel..... | 500 00 | 29 36 |
| March 17, | Z. P. Mason..... | 500 00 | 27 59 |
| March 26, | Cornelia E. Mason..... | 500 00 | 26 73 |
| March 31, | Stephen Wolverton..... | 450 00 | 23 72 |
| August 15, | Charles Thirtolla..... | 150 00 | 3 99 |
| August 25, | Ebenezer Slocum..... | 300 00 | 7 40 |
| | F. G. Adams..... | 300 00 | |
| | | 5,500 00 | 284 10 |
| Febru'y 16, | Henrick Kock.. (University) | 110 00 | 6 67 |
| Febru'y 17, | F. J. Kingsbury... do..... | 400 00 | 24 17 |
| | | 510 00 | 30 84 |
| | <i>Trempeleau County.</i> | | |
| Febru'y 25, | George Bachelder..... | 200 00 | 11 79 |
| Febru'y 24, | Samuel Hastings..... | 400 00 | 23 64 |

Loans—continued.

| 1857. | Counties and Names. | Amount. | Interest. |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| <i>Trempeleau Co.—cont'd.</i> | | | |
| May 8, | John and Wm. Nichols..... | \$400 00 | \$18 02 |
| May 13, | George W. Parker..... | 400 00 | 17 71 |
| Septem. 18, | George H. Olds..... | 100 00 | 2 00 |
| August 31, | Charles T. Holmes..... | 200 00 | 4 71 |
| August 31, | William Adams..... | 200 00 | 4 71 |
| August 31, | Charles C. Crane..... | 200 00 | 4 71 |
| August 31, | James D. Olds..... | 200 00 | 4 71 |
| August 31, | Edward Barnard..... | 175 00 | 4 11 |
| August 31, | J. T. Holmes..... | 300 00 | 7 06 |
| August 31, | Samuel F. Harris..... | 150 00 | 3 55 |
| | | 2,925 00 | 106 70 |
| <i>Walworth County.</i> | | | |
| January 3, | Jeremiah Dutcher..... | 200 00 | 12 68 |
| Febru'y 13, | Henry Warner..... | 300 00 | 18 36 |
| March 10, | Francis Barber..... | 300 00 | 16 84 |
| March 12, | William Leonard..... | 300 00 | 16 84 |
| July 25, | Pat. McLaughlin..... | 300 00 | 9 15 |
| July 28, | Geo. Walworth & Steph. Jones | 500 00 | 14 96 |
| | | 1,900 00 | 88 78 |
| January 12, | A. Dickerson.. (University) | 450 00 | 27 63 |
| <i>Washington County.</i> | | | |
| January 5, | E. A. Duncan..... | 500 00 | 34 52 |
| January 20, | H. Kodinhirch..... | 500 00 | 33 13 |
| Febru'y 10, | P. Gottsleben..... | 500 00 | 30 90 |
| Febru'y 11, | Philip McKee..... | 300 00 | 18 48 |
| Febru'y 23, | Cornelius Enright..... | 500 00 | 29 65 |
| Febru'y 26, | Peter Bayer..... | 300 00 | 17 67 |
| Febru'y 27, | Nicholas Marx..... | 200 00 | 11 71 |
| Febru'y 28, | Nicholas Albert..... | 500 00 | 29 17 |
| March 4, | Adam Schartz..... | 500 00 | 28 84 |
| March 4, | Martin Gurforyd..... | 200 00 | 11 54 |
| March 4, | Charles Neussell..... | 300 00 | 17 27 |
| March 5, | John H. Tolland..... | 400 00 | 23 04 |
| March 6, | Casper Lever..... | 500 00 | 27 69 |
| March 19, | George Ramsey..... | 500 00 | 27 40 |
| March 19, | Michael Bohan..... | 300 00 | 16 44 |
| March 26, | Thomas Jenner..... | 200 00 | 10 69 |
| July 24, | Louis Dingler..... | 200 00 | 6 04 |

Loans—continued.

| 1857. | Counties and Names. | Amount. | Interest. |
|-------------|-------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| | <i>Washington Co.—cont'd.</i> | | |
| August 28, | Phillip Dhein..... | \$500 00 | \$12 05 |
| August 28, | Michael Bodenkirch..... | 300 00 | 7 23 |
| Septem. 8, | George Reynfuss..... | 500 00 | 10 96 |
| | | 7,700 00 | 404 52 |
| Febru'y 9, | H. Backhaus... (University) | 500 00 | 30 99 |
| Febru'y 17, | John Murray.....do.... | 150 00 | 9 07 |
| Febru'y 19, | Matthew Burrs.....do.... | 500 00 | 30 08 |
| | | 1,150 00 | 70 09 |
| | <i>Waukesha County.</i> | | |
| January 7, | Frederick Kirch..... | 500 00 | 34 33 |
| March 3, | Silas Barber..... | 500 00 | 28 93 |
| March 7, | William Rhoads..... | 400 00 | 22 84 |
| March 31, | Charles F. Hawley..... | 480 00 | 25 29 |
| August 14, | Alexander Donnan..... | 500 00 | 13 40 |
| August 14, | D. A. Owles..... | 500 00 | 13 40 |
| August 17, | Alex. Taylor..... | 300 00 | 7 86 |
| August 17, | A. F. Pratt..... | 500 00 | 13 11 |
| Septem. 8, | J. M. Lewis..... | 500 00 | 10 96 |
| Septem. 29, | John W. Thomas..... | 500 00 | 8 94 |
| Septem. 29, | Owen Rowland..... | 500 00 | 8 94 |
| | | 5,180 00 | 188 00 |
| January 20, | Komeo Sprague.(University) | 500 00 | 33 08 |
| Febru'y 18, | William Fuss.....do.... | 500 00 | 30 35 |
| | | 1,000 00 | 63 43 |
| | <i>Waupaca County.</i> | | |
| January 14, | Alvin Pope..... | 200 00 | 13 46 |
| January 14, | Thomas J. Townsend..... | 500 00 | 33 66 |
| April 25, | Nelson E. Hyde..... | 500 00 | 23 81 |
| April 25, | Ira Millard..... | 500 00 | 23 81 |
| June 23, | Thomas J. Townsend..... | 400 00 | 16 15 |
| June 30, | Henry Ketcham..... | 500 00 | 17 60 |
| July 13, | Frederick Striel..... | 300 00 | 9 73 |
| July 27, | Henry Winton..... | 250 00 | 7 53 |
| July 27, | A. E. Fuller..... | 500 00 | 15 06 |
| July 27, | David Wolcott..... | 500 00 | 15 06 |
| August 13, | Zebulon Laraplear..... | 300 00 | 8 09 |
| August 14, | W. S. Carr..... | 250 00 | 6 69 |
| August 14, | W. C. Carr..... | 250 00 | 6 69 |

Loans—continued.

| 1857. | Counties and Names. | Amount. | Interest. |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-----------|
| <i>Waupaca Co.—cont'd.</i> | | | |
| August 24, | Job G. Davis..... | \$500 00 | \$12 44 |
| August 26, | John Fordyce..... | 200 00 | 7 35 |
| August 26, | J. W. Dean..... | 500 00 | 12 25 |
| August 26, | A. L. Peasley..... | 500 00 | 12 25 |
| August 26, | Ira Millard, Jr..... | 500 00 | 12 25 |
| August 26, | Ach. D. Smith..... | 300 00 | 7 35 |
| August 27, | E. W. Dexter..... | 500 00 | 12 15 |
| August 31, | E. L. Brown..... | 200 00 | 4 71 |
| August 31, | Charles B. Sibley..... | 175 00 | 4 11 |
| August 31, | W. B. Hibbard..... | 100 00 | 2 35 |
| August 31, | Milleo Drentzer..... | 200 00 | 4 71 |
| | | 8,725 00 | 289 26 |
| <i>Waushara County.</i> | | | |
| January 17, | William A. Bugh..... | 300 00 | 20 02 |
| January 20, | G. M. Gile..... | 400 00 | 26 47 |
| January 20, | W. C. Webb..... | 400 00 | 26 47 |
| January 20, | L. W. Hall..... | 200 00 | 13 22 |
| January 22, | Lloyd Chaffer..... | 200 00 | 13 18 |
| January 24, | H. B. Woodruff..... | 500 00 | 32 75 |
| Febru'y 10, | H. W. Willard..... | 300 00 | 18 54 |
| Febru'y 18, | B. F. Dodson..... | 400 00 | 24 10 |
| Febru'y 23, | Nathaniel Boynten..... | 300 00 | 17 79 |
| Febru'y 23, | Phineas Walker..... | 300 00 | 17 79 |
| Febru'y 25, | A. J. French..... | 200 00 | 11 79 |
| Febru'y 26, | W. D. Baker..... | 200 00 | 11 75 |
| Febru'y 26, | Elliot Reed..... | 500 00 | 29 36 |
| Febru'y 26, | Nathan Baker..... | 200 00 | 11 75 |
| Febru'y 26, | George Aldrich..... | 200 00 | 11 75 |
| March 7, | Benjamin Chamberline..... | 300 00 | 17 13 |
| March 7, | George Hawley..... | 500 00 | 28 55 |
| March 10, | Job Bonnd..... | 150 00 | 8 48 |
| March 10, | D. C. Douglass..... | 150 00 | 8 48 |
| March 10, | E. M. Pickering..... | 200 00 | 11 31 |
| March 10, | Nelson P. Wiley..... | 200 00 | 11 31 |
| March 10, | Thomas H. Walker..... | 400 00 | 22 61 |
| March 10, | R. H. Runcon..... | 150 00 | 8 48 |
| March 10, | H. Castor..... | 200 00 | 11 31 |
| March 11, | W. H. Garnsey..... | 100 00 | 5 63 |
| March 11, | Nelson O. Smead..... | 125 00 | 7 04 |
| March 11, | J. M. Hudson..... | 300 00 | 16 90 |
| March 28, | James Horn..... | 200 00 | 10 92 |

Loans—continued.

| 1857. | Counties and Names. | Amount. | Interest. |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | <i>Waushara Co.—cont'd.</i> | | |
| March 28, | Simeon Reed..... | \$200 00 | \$10 62 |
| March 31, | Moses Barrett..... | 300 00 | 15 81 |
| May 1, | Vernon Evans..... | 300 00 | 14 00 |
| May 9, | Spencer Hawley..... | 200 00 | 9 05 |
| June 23, | John A. Williams..... | 800 00 | 10 94 |
| July 2, | F. Hayward..... | 150 00 | 5 24 |
| July 3, | F. Dewey..... | 200 00 | 6 94 |
| July 3, | Charles Spencer..... | 200 00 | 6 94 |
| July 29, | Mathew Nutter..... | 200 00 | 5 95 |
| August 6, | R. P. Cott..... | 200 00 | 5 67 |
| August 6, | Nancy J. Hasford..... | 400 00 | 11 32 |
| August 3, | Nathaniel Wolcott..... | 200 00 | 5 78 |
| August 5, | Charles White..... | 400 00 | 11 17 |
| August 10, | Thomas Conolly..... | 100 00 | 2 75 |
| August 26, | M. M. Soule..... | 200 00 | 4 90 |
| August 28, | Betsy Jones..... | 200 00 | 4 84 |
| August 28, | Emma E. Webb..... | 200 00 | 4 82 |
| August 28, | Cash Egan..... | 200 00 | 4 82 |
| August 28, | Samuel Collins..... | 250 00 | 6 02 |
| August 27, | E. F. Williams..... | 150 00 | 3 64 |
| August 27, | H. B. Hogg..... | 200 00 | 4 86 |
| August 27, | George C. Babcock..... | 300 00 | 7 29 |
| August 27, | Martin Ream..... | 300 00 | 7 29 |
| August 27, | Benjamin F. Frisbes..... | 300 00 | 7 29 |
| August 27, | H. W. Kimball..... | 300 00 | 7 29 |
| August 27, | Judson Luce..... | 300 00 | 7 29 |
| Septem. 1, | John Hall, Jr..... | 200 00 | 4 67 |
| Septem. 7, | John Sexton..... | 300 00 | 6 63 |
| August 29, | Otis Hall..... | 200 00 | 4 79 |
| August 29, | Geo. F. Witter..... | 200 00 | 4 79 |
| August 29, | Joseph Witter..... | 200 00 | 4 79 |
| August 29, | Joseph Ingle..... | 200 00 | 4 79 |
| August 29, | J. W. Attenburg..... | 200 00 | 4 79 |
| August 29, | R. B. Spink..... | 100 00 | 2 39 |
| August 29, | William Seeley..... | 150 00 | 3 59 |
| August 29, | Moses S. Brindige..... | 150 00 | 3 59 |
| August 29, | William Teritz..... | 150 00 | 3 59 |
| August 29, | P. H. Andrews..... | 200 00 | 4 79 |
| August 31, | Mathew P. Cummings..... | 200 00 | 4 71 |
| August 31, | James F. Willey..... | 300 00 | 7 06 |
| August 3, | Thomas Fustin..... | 300 00 | 18 08 |
| | | 16,875 00 | 730 15 |

Loans—continued.

| 1857. | Counties and Names. | Amount. | Interest. |
|-------------|---|----------|-----------|
| January 20, | <i>Waushara Co.—cont'd.</i> J. D. Witter... (University) | \$300 00 | \$19 85 |
| | <i>Winnebago County.</i> | | |
| January 16, | Charles Dattey | 500 00 | 33 47 |
| January 20, | G. W. Washburn..... | 500 00 | 33 08 |
| January 21, | J. H. Wright..... | 500 00 | 33 14 |
| January 26, | Robert Crawford..... | 300 00 | 19 54 |
| January 26, | H. Sittrig..... | 500 00 | 29 36 |
| January 27, | Eli Stilson..... | 500 00 | 29 27 |
| March 2, | W. Taggott..... | 500 00 | 29 03 |
| March 5, | William Luscher..... | 300 00 | 17 25 |
| March 7, | Samuel Ertstine..... | 500 00 | 28 55 |
| August 25, | A. Tustson..... | 500 00 | 12 34 |
| August 27, | Calvin J. Smith..... | 400 00 | 9 71 |
| August 27, | H. B. Eldrige..... | 300 00 | 7 29 |
| | | 5,300 00 | 282 08 |
| Febru'y 10, | L. K. Edgerton. (University) | 500 00 | 30 90 |
| | <i>Wood County.</i> | | |
| Septem. 21, | Joseph Wood..... | 500 00 | 9 61 |
| August 29, | Levi P. Powers..... | 500 00 | 11 96 |
| | | 1,000 00 | 21 57 |

RECAPITULATION.

School Fund.

| Counties. | No. of Loans. | Amount. | Interest paid. |
|------------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| Adams..... | 7 | \$4,920 00 | \$198 16 |
| Brown..... | 7 | 3,100 00 | 106 35 |
| Bad Ax..... | 1 | 500 00 | 8 94 |
| Buffalo..... | 10 | 3,050 00 | 128 95 |
| Calumet..... | 8 | 3,050 00 | 115 10 |
| Columbia..... | 46 | 16,575 00 | 808 55 |
| Crawford..... | 2 | 800 00 | 49 65 |
| Dane..... | 60 | 27,900 00 | 1,161 91 |
| Dodge..... | 39 | 13,630 00 | 656 89 |
| Dunn..... | 3 | 950 00 | 41 45 |
| Eau Claire..... | 5 | 2,450 00 | 91 26 |
| Fond du Lac..... | 18 | 7,700 00 | 297 84 |
| Grant..... | 4 | 1,520 00 | 93 46 |
| Greene..... | 13 | 4,900 00 | 208 78 |
| Iowa..... | 34 | 18,270 00 | 658 97 |
| Jackson..... | 2 | 1,000 00 | 61 82 |
| Jefferson..... | 45 | 15,950 00 | 775 11 |
| Juneau..... | 11 | 3,300 00 | 140 46 |
| Kenosha..... | 6 | 3,000 00 | 109 45 |
| Kewaunee..... | 3 | 800 00 | 20 24 |
| La Crosse..... | 9 | 4,000 00 | 154 89 |
| La Fayette..... | 27 | 10,650 00 | 445 08 |
| Manitowoc..... | 48 | 17,418 00 | 688 59 |
| Marathon..... | 1 | 500 00 | 9 61 |
| Marquette..... | 30 | 10,825 00 | 443 08 |
| Milwaukee..... | 20 | 9,644 00 | 309 85 |
| Monroe..... | 9 | 2,830 00 | 147 38 |
| Oconto..... | 5 | 1,975 00 | 62 14 |
| Outagamie..... | 11 | 4,000 00 | 167 42 |
| Ozaukee..... | 16 | 6,300 00 | 289 06 |
| Pierce..... | 3 | 1,300 00 | 70 35 |
| Portage..... | 20 | 6,800 00 | 302 97 |
| Racine..... | 8 | 3,500 00 | 161 52 |
| Richland..... | 6 | 1,950 00 | 113 44 |
| Rock..... | 7 | 3,400 00 | 134 33 |
| Sauk..... | 29 | 10,360 00 | 445 86 |
| Sheboygan..... | 15 | 5,500 00 | 284 10 |
| Trempeleau..... | 12 | 2,925 00 | 106 70 |
| Walworth..... | 6 | 1,900 00 | 88 78 |
| Washington..... | 20 | 7,700 00 | 404 52 |
| Waukesha..... | 11 | 5,180 00 | 188 00 |

School Fund—continued.

| Counties. | No. of Loans. | Amount. | Interest paid. |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| Waupaca..... | 24 | \$8,725 00 | \$289 26 |
| Waushara..... | 69 | 16,875 00 | 730 15 |
| Winnebago..... | 12 | 5,300 00 | 282 03 |
| Wood..... | 2 | 1,060 00 | 21 57 |
| | 754 | \$284,022 00 | \$12,074 02 |

University Fund.

| | | | |
|------------------|----|-------------|----------|
| Adams..... | 1 | \$300 00 | \$19 37 |
| Columbia..... | 5 | 1,850 00 | 115 84 |
| Dane..... | 1 | 400 00 | 24 79 |
| Dodge..... | 3 | 1,150 00 | 72 76 |
| Fond du Lac..... | 2 | 700 00 | 44 50 |
| Iowa..... | 2 | 500 00 | 32 46 |
| Jefferson..... | 4 | 1,800 00 | 110 21 |
| La Crosse..... | 2 | 800 00 | 48 50 |
| La Fayette..... | 1 | 200 00 | 11 94 |
| Manitowoc..... | 4 | 1,050 00 | 64 15 |
| Marquette..... | 1 | 200 00 | 12 05 |
| Monroe..... | 1 | 500 00 | 29 94 |
| Ozaukee..... | 1 | 300 00 | 18 31 |
| Portage..... | 1 | 300 00 | 19 25 |
| Racine..... | 2 | 550 00 | 33 26 |
| Shawanaw..... | 1 | 400 00 | 25 98 |
| Sheboygan..... | 2 | 510 00 | 30 84 |
| Walworth..... | 1 | 450 00 | 27 63 |
| Washington..... | 3 | 1,150 00 | 70 09 |
| Waukesha..... | 2 | 1,000 00 | 63 43 |
| Waushara..... | 1 | 300 00 | 19 85 |
| Winnebago..... | 1 | 500 00 | 30 90 |
| | 42 | \$14,910 00 | \$926 05 |

All of which is respectfully submitted,

D. W. JONES, *Secretary of State.*
 CHARLES KUEHN, *State Treasurer.*
 WM. R. SMITH, *Attorney General.*

DOCUMENT E.

RECEIVED

STATE OF WISCONSIN;

OFFICE OF BANK COMPTROLLER,

MADISON, January 18, 1858.

HON. E. D. CAMPBELL,

Lieut. Governor and President of the Senate :

I have the honor, herewith, to transmit to the Legislature
the Annual Report of the Bank Comptroller.

Very Respectfully,

J. C. SQUIRES,

Bank Comptroller.



ANNUAL REPORT.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

BANK COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,

MADISON, January 18, 1858.

The Bank Comptroller, in pursuance of the "Act to authorize the Business of Banking" and the "Act to provide for the contingent expenses of the Bank Comptroller's Office," has the honor to submit the following Report:

The past year has been signalized as one of unprecedented financial disaster, extending throughout the United States and Europe. As to the causes, which led to this revulsion, but few persons, it is probable, are agreed; I shall, therefore, not undertake the solution of the problem.

The business of banking is defined, by law, to be "discounting bills, notes, and other evidences of debt; by receiving deposits; by buying and selling gold and silver bullion, foreign coin and foreign and inland bills of exchange; by loaning money on real and personal securities, and by exercising such incidental powers as may be necessary to carry on such business."

The business of this department, within a very short period, has attained a magnitude and importance second to that of no other branch of the State Government. Judging of the future by the past, the banking system of this State, in influence and extent, can scarcely be over-estimated. As yet it is in its infancy. Whether for good, or evil, it is now so interwoven and intimately connected with, all of the business and interests of the State and people, that no radical change could be made without serious detriment.

The leading principle of the general banking law, is the ultimate security of the bill holder. All other creditors of banks and banking associations, stand in the same relation to them, that one individual does to another. They are, voluntary creditors. Bill-holders, on the contrary, are involuntary creditors of banks, and are therefore under our system, properly preferred to all others.

Like other similar laws, the banking law is liable to the abuse and perversion, of at least the intention and spirit of the law. Persons and associations are ever ready to take advantage of every defect. Time and experience may suggest improvement. Yet it is believed, that, human ingenuity has seldom devised a banking system with fewer defects. Every one, almost, has some theory of his own, which he is persuaded, if adopted, would cure all of the evils which, it is acknowledged, are found in the operations of the present law. But the evils are incident to the system, and I am convinced will always be found in connection with, and a part of, any and every system of banking that may be devised.

It was no doubt the intention, in framing the law, that every association, carrying on the business of banking, should keep an office at the place named in their certificate, where their circulating notes, could be presented and payment demanded.

It is alleged that, in some instances, banking associations have been formed, and are engaged in putting in circulation, bank notes, that have no known place of business, where their notes can be presented and protested in case of non-payment. My immediate predecessor was of the opinion, that he could not go behind the certificate, required by sec. 19 of the "Act to authorize the Business of Banking." In the correctness of this opinion I am constrained to concur.

Sec. 18 authorizes any number of persons to associate for the purpose of establishing offices of discount, deposits and circulation, subject to the restriction of having not less than twenty-five thousand dollars of capital stock, and not exceeding five hundred thousand.

Sec. 5 provides that any association so formed, shall be entitled to receive, from the Bank Comptroller, an amount of circulating notes of different denominations, equal to, and not exceeding the amount of public stocks transferred in trust to the Treasurer of this State. The Comptroller is not to inquire whether any such association has its capital stock paid in, whether they have a banking house, or any specie on hand; whether they are men of capacity, integrity, or have the means necessary to carry on their business. It is his duty to see, that the circulating notes of any such association are secured by the transfer of public stocks, and that such stocks are of sufficient market value to redeem all of the notes that may be, or have been delivered to them. When this is done, has not the leading object of the banking law, been accomplished?

Sec. 39 requires, that "all the circulating notes of banks and banking associations, returned to the Comptroller, shall be destroyed by him, after he shall have made a record of the same; which record shall specify the number of each bill, its

date, and by whom it was countersigned." To comply with the requirements of this section, involves an expense to the State of from one thousand dollars to three thousand dollars per annum. It is very doubtful, whether any benefit whatever is derived from the expenditure, or a compliance with the law. The notes returned are often so mutilated that it is utterly impossible to determine, either their date, number, or letter. In practice, this record is not relied upon as being of any value by either the bankers or this department. The object of the law is unquestionably to guard against frauds and fraudulent, or forged issues of circulating notes. It is believed that this can be attained with a great saving of labor and expense. An entry on the books, simply stating the aggregate amount and number of circulating notes of each denomination, is thought to be sufficient. The registry is made because it is required by law, and not because of any necessity for it, or any present or prospective benefit.

The past year has been one of severe trial to banks and banking associations. It must be gratifying to the friends of the system to reflect, that with but few exceptions, the banks of Wisconsin were able to conduct their business without a suspension of specie payments. No circulating notes have been returned to this office, protested. The Comptroller has not been compelled to go into the market to sell securities that were daily depreciating. Had he been obliged to do so at one time, there must have been a considerable loss to the billholders. It is a source of gratification to be able to state, that the securities of all the banks and banking associations, at the present price of public stocks, are amply sufficient, to redeem all outstanding circulating notes. I believe that the banks of Wisconsin are in as sound and healthy condition as those of any State in the Union. In bringing about this gratifying result, much credit is due my immediate predecessor. I take pleasure, in bearing willing witness, to the sagacity and

fideli ty with which he has conducted the business of the Banking Department.

I would respectfully recommend that the law of this State, "Authorizing the Business of Banking," be so amended by the Legislature, that no bond, obligation, mortgage, or deed of trust, executed, or issued, by any Railroad Company, shall hereafter be received by the Comptroller, or State Treasurer, as security for circulating notes. Such obligations are not readily convertible into specie, and it is extremely doubtful, whether, in case of forced sales, a sufficient amount could be realized to redeem the circulating notes secured by them, in any case.

Sec. 25 of the general banking law, is as follows: "In case the current market value of any portion of the securities transferred by any banking association to the State Treasurer, in trust, as provided in this act, shall at any time, for the period of ninety days, be less than the value at which they were deposited; the Comptroller shall notify such bank of the depreciation in value of such securities, and such bank within thirty days after receiving such notice, shall cause securities of the kinds before specified, or an equal amount of their circulating notes to be transferred to the Treasurer of State, in trust, to an amount equal to the difference between the current market value at the time of notice, and the value at which the same were deposited, &c."

It will be seen that the Comptroller is powerless to compel any banking association to deposit additional securities in case of the depreciation in value of public stocks transferred to the State Treasurer, unless the period of four months has elapsed, during ninety days of which, the current market value of the securities must be less than the value at which they were deposited. This is certainly a wide margin in

favor of the banks, and under certain circumstances, might operate to the detriment and loss of the bill-holders. I respectfully suggest that the Comptroller should have the power to require additional securities upon thirty days notice, whenever in his opinion, the securities deposited with the State Treasurer, are not sufficient to redeem the outstanding circulation of any banking association.

The question of payment of taxes seems to be left by the law with a good deal of uncertainty in case of the relinquishment of business by banking associations. A bank desirous of relinquishing business, may do so, as provided in Sec. 35, but a bank may be two or three years in retiring ninety per centum of its circulation. In fact, the Wisconsin Bank after nearly two years effort, has still more than twenty per centum of its circulating notes outstanding. The question arises, when do such banking associations rightfully cease to be liable for taxes?

Again—When a banking association has given the two year's notice required by Sec. 36, the Comptroller is directed to surrender to such association any securities which he may hold for the payment of any unredeemed notes of said association, thus leaving the bill-holders without any security whatever; some security should be provided. A bond executed by the officers of the banking association, to the Comptroller with approved sureties, conditioned that all circulating notes of such bank which may be presented within the five years next ensuing, shall be redeemed by such association, would, perhaps, be sufficient security.

Again—Any banking association may withdraw all of its securities deposited with the Treasurer by returning its circulating notes to, or by depositing an equivalent amount of specie with the Comptroller, and still remain a body corporate,

and a bank of discount and deposit. Was it intended that corporations beyond the power of the Legislature to destroy, should thus be formed? The only restriction imposed by law is, as to the amount of capital stock, which the law declares, shall not be less than \$25,000, nor more than \$500,000. A bank with a capital of \$500,000, with no circulation, under favorable circumstances, in discount, deposits and exchange, could do an immense business, without any securities under the control of the State, without specie and without recourse upon the stockholders beyond the capital invested in the concern. I repeat, was this intended by the act of 1852?

Large deposits instead of strengthening a bank, as is sometimes supposed, I believe to be a certain indication of weakness. It is a question yet to be solved, whether any banking system ever devised has proved to be of permanent benefit to the community at large. I believe that of Wisconsin to be as free from defects as any in existence. No system should heedlessly be changed. Permanence is a great element in any system of banking. Habit is as potent in the business, as in the physical world.

| | |
|--|----------------|
| At the date of the last Annual Report of this Office the Aggregate Capital of the several Banking Associations doing business, was..... | \$3,290,000 00 |
| During the past year twenty seven Banks have been organized, with an Aggregate Capital of..... | 2,200,000 00 |
| And seven Banks, previously organized, have increased their Capital in the aggregate..... | 575,000 00 |
| And two Banks have discontinued business, with an Aggregate Capital of | 125,000 00 |
| Leaving the whole number of Banking Associations organized and doing business on the first Monday of January, 1858, at seventy five, with an Aggregate Capital of..... | 5,940,000 00 |
| The increase of the Banking Capital of the State, for the year 1857, is..... | 2,650,000 00 |

The following Statement will exhibit the Names, Location, and Capital Stock of each of the Banks organized during the year 1857:

| Name of Bank. | Location. | Capital. |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Arctic Bank..... | Eagle Point..... | \$200,000 00 |
| Bank of Columbus..... | Columbus..... | 50,000 00 |
| Bank of Eau Claire..... | Eau Claire..... | 50,000 00 |
| Bank of Grant Co. (E. R. Hinckly & Co.)..... | Platteville..... | 50,000 00 |
| Bank of Montello..... | Montello..... | 25,000 00 |
| Bank of Oconto..... | Oconto..... | 50,000 00 |
| Bank of Oshkosh..... | Oshkosh..... | 50,000 00 |
| Bank of Prairie du Chien..... | Prairie du Chien..... | 50,000 00 |
| Bank of Sheboygan..... | Sheboygan..... | 25,000 00 |
| City Bank of Beaver Dam..... | Beaver Dam..... | 50,000 00 |
| Corn Exchange Bank..... | Waupun..... | 50,000 00 |
| Farmers Bank..... | Hudson..... | 50,000 00 |
| Forest City Bank..... | Waukesha..... | 50,000 00 |
| Globe Bank..... | Milwaukee..... | 100,000 00 |
| Hall & Brothers Bank..... | Eau Claire..... | 50,000 00 |
| Juneau Bank..... | Milwaukee..... | 250,000 00 |
| Kaukaee Bank..... | Black River Falls..... | 50,000 00 |
| Lumbermans Bank..... | Conterelle..... | 300,000 00 |
| Manitowoc County Bank..... | Two Rivers..... | 50,000 00 |
| Merchants and Mechanics Bank..... | Whitewater..... | 100,000 00 |
| Oshkosh Commercial Bank..... | Oshkosh..... | 50,000 00 |
| Producers Bank..... | Janesville..... | 100,000 00 |
| Sauk County Bank..... | Baraboo..... | 50,000 00 |
| St. Croix River Bank..... | Brinkerhoff..... | 150,000 00 |
| St. Croix Valley Bank..... | St. Croix Falls..... | 50,000 00 |
| Wisconsin Bank of Madison..... | Madison..... | 100,000 00 |
| Wisconsin Valley Bank..... | Millville..... | 50,000 00 |
| | | \$2,200,000 00 |

The following Statement will show the names and location of the several Banks which have increased their Capital during the year 1857:

| Name of Bank. | Location. | Amount of Increase. | Present Capital. |
|------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Bank of Fox Lake..... | Fox Lake..... | \$25,000 00 | \$50,000 00 |
| Bank of Milwaukee..... | Milwaukee..... | 100,000 00 | 300,000 00 |
| Exchange Bank of Darling & Co..... | Fond du Lac..... | 25,000 00 | 75,000 00 |
| Farmers and Millers Bank..... | Milwaukee..... | 250,000 00 | 500,000 00 |
| Katanyan Bank..... | La Crosse..... | 25,000 00 | 50,000 00 |
| State Bank of Wisconsin..... | Milwaukee..... | 100,000 00 | 500,000 00 |
| Waukesha County Bank..... | Waukesha..... | 50,000 00 | 100,000 00 |

The following shows the names of the Banks that have filed in this office during the year 1857, a relinquishment of their corporate powers; also the date of the first publication of notice, requiring their countersigned notes to be presented at this office for redemption, and when time of redemption expires :

| Name of Bank & Location. | Capital. | Date of 1st pub. | When time expi's. |
|----------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Globe Bank, Milwaukee..... | \$100,000 | January 4, 1858.. | January 4, 1860. |
| Peoples Bank,.... do..... | 25,000 | January 4, 1858.. | January 4, 1860. |

The whole amount of countersigned notes issued and delivered to the banks, and outstanding on the first Monday of January, 1858, is..... \$3,215,488

Which are secured by the deposit of Public Stocks and Specie in the sum of..... 3,862,041 01

As follows :

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| California State Stocks 7 per cent..... | \$116,000 00 |
| Georgia..... do..... 6..... do..... | 33,500 00 |
| Georgia..... do..... 7..... do..... | 20,000 00 |
| Illinois..... do..... 6..... do..... | 261,140 00 |
| Indiana..... do..... 5..... do..... | 128,500 00 |
| Kentucky..... do..... 5..... do..... | 14,000 00 |
| Kentucky..... do..... 6..... do..... | 33,000 00 |
| Louisiana..... do..... 6..... do..... | 126,000 00 |
| Michigan..... do..... 6..... do..... | 41,000 00 |
| Missouri..... do..... 6..... do..... | 2,004,000 00 |
| North Carolina do..... 6..... do..... | 125,000 00 |
| Ohio..... do..... 6..... do..... | 76,000 00 |
| Pennsylvania... do..... 5..... do..... | 14,000 00 |
| Tennessee,.... do..... 6..... do..... | 341,000 00 |
| Virginia..... do..... 6..... do..... | 232,000 00 |
| Wisconsin..... do..... 6..... do..... | 50,000 00 |
| Wisconsin..... do..... 7..... do..... | 50,000 00 |
| Racine & Miss. R. R. Bonds 8 per cent..... | 27,000 00 |
| Mil. & Wat..... do..... 8..... do..... | 50,000 00 |
| Specie..... | 119,901 01 |
| | <u>3,862,041 01</u> |

Statement showing the amount of the Capital Stock, the amount of countersigned notes issued to each bank, and outstanding, and the amount of Securities on deposit to secure the redemption of such notes, on the first Monday of January, 1858:

| Banks. | Capital Stock. | Circulation outstanding. | Am't of Securities deposited. |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Arctic Bank..... | \$200,000 00 | \$86,000 00 | \$130,000 00 |
| Badger State Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 20,832 00 | 26,780 00 |
| Bank of Beloit..... | 60,000 00 | 56,000 00 | 67,000 00 |
| Bank of the Capitol..... | 50,000 00 | 30,206 00 | 37,000 00 |
| Bank of the City of La Crosse..... | 25,000 00 | 21,997 00 | 27,500 00 |
| Bank of Columbus..... | 50,000 00 | 45,000 00 | 52,000 00 |
| Bank of Eau Claire..... | 50,000 00 | 36,099 00 | 36,460 00 |
| Bank of Fond du Lac..... | 50,000 00 | 50,000 00 | 61,000 00 |
| Bank of Fox Lake..... | 50,000 00 | 36,377 00 | 44,000 00 |
| B'k of Grant Co. E. R. Hinckly & Co | 50,000 00 | 48,488 00 | 60,376 63 |
| Bank of Milwaukee..... | 300,000 00 | 11,000 00 | 11,000 00 |
| Bank of Montello..... | 25,000 00 | 21,300 00 | 24,700 00 |
| Bank of Monroe..... | 25,000 00 | 24,985 00 | 31,000 00 |
| Bank of the North West..... | 50,000 00 | 50,000 00 | 64,000 00 |
| Bank of Oconto..... | 50,000 00 | 22,097 00 | 27,900 00 |
| Bank of Oshkosh..... | 50,000 00 | 50,000 00 | 60,000 00 |
| Bank of Prairie du Chien..... | 50,000 00 | 49,995 00 | 55,000 00 |
| Bank of Racine..... | 50,000 00 | 32,600 00 | 40,000 00 |
| Bank of Ripon..... | 25,000 00 | 24,998 00 | 30,000 00 |
| Bank of Sheboygan..... | 25,000 00 | 22,550 00 | 25,748 50 |
| Bank of Watertown..... | 100,000 00 | 65,372 00 | 75,000 00 |
| Brown County Bank..... | 25,000 00 | 24,299 00 | 27,522 50 |
| Central Bank of Wisconsin..... | 100,000 00 | 34,683 00 | 41,000 00 |
| Chippewa Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 50,000 00 | 62,500 00 |
| City Bank of Beaver Dam..... | 50,000 00 | 19,748 00 | 25,000 00 |
| City Bank of Kenosha..... | 100,000 00 | 61,350 00 | 69,000 00 |
| City Bank of Racine..... | 50,000 00 | 43,600 00 | 50,000 00 |
| Columbia County Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 30,144 00 | 34,000 00 |
| Commercial Bank..... | 100,000 00 | 36,680 00 | 51,000 00 |
| Corra Exchange Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 25,652 00 | 25,660 00 |
| Dane County Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 39,750 00 | 44,000 00 |
| Dodge County Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 26,748 00 | 30,000 00 |
| Exchange Bank of Darling & Co. | 75,000 00 | 37,413 00 | 46,000 00 |
| Elkhorn Bank..... | 25,000 00 | 25,610 00 | 31,618 12 |
| Farmers Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 27,500 00 | 33,227 13 |
| Farmers & Millers Bank..... | 500,000 00 | 23,779 00 | 25,600 00 |
| Forest City Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 36,653 00 | 42,000 00 |
| Fox River Bank..... | 25,000 00 | 25,000 00 | 28,122 50 |
| German Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 37,972 00 | 46,000 00 |
| Green Bay Bank..... | 35,000 00 | 34,300 00 | 48,282 50 |
| Hall and Brothers Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 47,300 00 | 65,000 00 |
| Hudson City Bank..... | 25,000 00 | 23,010 00 | 25,000 00 |
| Janesville City Bank..... | 25,000 00 | 22,693 00 | 25,562 50 |
| Jefferson County Bank..... | 75,000 00 | 50,000 00 | 80,000 00 |
| Juneau Bank..... | 250,000 00 | 9,495 00 | 10,000 00 |
| Kankakee Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 19,800 00 | 25,000 00 |
| Katanyan Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 49,995 00 | 63,000 00 |
| Kenosha County Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 32,250 00 | 44,000 00 |

Statement showing amount of Capital Stock, &c.—*continued.*

| Banks. | Capital Stock. | Circulation outstanding. | Am't of Securities deposi'd. |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Lumbermans Bank..... | \$300,000 00 | \$299,985 00 | \$337,400 00 |
| Manitouwoe County Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 41,598 00 | 42,000 00 |
| Marine Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 23,997 00 | 33,000 00 |
| Mercantile Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 47,053 00 | 55,704 30 |
| Merchants Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 42,776 00 | 53,606 00 |
| Merchants & Mechanics Bank... | 100,000 00 | 24,000 00 | 30,000 00 |
| Northern Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 37,828 00 | 44,945 00 |
| North Western Bank..... | 60,000 00 | 60,000 00 | 74,000 00 |
| Oakwood Bank..... | 60,000 00 | 60,000 00 | 76,000 00 |
| Oshkosh Commercial Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 42,504 00 | 52,000 00 |
| Producers Bank..... | 100,000 00 | 11,000 00 | 14,420 00 |
| Racine County Bank..... | 200,000 00 | 64,590 00 | 73,000 00 |
| Rock County Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 34,920 00 | 43,000 00 |
| Rock River Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 46,999 00 | 50,615 00 |
| Sauk County Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 24,794 00 | 31,000 00 |
| Second Ward Bank..... | 25,000 00 | 9,202 00 | 11,000 00 |
| State Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 21,400 00 | 21,400 00 |
| State Bank of Wisconsin..... | 500,000 00 | 29,729 00 | 37,000 00 |
| St. Croix River Bank..... | 150,000 00 | 150,000 00 | 172,300 00 |
| St. Croix Valley Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 49,995 00 | 66,000 00 |
| Walworth County Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 42,700 00 | 53,000 00 |
| Waukesha County Bank..... | 100,000 00 | 83,572 00 | 99,000 00 |
| Waupun Bank..... | 25,000 00 | 24,785 00 | 29,960 00 |
| Winnebago County Bank..... | 25,000 00 | 23,942 00 | 29,000 00 |
| Wis. Marine & Fire Ins. Co..... | 100,000 00 | 65,372 00 | 74,000 00 |
| Wisconsin Bank of Madison..... | 100,000 00 | 88,400 00 | 103,900 00 |
| Wisconsin Valley Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 33,000 00 | 40,000 00 |
| | 5,940,000 00 | 3,185,461 00 | 3,831,830 68 |
| <i>Banks Winding Up.</i> | | | |
| Bank of Commerce..... | | \$831 00 | Specie. \$831 00 |
| Bank of the West*..... | | 894 00 | 508 33 |
| Exchange Bank of Wm.J.Bell&Co | | 167 00 | 133 00 |
| Globe Bank..... | | 10,900 00 | 11,500 00 |
| Germania Bank..... | | 35 00 | 35 00 |
| Oshkosh City Bank..... | | 327 00 | 327 00 |
| Peoples Bank..... | | 11,997 00 | 12,000 00 |
| Wisconsin Bank..... | | 4,876 00 | 4,876 00 |
| | | 3,215,488 00 | 3,862,041 01 |

* Time of redemption of the notes of this Bank having expired, the above amount is retained by the Comptroller for tax unpaid.

The whole amount of Countersigned Notes issued and delivered to the Banks during the year 1857, is \$1,697,863, as follows:

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Arctic Bank..... | \$86,000 00 |
| Badger State Bank..... | 3,740 00 |
| Bank of Beloit..... | 231 00 |
| Bank of the Capitol..... | 2,870 00 |
| Bank of Columbus..... | 45,000 00 |
| Bank of Eau Claire..... | 38,994 00 |
| Bank of Fond du Lac..... | 8,052 00 |
| Bank of Fox Lake..... | 12,240 00 |
| Bank of Grant County (E. R. Hinckly & Co.)..... | 49,986 00 |
| Bank of Montello..... | 24,999 00 |
| Bank of the North West..... | 2,068 00 |
| Bank of Oconto..... | 22,097 00 |
| Bank of Oshkosh..... | 50,160 00 |
| Bank of Prairie du Chien..... | 49,995 00 |
| Bank of Racine..... | 396 00 |
| Bank of Ripon..... | 4,689 00 |
| Bank of Sheboygan..... | 22,550 00 |
| Bank of Watertown..... | 1,952 00 |
| Central Bank of Wisconsin..... | 6,258 00 |
| City Bank of Beaver Dam..... | 19,748 00 |
| City Bank of Kenosha..... | 364 00 |
| City Bank of Racine..... | 143 00 |
| Commercial Bank..... | 36,680 00 |
| Corn Exchange Bank..... | 25,652 00 |
| Dane County Bank..... | 18,990 00 |
| Exchange Bank of Darling & Co..... | 7,399 00 |
| Elkhorn Bank..... | 4,193 00 |
| Farmers Bank..... | 27,500 00 |
| Farmers and Millers Bank..... | 4,473 00 |
| Forest City Bank..... | 37,653 00 |
| Fox River Bank..... | 63 00 |
| German Bank..... | 12,991 00 |
| Globe Bank..... | 24,999 00 |
| Green Bay Bank..... | 1,000 00 |
| Hall & Brothers Bank..... | 47,300 00 |
| Juneau Bank..... | 23,745 00 |
| Kankakee Bank..... | 19,800 00 |
| Katanyan Bank..... | 25,002 00 |
| Kenosha County Bank..... | 2,250 00 |
| Lumbermans Bank..... | 300,000 00 |
| Manitouwoc County Bank..... | 41,598 00 |

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Marine Bank | \$4,995 00 |
| Mercantile Bank..... | 20,961 00 |
| Merchants Bank..... | 30,700 00 |
| Merchants & Mechanics Bank..... | 24,000 00 |
| Northern Bank..... | 7,697 00 |
| Oakwood Bank | 10 00 |
| Oshkosh Commercial Bank..... | 42,504 00 |
| Producers Bank..... | 19,998 00 |
| Racine County Bank..... | 25,300 00 |
| Rock County Bank..... | 11 00 |
| Rock River Bank..... | 77 00 |
| Sauk County Bank..... | 24,794 00 |
| State Bank..... | 900 00 |
| St. Croix River Bank..... | 150,000 00 |
| St. Croix Valley Bank..... | 49,995 00 |
| Waukesha County Bank..... | 34,950 00 |
| Waupun Bank..... | 2,401 00 |
| Wisconsin Bank of Madison..... | 96,000 00 |
| Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company..... | 15,750 00 |
| Wisconsin Valley Bank..... | 33,000 00 |
| | <u>\$1,697,863 00</u> |

The whole amount of Circulating Notes returned to the Bank Comptroller's Office for destruction, during the year 1857, is 433,342, all of which have been registered and destroyed, as follows:

| | |
|--|------------|
| Badger State Bank..... | \$6,660 00 |
| Bank of Beloit..... | 2,237 00 |
| Bank of the Capitol..... | 10,364 00 |
| Bank of the City of La Crosse..... | 3 00 |
| Bank of Eau Claire..... | 2,895 00 |
| Bank of Fond du Lac..... | 8,052 00 |
| Bank of Fox Lake..... | 863 00 |
| Bank of Grant County (H. R. Hinckley & Co.)..... | 1,498 00 |
| Bank of Milwaukee..... | 38,847 00 |
| Bank of Montello..... | 3,699 00 |
| Bank of Monroe..... | 7 00 |
| Bank of the North West..... | 1,205 00 |
| Bank of Oshkosh..... | 160 00 |
| Bank of Racine..... | 17,799 00 |
| Bank of Ripon..... | 40 00 |
| Bank of Watertown..... | 7,005 0 |
| Central Bank of Wisconsin..... | 6,120 00 |
| City Bank of Kenosha..... | 4,662 00 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| City Bank of Racine | \$2,828 00 |
| Columbia County Bank | 16,000 00 |
| Dane County Bank | 29,240 00 |
| Exchange Bank of Darling & Co. | 86 00 |
| Elkhorn Bank | 80 00 |
| Farmers and Millers Bank | 24,844 00 |
| Forest City Bank | 1,000 00 |
| Fox River Bank | 63 00 |
| German Bank | 11 00 |
| Green Bay Bank | 1,698 00 |
| Hudson City Bank | 390 00 |
| Janesville City Bank | 1,057 00 |
| Jefferson County Bank | 25,000 00 |
| Juneau Bank | 14,250 00 |
| Katanyan Bank | 6 00 |
| Kenosha County Bank | 5,000 00 |
| Lumbermans Bank | 15 00 |
| Marine Bank | 6,000 00 |
| Mercantile Bank | 647 00 |
| Merchants Bank | 11,924 00 |
| Northern Bank | 4,221 00 |
| Oakwood Bank | 10 00 |
| Producers Bank | 8,998 00 |
| Racine County Bank | 24,784 00 |
| Rock County Bank | 15,083 00 |
| Rock River Bank | 3,051 00 |
| Second Ward Bank | 13,048 00 |
| State Bank | 29,371 00 |
| State Bank of Wisconsin | 36,313 00 |
| Waukesha County Bank | 1,378 00 |
| Waupun Bank | 16 00 |
| Winnebago County Bank | 156 00 |
| Wisconsin Bank of Madison | 7,600 00 |
| Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company | 373 00 |

Banks Winding up.

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Bank of Commerce | 3,556 00 |
| Bank of the West | 1,797 00 |
| Exchange Bank of Wm. J. Bell & Co. | 344 00 |
| Germania Bank | 63 00 |
| Globe Bank | 14,099 00 |
| Oshkosh City Bank | 318 00 |
| Peoples Bank | 11,000 00 |
| Wisconsin Bank | 5,508 00 |
| | \$433,342 00 |

The following Statement will show the amount due the State for Taxes from each Bank, for the year 1857, all of which has been paid, excepting \$979 16.

| Banks. | Location. | Capital. | Amount of Tax. |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Arctic Bank | Eagle Point | \$200,000 00 | \$1,108 42 |
| Badger State Bank | Janesville | 50,000 00 | 750 00 |
| Bank of Beloit | Beloit | 60,000 00 | 900 00 |
| Bank of the Capitol | Madison | 50,000 00 | 750 00 |
| Bank of the City of La Crosse | La Crosse | 25,000 00 | 375 00 |
| Bank of Columbus | Columbus | 50,000 00 | 641 66 |
| Bank of Eau Claire | Eau Claire | 50,000 00 | 206 25 |
| Bank of Fond du Lac | Fond du Lac | 50,000 00 | 750 00 |
| Bank of Fox Lake | Fox Lake | 50,000 00 | 546 88 |
| B'k of Grant Co. E. R. Hinckly & Co | Platteville | 50,000 00 | 704 16 |
| Bank of Milwaukee | Milwaukee | 300,000 00 | 3,720 88 |
| Bank of Montello | Montello | 25,000 00 | 128 12 |
| Bank of Monroe | Monroe | 25,000 00 | 375 00 |
| Bank of the North West | Fond du Lac | 50,000 00 | 750 00 |
| Bank of Oconto | Oconto | 50,000 00 | 112 50 |
| Bank of Oshkosh | Oshkosh | 50,000 00 | 679 16 |
| Bank of Prairie du Chien | Prairie du Chien | 50,000 00 | 697 91 |
| Bank of Racine | Racine | 50,000 00 | 750 00 |
| Bank of Ripon | Ripon | 25,000 00 | 375 00 |
| Bank of Sheboygan | Sheboygan | 25,000 00 | 375 00 |
| Bank of Watertown | Watertown | 100,000 00 | 1,500 00 |
| Brown County Bank | De Pere | 25,000 00 | 375 00 |
| Central Bank of Wisconsin | Janesville | 100,000 00 | 1,493 76 |
| Chippewa Bank | Pepin, Dunn Co. | 50,000 00 | 750 00 |
| City Bank of Beaver Dam | Beaver Dam | 50,000 00 | 297 90 |
| City Bank of Kenosha | Kenosha | 100,000 00 | 1,500 00 |
| City Bank of Racine | Racine | 50,000 00 | 750 00 |
| Columbia County Bank | Portage City | 50,000 00 | 750 00 |
| Commercial Bank | Racine | 100,000 00 | 1,500 00 |
| Corn Exchange Bank | Waupun | 50,000 00 | 368 75 |
| Dane County Bank | Madison | 50,000 00 | 750 00 |
| Dodge County Bank | Beaver Dam | 50,000 00 | 750 00 |
| Exchange Bank of Darling & Co. | Fond du Lac | 75,000 00 | 928 12 |
| Elkhorn Bank | Elkhorn | 25,000 00 | 375 00 |
| Farmers Bank | Hudson | 50,000 00 | 397 91 |
| Farmers & Millers Bank | Milwaukee | 500,000 00 | 5,562 50 |
| Fox River Bank | Green Bay | 25,000 00 | 375 00 |
| Forest City Bank | Waukesha | 50,000 00 | 485 42 |
| German Bank | Sheboygan | 50,000 00 | 746 88 |
| Globe Bank | Milwaukee | 100,000 00 | 850 00 |
| Green Bay Bank | Marinette | 35,000 00 | 525 00 |
| Hall and Brothers Bank | Eau Claire | 50,000 00 | 356 25 |
| Hudson City Bank | Hudson City | 25,000 00 | 375 00 |
| Janesville City Bank | Janesville | 25,000 00 | 375 00 |
| Jefferson County Bank | Watertown | 75,000 00 | 1,125 00 |
| Juneau Bank | Milwaukee | 250,000 00 | 1,083 33 |
| Kankakee Bank | Black River Falls | 50,000 00 | 375 00 |
| Katanyan Bank | La Crosse | 50,000 00 | 676 03 |
| Kenosha County Bank | Kenosha | 50,000 00 | 746 88 |
| Lumbermans Bank | Conterelle | 300,000 00 | 2,418 75 |
| Manitowoc County Bank | Two Rivers | 50,000 00 | 175 00 |

Statement of Taxes due from Banks, &c.—*continued.*

| Banks. | Location. | Capital. | Amount of Tax. |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Marine Bank..... | Milwaukee..... | \$50,000 00 | \$750 00 |
| Mercantile Bank..... | Beaver Dam..... | 50,000 00 | 750 00 |
| Merchants Bank..... | Madison..... | 50,000 00 | 750 00 |
| Merchants & Mechanics Bank..... | Whitewater..... | 100,000 00 | 579 20 |
| Northern Bank..... | Howard..... | 50,000 00 | 750 00 |
| North Western Bank..... | Stevens Point..... | 60,000 00 | 900 00 |
| Oakwood Bank..... | North Pepin..... | 60,000 00 | 900 00 |
| Oshkosh Commercial Bank..... | Oshkosh..... | 50,000 00 | 710 42 |
| Peoples Bank..... | Milwaukee..... | 25,000 00 | * 375 00 |
| Producers Bank..... | Janesville..... | 100,000 00 | † 791 66 |
| Racine County Bank..... | Racine..... | 200,000 00 | 2,979 17 |
| Rock River Bank..... | Beloit..... | 50,000 00 | 750 00 |
| Rock County Bank..... | Janesville..... | 50,000 00 | 750 00 |
| Sauk County Bank..... | Baraboo..... | 50,000 00 | 337 50 |
| Second Ward Bank..... | Milwaukee..... | 25,000 00 | 375 00 |
| State Bank..... | Madison..... | 50,000 00 | 750 00 |
| State Bank of Wisconsin..... | Milwaukee..... | 500,000 00 | 6,741 65 |
| St. Croix River Bank..... | Brinkerhoff..... | 150,000 00 | 1,387 50 |
| St. Croix Valley Bank..... | St. Croix Falls..... | 50,000 00 | 325 00 |
| Walworth County Bank..... | Delavan..... | 50,000 00 | 750 00 |
| Waukesha County Bank..... | Waukesha..... | 100,000 00 | 1,475 00 |
| Waupun Bank..... | Waupun..... | 25,000 00 | 375 00 |
| Winnebago County Bank..... | Neenah..... | 25,000 00 | 375 00 |
| Wis. Marine & Fire Ins. Co..... | Milwaukee..... | 100,000 00 | 1,500 00 |
| Wisconsin Bank of Madison..... | Madison..... | 100,000 00 | 737 50 |
| | | | \$70,298 02 |

A particular description of the securities deposited by each bank, as well as the personal security of stockholders required by sec. 17 of the banking law, will be found in the Appendix attached to this report, and marked "A" and "B."

Table marked "C," exhibits the names of stockholders and the amount of stock owned by each in the several banks of the State, as reported to this office on the first Monday of January, 1858.

Tables marked "D" and "E," exhibits the condition of the banks as reported to this office on the first Monday of July, 1857, and the first Monday of January, 1858.

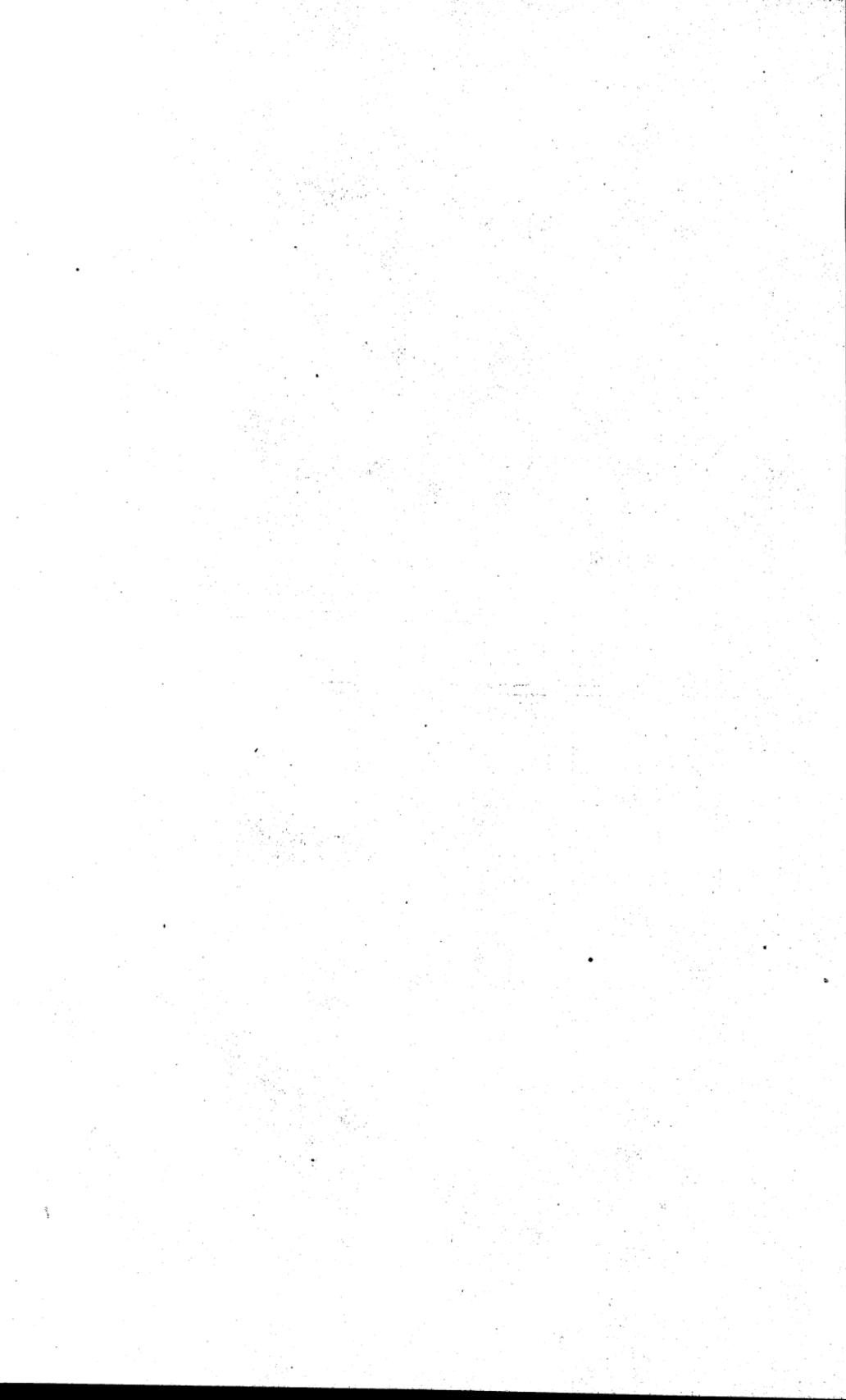
All of which is respectfully submitted,

J. C. SQUIRES,

Bank Comptroller.

* \$187 50 of it not paid. † Not paid.

APPENDIX.



"A"

The following is a Statement in detail of the Securities held for each Banking Association, and the amount of Circulation issued and outstanding on the same, on the first Monday of January, 1858 :

Arctic Bank, Eagle Point.

| | | |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | \$130,000 00 | \$130,000 00 |
| Circulation,..... | | 86,000 00 |

Badger State Bank, Janesville.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | 17,000 00 | |
| Tennessee.....6s..... | 9,000 00 | |
| Specie..... | 780 00 | 26,780 00 |
| Circulation,..... | | 20,832 00 |

Bank of Beloit, Beloit.

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | 67,000 00 | 67,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 56,000 00 |

Bank of the Capitol, Madison.

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | 37,000 00 | 37,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 30,206 00 |

Bank of the City of La Crosse, La Crosse.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri..... 6s..... | 24,000 00 | |
| Virginia..... 6s..... | 3,000 00 | |
| Georgia..... 6s..... | 500 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 27,500 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 21,997 00 |

Bank of Columbus, Columbus.

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Louisiana..... 6s..... | 25,000 00 | |
| Illinois..... 6s..... | 13,000 00 | |
| Missouri..... 6s..... | 14,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 52,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 45,000 00 |

Bank of Eau Claire, Eau Claire.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Michigan..... 6s..... | 10,000 00 | |
| Illinois..... 6s..... | 24,480 00 | |
| Missouri..... 6s..... | 2,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 36,480 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 36,099 00 |

Bank of Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri..... 6s..... | 23,000 00 | |
| Tennessee..... 6s..... | 29,000 00 | |
| Indiana..... 5s..... | 9,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 61,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 50,000 00 |

Bank of Fox Lake, Fox Lake.

| | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Virginia..... 6s..... | 15,000 00 | |
| Missouri..... 6s..... | 15,000 00 | |
| California..... 7s..... | 5,000 00 | |
| Tennessee..... 6s..... | 2,000 00 | |
| Illinois..... 6s..... | 5,000 00 | |
| Ohio..... 6s..... | 2,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 44,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 36,377 00 |

Bank of Grant County, (E. R. Hinekly & Co.) Platteville.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Tennessee.....6s..... | 8,000 00 | |
| Missouri.....6s..... | 44,000 00 | |
| Louisiana.....6s..... | 3,000 00 | |
| Illinois.....6s..... | 3,600 00 | |
| Specie..... | 1,776 63 | |
| | <hr/> | 60,376 63 |
| Circulation..... | | 48,488 00 |

Bank of Milwaukee, Milwaukee.

| | | |
|------------------------|----------|-----------|
| North Carolina 6s..... | 6,000 00 | |
| Wisconsin.....7s..... | 5,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 11,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 11,000 00 |

Bank of Montello, Montello.

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | 17,000 00 | |
| Illinois.....6s..... | 7,700 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 24,700 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 21,300 00 |

Bank of Monroe, Monroe.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | 21,000 00 | |
| Virginia.....6s..... | 5,000 00 | |
| Tennessee.....6s..... | 5,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 31,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 24,985 00 |

Bank of the North West, Fond du Lac.

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | 30,000 00 | |
| California.....7s..... | 9,000 00 | |
| Tennessee.....6s..... | 10,000 00 | |
| North Carolina 6s..... | 10,000 00 | |
| Georgia.....6s..... | 5,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 64,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 50,000 00 |

Bank of Oconto, Oconto.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri..... 6s..... | 20,000 00 | |
| Illinois..... 6s..... | 7,900 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 27,900 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 22,097 00 |

Bank of Oshkosh, Oshkosh.

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Tennessee..... 6s..... | 12,000 00 | |
| Ohio..... 6s..... | 10,000 00 | |
| Indiana..... 5s..... | 10,000 00 | |
| Missouri..... 6s..... | 28,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 60,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 50,000 00 |

Bank of Prairie du Chien, Prairie du Chien.

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri..... 6s..... | 30,000 00 | |
| Illinois..... 6s..... | 20,000 00 | |
| North Carolina 6s..... | 5,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 55,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 49,995 00 |

Bank of Racine, Racine.

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Tennessee..... 6s..... | 10,000 00 | |
| Missouri..... 6s..... | 30,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 40,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 32,600 00 |

Bank of Ripon, Ripon.

| | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri..... 6s..... | 5,000 00 | |
| Indiana..... 5s..... | 15,000 00 | |
| Pennsylvania..... 5s..... | 5,000 00 | |
| Illinois..... 6s..... | 5,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 30,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 24,998 00 |

Bank of Sheboygan, Sheboygan

| | | |
|------------------------|----------|-----------|
| Tennessee.....6s..... | 8,000 00 | |
| Missouri.....6s..... | 8,000 00 | |
| North Carolina 6s..... | 9,000 00 | |
| Specie..... | 748 50 | |
| | <hr/> | 25,748 50 |
| Circulation..... | | 22,550 00 |

Bank of Watertown, Watertown.

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| North Carolina 6s..... | 18,000 00 | |
| Michigan.....6s..... | 11,000 00 | |
| Tennessee.....6s..... | 10,000 00 | |
| Kentucky.....6s..... | 3,000 00 | |
| Louisiana.....6s..... | 3,000 00 | |
| Wisconsin.....7s..... | 7,000 00 | |
| Ohio.....6s..... | 13,000 00 | |
| California.....7s..... | 10,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 75,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 65,372 00 |

Brown County Bank, De Pere.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Virginia.....6s..... | 17,000 00 | |
| Tennessee.....6s..... | 10,000 00 | |
| Specie..... | 522 50 | |
| | <hr/> | 27,522 50 |
| Circulation..... | | 24,299 00 |

Central Bank of Wisconsin, Janesville.

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Virginia.....6s..... | 7,000 00 | |
| Tennessee.....6s..... | 4,000 00 | |
| Missouri.....6s..... | 14,000 00 | |
| Georgia.....6s..... | 3,000 00 | |
| North Carolina 6s..... | 7,000 00 | |
| Indiana.....5s..... | 6,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 41,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 34,683 00 |

Chippewa Bank, Pepin, Dunn County.

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | 62,000 00 | |
| Virginia.....6s..... | 500 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 62,500 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 50,000 00 |

City Bank of Beaver Dam, Beaver Dam.

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | 25,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 25,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 19,748 00 |

City Bank of Kenosha, Kenosha.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Virginia.....6s..... | 25,000 00 | |
| Kentucky.....6s..... | 13,000 00 | |
| Georgia.....6s..... | 10,000 00 | |
| Louisiana.....6s..... | 1,000 00 | |
| Missouri.....6s..... | 20,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 69,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 61,350 00 |

City Bank of Racine, Racine.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Tennessee.....6s..... | 13,000 00 | |
| Virginia.....6s..... | 17,000 00 | |
| Missouri.....6s..... | 20,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 50,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 43,600 00 |

Columbia County Bank, Portage City.

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Indiana.....5s..... | 15,000 00 | |
| North Carolina 6s..... | 4,000 00 | |
| Tennessee.....6s..... | 5,000 00 | |
| Wisconsin.....6s..... | 10,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 34,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 30,144 00 |

Commercial Bank, Racine.

| | | | |
|--|-------|------------------|-----------|
| Pennsylvania.. 5s | ----- | 9,000 00 | |
| Kentucky.. 5s | ----- | 14,000 00 | |
| Kentucky.. 6s | ----- | 1,000 00 | |
| Racine & Mississippi R. R. First Mortgage Bonds.. 8s | ----- | <u>27,000 00</u> | 51,000 00 |
| Circulation. | ----- | | 36,680 00 |

Corn Exchange Bank, Waupun.

| | | | |
|----------------|-------|------------------|-----------|
| Illinois... 6s | ----- | <u>25,660 00</u> | 25,660 00 |
| Circulation. | ----- | | 25,652 00 |

Dane County Bank, Madison.

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-----------------|-----------|
| Tennessee... 6s | ----- | 10,000 00 | |
| North Carolina 6s | ----- | 25,000 00 | |
| Georgia... 6s | ----- | 5,000 00 | |
| Specie. | ----- | <u>4,000 00</u> | 44,000 00 |
| Circulation. | ----- | | 39,750 00 |

Dodge County Bank, Beaver Dam.

| | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-----------------|-----------|
| Tennessee... 6s | ----- | 10,000 00 | |
| Georgia... 6s | ----- | 3,000 00 | |
| North Carolina. 6s | ----- | 11,000 00 | |
| Louisiana... 6s | ----- | 500 00 | |
| Virginia... 6s | ----- | 500 00 | |
| Illinois... 6s | ----- | <u>5,000 00</u> | 30,000 00 |
| Circulation. | ----- | | 26,748 00 |

Exchange Bank of Darling & Co., Fond du Lac.

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------|------------------|-----------|
| Tennessee... 6s | ----- | 13,000 00 | |
| Missouri... 6s | ----- | <u>33,000 00</u> | 46,000 00 |
| Circulation. | ----- | | 37,413 00 |

Elkhorn Bank, Elkhorn.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Louisiana.....6s..... | 5,000 00 | |
| Missouri.....6s..... | 20,000 00 | |
| Virginia.....6s..... | 5,000 00 | |
| Specie..... | 1,618 12 | |
| | <hr/> | 31,618 12 |
| Circulation..... | | 25,610 00 |

Farmers Bank, Hudson.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | 20,000 00 | |
| Louisiana.....6s..... | 13,000 00 | |
| Specie..... | 227 13 | |
| | <hr/> | 33,227 13 |
| Circulation..... | | 27,500 00 |

Farmers & Millers Bank, Milwaukee.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Tennessee.....6s..... | 7,000 00 | |
| Kentucky.....6s..... | 11,000 00 | |
| Louisiana.....6s..... | 5,000 00 | |
| Specie..... | 2,600 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 25,600 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 23,779 00 |

Forest City Bank, Waukesha.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | 11,000 00 | |
| Louisiana.....6s..... | 18,000 00 | |
| Illinois.....6s..... | 13,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 42,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 36,653 00 |

Fox River Bank, Green Bay.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Virginia.....6s..... | 10,000 00 | |
| Tennessee.....6s..... | 14,000 00 | |
| Missouri.....6s..... | 3,000 00 | |
| Specie..... | 1,122 50 | |
| | <hr/> | 28,122 50 |
| Circulation..... | | 25,000 00 |

German Bank, Sheboygan.

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-----------|
| Louisiana..... 6s | ----- | 3,000 00 | |
| Missouri..... 6s | ----- | 18,000 00 | |
| Virginia..... 6s | ----- | 3,000 00 | |
| North Carolina 6s | ----- | 9,000 00 | |
| Indiana..... 5s | ----- | 7,000 00 | |
| Ohio..... 6s | ----- | 6,000 00 | |
| | | <u> </u> | 46,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | ----- | | 37,972 00 |

Green Bay Bank, Marinett.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------------------|-----------|
| Missouri..... 6s | ----- | 15,000 00 | |
| California..... 7s | ----- | 7,000 00 | |
| Milwaukee & Wat. R. R. 1st Mortgage | | | |
| Bonds..... 8s | ----- | 26,000 00 | |
| Specie..... | ----- | 282 50 | |
| | | <u> </u> | 48,282 50 |
| Circulation..... | ----- | | 34,300 00 |

Hall & Brothers Bank, Eau Claire.

| | | | |
|------------------|-------|-------------------|-----------|
| Missouri..... 6s | ----- | 65,000 00 | |
| | | <u> </u> | 65,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | ----- | | 47,300 00 |

Hudson City Bank, Hudson.

| | | | |
|------------------|-------|-------------------|-----------|
| Michigan..... 6s | ----- | 15,000 00 | |
| Missouri..... 6s | ----- | 10,000 00 | |
| | | <u> </u> | 25,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | ----- | | 23,010 00 |

Janesville City Bank, Janesville.

| | | | |
|------------------|-------|-------------------|-----------|
| Virginia..... 6s | ----- | 19,000 00 | |
| Missouri..... 6s | ----- | 6,000 00 | |
| Specie..... | ----- | 562 50 | |
| | | <u> </u> | 25,562 50 |
| Circulation..... | ----- | | 22,693 00 |

Jefferson County Bank, Watertown.

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| California.....7s | 50,000 00 | |
| Missouri.....6s | 30,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 80,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 50,000 00 |

Juneau Bank, Milwaukee.

| | | |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Ohio.....6s | 10,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 10,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 9,495 00 |

Kankakee Bank, Black River Falls.

| | | |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Tennessee.....6s | 25,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 25,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 19,800 00 |

Katanyan Bank, La Crosse.

| | | |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s | 63,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 63,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 49,995 00 |

Kenosha County Bank, Kenosha.

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s | 14,000 00 | |
| Louisiana.....6s | 10,000 00 | |
| California.....7s | 15,000 00 | |
| Ohio.....6s | 5,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 44,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 32,250 00 |

Lumbermans Bank, Conterelle.

| | | |
|------------------|------------|------------|
| Missouri.....6s | 218,000 00 | |
| Illinois.....6s | 82,400 00 | |
| Virginia.....6s | 21,000 00 | |
| Tennessee.....6s | 9,000 00 | |
| Louisiana.....6s | 2,000 00 | |
| Michigan.....6s | 5,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 337,400 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 299,985 00 |

Manitouwoc County Bank, Two Rivers.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Georgia.....7s..... | 20,000 00 | |
| Wisconsin.....6s..... | 20,000 00 | |
| Missouri.....6s..... | 2,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 42,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 41,598 00 |

Marine Bank, Milwaukee.

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | 23,000 00 | |
| California.....7s..... | 10,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 33,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 23,997 00 |

Mercantile Bank, Beaver Dam.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | 40,000 00 | |
| Tennessee.....6s..... | 2,000 00 | |
| Louisiana.....6s..... | 8,000 00 | |
| Illinois.....6s..... | 3,600 00 | |
| Specie..... | 2,104 30 | |
| | <hr/> | 55,704 30 |
| Circulation..... | | 47,053 00 |

Merchants Bank, Madison.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | 47,000 00 | |
| Louisiana.....6s..... | 5,000 00 | |
| Specie..... | 1,606 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 53,606 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 42,776 00 |

Merchants and Mechanics Bank, Whitewater.

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | 15,000 00 | |
| Indiana.....5s..... | 15,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 30,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 24,000 00 |

Northern Bank, Howard.

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Virginia.....6s..... | 27,000 00 | |
| Missouri.....6s..... | 17,000 00 | |
| Specie..... | 945 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 44,945 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 37,828 00 |

North Western Bank, Stevens Point.

| | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Georgia.....6s..... | 5,000 00 | |
| Missouri.....6s..... | 45,000 00 | |
| North Carolina.....6s..... | 10,000 00 | |
| Tennessee.....6s..... | 13,000 00 | |
| Specie..... | 1,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 74,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 60,000 00 |

Oakwood Bank, North Pepin.

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | 70,000 00 | |
| Virginia.....6s..... | 5,000 00 | |
| Specie..... | 1,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 76,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 60,000 00 |

Oshkosh Commercial Bank, Oshkosh.

| | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Indiana.....5s..... | 15,000 00 | |
| Missouri.....6s..... | 20,000 00 | |
| North Carolina.....6s..... | 5,000 00 | |
| Tennessee.....6s..... | 10,000 00 | |
| Louisiana.....6s..... | 2,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 52,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 42,504 00 |

Producers Bank, Janesville.

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | 14,000 00 | |
| Specie..... | 420 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 14,420 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 11,000 00 |

Racine County Bank, Racine.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Louisiana.....6s..... | 7,000 00 | |
| Tennessee.....6s..... | 13,000 00 | |
| Missouri.....6s..... | 20,000 00 | |
| Virginia.....6s..... | 3,000 00 | |
| Ohio.....6s..... | 30,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 73,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 64,590 00 |

Rock County Bank, Janesville.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | 24,000 00 | |
| Tennessee.....6s..... | 13,000 00 | |
| Indiana.....5s..... | 6,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 43,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 34,920 00 |

Rock River Bank, Beloit.

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Virginia.....6s..... | 7,000 00 | |
| Kentucky.....6s..... | 5,000 00 | |
| Missouri.....6s..... | 11,000 00 | |
| Specie..... | 27,615 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 50,615 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 46,999 00 |

Sauk County Bank, Baraboo.

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | 31,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 31,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 24,794 00 |

Second Ward Bank, Milwaukee.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Tennessee.....6s..... | 10,000 00 | |
| Missouri.....6s..... | 1,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 11,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 9,202 00 |

State Bank, Madison.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Wisconsin.....7s..... | 8,000 00 | |
| Specie..... | 13,400 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 21,400 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 21,400 00 |

State Bank of Wisconsin, Milwaukee.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Tennessee.....6s..... | 6,000 00 | |
| Missouri.....6s..... | 31,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 37,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 29,729 00 |

St. Croix River Bank, Brinkerhoff.

| | | |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|
| Louisiana.....6s..... | 10,500 00 | |
| Virginia.....6s..... | 13,000 00 | |
| Illinois.....6s..... | 28,800 00 | |
| North Carolina.....6s..... | 6,000 00 | |
| Tennessee.....6s..... | 6,000 00 | |
| Missouri.....6s..... | 103,000 00 | |
| Specie..... | 5,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 172,300 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 150,000 00 |

St. Croix Valley Bank, St. Croix Falls.

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | 66,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 66,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 49,995 00 |

Wahworth County Bank, Delavan.

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Tennessee.....6s..... | 20,000 00 | |
| Missouri.....6s..... | 24,000 00 | |
| Virginia.....6s..... | 4,000 00 | |
| California.....7s..... | 5,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 53,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 42,700 00 |

Waukesha County Bank, Waukesha.

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | 49,000 00 | |
| Virginia.....6s..... | 15,000 00 | |
| Tennessee.....6s..... | 20,000 00 | |
| Louisiana.....6s..... | 5,000 00 | |
| Illinois.....6s..... | 5,000 00 | |
| California.....7s..... | 5,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 99,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 83,572 00 |

Waupun Bank, Waupun.

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | 15,000 00 | |
| Georgia.....6s..... | 2,000 00 | |
| Illinois.....6s..... | 1,000 00 | |
| Indiana.....5s..... | 10,000 00 | |
| Specie..... | 1,960 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 29,960 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 24,785 00 |

Winnebago County Bank, Neenah.

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | 19,000 00 | |
| Virginia.....6s..... | 10,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 29,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 23,942 00 |

Wisconsin Marine & Fire Ins. Co., Milwaukee.

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Wisconsin.....7s..... | 30,000 00 | |
| Wisconsin.....6s..... | 20,000 00 | |
| Mil. & Wat. R. R. Bonds...8s..... | 24,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 74,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 65,372 00 |

Wisconsin Bank of Madison.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | 53,000 00 | |
| Illinois.....6s..... | 10,000 00 | |
| Tennessee.....6s..... | 5,000 00 | |
| Indiana.....5s..... | 20,500 00 | |
| Specie..... | 15,400 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 103,900 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 88,400 00 |

Wisconsin Valley Bank, Millville.

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Missouri.....6s..... | 35,000 00 | |
| Specie..... | 5,000 00 | |
| | <hr/> | 40,000 00 |
| Circulation..... | | 33,000 00 |

BANKS WINDING UP.

Bank of Commerce, Milwaukee.

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Specie on hand..... | 831 00 |
| Circulation outstanding..... | 831 00 |

Bank of the West, Madison.

| | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Specie on hand..... | * 508 33 |
| Circulation outstanding..... | 894 00 |

Exchange Bank of W. J. Bell & Co., Milwaukee.

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Specie on hand..... | 133 00 |
| Circulation outstanding..... | 167 00 |

Globe Bank, Milwaukee.

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Specie on hand..... | 11,500 00 |
| Circulation outstanding..... | 10,900 00 |

Peoples Bank, Milwaukee.

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Specie on hand..... | 12,000 00 |
| Circulation outstanding..... | 11,997 00 |

Wisconsin Bank, Mineral Point.

| | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Specie on hand..... | 4,876 00 |
| Circulation outstanding..... | 4,876 00 |

BROKEN BANKS.

Germania Bank, Milwaukee.

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Specie on hand..... | 85 00 |
| Circulation outstanding..... | 85 00 |

Oshkosh City Bank, Oshkosh.

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Specie on hand..... | 327 00 |
| Circulation outstanding..... | 327 00 |

* Time of redemption having expired, the above amount is retained for tax unpaid.

" 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 Counter-signed Notes issued to their respective Banks, as required by Section 17, of the Banking Law.

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Arctic Bank, Eagle Point, penalty of bond..... | \$37,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen—Myron V. Hall, B. F. Hall, and Philip A. Hall.</i> | |
| Arctic Bank, Eagle Point, penalty of bond..... | 12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen—Myron V. Hall and B. F. Hall.</i> | |
| Badger State Bank, Janesville, penalty of bond..... | 6,250 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen—Wm. J. Bell and E. L. Dimock.</i> | |
| Bank of Beloit, Beloit, penalty of bond..... | 12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen—George B. Sanderson, John Hackett, and W. F. Goodhue.</i> | |
| Bank of Beloit, Beloit, penalty of bond..... | 8,000 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen—Geo. B. Sanderson & W. F. Goodhue.</i> | |
| Bank of the Capitol, Madison, penalty of bond..... | 12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen—E. B. Smith and J. M. Dickinson.</i> | |
| Bank of City of La Crosse, La Crosse, penalty of bond..... | 6,250 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen—John M. Levy and Thos. Spence.</i> | |

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Bank of Columbus, Columbus, penalty of bond..... | \$12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —C. C. Barnes, Erastus Barnes, Aaron Blank, Daniel C. Davis, Wm. L. Lewis, A. G. Cook, A. S. Birdsey, G. W. Shephard, Benjamin Campbell, Peter Wertz, S. H. Warner and James C. Barnes. | |
| Bank of Eau Claire, Eau Claire, penalty of bond..... | 12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —W. H. Gleason and C. M. Seley. | |
| Bank of Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac, penalty of bond..... | 12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —A. G. Butler, James Ewen, G. Mc Williams, and T. F. Strong. | |
| Bank of Fox Lake, Fox Lake, penalty of bond..... | 12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —John W. Davis, Wm. J. Dexter, and William E. Smith. | |
| Bank of Grant Co., E. R. Hinckley & Co., Platteville, penalty of bond..... | 12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —E. R. Hinckley, E. F. W. Ellis, D. G. Clark, C. H. Spafford, E. R. Wadsworth and E. N. Clark. | |
| Bank of Milwaukee, Milwaukee, penalty of bond..... | 12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —C. D. Cooke, C. D. Nash, Rodney Sherman, John S. Rockwell, Wm. Nash, R. W. Peake, and Joseph Warner. | |
| Bank of Montello, Montello, penalty of bond..... | 6,250 00 |
| <i>Name of Bondsman</i> —E. B. Kelsey. | |
| Bank of Monroe, Monroe, penalty of bond..... | 6,250 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Arabut Ludlow, John A. Bingham, Asa Richardson and John W. Stewart. | |
| Bank of the North West, Fond du Lac, penalty of bond..... | 12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Benjamin F. Moore, J. E. Lefferts, John Sewell, Edward Pier, J. H. Martin, John Banister and Aug. G. Ruggles.—2 bonds of 6,250 each. | |
| Bank of Oconto, Oconto, penalty of bond..... | 12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —S. W. Bowven, Geo. Woodruff, Elvis Harwood, Francis L. Cagwin, C. C. Barnes and Edwin Hart. | |

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Bank of Oshkosh, Oshkosh, penalty of bond..... | \$12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Ansel W. Kellogg, John Fitzgerald and William Kellogg. | |
| Bank of Prairie du Chien, Prairie du Chien, pen'ty bond | 12,500 00' |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Anson Eldred, Edward D. Holton, H. H. Camp and Robert Menzies. | |
| Bank of Racine, Racine, penalty of bond..... | 12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Aug. L. McCrea, Wm. J. Bell and Henry J. Ullmann. | |
| Bank of Ripon, Ripon, penalty of bond..... | 6,250 00' |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Richard Catlin, Edw'd. P. Brockway, Geo. W. Mitchell, Hiram H. Mead, Thos. B. Robbins, Ezra L. Northrop and A. M. Skeels. | |
| Bank of Sheboygan, Sheboygan, penalty of bond.... | 6,250 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Aug. L. McCrea, W. W. King, C. F. Moore, Warren Smith, Van Eps Young, Christian Raab and J. F. Kirkland. | |
| Bank of Watertown, Watertown, penalty of bond...- | 12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —A. L. Pritchard, Linus R. Cady, Lu- ther A. Cole and Ebenezer W. Cole. | |
| Bank of Watertown, Watertown, penalty of bond...- | 12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —A. L. Pritchard, Luther A. Cole, Ebenezer W. Cole, Linus R. Cady and John Richards. | |
| Brown County Bank, DePere, penalty of bond..... | 7,000 00' |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Joseph G. Lawton and John O. Roorback. | |
| Central Bank of Wisconsin, Janesville, penalty of bond | 6,250 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Warren Norton, Wm. H. Tripp, J. Bodwell Doe, Wm. A. Lawrence, J. DeWitt Rexford, Otis W. Norton, Z. P. Burdick, J. F. Willard, S. G. Williams, F. S. Eldred, E. A. Foot, Jonathan Cory and Lyman J. Burrows. | |
| Central Bank of Wisconsin, Janesville, penalty of bond | 6,250 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Wm. H. Tripp, Warren Norton, J. F. Willard, J. DeWitt Rexford, Otis W. Norton, Jona- than Cory, F. S. Eldred, L. Burrows, Wm. A. Laurence and Z. P. Burdick. | |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Chippewa Bank, Dunn County, penalty of bond..... | 20,000 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Ebenezer Lathrop and James C. Mann. | |
| City Bank of Beaver Dam, Beaver Dam, pen'ty of bond | 12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —D. D. Read, Benj. G. Bloss, Charles Miller, A. Joy, S. L. Rose and D. C. Jackson. | |
| City Bank of Kenosha, Kenosha, penalty of bond... | 25,000 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Henry B. Towslee, John V. Ayer, Samuel Hale and H. W. Hubbard. | |
| City Bank of Racine, Racine, penalty of bond..... | 12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Gilbert Knapp, W. H. Waterman and Alexander McClurg. | |
| Columbia County Bank, Portage City, penalty of bond | 6,250 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Sam. Marshall, Chas. F. Ilsley and H. S. Haskill. | |
| Columbia County Bank, Portage City, penalty of bond | 6,250 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —John P. McGregor, Fred. S. Ilsley, Samuel Marsnall, Chas. F. Ilsley and J. A. Ellis. | |
| Commercial Bank, Racine, penalty of bond..... | 20,000 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Henry S. Durand and Jacob W. Moore. | |
| Corn Exchange Bank, Waupun, penalty of bond.... | 12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Wm. Hobkirk and Andrew Poudfit. | |
| Dane County Bank, Madison, penalty of bond..... | 12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —James Richardson, N. B. Van Slyke and Timothy Brown. | |
| Dodge County Bank, Beaver Dam, penalty of bond.. | 12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —S. L. Rose, Wm. Farrington and Robert V. Bogert. | |
| Exchange Bank of Darling & Co., Fond du Lac, penalty of bond..... | 12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Keyes A. Darling & Thos. S. Wright. | |
| Elkhorn Bank, Elkhorn, penalty of bond..... | 6,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —D. D. Spencer, J. C. Mills, and Geo. Bulkeley. | |

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Farmers Bank, Hudson, penalty of bond | \$12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Otis Hoyt, Allan Dawson, and Chas. E. Dexter. | |
| Farmers & Millers Bank, Milwaukee, penalty of bond | 12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Edward H. Brodhead, S. H. Alden, Anson Eldred, A. Finch, Jr., and John Lockwood. | |
| Forest City Bank, Waukesha, penalty of bond ----- | 12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Sydey A. Bean and M. Newton. | |
| Fox River Bank, Green Bay, penalty of bond | 7,000 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Joseph G. Lawton, M. L. Martin, F. Desnoyers and John Day. | |
| German Bank, Sheboygan, penalty of bond | 12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —John Ewing and James H. Mead. | |
| Globe Bank, Milwaukee, penalty of bond | 6,250 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —A. Finch, Jr., Wm. P. Lynde, C. D. Cooke, Anson Eldred, and E. H. Brodhead. | |
| Green Bay Bank, Marinett, penalty of bond | 6,250 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Daniel Wells, Jr., Harrison Ludington, and Nelson Ludington. | |
| Green Bay Bank, Marinett, penalty of bond | 2,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Harrison Ludington & Nelson Ludington. | |
| Hall & Brothers Bank, Eau Claire, penalty of bond | 12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Myron V. Hall and B. F. Hall. | |
| Hudson City Bank, Hudson, penalty of bond | 6,250 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —M. S. Gibson and J. O. Henning. | |
| Janesville City Bank, Janesville, penalty of bond | 6,250 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Sam. Lightbody and Jos. T. Wright. | |
| Jefferson County Bank, Watertown, penalty of bond | 18,750 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —Charles G. Harger and Daniel Jones. | |
| Juneau Bank, Milwaukee, penalty of bond | 12,500 00 |
| <i>Names of Bondsmen</i> —James Ludington, S. L. Rood, J. B. Cross, Edwin H. Goodrich, and S. B. Scott. | |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Kankakee Bank, Black River Falls, penalty of bond. | 12,500 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen--Alonzo W. Mack and Henry W. Harwood. | |
| Kantayan Bank, La Crosse, penalty of bond..... | 12,750 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen--Wilson Colwell and Geo. A. Beck. 2 bonds, one for \$5,250, and one for \$6,500. | |
| Kenosha County Bank, Kenosha, penalty of bond... | 6,250 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen--John C. Coleman, George Kimball, Thomas Wright, Uriah Newman, and John V. Ayer. | |
| Kenosha County Bank, Kenosha, penalty of bond... | 2,500 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen--John V. Ayer, Wm. Goff, Metcalf and Merrill, Clement T. Le Fevre, Camilla Kimball, Uriah Newman, Harmon Marsh, and Emily Marsh. | |
| Lumbermans Bank, Conterelle, penalty of bond..... | 18,750 00 |
| Name of Bondsman--Andrew Proudfit. | |
| Lumbermans Bank, Conterelle, penalty of bond..... | 18,800 00 |
| Name of Bondsman--Andrew Proudfit. | |
| Lumbermans Bank, Conterelle, penalty of bond..... | 37,500 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen--Andrew Proudfit, W. J. Gibson, Thomas Falvey, and Chase A. Stevens. | |
| Manitouwoe County Bank, Two Rivers, penalty of bond | 12,500 00 |
| Name of Bondsman--Charles Kuehn. | |
| Marine Bank, Milwaukee, penalty of bond..... | 12,500 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen--Geo. H. Hazelton, Jacob A. Hoover, Martin B. Medbury, and Edmund H. Hazleton. | |
| Mercantile Bank, Beaver Dam, penalty of bond..... | 12,500 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen--Wm. S. Huntington, Edw. C. Huntington, and P. Huntington. | |
| Merchants Bank, Madison, penalty of bond..... | 6,250 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen--C. T. Flowers, Wm. E. Rollo, and H. G. Bliss. | |
| Merchants Bank, Madison, penalty of bond..... | 6,250 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen--L. H. Church and L. Gregory. | |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Merchants and Mechanics Bank, Whitewater, penalty of bond..... | 12,500 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen—Alex. Graham, Laurence G. Graham, Augustus H. Scoville, John S. Partridge. | |
| Northern Bank, Howard, penalty of bond..... | 12,500 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen—Otto Tank, M. L. Martin, and E. Conklin. | |
| North Western Bank, Stevens Point, penalty of bond | 15,000 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen—Alonzo Wood and Wm. W. Wood. | |
| Oakwood Bank, North Pepin, penalty of bond..... | 12,500 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen—James C. Mann and E. Lathrop. | |
| Oakwood Bank, North Pepin, penalty of bond..... | 7,500 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen—James C. Mann and Mary H. Mann. | |
| Oshkosh Commercial Bank, Oshkosh, penalty of bond | 12,500 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen—Henry Strong and Nelson Fletcher. | |
| Peoples Bank, Milwaukee, penalty of bond..... | 6,250 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen—H. Haertel, E. B. Greenleaf, and A. W. Greenleaf. | |
| Producers Bank, Janesville, penalty of bond..... | 25,000 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen—Alexander T. Gray and Edward M. Hunter. | |
| Racine County Bank, Racine, penalty of bond..... | 12,500 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen—George C. Northrop, L. W. Munroe, R. M. Norton, Nicholas D. Fratt, H. S. Durand, H. B. Munroe, John W. Cary, and John Thompson. | |
| Racine County Bank, Racine, penalty of bond..... | 15,000 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen—Geo. C. Northrop, Nicholas D. Fratt, John W. Cary, John Thompson, C. W. White, L. W. Munroe, N. Pendleton, and R. M. Norton. | |
| Rock County Bank, Janesville, penalty of bond..... | 12,500 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen—John J. R. Pease, T. Jackman, J. B. Crosby, Andrew Palmer, John L. Kimball, and L. E. Stone. | |

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| Rock River Bank, Beloit, penalty of bond..... | \$12,500 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen--John M. Keep, Lucius G. Fisher, and Alfred L. Field. | |
| Sauk County Bank, Baraboo, penalty of bond..... | 12,500 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen--Simeon Mills and Terrill Thomas. | |
| Second Ward Bank, Milwaukee, penalty of bond.... | 6,200 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen--Augustus C. Wilmanns, William H. Jacobs, and John Bertschy. | |
| State Bank, Madison, penalty of bond..... | 12,500 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen--Samuel Marshall and Chas. F. Ilsley. | |
| State Bank of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, penalty of bond | 37,500 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen--Jas. B. Martin, E. Cramer, Anson Eldred, John Catlin, P. W. Badgley, Joshua Hatha- way, John G. Inbusch, and E. B. Dickerman. | |
| St. Croix River Bank, Brinkerhoff, penalty of bond.. | 18,750 00 |
| Name of Bondsman--J. M. Dickinson. | |
| St. Croix River Bank, Brinkerhoff, penalty of bond.. | 18,750 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen--J. M. Dickinson and J. T. Martin. | |
| St. Croix Valley Bank, St. Croix Falls, penalty of bond | 12,500 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen--D. D. Spencer and H. S. Winsor. | |
| Walworth County Bank, Delavan, penalty of bond.. | 6,250 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen--Wm. C. Allen, George Passage, W. W. Dinsmore, A. McClurg, and B. D. White. | |
| Walworth County Bank, Delavan, penalty of bond.. | 6,250 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen--Wm. C. Allen and W. W. Dinsmore. | |
| Waukesha County Bank, Waukesha, penalty of bond | 25,000 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen--A. Miner, N. Burroughs, T. Rich- mond, H. N. Davis, Wm. White, Silas Richardson, Wm. Blair, Sebina Barney, George Lawrence, Jr., and Martin Field. | |
| Waupun Bank, Waupun, penalty of bond..... | 6,250 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen--Leander B. Hills, Seth E. Hills, and Leander Hills. | |

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| Winnebago County Bank, Neenah, penalty of bond.. | 6,250 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen--Charles Cronkhite and Aaron H. Cronkhite. | |
| Wisconsin Bank of Madison, penalty of bond..... | 25,000 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen--Manoah D. Miller, Darius C. Jackson, Hiram Miller, and Noah Lee. | |
| Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company, Milwaukee, penalty of bond..... | 25,000 00 |
| Names of Bondsmen--George Smith and Alex. Mitchell. | |
| Wisconsin Valley Bank, Millville, penalty of bond... | 12,500 00 |
| Name of Bondsman--James Richardson. | |

"C."

The following Statement will exhibit 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 on the first Monday of January, 1858.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Arctic Bank, Eagle Point | M. V. Hall | Aurora, Ill. | \$100,000 | \$200,000 |
| | B. F. Hall | do | 100,000 | |
| Badger State Bank, Janesville..... | Edward L. Dimock | Janesville, Wis..... | 25,000 | 50,000 |
| | Henry C. Matteson | do | 25,000 | |
| Bank of Beloit, Beloit | George B. Sanderson... | St. Louis, Mo..... | 10,000 | |
| | John McNab..... | Gloversville, N. Y..... | 10,000 | |
| | Daniel Potter..... | do | 5,000 | |
| | Estate of John Easterly | Beloit, Wis..... | 2,500 | |
| | De Lorma Brooks..... | do | 7,500 | |
| | W. F. Goodhue..... | do | 5,000 | |
| | John Hackett..... | do | 1,000 | |
| | John D. Plant..... | do | 1,500 | |
| | Edward Burrall..... | do | 1,000 | |
| | L. C. Hyde..... | do | 6,500 | |

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|---|------------------------|---------------------|--------|--------|
| | J. G. Winslow..... | Weston, Mo..... | 1,000 | |
| | Geo. B. Sanderson... } | | | |
| | De Lorma Brooks.... } | | | |
| | John Hackett..... } | | 9,000 | |
| | W. F. Goodhue..... } | | | |
| | J. G. Winslow..... } | | | |
| | L. C. Hyde..... } | | | 60,000 |
| Bank of the Capitol, Madison..... | Dickinson & Smith..... | Madison, Wis..... | 40,000 | |
| | Jas. M. Ellis..... | Syracuse, N. Y..... | 10,000 | 50,000 |
| Bank of the City of La Crosse, La Crosse..... | No report..... | | | |
| Bank of Columbus, Columbus..... | William L. Lewis..... | Columbus, Wis..... | 500 | |
| | A. P. Birdsey..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | S. H. Warner..... | do..... | 200 | |
| | A. G. Cook..... | do..... | 100 | |
| | James C. Barnes..... | do..... | 12,400 | |
| | Shubal Lewis..... | Columbus, N. Y..... | 1,800 | |
| | C. C. Barnes..... | Waukesha, Wis..... | 30,000 | |
| | Erastus Barnes..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Aaron Blank..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Daniel C. Davies..... | do..... | 2,000 | 50,000 |

"C."—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|
| Bank of Eau Claire, Eau Claire | Wm. H. Gleason | Eau Claire | \$25,000 | \$50,000 |
| | C. M. Seley | do | 25,000 | |
| Bank of Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac | A. G. Butler | Fond du Lac | 25,000 | 50,000 |
| | James Ewen | do | 5,000 | |
| | T. F. Strong | do | 5,000 | |
| | George McWilliams | do | 5,000 | |
| | L. H. Philips | do | 3,000 | |
| | O. P. Chander | Woodstock, Vt. | 5,000 | |
| | A. W. Hoyt | Deerfield, Mass. | 2,000 | |
| Bank of Fox Lake, Fox Lake | John W. Davis | Fox Lake | 24,000 | 50,000 |
| | William W. Davis | do | 3,000 | |
| | John Dickson | do | 1,500 | |
| | William E. Smith | do | 500 | |
| | William J. Dexter | do | 5,000 | |
| | William Dawes | do | 11,000 | |
| | Julius H. Dawes | do | 1,000 | |
| | George Knowles | Randolph | 500 | |
| | P. Whipple | Providence, R. I. | 1,000 | |

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|--|----------------------|----------------|--------|--------|
| | James Humphrey | do | 1,000 | |
| | Evan Evans | Utica, N. Y. | 1,000 | |
| | Elizabeth T. Arnold | Warren, R. I. | 500 | 50,000 |
| | <hr/> | | | |
| Bank of Grant County, E. R. Hinckley & Co. | E. R. Hinckley | Rockford, Ill. | 1,000 | |
| Platteville | George Davis | Buffalo, N. Y. | 1,000 | |
| | Enoch Hinckley | Woburn, Mass. | 48,000 | 50,000 |
| | <hr/> | | | |
| Bank of Milwaukee, Milwaukee | Charles D. Nash | Milwaukee | 34,200 | |
| | Do. (Guardian) | do | 7,000 | |
| | J. H. Vandyke | do | 4,000 | |
| | John Bradford | do | 3,000 | |
| | S. S. Daggett | do | 3,000 | |
| | T. R. B. Eldridge | do | 2,400 | |
| | Andrew Mitchell | do | 3,500 | |
| | Almira Dunbar | do | 1,000 | |
| | J. H. Cordes | do | 1,500 | |
| | Susan Sherwin | Racine, Wis. | 5,000 | |
| | Wm. R. Sill | La Crosse | 2,000 | |
| | Nancy McWicker | Chicago, Ill. | 1,500 | |
| | J. S. Messer | Waukegan, do | 4,500 | |
| | John S. Ganson | Buffalo, N. Y. | 4,000 | |
| | Edward Pierson | do | 4,000 | |
| | Wm. R. Gwinn | do | 4,000 | |
| | Mrs. S. E. Tomlinson | Batavia, do | 15,000 | |
| | M. P. Lampson | Le Roy, do | 5,000 | |

"C."—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|----------|--------|
| Bank of Milwaukee (continued) ----- | Asa Sprague ----- | Rochester, N. Y. ----- | \$15,000 | |
| | Henry S. Potter. ----- | do do ----- | 2,000 | |
| | James Voorhees. ----- | Pittsford...do ----- | 3,000 | |
| | Nathan Marble. ----- | Port Byron, do ----- | 12,000 | |
| | John Mitchell. ----- | do do ----- | 1,500 | |
| | H. A. Young ----- | Albany ... do ----- | 1,500 | |
| | Royal Woodward. ----- | do do ----- | 1,500 | |
| | W. W. Cornell ----- | Troy do ----- | 13,000 | |
| | Willard Gay. ----- | do do ----- | 1,000 | |
| | Tracy Taylor. ----- | do do ----- | 3,000 | |
| | Alsop, Weed. ----- | do do ----- | 2,000 | |
| | John A. Griswold. ----- | do do ----- | 7,500 | |
| | Thomas White. ----- | do do ----- | 3,700 | |
| | J. L. Van Schoonhoven. ----- | do do ----- | 1,500 | |
| | George Dauchy. ----- | do do ----- | 4,500 | |
| | John L. Manning. ----- | do do ----- | 2,000 | |
| | Miss Frances Hart. ----- | do do ----- | 1,000 | |
| | Troy City Bank. ----- | do do ----- | 3,000 | |
| | Abraham Wing. ----- | Glens Falls, do ----- | 10,000 | |
| | F. N. Wilson. ----- | Catskill...do ----- | 1,500 | |
| F. Cooke. ----- | do do ----- | 1,500 | | |
| James Buell. ----- | New York. do ----- | 1,800 | | |

Bank of Milwaukee (continued)-----

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| Joseph Warner..... | Middlebury, Vt..... | 2,000 |
| Paris Fletcher..... | Bridport.....do..... | 9,000 |
| William Nash..... | New Haven.....do..... | 16,500 |
| W. P. Nash..... | do.....do..... | 1,000 |
| Philo Jewett..... | Weybridge.....do..... | 3,000 |
| R. W. Peake..... | Shoreham.....do..... | 20,000 |
| John Simonds..... | do.....do..... | 7,500 |
| W. C. Simonds..... | do.....do..... | 1,500 |
| John Jackson..... | Brandon.....do..... | 6,000 |
| Philip Wells..... | Brattleboro'.....do..... | 1,000 |
| Samuel Root..... | do.....do..... | 2,000 |
| Joseph Goodhue..... | do.....do..... | 2,300 |
| Wells Goodhue..... | do.....do..... | 2,200 |
| Marshall Wilder..... | do.....do..... | 500 |
| George A. Wilder..... | do.....do..... | 500 |
| Charles Stratton..... | do.....do..... | 1,000 |
| Wm. H. Rockwell..... | do.....do..... | 3,000 |
| Samuel Clarke..... | do.....do..... | 1,000 |
| Geo. A. & Marshall Wilder | do.....do..... | 500 |
| Lewis White..... | Pittsford:.....do..... | 1,500 |
| George T. Davis..... | Greenfield, Mass..... | 1,500 |
| Charles Allen..... | do.....do..... | 1,500 |
| Henry W. Clapp..... | do.....do..... | 500 |
| David Aikin..... | do.....do..... | 2,000 |
| Mrs. Huldah D. Bowles..... | Springfield.....do..... | 1,000 |
| Mrs. Hannah F. Sherwin..... | Lowell.....do..... | 1,000 |
| Lyman Hubbell..... | Williamstown:do..... | 3,000 |
| E. A. Birchard..... | Boston.....do..... | 3,200 |

"C."—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------|-----------|
| Bank of Milwaukee (continued) ----- | Nathan M. Birchard.... | Boston, Mass. | \$500 | \$300,000 |
| | John L. Tucker..... | do do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Otis Woodward..... | Mansfield, Conn. | 700 | |
| | Mrs. Frances W. Griswold | New Hartford...do.... | 1,000 | |
| | Perley Mitchell..... | Rockville, Ind. | 3,000 | |
| Bank of Montello, Montello..... | E. B. Kelsey..... | Montello, Wis. | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Bank of Monroe, Monroe ----- | Arabat Ludlow..... | Monroe, Wis. | 6,250 | 25,000 |
| | John A. Bingham..... | do..... | 6,250 | |
| | Asa Richardson..... | do..... | 6,250 | |
| | John W. Stewart..... | do..... | 6,250 | |
| Bank of the North West, Fond du Lac.... | Benjamin F. Moore.... | Fond du Lac. | 9,500 | |
| | S. E. Lefferts..... | do..... | 4,400 | |
| | John Bannister..... | do..... | 1,200 | |
| | Edward Pier..... | do..... | 3,000 | |
| | John H. Martin..... | do..... | 3,000 | |
| | A. G. Ruggles..... | do..... | 8,400 | |

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|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------|
| | Henry Conklin..... | do..... | 1,500 | |
| | Charles H. Ruggles.... | Poughkeepsie, N. Y.... | 3,500 | |
| | Mary C. Ruggles..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | John Thompson..... | do..... | 2,000 | |
| | S. M. Buckingham..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Isaac S. Wheaton..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Homer Wheaton..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Edmund Eltinge..... | New Paltz, do..... | 2,000 | |
| | Nathan Le Fever..... | do.....do..... | 2,000 | |
| | Grier Tallmadge..... | United States Army.... | 1,000 | |
| | Henry Bannister..... | Illinois..... | 1,000 | |
| | J. E. Hollister..... | Saratoga Springs, N. Y.. | 3,500 | |
| | | | | 50,000 |
| Bank of Oconto, Oconto..... | C. C. Barnes..... | Milwaukee, Wis..... | 1,000 | |
| | S. W. Bowen..... | Joliet, Ill..... | 1,000 | |
| | George Woodruff..... | | | |
| | Elvis Harwood..... | | | |
| | F. L. Cagwin..... | | | |
| | S. W. Bowen..... | do..... | 12,000 | |
| | George Woodruff..... | do..... | 12,000 | |
| | Elvis Harwood..... | do..... | 12,000 | |
| | F. L. Cagwin..... | do..... | 12,000 | |
| | | | | 50,000 |
| Bank of Oshkosh, Oshkosh..... | John Fitzgerald..... | Oshkosh, Wis..... | 20,833 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | Ansel W. Kellogg..... | do..... | 20,833 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | William Kellogg..... | do..... | 20,833 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | | | | 50,000 |

"C."—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Resi | Amount. | Total. |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|---------|--------|
| Bank of Prairie du Chien, Prairie du Chien | Anson Eldred..... | Milwaukee..... | 25,000 | 50,000 |
| | Edward D. Holton..... | do..... | 18,500 | |
| | H. H. Camp..... | do..... | 6,500 | |
| Bank of Racine, Racine..... | Henry J. Ullmann..... | Racine, Wis.,..... | 22,500 | 50,000 |
| | Daniel Ullmann..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Philo White..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Nathan Burnham..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Alanson Filer..... | do..... | 2,000 | |
| | William C. Marshall..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Edwin J. Stebbins..... | Clinton, N. Y..... | 1,000 | |
| | Henry Collins..... | Caledonia, Wis..... | 1,000 | |
| | Henry Stevens..... | Racine, Wis..... | 1,000 | |
| | Eldah Smith (Guardian) | do..... | 200 | |
| | do..... | do..... | 300 | |
| | Ernst Hueffner..... | do..... | 500 | |
| | William W. Vaughan..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Richard H. Bowman..... | do..... | 500 | |
| George H. Carpenter..... | do..... | 5,400 | | |
| Howard Harris..... | Wallingford, Vt..... | 2,000 | | |
| George Burford..... | Racine, Wis..... | 200 | | |

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|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|
| | James Langlois | do | 200 | |
| | Preston Wing | Wings Station, N. Y. | 1,000 | |
| | J. E. Hollister | Saratoga Springs, do | 2,500 | |
| | George Grant | Chittenango do | 2,000 | |
| | John Guest (Guardian) | Mount Pleasant, Wis. | 1,000 | |
| | Marshall M. Strong | Racine, Wis. | 1,000 | |
| | S. C. Tuckerman | do | 700 | 50,000 |
| Bank of Ripon, Ripon | A. M. Skeels | Ripon, Wis. | 1,000 | |
| | B. B. Parsons | do | 1,500 | |
| | E. L. Northrup | do | 2,000 | |
| | M. Ely | do | 2,000 | |
| | T. B. Robbins | do | 4,000 | |
| | H. H. Mead | do | 2,000 | |
| | E. P. Brockway | do | 11,500 | |
| | A. H. Toll | Van Buren, N. Y. | 1,000 | 25,000 |
| Bank of Sheboygan, Sheboygan | W. W. King | Sheboygan, Wis. | 1,750 | |
| | Van Eps Young | do | 750 | |
| | Jos. Schrage & Co. | do | 750 | |
| | C. T. Moore | do | 750 | |
| | T. Atkinson | do | 750 | |
| | W. Smith | do | 750 | |
| | E. Appleton | do | 750 | |
| | C. M. Townsend | do | 1,875 | |
| | J. F. Kirkland | Cleveland, Ohio. | 750 | |

"C."—*continue.d.*

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|--------|
| Bank of Sheboygan (continued)----- | T. N. Parmelee----- | Buffalo, N. Y.----- | 7,500 | |
| | A. C. Taylor----- | do----- | 1,875 | |
| | A. B. Sherman----- | Greenwich, N. Y.----- | 3,750 | |
| | A. B. Sherman (Execut.)----- | do do----- | 2,250 | |
| | Leroy Mowry----- | do do----- | 750 | |
| | | | <hr/> | 25,000 |
| Bank of Watertown, Watertown.----- | A. L. Pritchard----- | Watertown, Wis.----- | 10,000 | |
| | W. H. Clark----- | do----- | 10,000 | |
| | L. A. Cole----- | do----- | 4,000 | |
| | do (in trust)----- | do----- | 400 | |
| | John Richards----- | do----- | 500 | |
| | E. W. Cole----- | do----- | 2,000 | |
| | J. P. Roose----- | do----- | 300 | |
| | Daniel Jones----- | do----- | 1,500 | |
| | R. S. Little----- | do----- | 300 | |
| | L. R. Cady----- | do----- | 10,000 | |
| | Alven Foster----- | Mayville, Wis.----- | 1,000 | |
| | Henry W. Gaige----- | West Burlington, N. Y.----- | 1,000 | |
| | do (in trust)----- | do----- | 500 | |
| | Truman Moss----- | do----- | 7,300 | |

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|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------|
| Truman Moss and... } | do----- | 1,300 |
| H. O. Moss(Trustees) } | Sandusky, Ohio.----- | 1,300 |
| H. O. Moss.----- | do----- | 300 |
| do----- (Trustee) | do----- | 300 |
| do----- (Guardian) | do----- | 500 |
| A. H. Moss(Trustee)----- | do----- | 300 |
| Orrin Howard.----- | So Edmeston, N. Y.----- | 500 |
| Constant Perkins.----- | do----- do----- | 200 |
| Erastus Graham.----- | do----- do----- | 500 |
| Mrs. L. K. Medbury.----- | New Berlin.----- do----- | 1,100 |
| Miss D. S. White.----- | do----- do----- | 5,000 |
| Samuel Medbury.----- | do----- do----- | 1,500 |
| do----- (Guardian) | do----- do----- | 3,000 |
| D. H. White.----- | do----- do----- | 4,000 |
| Jesse Beardslee.----- | do----- do----- | 4,000 |
| Samuel White.----- | do----- do----- | 500 |
| Caleb G. Wall.----- | do----- do----- | 1,500 |
| T. S. Knapp.----- | do----- do----- | 1,000 |
| C. E. Jacobs.----- | do----- do----- | 1,400 |
| Orrin Adams.----- | do----- do----- | 2,000 |
| Wm. Van Waggenen.----- | Oxford.----- do----- | 1,000 |
| John Tracy.----- | do----- do----- | 2,000 |
| William Mygatt.----- | do----- do----- | 1,000 |
| Mrs. C. L. Baldwin.----- | Mineapolis, Min.----- | 2,000 |
| D. R. Carrier.----- | West Winfield, N. Y.----- | 1,000 |
| E. P. Rose.----- | do----- | 1,000 |
| Vose Palmer.----- | do----- | 1,000 |
| W. B. Pellett.----- | Norwich, N. Y.----- | |

"C."—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|
| Bank of Watertown (continued)..... | John B. Conkey..... | Norwich, N. Y..... | 1,000 | 100,000 |
| | Mrs. H. M. Osborne..... | Waterville..... do.. | 500 | |
| | Solomon Green..... | Saratoga Springs, do.. | 4,000 | |
| | Joel Fletcher, Jr..... | St. Johnsbury, Vt..... | 2,000 | |
| | John A. Stever..... | Smyrna, N. Y..... | 1,000 | |
| | Miss Tama Sexton..... | Sherburne, do..... | 500 | |
| | D. S. Ayres..... | Binghamton, do..... | 2,000 | |
| | Warren Green..... | Plainfield, N. J..... | 1,000 | |
| Brown County Bank, Depere..... | Jos. G. Lawton..... | Erie, Pa..... | 12,500 | 25,000 |
| | John O. Roorback..... | Depere, Wis..... | 12,500 | |
| Central Bank of Wisconsin, Janesville..... | F. S. Eldred..... | Janesville, Wis..... | 5,000 | 25,000 |
| | O. W. Norton..... | do..... | 3,700 | |
| | J. G. Williams..... | do..... | 2,000 | |
| | Warren Norton..... | do..... | 900 | |
| | O. P. Robinson..... | do..... | 100 | |
| | S. H. Hudson..... | do..... | 100 | |
| | W. H. Lawrence..... | do..... | 500 | |
| | Z. P. Burdick..... | do..... | 500 | |

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|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| D. Jeffries..... | do..... | 500 |
| P. A. Pierce..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| W. Hughes..... | do..... | 200 |
| Mrs. M. Babcock..... | do..... | 4,200 |
| L. J. Barrows..... | do..... | 500 |
| J. D. Rexford..... | do..... | 2,300 |
| Adam Andre..... | do..... | 1,600 |
| V. Atwood..... | do..... | 500 |
| S. C. Fisher..... | do..... | 500 |
| Mrs. Hannah Hunter..... | do..... | 200 |
| Mrs. Cornelia J. Rexford..... | Sherburne, N. Y..... | 200 |
| E. A. Foot..... | Centre, Wis..... | 1,000 |
| W. J. Owen..... | do..... | 500 |
| Jonathan Cory..... | do..... | 2,500 |
| Increase Owen..... | do..... | 1,000 |
| Mrs. A. N. Williams..... | Berlin, Wis..... | 300 |
| John Smith..... | Bradford, do..... | 500 |
| William H. Tripp..... | Rock..... do..... | 4,600 |
| J. F. Willard..... | do..... | 900 |
| N. W. Tripp..... | do..... | 600 |
| Joseph Church..... | do..... | 100 |
| Benjamin Fowle..... | Emerald Grove, do..... | 400 |
| Jeremiah Davis..... | Milton..... do..... | 500 |
| A. T. Hart..... | Harmony..... do..... | 200 |
| Joseph Spaulding..... | do..... do..... | 500 |
| W. P. Weeks..... | Canaan, N. H..... | 2,000 |
| E. R. Doe..... | Salmon Falls, do..... | 5,000 |
| Mrs. Susan H. Doe..... | do..... do..... | 2,000 |

"C."—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------|--------|
| Central Bank of Wisconsin (continued)----- | Charles Doe----- | Dover, N. H.----- | \$1,000 | |
| | Joseph Hayes----- | So Berwick, Me.----- | 1,000 | |
| | A. S. Hayes----- | do----- | 1,000 | |
| | A. P. Thompson----- | Port Jervis, N. Y.----- | 1,000 | |
| | John Conkling----- | do----- | 5,000 | |
| | G. J. Owen----- | do----- | 6,000 | |
| | J. D. Swartwout----- | do----- | 3,000 | |
| | Abin Swartwout----- | do----- | 2,000 | |
| | S. A. J. Conkling----- | do----- | 500 | |
| | Nathaniel Tuthill----- | Kings Ferry, do----- | 1,000 | |
| | R. H. Dunning----- | do do----- | 100 | |
| | Luther Littell----- | do do----- | 600 | |
| | David Shuart----- | Mount Hope do----- | 1,000 | |
| | Clarissa Shuart----- | do do----- | 100 | |
| | H. L. Green----- | Winfield do----- | 2,100 | |
| | L. R. Bliss----- | do do----- | 1,000 | |
| | N. E. Pierson----- | Horse Heads do----- | 500 | |
| | John M. Bowman----- | Clarkson do----- | 2,500 | |
| | Matthew Patterson----- | do do----- | 1,000 | |
| | Mrs. C. F. Barrows----- | Cooperstown do----- | 500 | |
| Joshua Pratt----- | Sherburne do----- | 1,000 | | |
| Joshua Pratt, Jr.----- | do do----- | 1,000 | | |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------|--------|---------|
| | Deville White | do | do | 1,500 | |
| | Archibald McDougall | do | do | 1,000 | |
| | Benjamin Chapman | Norwich | do | 5,000 | |
| | E. T. Hayes | do | do | 1,000 | |
| | Porter Wood | do | do | 2,000 | |
| | N. C. Rexford | New York City | | 1,500 | |
| | Henry W. Johnson | Middletown Point, N. J. | | 1,000 | |
| | Garret S. Smock | do | | 1,000 | |
| | Henry S. Little | do | | 1,000 | |
| | Aaron Longstreet | do | | 1,200 | |
| | Sidney Bray | do | | 800 | |
| | William Birt | Newark | do | 1,000 | |
| | H. B. Eldred | Kinsman, Ohio | | 1,000 | |
| | | | | | 100,000 |
| Chippewa Bank, Pepin, Dunn Co. | E. Lathrop | Pepin | Wis. | 20,000 | |
| | J. C. Mann | do | do | 20,000 | |
| | J. G. Kendall | Beloit | do | 10,000 | |
| | | | | | 50,000 |
| City Bank of Beaver Dam, Beaver Dam | D. D. Read | Beaver Dam | do | 12,500 | |
| | Charles Miller | do | | 2,000 | |
| | S. L. Rose | do | | 5,000 | |
| | Mrs. M. E. Rose | do | | 5,000 | |
| | D. C. Jackson | Madison | do | 3,500 | |
| | A. Joy | Clayton, N. Y. | | 2,000 | |
| | B. G. Bloss | Beaver Dam, Wis. | | 20,000 | |
| | | | | | 50,000 |

"C."—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|----------|---------|
| City Bank of Kenosha, Kenosha | H. B. Towslee | Kenosha, Wis. | \$35,400 | |
| | Samuel Hale | do do | 21,500 | |
| | S. B. Scott | Milwaukee do | 5,200 | |
| | Thomas Pricture | Kenosha do | 4,300 | |
| | Alonzo Campbell | do do | 4,300 | |
| | John V. Ayer | do do | 5,000 | |
| | Uriah Newman | Somers do | 4,600 | |
| | H. W. Hubbard | Kenosha do | 3,100 | |
| | R. B. Towslee | do do | 2,300 | |
| | Seth Doane | do do | 1,500 | |
| | A. Farr | do do | 1,500 | |
| | J. G. Gottfredson | do do | 800 | |
| | Harvey Durkee | do do | 800 | |
| | Louisa Elkins | do do | 700 | |
| | F. Robinson | do do | 500 | |
| | A. M. Robinson | do do | 300 | |
| A. Roberts | Manitowoc do | 300 | | |
| F. Gage | do do | 200 | | |
| Richard Campbell | Indianapolis Ind. | 3,100 | | |
| J. H. Campbell | do do | 3,100 | | |
| J. A. Newman | Somers, Wis. | 1,500 | | |
| | | | | 100,000 |

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|---|------------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| City Bank of Racine, Racine..... | Wm. McConihe..... | Racine, Wis..... | 18,800 | 50,000 |
| | James J. Ullmann..... | do..... | 7,000 | |
| | Alex. McClurg..... | do..... | 5,000 | |
| | Wm. T. Van Pelt..... | do..... | 5,000 | |
| | Philo White..... | do..... | 5,000 | |
| | Mrs. Almira Knapp..... | do..... | 3,000 | |
| | S. D. Clough..... | do..... | 2,000 | |
| | M. B. Mead..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | G. H. Lamberton..... | Milwaukee, do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Isaac McConihe..... | Troy, N. Y..... | 4,000 | |
| | Mary A. McClurg..... | Pittsburg, Pa..... | 1,200 | |
| | Thomas D. Strong..... | Westfield, N. Y..... | 1,000 | |
| A. McConihe..... | Troy, N. Y..... | 1,000 | | |
| | | | <hr/> | |
| Columbia Connty Bank, Portage City..... | John P. McGregor..... | Portage, Wis..... | 27,500 | 50,000 |
| | Fred. S. Ilsley..... | do..... | 22,500 | |
| | | | <hr/> | |
| Corn Exchange Bank, Waupun..... | Andrew Proudfit..... | Madison, Wis..... | 25,000 | 50,000 |
| | Wm. Hobkirk..... | Waupun, do..... | 25,000 | |
| | | | <hr/> | |
| Commercial Bank, Racine..... | Morris Ketchum..... | New York..... | 5,000 | 50,000 |
| | Wm. Gernwell..... | Glasgow N. Y..... | 3,000 | |
| | H. M. Campbell..... | Westerly..... do..... | 1,000 | |
| | J. M. Pendleton..... | do..... do..... | 1,000 | |
| | W. A. Buckingham..... | Norwich..... do..... | 5,000 | |

"C."—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|
| Commercial Bank, Racine, (continued)..... | Gurdon Chapman..... | Norwich, N. Y..... | 5,000 | |
| | J. S. Webb..... | do..... | 3,000 | |
| | E. Williams..... | do..... | 3,000 | |
| | John Tracy..... | do..... | 2,000 | |
| | James A. Hovey..... | do..... | 2,500 | |
| | Chas. C Johnson..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Lucy C. Smith..... | do..... | 500 | |
| | James D. Money..... | do..... | 500 | |
| | John Durand..... | Cleveland, Ohio..... | 3,000 | |
| | William C. Allen..... | Delavan, Wis..... | 2,000 | |
| | George Wilkinson..... | Poughkeepsie, N. Y.... | 2,000 | |
| | Le Grand Dodge..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | N. C. Trowbridge..... | do..... | 2,000 | |
| | C. Hitchcock & Co..... | Buffalo, N. Y..... | 25,000 | |
| | H. S. Durand (Adm'r.)..... | Racine, Wis..... | 2,000 | |
| | H. S. Durand..... | do..... | 15,500 | |
| | J. W. Moore..... | do..... | 15,000 | |
| Dane County Bank, Madison..... | Levi B. Vilas..... | Madison, Wis..... | 20,000 | 100,000 |
| | Napoleon B. Van Slyke..... | do..... | 15,000 | |
| | Timothy Brown..... | do..... | 14,000 | |

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|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------|--------|
| | A. M. Mason..... | Stevens Point, Wis..... | 1,000 | 50,000 |
| Dodge County Bank, Beaver Dam..... | Lyman Truman | Owego, N. Y..... | 33,400 | |
| | R. V. Bogert..... | Beaver Dam, Wis..... | 16,600 | 50,000 |
| Exchange Bank of Darling & Co. Fond du Lac | Wm. A. Givim..... | Buffalo..... N. Y..... | 7,500 | |
| | E. B. Seymour..... | do..... do..... | 5,000 | |
| | H. W. Seymour..... | Batavia..... do..... | 3,500 | |
| | Sidney Shephard..... | Buffalo..... do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Mrs. A. M. Darling..... | Fond du Lac, Wis..... | 2,000 | |
| | J. B. Dewell..... | Stockbridge..... | 1,000 | |
| | M. C. Darling..... | Fond du Lac..... | 2,000 | |
| | J. & D. Reeve (Exec'rs) | United States Army..... | 1,000 | |
| | K. A. Darling..... | Fond du Lac..... | 5,000 | |
| | Geo. McWilliams..... | do..... | 2,000 | |
| | J. Homiston..... | do..... | 200 | |
| | Darling & Wright..... | do..... | 12,300 | |
| | C. Scribner..... | do..... | 200 | |
| | R. S. & E. Palmer..... | Lamartine..... | 1,000 | |
| | James A. Bolles..... | Cleveland, Ohio..... | 2,500 | |
| | L. L. Draper..... | Amhurst, Mass..... | 5,600 | |
| | Sumner Sweet..... | Byron..... | 1,000 | |
| | Mrs. M. C. Darling..... | Fond du Lac..... | 200 | |
| | C. S. Hamilton..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | A. F. Gennond..... | Empire..... | 600 | |
| Mrs. M. M. Fairar..... | do..... | 300 | | |

"C."—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------|--------|
| Exchange Bank of Darling & Co. (continued) | Bostine Pinckney..... | Rosendale..... | \$3,000 | |
| | Mrs. Susan A. Coleman | Fond du Lac..... | 500 | |
| | Clinton Matteson..... | Rosendale..... | 1,000 | |
| | Samuel F. Cutler..... | Amherst, Mass..... | 1,000 | |
| | W. L. Ferhune..... | Middletown Point..... | 1,000 | |
| | Henry W. Johnson..... | do..... | 500 | |
| | Garret S. Smocks..... | do..... | 800 | |
| | Mrs. A. M. Darling..... | Fond du Lac..... | 100 | |
| | J. F. Conkey..... | Amherst, Mass..... | 500 | |
| | James Whittlesey..... | Berlin, Conn..... | 1,000 | |
| | Q. M. Olcott..... | Fond du Lac..... | 4,000 | |
| | William B. Hollister..... | New York..... | 1,000 | |
| | W. S. Wells..... | Fond du Lac..... | 5,700 | |
| | | | | 75,000 |
| Elkhorn Bank, Elkhorn..... | No Report..... | | | |
| Farmers Bank, Hudson..... | No Report..... | | | |
| Farmers and Millers Bank, Milwaukee..... | James Ludington..... | Places of residence not | 5,000 | |
| | E. D. Holton..... | reported..... | 48,000 | |
| | Anson Eldred..... | do..... | 15,500 | |

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|---------------------------|---------|--------|
| H. F. Story..... | do..... | 1,000 |
| A. Finch..... | do..... | 5,000 |
| E. H. Brodhead..... | do..... | 25,200 |
| M. S. Scott..... | do..... | 800 |
| George H. Walker..... | do..... | 11,000 |
| Daniel Newhall..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| John Nazro..... | do..... | 2,900 |
| R. W. Pierce..... | do..... | 2,500 |
| Edward Button..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| Peter Martineau..... | do..... | 4,000 |
| George Dyer..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| Davis & More..... | do..... | 3,000 |
| A. B. Van Cott..... | do..... | 5,000 |
| Wesley Kinney..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| Louisa S. Terry..... | do..... | 400 |
| N. G. Storrs..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| H. L. Page..... | do..... | 7,000 |
| Winfield Smith..... | do..... | 1,000 |
| Anthony Green..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| H. H. Camp..... | do..... | 10,000 |
| John F. Shephard..... | do..... | 600 |
| James T. Vought..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| I. A. Lapham..... | do..... | 500 |
| Harvey Curtiss..... | do..... | 3,000 |
| Sarah Norris Curtiss..... | do..... | 2,500 |
| W. A. Prentiss..... | do..... | 4,000 |
| E. D. Holton (et al)..... | do..... | 23,800 |
| F. E. Krueger..... | do..... | 2,000 |

"C."—continued.

| Names of Banks, | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|--------|
| Farmers & Millers Bank, Milwaukee (cont'd) | John R. Lockwood..... | Places of Residence not reported..... | \$500 | |
| | W. F. Norton..... | | 500 | |
| | Benjamin Bagnall..... | | 1,000 | |
| | Betsey A. Kimball..... | | 500 | |
| | Jerre Miller..... | | 500 | |
| | H. A. Manchester..... | | 1,000 | |
| | Mechanics Savings Bank..... | | 5,000 | |
| | Phitiplace & Seagrave..... | | 2,000 | |
| | William J. King..... | | 20,000 | |
| | Amos C. Barstow..... | | 3,500 | |
| | E. K. Glezen..... | | 2,000 | |
| | Henrietta K. Angell..... | | 1,500 | |
| | Asa Pierce..... | | 5,000 | |
| | Stephen Arnold (S. C.)..... | | 4,500 | |
| | George C. Richmond..... | | 500 | |
| | Samuel Root..... | | 4,000 | |
| | Jas. & Wells Goodhue..... | | 2,000 | |
| | Chas. Stratton..... | | 2,000 | |
| | Wm H. Rockwell..... | | 5,000 | |
| | Samuel Clark..... | | 2,000 | |
| Jos. Goodhue..... | 2,000 | | | |
| George H. Wilder..... | 1,000 | | | |

| | | |
|-------------------------|---------|--------|
| Marshall Wilder..... | do..... | 1,000 |
| Zena Frost..... | do..... | 500 |
| Edward R. Chapin..... | do..... | 1,000 |
| Galusha Owen..... | do..... | 1,000 |
| H. A. Perkins..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| John Beach & Co..... | do..... | 8,000 |
| Elisha Colt..... | do..... | 1,000 |
| Joseph Terry..... | do..... | 1,000 |
| Henry Tallcott..... | do..... | 500 |
| Mary Tallcott..... | do..... | 500 |
| Thomas Smith..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| John L. Manning..... | do..... | 1,000 |
| H. Leach..... | do..... | 500 |
| C. L. Hubbell..... | do..... | 3,000 |
| J. Van Schoonhoven..... | do..... | 10,000 |
| Willard Gay..... | do..... | 1,500 |
| Latham Cornell..... | do..... | 25,000 |
| Charles R. Cornell..... | do..... | 10,000 |
| W. W. Cornell..... | do..... | 10,000 |
| W. H. Wines..... | do..... | 500 |
| J. P. Barker..... | do..... | 1,000 |
| Ellen J. Bailey..... | do..... | 500 |
| Ward M. Parker..... | do..... | 4,000 |
| Penra S. Barker..... | do..... | 500 |
| Clarissa L. Barker..... | do..... | 500 |
| D. V. N. Radcliffe..... | do..... | 5,000 |
| Royal Woodward..... | do..... | 3,000 |
| Alanson Sumner..... | do..... | 10,000 |

"C."—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
|--|------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|--------|
| Farmers & Millers Bank, Milwaukee (cont'd) | Artemas Fish..... | Places of Residence not reported..... | 1,000 | |
| | Dr. D. F. Brown..... | | 1,000 | |
| | Fred. Cook..... | | 1,000 | |
| | Francis N. Wilson..... | | 2,500 | |
| | Lyman J. Walworth..... | | 1,000 | |
| | John H. Prentiss..... | | 1,000 | |
| | Mary Anne Jenkins..... | | 900 | |
| | Preston Wing..... | | 1,000 | |
| | Charles Cooper..... | | 2,000 | |
| | H. J. Nazro..... | | 2,500 | |
| | William Dawes..... | | 7,500 | |
| | William M. Wilson..... | | 5,000 | |
| | M. Holton Brown..... | | 5,000 | |
| | Adam E. Ray..... | | 1,000 | |
| | Howard Harris..... | | 1,000 | |
| | O. M. Catlin..... | | 8,000 | |
| | Mary A. Mortimer..... | | 500 | |
| Edward Mortimer..... | 500 | | | |
| J. S. Seymour..... | 10,000 | | | |
| H. Woodruff..... | 4,000 | | | |
| William Cobb..... | 1,000 | | | |
| Henry W. Clapp..... | 3,000 | | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| E. D. Clinton..... | do | 2,000 |
| John P. Story..... | do | 1,200 |
| Lucy Anne Dawes..... | do | 500 |
| H. L. Dousman..... | do | 10,000 |
| E. Fanett..... | do | 2,500 |
| C. S. McIntosh..... | do | 2,000 |
| John McIntosh..... | do | 10,000 |
| Elizabeth McIntosh..... | do | 2,000 |
| Heirs of D. Brodhead..... | do | 5,000 |
| Otis Woodward..... | do | 1,200 |
| James Voorhies..... | do | 5,500 |
| Wm. Voorhies..... | do | 1,500 |
| E. Partridge..... | do | 10,000 |
| Catherine Jenkins..... | do | 700 |
| George Sterling..... | do | 2,000 |
| D. M. Camp..... | do | 1,000 |
| Sarah A. Seward..... | do | 400 |
| Parley Starr..... | do | 2,000 |
| Wm. A. Buckingham..... | do | 5,000 |
| Israel M. Buckingham..... | do | 3,000 |
| Lyman Hubbell..... | do | 2,000 |
| Farmers & Millers Bank..... | do | 5,000 |
| O. C. Gilbert..... | do | 2,000 |
| | | 500,000 |
| Geo. E. Sickles..... | Waukesha..... Wis..... | 18,000 |
| W. L. Drake & Co..... | Mukwanago..... do | 1,000 |
| M. Newton..... | Waukesha..... do | 2,800 |

Forest City Bank, Waukesha.....

"C."—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|---------|--------|--------------------|
| Forest City Bank, Waukesha (continued) .. | William Dawes..... | Fox Lake..... Wis..... | 5,000 | | |
| | D. McDonald..... | Milwaukee..... do..... | 500 | | |
| | W. D. Bacon..... | Waukesha..... do..... | 500 | | |
| | E. Gurnon..... | do..... do..... | 500 | | |
| | W. L. Bean..... | Milwaukee..... do..... | 5,000 | | |
| | W. R. Williams..... | Waukesha..... do..... | 200 | | |
| | M. G. Townsend..... | do..... do..... | 500 | | |
| | H. Totten..... | do..... do..... | 500 | | |
| | S. Barber..... | do..... do..... | 500 | | |
| | G. C. Dana..... | do..... do..... | 500 | | |
| | C. C. Olin..... | do..... do..... | 2,000 | | |
| | S. A. Bean..... | do..... do..... | 15,000 | | |
| | J. Hodgson..... | do..... do..... | 500 | | |
| | M. Harter..... | do..... do..... | 1,000 | | |
| D. C. Davis..... | do..... do..... | 1,000 | | | |
| Fox River Bank, Green Bay..... | No Report..... | | | 50,000 | |
| German Bank, Sheboygan..... | { J. H. Mead..... | Sheboygan, Wis..... | 23,000 | | |
| | | John Ewing..... | | | Findley, Ohio..... |
| | | Tomb, Huss & Co..... | | | Tiffin, Ohio..... |

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|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------|
| | George C. Cole..... | Sheboygan, Wis..... | 2,000 | |
| | George W. Adams..... | do..... | 5,000 | 50,000 |
| Green Bay Bank, Maranett..... | Nelson Ludington..... | Chicago, Illinois..... | 11,666 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| | Harrison Ludington..... | Milwaukee, Wis..... | 11,666 $\frac{2}{3}$ | |
| | Daniel Wells, Jr..... | do..... | 11,666 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 35,000 |
| | | | | |
| Hall & Brothers Bank, Eau Claire..... | M. V. Hall..... | Aurora, Ill..... | 25,000 | |
| | B. F. Hall..... | do..... | 25,000 | 50,000 |
| Hudson City Bank, Hudson..... | J. O. Henning..... | Hudson, Wis..... | 12,500 | |
| | M. S. Gibson..... | do..... | 12,500 | 25,000 |
| Janesville City Bank, Janesville..... | Samuel Lightbody..... | Janesville, Wis..... | 18,000 | |
| | M. E. Lightbody..... | do..... | 2,500 | |
| | Josiah Wright..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Josiah T. Wright..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | O. Bromon..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | James Fraser..... | do..... | 1,500 | 25,000 |
| Jefferson County Bank, Watertown..... | C. G. Harger..... | Watertown, N. Y..... | 54,000 | |
| | Daniel Jones..... | Watertown, Wis..... | 21,000 | 75,000 |

"C."—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------|--------|
| Juneau Bank, Milwaukee----- | James B. Cross..... | Milwaukee, Wis..... | 10,000 | |
| | Edwin H. Goodrich..... | do..... | 15,000 | |
| | James Ludington..... | do..... | 14,500 | |
| | George D. Dousman..... | do..... | 15,000 | |
| | S. L. Rood..... | do..... | 13,000 | |
| | Samuel B. Scott..... | do..... | 10,500 | |
| | Harvey Birchard..... | do..... | 17,500 | |
| | Clark Shepardson..... | do..... | 10,000 | |
| | Hart F. Shepardson..... | do..... | 5,000 | |
| | Benjamin Bagnall..... | do..... | 5,000 | |
| | David S. More..... | do..... | 5,000 | |
| | Noah G. Nash..... | do..... | 5,000 | |
| | Sarah Post..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Cyrus Hawley..... | do..... | 1,200 | |
| | Nathan Pereles..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Wm. H. Lindwurm..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | R. G. Owens..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Herman L. Page..... | do..... | 2,000 | |
| | W. L. Shoyer..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Edwin L. Butrick..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Franklin J. Blair..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Abner Kirby..... | do..... | 700 | |

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|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------|
| James G. Besley..... | Milwaukee, Wis..... | 500 |
| Lee & Cain..... | do..... | 500 |
| Anthony Green..... | do..... | 500 |
| Samuel Hale..... | Kenosha, Wis..... | 10,000 |
| Wm. F. Brown..... | Ottaway, Ill..... | 900 |
| Mary Anne Winslow.... | Cleveland, Ohio.... | 1,000 |
| Mary Clark..... | do..... | 1,000 |
| D. R. Martin..... | New York..... | 5,000 |
| Daniel Kimball..... | Boston, Mass..... | 3,000 |
| Mary C. Day..... | do..... | 200 |
| Albert Day (Trustee).. | do..... | 400 |
| Wm. H. Rockwell..... | Battleboro, Vt..... | 2,500 |
| E. R. Chapin..... | do..... | 500 |
| Abram Wing..... | Glens Falls, N. Y..... | 5,000 |
| John Alden..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| William A. Davies..... | Poughkeepsie, N. Y..... | 10,000 |
| S. B. Johnson..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| George Wilkinson..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| Henry Coffin..... | do..... | 1,000 |
| C. A. Van Valkenburg.. | do..... | 1,000 |
| Ulysses Cole..... | do..... | 1,000 |
| Albert J. Aikin..... | Pawling, N. Y..... | 10,000 |
| Duncan Campbell..... | do..... | 1,000 |
| Homer J. Leach..... | do..... | 3,000 |
| Jackson W. Bondish.... | do..... | 3,000 |
| Archibald Dodge..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| Alexander Allen, Jr.... | do..... | 3,000 |
| Daniel D. Aikin..... | do..... | 3,000 |

"C."—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------|--------|
| Juneau Bank (continued)----- | Mary Ann Merritt..... | Pawling, N. Y.----- | \$1,000 | |
| | Mrs. Helen M. Taber..... | do----- | 2,000 | |
| | James Craft..... | do----- | 1,000 | |
| | Aaron Burr..... | do----- | 1,000 | |
| | Mary J. Aikin..... | do----- | 500 | |
| | Gulhelma Aikin..... | do----- | 500 | |
| | Amanda Aikin..... | do----- | 500 | |
| | Mrs. Anna Ogden..... | do----- | 500 | |
| | Clark Kirby..... | do----- | 3,000 | |
| | Geo. K. Taber..... | do----- | 2,000 | |
| | James Ketcham..... | Dover, N. Y.----- | 2,000 | |
| | Jonathan Mabbett..... | do----- | 500 | |
| | Thomas H. Stevens..... | do----- | 600 | |
| | Preston Wing..... | Wing's Station----- | 2,000 | |
| | Shandanett Preston..... | do----- | 2,000 | |
| | E. P. Wing..... | do----- | 400 | |
| | Edgar Wing..... | do----- | 100 | |
| | Maria Wing..... | do----- | 500 | |
| | Harvey Preston..... | do----- | 3,000 | |
| | Wing Martin..... | do----- | 3,000 | |
| J. C. Hoag..... | do----- | 1,000 | | |
| Wm. H. Chapman..... | do----- | 1,000 | | |

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|---------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------|---------|
| | Walter Sherman..... | Armenia, N. Y..... | 1,000 | |
| | Ambrose Mygatt..... | do..... | 2,000 | |
| | James Howard..... | La Grange...do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Elnathan Haxture..... | Beekman...do..... | 2,000 | |
| | John Thompson..... | Stanford...do..... | 500 | |
| | Nathan W. Wheeler..... | Patterson...do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Aaron Scofield..... | do...do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Bennett Scofield..... | Poundridge...do..... | 1,000 | |
| | William H. Hoag..... | Sherman, Conn..... | 1,000 | |
| | | | | 250,000 |
| Kankakee Bank, Black River Falls..... | No report..... | | | |
| | Alex. Colwell..... | Kittaning...Pa..... | 20,000 | |
| | J. E. Brown..... | do...do..... | 15,000 | |
| | James Mosgrove..... | Armstrong Co...do..... | 9,800 | |
| | Wilson Colwell..... | La Crosse...Wis..... | 5,000 | |
| | George A. Beck..... | do...do..... | 200 | |
| | | | | 50,000 |
| | George Kimball..... | Massachusetts..... | 13,000 | |
| | John C. Coleman..... | Milwaukee...Wis..... | 8,800 | |
| | C. F. Le Fevre..... | do...do..... | 8,000 | |
| | J. H. Kimball..... | Kenosha...do..... | 5,100 | |
| | Camilla Kimball..... | do...do..... | 3,900 | |
| | Henry B. Marsh..... | do...do..... | 3,300 | |
| | Sarah E. Sholes..... | do...do..... | 1,000 | |

"C."—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|
| Kenosha County Bank (continued)----- | J. V. Ayer----- | Kenosha..... Wis. | 500 | |
| | Julia Bennett----- | do----- do----- | 500 | |
| | Uriel Newman----- | do----- do----- | 2,800 | |
| | E. H. Newman----- | do----- do----- | 1,000 | |
| | William Goff----- | do----- do----- | 1,000 | |
| | James A. Newman----- | do----- do----- | 600 | |
| | Martin L. Cowles----- | Illinois----- | 500 | |
| Lumbermans Bank, Conterelle----- | Andrew Proudfit----- | Madison..... do----- | 300,000 | 50,000 |
| Manitowoc County Bank, Two Rivers----- | Charles Kuehn----- | Two Rivers..... do----- | 50,000 | 300,000 |
| Marine Bank, Milwaukee----- | G. H. Hazelton----- | Chicago, Ill. | 9,700 | 50,000 |
| E. H. Hazelton----- | Detroit, Mich. | 6,300 | | |
| J. A. Hoover----- | Milwaukee, Wis. | 11,400 | | |
| M. B. Medbury----- | do----- | 5,900 | | |
| Z. A. Cotton----- | do----- | 1,000 | | |
| R. W. Pierce----- | do----- | 500 | | |
| W. Sanderson----- | do----- | 2,500 | | |

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--------|
| S. E. Watkins..... | do..... | 500 | |
| J. A. Noonan..... | do..... | 500 | |
| C. D. Davis..... | do..... | 500 | |
| N. Webster..... | do..... | 500 | |
| H. Birchard..... | do..... | 1,500 | |
| Boyd and Ledyard..... | do..... | 800 | |
| E. Button..... | do..... | 500 | |
| John Thompson..... | do..... | 500 | |
| I. A. Lapham..... | do..... | 200 | |
| D. A. J. Upham..... | do..... | 500 | |
| G. Abert..... | do..... | 500 | |
| G. H. Rudd..... | Chicago, Ill..... | 500 | |
| Preston Wing..... | Wings Station, N. Y..... | 700 | |
| J. W. Bowdish..... | do..... | 700 | |
| C. Comstock..... | Milwaukee, Wis..... | 3,000 | |
| W. S. Eddy..... | Troy, N. Y..... | 1,000 | |
| J. S. Harris..... | Milwaukee, Wis..... | 1,500 | |
| A. Wing..... | Wings Station, N. Y..... | 200 | |
| | | | 50,000 |
| Mercantile Bank, Beaver Dam..... | Joseph Edwards and } E. C. Huntington... } | Penn Yan, N. Y..... | 50,000 |
| | | | 50,000 |
| Merchants Bank, Madison..... | Andrew Scott..... | Flushing, L. I..... | 8,000 |
| | Reuben Ross, Jr..... | New York..... | 8,000 |
| | John R. Church..... | Morristown, N. J..... | 7,000 |
| | Lewis Gregory..... | New York..... | 5,000 |

"C."—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------|--------|
| | Wm. P. Converse & Co. | New York..... | 5,000 | 50,000 |
| | H. J. Church..... | Chicago, Ill..... | 4,500 | |
| | Dennis Perkins & Co.... | New York..... | 3,000 | |
| | L. H. Church..... | Chicago, Ill..... | 7,800 | |
| | Aaron R. Wolfe..... | New York..... | 1,000 | |
| | Samuel A. Rollo..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Lewis Lillie..... | Troy, N. Y..... | 200 | |
| Merchants and Mechanics Bank, Whitewater | No report..... | | | |
| Northern Bank, Howard..... | Urial H. Peak..... | Fort Howard, Wis..... | 42,400 | 50,000 |
| | Otto Tank..... | do..... | 7,600 | |
| North Western Bank, Stevens Point..... | Alonzo Wood..... | Elbridge, N. Y..... | 30,000 | 60,000 |
| | William W. Wood..... | Stevens Point, Wis..... | 30,000 | |
| Oakwood Bank, Pepin..... | J. C. Mann..... | Pepin..... do..... | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| | M. H. Mann..... | Beloit..... do..... | 25,000 | |

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|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------|---------|
| | E. Lathrop..... | Pepin.....do..... | 5,000 | |
| | J. J. Ellis..... | New York..... | 5,000 | 60,000 |
| Oshkosh Commercial Bank, Oshkosh..... | Henry Strong..... | Oshkosh, Wis..... | 25,000 | |
| | Nelson Fletcher..... | do..... | 25,000 | 50,000 |
| Producers Bank, Janesville..... | Wm. A. Barstow..... | Janesville, Wis..... | 33,400 | |
| | Alex. T. Gray..... | do..... | 33,300 | |
| | Edward M. Hunter..... | do..... | 33,300 | 100,000 |
| Racine County Bank, Racine..... | George C. Northrop..... | Racine, Wis..... | 6,500 | |
| | H. B. Munroe..... | do..... | 5,000 | |
| | N. D. Fratt..... | do..... | 6,000 | |
| | John Thompson..... | do..... | 5,000 | |
| | N. Pendleton..... | do..... | 5,000 | |
| | John G. Canoe..... | do..... | 5,000 | |
| | H. S. Durand..... | do..... | 3,000 | |
| | R. Canfield..... | do..... | 3,000 | |
| | C. A. Lathrop..... | do..... | 2,500 | |
| | Wm. H. Lathrop..... | do..... | 2,500 | |
| | R. M. Norton..... | do..... | 2,500 | |
| | J. W. Cary..... | do..... | 2,000 | |
| | Heath & Dickinson..... | do..... | 2,000 | |
| | A. R. Gray..... | do..... | 1,300 | |
| | Eliza Bassett..... | do..... | 1,500 | |

"C."—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------|
| Racine County Bank (continued) | Nathan Burnham | Racine, Wis. | 1,500 | |
| | Wm. W. Vaughan | do | 1,000 | |
| | Alex. Mosher | do | 1,000 | |
| | Charles Clement | do | 1,000 | |
| | E. Darwin Munroe | do | 1,000 | |
| | Mrs. J. D. B. Cary | do | 2,000 | |
| | Byron B. Northrop | do | 1,000 | |
| | Ellis Price | do | 850 | |
| | Mrs. H. R. Aikin | do | 500 | |
| | James Nield | do | 500 | |
| | James Mather | do | 500 | |
| | R. H. Bowman | do | 500 | |
| | A. C. Sanford | do | 500 | |
| | S. B. Peck (Trustee) | do | 250 | |
| | Mrs. Mary H. Cary | do | 200 | |
| | Harry Griswold | do | 200 | |
| | George Burford | do | 400 | |
| | T. H. Barnard | do | 150 | |
| | Chas. F. Bliss | do | 100 | |
| | William P. Brown | do | 100 | |
| | Mrs. Ann M. Aiken | do | 200 | |
| | Anson Bigelow | Greenwich, N. Y. | 4,000 | |

| | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Mary Cottrell..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| Adam Cottrell..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| Edwin Andrews..... | do..... | 4,000 |
| do..... (Executor.) | do..... | 2,000 |
| Horace Bigelow..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| Leonard Gibbs..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| Job Eldridge..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| Lydia Mowry..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| Horace Cottrell..... | do..... | 2,500 |
| John T. Masters..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| William Dorr..... | do..... | 1,100 |
| Darwin Andrews..... | do..... | 1,000 |
| D. A. Boies..... | do..... | 1,000 |
| Sylvia B. Burton..... | do..... | 1,000 |
| J. T. Masters (Trustee) | do..... | 1,000 |
| Wm. M. Holmes (Ad'r) | do..... | 1,000 |
| Chas. H. Cottrell..... | do..... | 1,000 |
| Isaac A. Burton..... | do..... | 500 |
| Wm. W. Cornell..... | Troy, N. Y..... | 7,000 |
| David Carr..... | do..... | 6,000 |
| Latham Cornell..... | do..... | 5,000 |
| Chas. R. Cornell..... | do..... | 5,000 |
| Chas. H. Holden..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| Harvey Church..... | do..... | 4,000 |
| J. F. Simonds..... | do..... | 2,500 |
| H. C. Sheldon..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| Alfred Wotkyns..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| R. J. Starks..... | do..... | 2,000 |

"C."—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------|--------|
| Racine County Bank (continued)..... | Henry Ingram..... | Troy, N. Y..... | 2,000 | |
| | William Ingram..... | do..... | 2,000 | |
| | Wm. K. Reynolds..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Wm. S. Earle..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Willard Gory..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Urial Dater..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | C. H. & G. A. Waters..... | do..... | 50 | |
| | Harvey Church, Jr..... | do..... | 50 | |
| | Richard Bryan Church..... | do..... | 50 | |
| | Chas. Warner & Co..... | do..... | 2,000 | |
| | Wm. H. Hegeman..... | do..... | 3,000 | |
| | N. M. Harrington..... | Delavan, Wis..... | 2,000 | |
| | Mrs. Polly Matteson..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | William C. Allen..... | do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Howard Harris..... | Wallingford, Vt..... | 5,000 | |
| | E. Martindale..... | do..... | 2,000 | |
| | Chas. Andrews..... | do..... | 500 | |
| | Frederick Button..... | Clarendon, Vt..... | 1,000 | |
| | Enoch Smith..... | do..... | 500 | |
| | E. H. Steward..... | do..... | 500 | |
| | H. Newcomb Graves..... | Granville, N. Y..... | 5,000 | |
| | Thomas Hitt..... | do..... | 1,000 | |

| | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-------|
| Lorenzo Baker | Schaghticoke | 2,000 |
| M. M. Masters | do | 1,000 |
| W. R. Swift | do | 2,000 |
| Preston Wing | Wings Station, N. Y. | 500 |
| Edgar Wing | do | 200 |
| S. K. Sterne | Spencertown, N. Y. | 2,000 |
| William G. Sterne | do | 1,200 |
| F. L. Durand | Rochester, N. Y. | 1,000 |
| Franklin Hardy | Barnet, Vt. | 200 |
| George Capron, Jr. | Tinmouth, do | 500 |
| E. S. Howard | Benson, do | 2,000 |
| J. J. Vail | East Dorset, do | 1,000 |
| Mrs. Mary McMartry | Newark, N. J. | 500 |
| Sylvester Denning | Arlington, Vt. | 1,000 |
| Mrs. Mary W. Gray | Whitesboro, N. Y. | 650 |
| Royal Woodward | Albany, do | 2,500 |
| Wm. C. Moores | West Troy, do | 400 |
| Otis Woodward | Mansfield, Conn. | 500 |
| Rev. P. N. Matton | Le Roy, N. Y. | 1,000 |
| Benjamin Bosworth | Pittstown, do | 2,000 |
| Rev. Henry Hanmer | Wautoma, Wis. | 200 |
| Mrs. Julia E. Crosby | Mill River, Mass. | 500 |
| De Witt C. Gray | Newark, N. J. | 150 |
| Miss H. S. Martingdale | Beloit, Wis. | 1,000 |
| J. W. Conroe | Middlebury, Vt. | 2,000 |
| Charles H. Barry | Raymerstown, N. Y. | 2,000 |
| Hall & Stiles | Sabula, Iowa | 500 |
| Luther R. Graves | Bennington, Vt. | 1,000 |

200,000

"C."—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------|--------|
| Rock County Bank, Janesville..... | J. J. R. Pease..... | Janesville, Wis..... | 8,000 | |
| | Jackman & Smith..... | do..... | 11,100 | |
| | S. G. Bailey..... | do..... | 6,300 | |
| | Jesse Miles..... | do..... | 1,200 | |
| | B. F. Pixley..... | do..... | 1,300 | |
| | H. L. Smith..... | do..... | 6,500 | |
| | A. A. Smith..... | do..... | 700 | |
| | M. S. Fitch..... | Auburn, N. Y..... | 3,500 | |
| | Mrs. A. R. Whitman..... | Westfield, Mass..... | 1,000 | |
| | C. R. Whitman..... | do..... | 500 | |
| | John Kimball..... | Janesville, Wis..... | 1,200 | |
| | C. Hitchcock..... | Buffalo, N. Y..... | 6,200 | |
| | J. L. Kimball..... | Janesville, Wis..... | 2,500 | |
| Rock River Bank, Beloit..... | L. G. Fisher..... | Beloit, Wis..... | 600 | 50,000 |
| | Peter R. Field..... | do..... | 300 | |
| | Beloit College..... | do..... | 2,000 | |
| | Mrs. A. C. Brinsmade.. | do..... | 2,000 | |
| | Joseph Emerson..... | do..... | 1,200 | |
| | A. L. Chapin (Guard'n) | do..... | 1,200 | |
| | S. C. Morgan..... | Norwich, Conn..... | 24,000 | |

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|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|
| | Amos Sheffield..... | Old Saybrook, Conn.... | 1,200 | |
| | C. A. Sheffield..... | do..... | 200 | |
| | Miss Amelia Sheffield..... | do..... | 200 | |
| | Lupton W. Curtiss..... | Union District, S. C.... | 400 | |
| | A. Root..... | Elgin, Ill..... | 500 | |
| | David Root..... | New Haven, Conn..... | 1,200 | |
| | T. W. Williams..... | New London...do..... | 3,500 | |
| | H. P. Haven..... | do do..... | 1,500 | |
| | Samuel Tallcott..... | Gilead...do..... | 2,000 | |
| | Miss Mary Lusk..... | Enfield...do..... | 2,000 | |
| | Miss Caroline Lusk..... | do..... | 2,000 | |
| | Miss Julia Lusk..... | do..... | 2,000 | |
| | W. & S. Talcott..... | Rockton, Ill..... | 500 | |
| | Frances M. Calkins..... | New London, Conn.... | 800 | |
| | Joseph Emerson..... | Rockford, Ill..... | 1,200 | |
| | | | <hr/> | 50,000 |
| | | | 9,200 | |
| Sauk County Bank, Baraboo..... | Simeon Mills..... | Madison, Wis..... | 25,000 | |
| | T. Thomas..... | Baraboo, do..... | 25,000 | |
| | | | <hr/> | 50,000 |
| | | | 5,000 | |
| | | | 5,000 | |
| Second Ward Bank, Milwaukee..... | A. C. Wilmanns..... | Milwaukee, Wis..... | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| | W. H. Jacobs..... | | | |
| | John Bertschy..... | | | |
| | | | <hr/> | |
| State Bank, Madison..... | Marshall & Hsley..... | do..... | 50,000 | 50,000 |

"C."—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residences. | Amount. | Total. |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---------|--------|
| State Bank of Wisconsin, Milwaukee | J. B. Martin | Milwaukee, Wis. | 3,700 | |
| | Joshua Hathaway | do | 2,000 | |
| | F. W. Hawley | do | 4,000 | |
| | P. W. Badgeley | do | 7,000 | |
| | Elisha Eldred. | do | 15,000 | |
| | Eliphalet Cramer. | do | 10,000 | |
| | W. E. Cramer | do | 6,300 | |
| | E. B. Dickerman | do | 5,000 | |
| | J. G. Inbusch. | do | 19,200 | |
| | Anson Eldred. | do | 25,200 | |
| | Lester Sexton. | do | 3,300 | |
| | Cyrus Hawley | do | 3,500 | |
| | Hellen Hawley. | do | 800 | |
| | H. M. Peck. | do | 1,200 | |
| | G. W. Allen | do | 3,000 | |
| | J. C. Starkweather. | do | 2,500 | |
| | Sarah C. Scott | do | 100 | |
| | C. D. Cooke. | do | 12,500 | |
| | C. T. Bradley | do | 3,000 | |
| | L. Breggmann | do | 800 | |
| | James Ludington. | do | 5,000 | |
| | T. L. Baker | do | 800 | |

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|--|-------------------------|--------|
| George H. Cramer..... | Troy, N. Y..... | 5,000 |
| Jas. Forsyth..... | do..... | 3,700 |
| George B. Warren..... | do..... | 18,800 |
| N. B. Warren..... | do..... | 3,000 |
| George H. Warren..... | do..... | 10,000 |
| Stephen E. Warren..... | do..... | 15,000 |
| Chas. R. Richards..... | do..... | 6,600 |
| Mary W. Cannon..... | do..... | 4,000 |
| C. F. Taber..... | do..... | 6,600 |
| Elias Plum..... | do..... | 10,000 |
| Thomas White..... | do..... | 2,500 |
| William H. Hart..... | do..... | 5,000 |
| Hiram Brewster..... | Troy, Wis..... | 800 |
| Franklin Ripley..... | Greenfield... Mass..... | 6,500 |
| H. W. Clapp..... | do..... | 4,000 |
| F. Ripley & W. F. Davis (Trustees) do..... | | 6,000 |
| F. Ripley & G. F. Davis (Trustees) do..... | | 2,400 |
| David Aiken..... | do..... | 2,000 |
| Charles Allen..... | do..... | 1,000 |
| do. (in trust E. W. Allen.....) | do..... | 1,500 |
| G. F. Davis (Adm'tor)..... | do..... | 3,400 |
| H. A. Perkins..... | Hartford, Conn..... | 5,000 |
| W. L. Storrs..... | do..... | 12,000 |
| John Warberton..... | do..... | 5,000 |
| Society for Savings..... | do..... | 7,000 |
| John Beach & Co..... | do..... | 8,000 |
| M. Howard..... | do..... | 1,300 |
| Com. Mutual Life Ins. Co..... | do..... | 6,000 |

"C."—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
|--|------------------------|-------------------|---------|--------|
| State Bank of Wisconsin, Mil., (continued) | Galusha Owen | Hartford, Conn. | 1,000 | |
| | George Ripley | do | 2,000 | |
| | W. T. Lee | do | 7,500 | |
| | T. H. Peckham | Providence, R. I. | 1,300 | |
| | Alexander Duncan | do | 10,000 | |
| | Henrietta S. Woodruff | Litchfield, Conn. | 2,000 | |
| | George Seymour | do | 1,000 | |
| | O. S. Seymour | do | 8,600 | |
| | John Cramer | Waterford, N. Y. | 20,000 | |
| | Geo. W. Kirtland | do | 18,200 | |
| | John Knickerbocker | do | 16,300 | |
| | E. G. B. Cannon | New York City | 15,000 | |
| | Edward Curtiss | do | 2,500 | |
| | Robert Burnett | do | 3,700 | |
| | D. T. Brown | do | 3,000 | |
| | Mary W. C. Bird | do | 2,000 | |
| | S. H. Alden | do | 6,000 | |
| | George Curtis | do | 2,500 | |
| | Mary Curtis | do | 5,000 | |
| | P. C. Cole | Rochester, N. Y. | 4,000 | |
| W. H. Warren | Moreau, do. | 5,600 | | |
| | W. H. Warren (Trustee) | do | 1,500 | |

ANNALS OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN

St. Croix River Bank, Brinkerhoff

St. Croix Valley Bank, St. Croix Falls

| | | |
|---|-------------------------|---------|
| Mary R. Warren | do | 800 |
| Emery Thayer | East Troy, Wis | 8,000 |
| Henry Thompson | Thompsonville, Conn | 2,000 |
| F. W. Boden | Brooklyn, N. Y. | 10,000 |
| O. M. Catlin | Detroit, Mich | 15,000 |
| B. R. Hinkley | Summit, Wis | 2,000 |
| M. Hopkins | Williamstown, Mass | 2,500 |
| Henry R. Hubbell | do | 2,000 |
| A. Wing | Glens Falls, N. Y. | 7,000 |
| J. K. Chamberlain | Cazenovia, do | 600 |
| B. C. Taylor, Ex. and Trustee, J. D. Dickinson | } Washington, D. C. | 11,700 |
| W. H. Phelps | Wendall, Mass | 4,200 |
| George Sterling | Bridgeport, Conn | 2,000 |
| H. F. P. Chase | Amboy, Ill. | 1,200 |
| Christine F. Ripley | Bath, Steuben Co., N.Y. | 1,200 |
| Martha Bradshaw | Boston, Mass | 500 |
| | | <hr/> |
| J. M. Dickinson | Madison, Wis. | 150,000 |
| | | <hr/> |
| Horatio S. Winsor | Elkhorn, Wis. | 100 |
| Le Grand Rockwell | do | 25,000 |
| John R. Wheeler | Tonawanda, N. Y. | 24,900 |
| | | <hr/> |

500,000

150,000

50,000

" C."—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------|--------|
| Walworth County Bank, Delavan----- | Wm. C. Allen----- | Delavan, Wis.----- | 4,600 | 50,000 |
| | Otho Bell.----- | do----- | 4,000 | |
| | N. S. Comstock----- | do----- | 1,000 | |
| | Geo. Cotton----- | do----- | 3,500 | |
| | W. W. Dinsmore----- | do----- | 9,400 | |
| | Lucius Foote----- | do----- | 300 | |
| | Cath. M. Harrington----- | do----- | 300 | |
| | N. M. Harrington----- | do----- | 1,400 | |
| | A. McClurg----- | Racine, Wis----- | 1,000 | |
| | L. Bliss----- | Westfield, N. Y----- | 20,500 | |
| | Salmon Thomas----- | Darien, Wis----- | 500 | |
| | Henry M. Ray----- | do----- | 500 | |
| J. S. Officer----- | Delevan, Wis----- | 3,000 | | |
| Waukesha County Bank, Waukesha----- | A. Miner----- | Waukesha, Wis----- | 29,000 | |
| | N. Burroughs----- | do----- | 18,500 | |
| | S. Barney----- | do----- | 4,000 | |
| | H. N. Davis----- | do----- | 3,000 | |
| | J. Y. Watson----- | do----- | 1,000 | |
| | S. S. Sawyer----- | do----- | 3,500 | |
| S. Richardson----- | do----- | 3,000 | | |

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| W. Blair..... | Waukesha, Wis..... | 1,000 |
| G. Lawrence, jr..... | do..... | 8,500 |
| G. Lawrence..... | do..... | 3,000 |
| H. H. Hunkins..... | do..... | 1,000 |
| T. Richmond..... | Lisbon, Wisconsin..... | 2,000 |
| J. Gudger..... | Delafield, do..... | 500 |
| H. Field..... | Mukwanago, do..... | 1,000 |
| S. Andrews..... | do do..... | 1,000 |
| G. A. Burroughs..... | Waukesha, do..... | 1,000 |
| O. Burroughs..... | do do..... | 4,000 |
| W. P. Richardson..... | Putney, Vermont..... | 2,000 |
| W. B. Richardson..... | do do..... | 2,000 |
| E. O. Sargeant..... | Chester, do..... | 1,000 |
| B. A. Cook..... | do do..... | 2,000 |
| B. N. Leach..... | Middletown do..... | 1,000 |
| J. Andrews..... | Andover, do..... | 1,000 |
| T. Richardson..... | Chester, do..... | 2,000 |
| P. Wells..... | Brattleboro, do..... | 1,000 |
| S. Allen..... | Waukesha, Wisconsin..... | 3,000 |
| | | 100,000 |
| Waupun Bank, Waupun..... | Leander B. Hills..... | } 2,000 |
| | Seth E. Hills..... | |
| | Leander Hills..... | Menda, N. Y..... |
| | J. N. Ackerman..... | Waupun, Wis..... |
| | J. Drummond..... | do..... |
| | L. B. Dodge..... | do..... |
| | M. Lear..... | do..... |
| | | 1,000 |
| | | 2,000 |
| | | 500 |
| | | 500 |
| | | 300 |

"C."—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------|--------|
| Waupun Bank, (continued)----- | Starkweather & Elmore | Waupun, Wis----- | 500 | |
| | John Howard----- | do----- | 200 | |
| | John Ware----- | do----- | 300 | |
| | L. B. Farmer----- | do----- | 200 | |
| | R. W. Wells----- | do----- | 100 | |
| | H. L. Butterfield----- | do----- | 500 | |
| | T. B. Moore----- | do----- | 100 | |
| | Wm. Moore----- | do----- | 800 | |
| | Wm. Reinhard----- | do----- | 200 | |
| | H. Wedge----- | do----- | 600 | |
| | E. K. Hinkley----- | do----- | 400 | |
| | S. Goodhue----- | do----- | 100 | |
| | C. Rank & Maur----- | do----- | 200 | |
| | D. W. Moore----- | do----- | 100 | |
| | C. C. Bayley----- | do----- | 100 | |
| | C. W. Scott----- | do----- | 100 | |
| | O. Crane----- | do----- | 100 | |
| | A. A. Richardson----- | do----- | 100 | |
| | J. W. Whitney----- | do----- | 100 | |
| | H. C. Babcock----- | do----- | 100 | |
| | Harwood & Haskness----- | Fairwater, Wis----- | 200 | |
| | P. Castle----- | Waupun, do----- | 100 | |

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|---|-------------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|
| | E. Hillyer..... | Waupun, Wis..... | 200 | |
| | L. B. Balcom..... | do..... | 300 | |
| | J. C. Fairbank..... | do..... | 200 | |
| | R. Learned..... | do..... | 200 | |
| | D. Morel..... | do..... | 200 | |
| | A. F. Hasf..... | do..... | 100 | |
| | S. G. Clough..... | do..... | 200 | |
| | M. W. Simons..... | do..... | 100 | |
| | H. R. Scoville..... | do..... | 100 | |
| | S. W. Keyes..... | do..... | 100 | |
| | C. Davison..... | do..... | 200 | |
| | Wm. M. Holmes..... | Greenwich, N. Y..... | 300 | |
| | | | | 25,000 |
| Winnebago County Bank, Neenah..... | Aaron H. Cronkhite..... | Neenah, Wis..... | 12,500 | |
| | Charles Cronkhite..... | do..... | 12,500 | |
| | | | | 25,000 |
| Wisconsin Mar. & Fire Insur. Co., Milwaukee | Alexander Mitchell..... | Milwaukee, Wis..... | 100,000 | |
| | | | | 100,000 |
| Wisconsin Bank of Madison..... | M. D. Miller..... | Madison, Wis..... | 16,400 | |
| | O. F. Richmond..... | Centralia, Ill..... | 20,000 | |
| | Edwin Piper..... | Springfield, Vt..... | 500 | |
| | Corrol Reed..... | Fair Haven, do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Nathaniel Cudworth..... | Ludlow, do..... | 600 | |
| | C. P. Sheldon..... | Troy, N. Y..... | 1,500 | |
| | Mary W. Miller..... | do..... | 1,000 | |

"C."—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| Wisconsin Bank of Madison (continued) .. | L. Lillie..... | Troy..... N. Y..... | 600 | |
| | James Ray..... | West Troy..... do..... | 2,500 | |
| | H. Miller..... | do..... do..... | 15,000 | |
| | John Cudworth..... | Conrtlandville.. do..... | 1,200 | |
| | Oliver Morley..... | Newark..... do..... | 5,000 | |
| | Josiah Scott..... | Glens Falls..... do..... | 1,000 | |
| | George Cook..... | Homer..... do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Artemas Fish..... | Albany..... do..... | 1,000 | |
| | H. G. Gilbert..... | do..... do..... | 1,000 | |
| | John G. White..... | do..... do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Alfred D. Shephard..... | do..... do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Thomas Schuyler..... | do..... do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Matthew H. Reed..... | do..... do..... | 1,000 | |
| | William McElray..... | do..... do..... | 1,000 | |
| | Amos Tuck..... | Exeter, N. H..... | 1,500 | |
| | Nathaniel Gordon..... | do..... | 1,500 | |
| | James G. Hoyt..... | do..... | 1,200 | |
| | Charles Miller..... | Beaver Dam, Wis..... | 20,000 | |
| | W. H. Whiting..... | New York..... | 500 | |
| | A. C. Hay..... | do..... | 500 | |
| | John G. Wellstood..... | do..... | 500 | |
| | | | | 100,000 |

"D."

Statement of the Condition of the Banks of the State of Wisconsin, on Monday, July 6, 1857.

RESOURCES.

| Names of Banks. | Loans and Dis- counts except to Directors & Brokers. | Due from Direc- tors of this Bank. | Due from Brok- ers. | Over Drafts. | Stock at their par value de- posited with State Treas'er. |
|---|---|--|------------------------|--------------|--|
| Badger State Bank..... | \$158,507 53 | | \$12,162 59 | \$2,795 52 | ^e \$26,018 51 |
| Bank of Beloit..... | 100,587 16 | \$2,000 00 | | 3,706 00 | 65,000 00 |
| Bank of the Capitol..... | 43,804 39 | 10,000 00 | | | 37,000 00 |
| Bank of the City of La Crosse..... | 34,711 66 | 4,370 94 | | | 25,500 00 |
| ^a Bank of Columbus..... | 37,034 00 | 13,029 90 | 1,190 35 | 2,406 86 | 50,000 00 |
| Bank of Fond du Lac..... | 111,990 86 | | 10,600 00 | 850 00 | 57,000 00 |
| Bank of Fox Lake..... | 28,728 78 | | 464 63 | 502 67 | 31,000 00 |
| ^b E. R. Hinckley & Co's Bank of Grant Co.... | 51,800 00 | | 129 68 | | 59,000 00 |
| Bank of Milwaukee..... | 489,836 22 | 12,500 00 | | 65 23 | 30,000 00 |
| Bank of Monroe..... | 28,014 00 | | | 1,883 34 | 29,000 00 |
| Bank of the North West..... | 60,340 02 | 1,810 84 | | 692 11 | 59,000 00 |
| ^c Bank of Oshkosh..... | | | 32,500 00 | | 58,000 00 |
| ^d Bank of Prairie du Chien..... | 53,453 28 | 5,241 58 | 5,030 97 | 5 90 | 50,000 00 |

^a Commenced business Feb. 20, 1857.
^b Commenced business Jan. 22, 1857.

^c Commenced business Feb. 4, 1857.
^d Commenced business Jan. 26, 1857.

^e \$18 51-100 premium paid.

"D."—continued.

Statement of the Condition of the Banks of the State of Wisconsin, on Monday, July 6, 1857.

RESOURCES.

| Names of Banks | Loans and Dis- counts except to Directors & Brokers. | Due from Direc- tors of this Bank. | Due from Brok- ers. | Over Drafts. | Stock at their par value de- posited with State Treasur. |
|------------------------------------|---|--|------------------------|--------------|---|
| Bank of Racine..... | 64,608 32 | 9,442 67 | 4,233 45 | 2,733 19 | 56,000 00 |
| Bank of Ripon..... | 20,713 60 | 5,000 00 | 10,858 11 | 286 66 | 30,000 00 |
| Bank of Sheboygan..... | 45,732 35 | 4,511 26 | ----- | 59 60 | 25,000 00 |
| Bank of Watertown..... | 82,976 79 | 1,200 00 | 1,646 41 | 39 34 | 76,000 00 |
| Brown County Bank..... | No report. | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Central Bank of Wisconsin..... | 127,609 01 | 19,665 39 | 1,318 21 | 67 27 | 46,000 00 |
| Chippewa Bank..... | 34,217 50 | ----- | ----- | ----- | 59,500 00 |
| City Bank of Kenosha..... | 163,387 04 | ----- | 8,347 71 | 1,548 68 | 71,000 00 |
| City Bank of Racine..... | 157,953 08 | ----- | ----- | 1,824 38 | 50,000 00 |
| Columbia County Bank..... | 73,876 37 | 4,212 96 | ----- | 904 49 | 34,000 00 |
| Commercial Bank..... | 137,170 35 | 7,706 52 | ----- | 185 99 | 51,000 00 |
| Dane County Bank..... | 98,212 18 | ----- | 93 66 | 185 99 | 50,000 00 |
| Dodge County Bank..... | 44,627 47 | f 18,136 39 | 827 63 | 505 75 | 25,000 00 |
| Exchange Bank of Darling & Co..... | 78,517 49 | 10,265 41 | ----- | 1,066 95 | 35,000 00 |
| Elkhorn Bank..... | 30,132 97 | ----- | 6,029 48 | 598 21 | 30,000 00 |
| Farmers & Millers Bank..... | 808,450 92 | 35,600 00 | 665 65 | 730 49 | 45,000 00 |
| a Forest City Bank..... | 26,628 41 | 12,250 00 | 3,549 45 | 4,352 96 | 29,000 00 |
| Fox River Bank..... | 28,120 57 | ----- | 15,469 95 | 261 61 | 27,500 00 |
| | | | | 4,325 41 | |

| | | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| German Bank..... | 56,099 42 | 8,589 61 | 1,318 38 | 1,226 78 | 38,000 00 |
| <i>b</i> Globe Bank..... | 80,538 43 | 25,800 00 | | | 25,000 00 |
| Green Bay Bank..... | No report. | | | | |
| Hudson City Bank..... | 26,303 16 | | 4,910 48 | | 25,000 00 |
| Janesville City Bank..... | 22,710 00 | | | | 25,000 00 |
| Jefferson County Bank..... | 45,793 16 | | 2,148 28 | 195 35 | 80,000 00 |
| Katanyan Bank..... | 57,074 75 | 17 20 | 15,293 15 | | 60,000 00 |
| Kenosha County Bank..... | 90,558 80 | | | 1,347 79 | 40,000 00 |
| <i>c</i> Lumbermans Bank..... | No report. | | | | |
| Marine Bank..... | 147,026 38 | 20,012 58 | | 518 02 | 40,000 00 |
| Mercantile Bank..... | 12,316 34 | 13,000 00 | | 1,098 58 | 54,000 00 |
| Merchants Bank..... | 107,719 08 | 4,000 00 | | | 55,000 00 |
| Northern Bank..... | 28,766 60 | 2,350 00 | | 849 81 | 44,000 00 |
| North Western Bank..... | 82,723 79 | | | 128 07 | 68,000 00 |
| Oakwood Bank..... | 41,404 66 | | | | 71,000 00 |
| <i>d</i> Oshkosh Commercial Bank..... | 55,723 54 | 850 64 | 622 73 | 834 30 | 50,000 00 |
| Peoples Bank..... | 87,802 24 | | | 734 00 | 23,000 00 |
| Racine County Bank..... | 280,950 62 | 18,350 00 | | 1,372 33 | 82,000 00 |
| Rock River Bank..... | 103,421 22 | | 2,511 21 | 810 70 | 56,000 00 |
| Rock County Bank..... | 119,912 87 | | | 1,858 45 | 48,000 00 |
| Second Ward Bank..... | 112,175 09 | | | 292 67 | 26,000 00 |
| State Bank..... | 144,677 39 | | | 2,785 08 | 38,000 00 |
| State Bank of Wisconsin..... | 1,035,665 43 | 21,157 87 | | 3,258 28 | 69,000 00 |
| <i>e</i> St. Croix River Bank..... | No report. | | | | |
| Walworth County Bank..... | 64,246 83 | 1,450 00 | | 310 30 | 51,000 00 |
| Waukesha County Bank..... | 128,046 92 | | | | 87,000 00 |
| Waupun Bank..... | 19,632 28 | 5,421 00 | 563 40 | 1,478 33 | 28,000 00 |
| Winnebago County Bank..... | 40,411 19 | | | | 27,000 00 |
| Wisconsin Marine & Fire Ins. Co. Bank.. | 600,366 79 | | | 3,445 17 | 50,000 00 |
| | \$6,813,809 30 | \$297,942 76 | \$142,485 56 | \$54,942 62 | \$2,576,518 51 |

a Commenced business May 7, 1857.
b Commenced business June 6, 1857.

c Commenced business March 6, 1857.
d Commenced business January 19, 1857.
e Commenced business April 6, 1857.

f Due from one Director.
g \$27,000 of it railroad bonds.

"D."—continued.

Statement of the Condition of the Banks of the State of Wisconsin, on Monday, July 6, 1857.

RESOURCES.

| Names of Banks. | Stocks not deposited with State Treasurer. | Promis. Notes other than for Loans & Discounts. | Specie. | Cash Items. | Real Estate. |
|---|--|---|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| Badger State Bank..... | | | 11,841 60 | 203 50 | |
| Bank of Beloit..... | | | 7,225 35 | 10,669 50 | j 1,347 01 |
| Bank of the Capitol..... | | | 6,958 88 | 457 82 | |
| Bank of the City of La Crosse..... | | | 5,131 75 | 5,556 31 | |
| Bank of Columbus..... | | | 8,387 98 | 5,354 37 | 2,000 00 |
| Bank of Fond du Lac..... | | | 7,688 91 | c 3,787 82 | 9,287 25 |
| Bank of Fox Lake..... | | | 2,783 68 | | |
| E. R. Hinckley & Co's Bank of Grant Co..... | | | 5,580 65 | 40 00 | |
| Bank of Milwaukee..... | \$20,000 00 | | 11,829 90 | d 21,641 86 | k 1,188 16 |
| Bank of Monroe..... | | | 12,370 94 | 1,130 15 | l 12,007 31 |
| Bank of the North West..... | | 1,337 42 | 10,314 84 | e 1,795 59 | 4,000 00 |
| Bank of Oshkosh..... | | | 17,500 00 | | |
| Bank of Prairie du Chien..... | a 5,000 00 | | 12,697 92 | 2,180 50 | m 1,442 67 |
| Bank of Racine..... | | | 8,299 41 | 3,730 62 | |
| Bank of Ripon..... | | | 5,074 14 | | 2,470 18 |
| Bank of Sheboygan..... | | | 9,213 16 | 4,742 15 | |
| Bank of Watertown..... | | | 11,231 80 | 948 08 | 9,176 24 |
| Brown County Bank..... | No report. | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Central Bank of Wisconsin..... | | | 6,710 61 | | 8,000 00 |
| Chippewa Bank..... | | | 6,282 50 | | |
| City Bank of Kenosha..... | 1,481 00 | | 9,159 06 | 3,334 23 | 8,683 75 |
| City Bank of Racine..... | | | 8,232 76 | 1,819 92 | 2,662 87 |
| Columbia County Bank..... | | | 8,314 75 | 6,053 34 | 10,917 05 |
| Commercial Bank..... | | | 5,679 74 | 1,027 64 | |
| Dane County Bank..... | | | 14,282 58 | 4,000 00 | n 1,574 63 |
| Dodge County Bank..... | | | 5,196 89 | 3,000 00 | o 1,450 00 |
| Exchange Bank of Darling & Co..... | | | 17,894 94 | 631 21 | |
| Elkborn Bank..... | | | 5,173 47 | | |
| Farmers and Millers Bank..... | 10,996 04 | | 34,630 06 | | 18,964 86 |
| Forest City Bank..... | 12,715 00 | 16,564 79 | 2,779 09 | 2,640 65 | |
| Fox River Bank..... | | | 6,457 56 | 1,199 88 | p 3,910 33 |
| German Bank..... | | | 6,057 94 | 100 50 | q 1,506 11 |
| Globe Bank..... | | | 3,361 01 | 916 38 | r 611 78 |
| Green Bay Bank..... | No report. | | 8,388 59 | | |
| Hudson City Bank..... | | | | | |
| Janesville City Bank..... | | | 9,365 79 | 798 53 | 5,000 00 |
| Jefferson County Bank..... | 10,000 00 | | 10,073 60 | 26,045 75 | |
| Katanyan Bank..... | | | 4,139 61 | 5,933 72 | s 418 00 |
| Kenosha County Bank..... | | | | | |
| Lumbermans Bank..... | No report. | | 4,693 10 | 752 91 | t 2,608 95 |
| Marine Bank..... | | | 2,438 06 | h 60 50 | |
| Mercantile Bank..... | | | 11,455 08 | i 2,580 00 | u 1,810 13 |
| Merchants Bank..... | | | 9,487 98 | 251 45 | |
| Northern Bank..... | 20,000 00 | | 6,127 30 | | v 945 34 |
| North Western Bank..... | | | 6,650 00 | | |
| Oakwood Bank..... | | | | | |

- a Coin deposited with Comptroller.
- b Reported as specie funds.
- c \$1,410 91-100 of it office fixtures.
- d \$20,000 specie depos. with Compt.
- e Including safe, plates, &c.
- f Coin deposited with Comptroller.

- g \$5,400 of it specie deposited with Compt., & \$308 25 office fixtures.
- h \$630 of it specie with Comptroller.
- i Coin deposited with Comptroller.
- j Office furniture, &c.
- k Office furniture, &c.

- l Bank building and furniture.
- m Fixtures, &c.
- n Office fixtures.
- o Bank-note plate and safes.
- p And personal property
- q Bank plate, furniture, &c.

- r Office furniture.
- s Personal property.
- t Office fixtures.
- u Furniture, &c.
- v Bank furniture.

"D."—continued.

Statement of the Condition of the Banks of the State of Wisconsin, on Monday, July 6, 1857.

RESOURCES.

| Names of Banks. | Stocks not deposited with State Treasurer. | Promis. Notes other than for Loans & Discounts. | Specie. | Cash Items. | Real Estate. |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Oshkosh Commercial Bank..... | | | | | |
| Peoples Bank..... | | | 8,456 66 | 1,764 67 | ^e 1,219 88 |
| Racine County Bank..... | | | 5,177 54 | 4,940 64 | |
| Rock River Bank..... | | | 9,016 29 | 111 00 | |
| Rock County Bank..... | | | 8,563 88 | 576 21 | |
| Second Ward Bank..... | 14,000 00 | | ^a 8,619 07 | 1,127 24 | |
| State Bank..... | | | 10,895 29 | ^b 2,358 96 | |
| State Bank of Wisconsin..... | | | 26,828 27 | ^c 8,452 83 | 8,500 00 |
| St. Croix River Bank..... | | | 30,668 82 | 4,102 59 | 54,855 25 |
| Walworth County Bank..... | | | | | |
| Waukesha County Bank..... | 4,000 00 | | 7,262 31 | 367 00 | 1,454 15 |
| Waupun Bank..... | | | 8,630 67 | 4,710 30 | |
| Winnebago County Bank..... | | 5,021 67 | 4,398 06 | ^d 2,371 00 | 4,700 00 |
| Wis. Marine and Fire Ins. Co..... | | | 8,328 96 | 624 00 | |
| Total..... | 98,192 04 | 22,923 88 | 44,479 35 | 6,288 36 | ^f 731 16 |
| | | | 550,488 15 | 161,880 54 | 181,443 06 |

^a Including \$2,000 deposited with Comptroller.

^b Bank plate, office furniture, &c.

^c \$5,500 of it coin deposited with Comptroller.

^d Office furniture, safe, &c.

^e Office furniture.

^f Office furniture and outfit.

Statement of the Condition of the Banks of the State of Wisconsin, on Monday, July 6, 1857.

RESOURCES.

| Names of Banks. | Loss & Expense Account. | Bills of Solvent Banks on hand. | Bills of Suspended Banks. | Due from Banks. | Total Resources. |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Badger State Bank..... | <i>a</i> 1,316 23 | 38,134 00 | 396 00 | 14,356 97 | 265,732 45 |
| Bank of Beloit..... | | 34,958 00 | | 12,503 62 | 237,996 64 |
| Bank of the Capitol..... | <i>b</i> 1,436 03 | 8,902 00 | | <i>e</i> 3,670 61 | 112,229 73 |
| Bank of the City of La Crosse..... | 1,097 66 | 3,656 00 | 11 00 | 2,518 17 | 86,150 70 |
| Bank of Columbus..... | 1,786 00 | 4,913 00 | | 3,441 20 | 137,396 45 |
| Bank of Fond du Lac..... | | 9,089 00 | 225 00 | 2,055 19 | 202,091 33 |
| Bank of Fox Lake..... | <i>c</i> 734 66 | 4,557 00 | 88 00 | 13,529 05 | 81,550 85 |
| E. R. Hinckley & Co's Bank of Grant Co. | 1,666 00 | 3,648 00 | | 2,705 25 | 124,505 13 |
| Bank of Milwaukee..... | 46 95 | 37,652 00 | 151 00 | 63,458 34 | 690,187 77 |
| Bank of Monroe..... | | 11,256 00 | 345 00 | | 94,123 40 |
| Bank of the North West..... | 9 00 | 12,779 00 | | <i>f</i> 11,428 97 | 163,507 79 |
| Bank of Oshkosh..... | | | | | 108,000 00 |
| Bank of Prairie du Chien..... | | 2,406 00 | | 12,893 14 | 150,351 96 |
| Bank of Racine..... | <i>d</i> 704 12 | 31,576 00 | | 5,748 34 | 187,076 12 |

a Including outfit.
b Office furniture.

c Including plate and office furniture.
d Including office furniture and outfit.

e And brokers.
f And bankers.

"D."—continued.

Statement of the Condition of the Banks of the State of Wisconsin, on Monday, July 6, 1857.

RESOURCES.

| Names of Banks. | Loss & Expense Account. | Bills of Solvent Banks on hand. | Bills of Suspended Banks. | Due from Banks. | Total Resources. |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Bank of Ripon..... | | 2,455 00 | | | |
| Bank of Sheboygan..... | | 6,917 00 | | 543 23 | 77,400 92 |
| Bank of Watertown..... | | | | 11,088 10 | 107,263 62 |
| Brown County Bank..... | a 1,469 12 | 9,328 00 | | 7,921 37 | 201,937 15 |
| Central Bank of Wisconsin..... | | | | | |
| Chippewa Bank..... | b 895 42 | 15,731 00 | | 9,224 31 | 235,302 08 |
| City Bank of Kenosha..... | | | | | 100,000 00 |
| City Bank of Racine..... | | 21,896 25 | 30 00 | 15,463 23 | 304,330 95 |
| Columbia County Bank..... | | 26,013 00 | | 7,256 00 | 255,762 01 |
| Commercial Bank..... | | 10,812 00 | | 7,976 48 | 157,067 44 |
| Dane County Bank..... | c 3,130 00 | 11,187 00 | | 15,381 15 | 232,562 05 |
| Dodge County Bank..... | | 30,387 00 | | 20,573 38 | 220,363 15 |
| Exchange Bank of Darling & Co..... | | 5,183 00 | 88 00 | 4,880 22 | 108,790 92 |
| Elkhorn Bank..... | d 1,328 95 | 20,933 00 | | 4,069 66 | 175,268 35 |
| Farmers and Millers Bank..... | | 1,952 46 | | 3,975 39 | 78,844 43 |
| Forest City Bank..... | e 3,500 50 | 30,686 00 | | 23,877 58 | 1,019,608 37 |
| Fox River Bank..... | f 1,419 52 | 3,964 00 | | | 94,418 23 |
| German Bank..... | | 5,719 00 | 109 00 | 7,777 11 | 114,398 65 |
| | | 11,244 00 | 20 00 | 11,723 83 | 135,886 57 |

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------------|----------|--------------------|---------------|
| Globe Bank..... | | 2,216 00 | | 642 42 | 139,086 02 |
| Green Bay Bank..... | | 9,505 00 | 33 00 | 4,584 00 | 78,724 23 |
| Hudson City Bank..... | | | | | 47,710 00 |
| Janesville City Bank..... | | 5,978 00 | 10 00 | 13,462 48 | 172,751 59 |
| Jefferson County Bank..... | | 8 00 | | 1,259 10 | 169,975 55 |
| Katanyan Bank..... | 204 00 | 5,789 00 | | 5,348 64 | 154,077 22 |
| Kenosha County Bank..... | 541 66 | | | | |
| Lumbermans Bank..... | | 4,261 00 | | 12,843 79 | 232,716 73 |
| Marine Bank..... | | 5,406 00 | | <i>k</i> 31,451 69 | 124,785 14 |
| Mercantile Bank..... | 4,393 97 | 10,020 00 | | <i>l</i> 5,286 61 | 197,870 90 |
| Merchants Bank..... | | 4,672 00 | 134 00 | 12,376 75 | 122,888 59 |
| Northern Bank..... | | 6,972 00 | | 5,798 80 | 173,084 54 |
| North Western Bank..... | 3,334 58 | | | | 120,000 00 |
| Oakwood Bank..... | | 12,659 00 | 125 00 | 7,995 82 | 140,252 24 |
| Oshkosh Commercial Bank..... | | 10,447 00 | | 12,236 84 | 145,638 26 |
| Peoples Bank..... | <i>g</i> 1,300 00 | 34,364 00 | | 8,286 42 | 434,450 66 |
| Racine County Bank..... | | 25,399 00 | | | 197,282 22 |
| Rock River Bank..... | | 25,649 00 | | 1,584 44 | 225,526 69 |
| Rock County Bank..... | <i>h</i> 4,775 62 | 15,014 00 | 8 00 | 26,265 30 | 193,331 21 |
| Second Ward Bank..... | 321 90 | 55,270 00 | | <i>m</i> 64,044 73 | 348,967 25 |
| State Bank..... | 408 95 | 44,426 00 | | 55,904 04 | 1,319,038 28 |
| State Bank of Wisconsin..... | | | | | |
| St. Croix River Bank..... | | 16,741 00 | | 14,370 89 | 162,780 51 |
| Walworth County Bank..... | 5,578 03 | 5,800 00 | | 7,358 12 | 248,134 87 |
| Waukesha County Bank..... | <i>i</i> 2,588 86 | 4,134 00 | 43 00 | 4,302 95 | 80,617 54 |
| Waupun Bank..... | 551 85 | 12,912 00 | | 6,988 80 | 98,255 89 |
| Winnebago County Bank..... | 1,990 94 | 31,928 00 | 185 00 | 23,843 76 | 764,267 59 |
| Wis. Marine and Fire Insurance Company..... | | | | | |
| Total..... | 48,644 98 | 774,765 25 | 2,006 00 | 626,276 28 | 12,352,318 93 |

a Including bank plate, fixtures, &c.
b Plate and printing.
c And personal property.
d Furniture and outfit.

e Including office fixtures, &c.
f Office furniture, &c.
g Plate and fixtures.
h Including Office fixtures.

i Bank plate, office fixtures, &c.
j And bankers.
k And bankers.
l And bankers. *m* And Bankers.

"D."—continued.

Statement of the Condition of the Banks of the State of Wisconsin, on Monday, July 6, 1857.

LIABILITIES.

| Names of Banks. | Capital. | Registered Notes in Circulation. | Due to the Treas- urer of State. | Due to Depositors on demand. | Due to others not included under either of the above heads. | Total Liabilities. |
|---|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Badger State Bank..... | \$50,000 00 | \$21,239 00 | ..... | 156,398 45 | | |
| Bank of Beloit..... | 60,000 00 | 58,002 00 | ..... | 75,160 30 | \$38,095 00 | \$265,732 45 |
| Bank of the Capitol..... | 50,000 00 | 30,706 00 | ..... | 21,790 56 | 44,834 34 | 237,996 64 |
| Bank of the City of La Crosse..... | 25,000 00 | 21,993 00 | ..... | 20,834 53 | 9,733 17 | 112,229 73 |
| Bank of Columbus..... | 50,000 00 | 45,000 00 | ..... | 33,945 00 | 18,323 17 | 86,150 70 |
| Bank of Fond du Lac..... | 50,000 00 | 49,860 00 | ..... | 77,700 63 | 8,451 45 | 137,396 45 |
| Bank of Fox Lake..... | 25,000 00 | 24,999 00 | ..... | 22,637 48 | ^a 24,530 70 | 202,091 33 |
| E. R. Hinkley & Co's Bank of Grant Co.. | 50,000 00 | 47,796 00 | ..... | 15,408 87 | 8,914 37 | 81,550 85 |
| Bank of Milwaukee..... | 300,000 00 | 41,647 00 | ..... | 149,216 45 | 11,300 26 | 124,505 13 |
| Bank of Monroe..... | 25,000 00 | 24,914 00 | ..... | 38,656 15 | 199,324 32 | 690,187 77 |
| Bank of the North West..... | 50,000 00 | 48,613 00 | ..... | 44,154 25 | 5,553 25 | 94,123 40 |
| Bank of Oshkosh..... | 50,000 00 | 50,000 00 | ..... | ..... | 20,740 54 | 163,507 79 |
| Bank of Prairie du Chien..... | 50,000 00 | 49,989 00 | ..... | 34,971 22 | ^b 8,000 00 | 108,000 00 |
| Bank of Racine..... | 50,000 00 | 47,292 00 | ..... | 78,925 77 | 15,391 74 | 150,351 96 |
| Bank of Ripon..... | 25,000 00 | 24,993 00 | ..... | 19,985 81 | 10,858 35 | 187,076 12 |
| Bank of Sheboygan..... | 25,000 00 | 22,504 00 | ..... | 59,759 62 | 7,422 11 | 77,400 92 |
| Bank of Watertown..... | 100,000 00 | 68,688 00 | ..... | 27,485 90 | ..... | 107,263 62 |
| Brown County Bank..... | No report. | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,763 25 | 201,937 15 |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| Central Bank of Wisconsin..... | 100,000 00 | 40,793 00 | 74,384 63 | 20,184 45 | 235,302 08 |
| Chippewa Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 50,000 00 | | | 100,000 00 |
| City Bank of Kenosha..... | 100,000 00 | 65,380 00 | 114,142 23 | 24,803 72 | 304,330 95 |
| City Bank of Racine..... | 50,000 00 | 43,500 00 | 100,559 87 | 61,702 14 | 255,762 01 |
| Columbia County Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 35,403 00 | 56,131 23 | 15,533 21 | 157,067 44 |
| Commercial Bank..... | 100,000 00 | 36,657 00 | 34,579 35 | c 61,325 70 | 232,562 05 |
| Dane County Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 50,000 00 | 113,363 15 | 7,000 00 | 220,363 15 |
| Dodge County Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 26,748 00 | 32,042 92 | | 108,790 92 |
| Exchange Bank of Darling & Co..... | 75,000 00 | 30,050 00 | 60,632 69 | 9,585 66 | 175,268 35 |
| Elkhorn Bank..... | 25,000 00 | 25,690 00 | 20,033 77 | 8,120 66 | 78,844 43 |
| Farmers and Millers Bank..... | 500,000 00 | 43,612 00 | 340,923 06 | 135,073 31 | 1,019,608 37 |
| Forest City Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 24,652 00 | 15,477 63 | d 4,288 60 | 94,418 23 |
| Fox River Bank..... | 25,000 00 | 25,000 00 | 19,794 24 | 44,604 41 | 114,398 65 |
| German Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 32,076 00 | 27,561 36 | e 26,249 21 | 135,886 57 |
| Globe Bank..... | 100,000 00 | | 20,917 65 | 18,168 37 | 139,086 02 |
| Green Bay Bank..... | No report. | | | | |
| Hudson City Bank..... | 25,000 00 | 23,350 00 | 28,175 00 | 2,199 23 | 78,724 23 |
| Janesville City Bank..... | 25,000 00 | 22,710 00 | | | 47,710 00 |
| Jefferson County Bank..... | 75,000 00 | 53,255 00 | 33,660 46 | f 10,836 13 | 172,751 59 |
| Katanyan Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 50,001 00 | | 69,974 55 | 169,975 55 |
| Kenosha County Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 30,000 00 | 53,362 96 | 20,714 26. | 154,077 22 |
| Lumbermans' Bank..... | No report. | | | | |
| Marine Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 29,881 00 | 98,776 77 | 54,058 96 | 232,716 73 |
| Mercantile Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 47,053 00 | 19,911 61 | 7,820 53 | 124,785 14 |
| Merchants Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 46,929 00 | 72,290 32 | 28,651 58 | 197,870 90 |
| Northern Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 32,162 00 | 25,716 62 | g 15,009 97 | 122,888 59 |
| North Western Bank..... | 60,000 00 | 60,000 00 | 8,765 17 | 44,319 37 | 173,084 54 |
| Oakwood Bank..... | 60,000 00 | 60,000 00 | | | 120,000 00 |
| Oshkosh Commercial Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 42,067 00 | 46,242 54 | 1,942 70 | 140,252 24 |

a \$5,711 33-100 of it undivided profits.
b \$6,256 25 difference between cost and par value of stocks.
c Including earnings.

d Difference between cost and par value of stocks.
e Including difference between cost and par value of stocks.

f Surplus.
g Including discount on stocks, and due stockholders.

"D."—continued.

Statement of the Condition of the Banks of the State of Wisconsin, on Monday, July 6, 1857.

LIABILITIES.

| Names of Banks. | Capital. | Registered Notes in Circulation. | Due to the Treas- urer of State. | Due to Depositors on demand. | Due to others not included under either of the above heads. | Total Liabilities. |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Peoples Bank..... | \$25,000 00 | \$22,997 00 | ..... | \$86,281 19 | \$11,360 07 | \$145,638 26 |
| Racine County Bank..... | 200,000 00 | 74,976 00 | ..... | 112,367 37 | 47,107 29 | 434,450 66 |
| Rock River Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 49,999 00 | ..... | 58,715 27 | 38,567 95 | 197,282 22 |
| Rock County Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 42,694 00 | ..... | 80,669 12 | 52,163 57 | 225,526 69 |
| Second Ward Bank..... | 25,000 00 | 22,008 00 | ..... | 84,269 64 | 62,053 57 | 193,331 21 |
| State Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 43,202 00 | ..... | 213,926 67 | 41,838 58 | 348,967 25 |
| State Bank of Wisconsin..... | 500,000 00 | 57,251 00 | ..... | 452,740 82 | 309,046 46 | 1,319,038 28 |
| St. Croix River Bank..... | No report. |  | ..... |  |  |  |
| Walworth County Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 42,520 00 | ..... | 45,761 05 | 24,499 46 | 162,780 51 |
| Waukesha County Bank..... | 100,000 00 | 73,890 00 | ..... | 31,106 95 | 43,137 92 | 248,134 87 |
| Waupun Bank..... | 25,000 00 | 23,758 00 | ..... | 29,830 93 | 2,028 61 | 80,617 54 |
| Winnebago County Bank..... | 25,000 00 | 24,004 00 | ..... | 15,837 82 | 33,414 07 | 98,255 89 |
| Wis. Marine & Fire Ins. Co..... | 100,000 00 | 49,386 00 | ..... | 414,255 93 | 200,625 66 | 764,267 59 |
| Total..... | \$4,205,000 00 | \$2,231,829 00 | ..... | \$3,920,238 98 | \$1,995,250 95 | \$12,352,318 93 |

^a \$20,474 28 of it due stockholders, and difference between cost and par value of stock.

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 6th, 1857.

| | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| CAPITAL..... | \$4,205,000 00 | CASH ITEMS..... | \$161,880 54 |
| CIRCULATION..... | 2,231,829 00 | PUBLIC SECURITIES..... | 2,576,518 51 |
| DEPOSITS..... | 3,920,238 98 | PRIVATE SECURITIES..... | 7,332,104 12 |
| SPECIE..... | 550,468 15 | | |

OFFICE OF BANK COMPTROLLER,
MADISON, WISCONSIN, July 18, 1857.

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 19, 1852."

WM. M. DENNIS, *Bank Comptroller.*

"E."

Statement of the Condition of the Banks of the State of Wisconsin, on Monday, January 4, 1858.

RESOURCES.

| Names of Banks. | Loans and Dis- counts except to Directors & Brokers. | Due from Direc- tors of this Bank. | Due from Brok- ers. | Over Drafts. | Stocks at their par value de- posited with State Treas'er. |
|---|---|--|------------------------|--------------|---|
| <i>a</i> Arctic Bank..... | \$76,000 00 | \$70,000 00 | | | \$130,000 00 |
| Badger State Bank..... | No report | | | | |
| Bank of Beloit..... | 70,202 41 | 2,000 00 | | | |
| Bank of the Capitol..... | 38,408 46 | | \$5,544 24 | \$6,135 96 | 67,000 00 |
| Bank of the City of La Crosse..... | No report | | 774 41 | | 37,000 00 |
| Bank of Columbus..... | 34,905 00 | 14,025 00 | | | |
| <i>b</i> Bank of Eau Claire..... | 6,791 00 | 25,185 11 | 582 88 | 925 13 | 52,000 00 |
| Bank of Fond du Lac..... | 58,851 52 | | 1,719 60 | 9 00 | 36,480 00 |
| Bank of Fox Lake..... | 39,916 74 | | 742 52 | 248 13 | 61,000 00 |
| Bank of Grant County, (Hinckley & Co.)..... | 45,242 00 | | 6,337 37 | 121 31 | 44,000 00 |
| Bank of Milwaukee..... | 293,835 98 | 16,472 88 | 2,973 05 | 32 41 | 59,000 00 |
| <i>c</i> Bank of Montello..... | 19,551 10 | 7,860 00 | | 848 95 | 11,000 00 |
| Bank of Monroe..... | | | | | 24,700 00 |
| Bank of the North West..... | 50,403 90 | 700 00 | 11,200 00 | | 31,000 00 |
| <i>d</i> Bank of Oconto..... | No report | | | 145 96 | 64,000 00 |
| Bank of Oshkosh..... | | | | | |
| Bank of Prairie du Chien..... | 50,011 80 | 5,241 58 | 27,476 00 | | 60,000 00 |
| | | | | | 55,000 00 |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| Bank of Racine..... | 35,935 21 | 6,331 12 | 1,221 82 | 3,735 24 | 40,000 00 |
| Bank of Ripon..... | 12,445 15 | 3,300 00 | 7,329 49 | ----- | 30,000 00 |
| Bank of Sheboygan..... | 37,857 75 | 5,650 00 | ----- | 374 78 | 25,000 00 |
| Bank of Watertown..... | 78,698 53 | 500 00 | 1,119 23 | 130 52 | 75,000 00 |
| Brown County Bank..... | 26,246 35 | ----- | 562 65 | 707 62 | 27,000 00 |
| Central Bank of Wisconsin..... | 102,270 60 | 11,041 10 | 574 60 | 85 21 | 41,000 00 |
| Chippewa Bank..... | 28,261 80 | ----- | ----- | ----- | 62,500 00 |
| e City Bank of Beaver Dam..... | 13,685 48 | 18,500 00 | ----- | 3 61 | 25,000 00 |
| City Bank of Kenosha..... | 132,810 67 | ----- | 622 27 | 377 79 | 69,000 00 |
| City Bank of Racine..... | 115,274 01 | ----- | 1,601 74 | 2,157 85 | k 51,434 60 |
| Columbia County Bank..... | 58,419 85 | 5,631 53 | ----- | 66 84 | 34,000 00 |
| Commercial Bank..... | 119,518 42 | 8,245 59 | 1,466 51 | 494 89 | 51,000 00 |
| f Corn Exchange Bank..... | 15,583 29 | ----- | ----- | 1,468 90 | 25,660 00 |
| Dane County Bank..... | 75,004 90 | ----- | 7,453 22 | 472 57 | 40,000 00 |
| Dodge County Bank..... | 33,775 71 | 20,000 00 | ----- | 823 37 | 30,000 00 |
| Exchange Bank of Darling & Co..... | 59,651 64 | 7,496 89 | ----- | 589 41 | 46,000 00 |
| Elkhorn Bank..... | No report | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| g Farmers Bank..... | No report | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Farmers and Millers Bank..... | 494,389 26 | 44,804 67 | 2,110 01 | 2,756 78 | 23,000 00 |
| Forest City Bank..... | 24,592 71 | 10,000 00 | 13,244 47 | 250 16 | 42,000 00 |
| Fox River Bank..... | No report | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| German Bank..... | 44,755 10 | 1,576 89 | 3,697 01 | 526 67 | 46,000 00 |
| Green Bay Bank..... | 28,269 94 | 6,058 10 | 14 44 | ----- | 48,000 00 |
| h Hall & Bros. Bank..... | 19,000 00 | ----- | ----- | 366 51 | 65,000 00 |
| Hudson City Bank..... | 29,462 29 | ----- | 617 86 | ----- | 25,000 00 |
| Janesville City Bank..... | 4,983 13 | ----- | 16 41 | ----- | 25,000 00 |
| Jefferson County Bank..... | 35,577 55 | ----- | ----- | ----- | 80,000 00 |
| i Juneau Bank..... | 297,545 85 | 750 00 | ----- | 292 76 | 10,000 00 |
| j Kankakee Bank..... | No report | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |

- a Commenced business August 17, 1857.
 b Commenced business September 2, 1857.
 c Commenced business August 27, 1857.
 d Commenced business November 6, 1857.

- e Commenced business August 7, 1857.
 f Commenced business July 3, 1857.
 g Commenced business June 19, 1857.
 h Commenced business July 9, 1857.

- i Commenced business Sept. 16, 1857.
 j Commenced business June 30, 1857.
 k \$1,434 60 premium on stocks.

"E."—continued.

Statement of the Condition of the Banks of the State of Wisconsin, on Monday, January 4, 1858.

RESOURCES.

| Names of Banks. | Loans and Dis- counts except to Directors & Brokers. | Due from Direc- tors of this Bank. | Due from Brok- ers. | Over Drafts. | Stocks at their par value de- posited with State Treas er. |
|--|---|--|------------------------|--------------|---|
| Katanyan Bank..... | 69,247 55 | 1 92 | 1,171 70 | | 63,000 00 |
| Kenosha County Bank..... | 60,631 93 | | 2,530 06 | 290 97 | 44,000 00 |
| Lumbermans Bank..... | | | | | 337,400 00 |
| <i>a</i> Manitowoc County Bank..... | 46,598 00 | | | | 42,000 00 |
| Marine Bank..... | 132,399 00 | 19,903 23 | | 869 60 | 33,000 00 |
| Mercantile Bank..... | | 50,000 00 | | | 54,000 00 |
| Merchants Bank..... | 49,661 38 | 5,000 00 | | | 52,000 00 |
| <i>b</i> Merchants & Mechanics Bank..... | No report | | | | |
| Northern Bank..... | 15,804 05 | | | 98 30 | 44,000 00 |
| North Western Bank..... | 84,678 91 | | | 204 00 | 73,000 00 |
| Oakwood Bank..... | 36,404 66 | | | | 75,000 00 |
| Oshkosh Commercial Bank..... | 42,261 83 | 127 54 | 224 36 | 393 27 | 52,000 00 |
| <i>c</i> Producers Bank..... | 94,306 36 | | | 2,671 67 | 14,000 00 |
| Racine County Bank..... | 244,225 98 | 7,530 64 | 3 75 | 1,315 12 | 73,000 00 |
| Rock County Bank..... | 71,423 98 | | | 2,070 65 | 43,000 00 |
| Rock River Bank..... | 85,593 25 | | 103 00 | 267 97 | 23,000 00 |
| <i>d</i> Sauk County Bank..... | 15,874 75 | | | 187 11 | 31,000 00 |
| Second Ward Bank..... | 51,055 99 | | | 1,479 78 | 11,000 00 |

| | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| State Bank..... | 90,242 67 | | | 196 21 | 8,000 00 |
| State Bank of Wisconsin..... | 576,271 10 | 55,797 22 | | 2,061 33 | 37,000 00 |
| St. Croix River Bank..... | | | | | 167,300 00 |
| <i>e</i> St. Croix Valley Bank..... | | | | | 66,000 00 |
| Walworth County Bank..... | 58,111 71 | 1,400 00 | 2,218 85 | 1,712 29 | 53,000 00 |
| Waukesha County Bank..... | 97,079 68 | | | | 99,000 00 |
| Waupun Bank..... | 5,227 62 | 14,554 63 | 800 69 | 128 18 | 28,000 00 |
| Winnebago County Bank..... | 48,341 07 | | | | 29,000 00 |
| Wis. Marine and Fire Ins. Co..... | 386,442 74 | | | 712 25 | <i>g</i> 65,360 00 |
| <i>f</i> Wisconsin Bank of Madison..... | 46,583 95 | 3,781 77 | | 144 63 | 88,500 00 |
| | \$5,116,603 26 | \$449,467 41 | \$106,054 21 | \$38,951 66 | \$3,474,334 60 |

a Commenced business October 6, 1857.
b Commenced business August 11, 1857.
e Commenced business June 20, 1857.

d Commenced business July 18, 1857.
e Commenced business July 24, 1857.
f Commenced business July 3, 1857.

g \$24,000 of it first mortgage railroad bonds at 64 cts.

“E.”—continued.

Statement of the Condition of the Banks of the State of Wisconsin, on Monday, January 4, 1858.

RESOURCES.

| Names of Banks. | Stocks not deposited with State Treasurer. | Promis. Notes other than for Loans & Discounts. | Specie. | Cash Items. | Real Estate. |
|---|--|---|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Arctic Bank..... | | | <i>a</i> \$10,000 00 | | |
| Badger State Bank..... | | | | | |
| Bank of Beloit..... | | | \$8,754 20 | <i>f</i> \$6,842 31 | |
| Bank of the Capitol..... | | \$5,972 61 | 10,462 23 | 1,160 87 | <i>m</i> \$2,095 18 |
| Bank of the City of La Crosse..... | | | | | |
| Bank of Columbus..... | | | 5,711 35 | 3,000 00 | <i>n</i> 1,363 95 |
| Bank of Eau Claire..... | \$13,520 00 | 1,660 35 | 1,244 50 | <i>g</i> 2,091 00 | |
| Bank of Fond du Lac..... | | | 11,887 21 | <i>h</i> 4,017 37 | 18,650 41 |
| Bank of Fox Lake..... | | | 2,770 23 | <i>i</i> 995 35 | |
| Bank of Grant County, (Hinckley & Co.)..... | | | <i>b</i> 4,304 96 | | <i>o</i> 979 19 |
| Bank of Milwaukee..... | 23,000 00 | | 9,541 57 | 431 71 | <i>p</i> 10,975 96 |
| Bank of Montello..... | | | 2,156 27 | <i>j</i> 804 00 | |
| Bank of Monroe..... | | | 13,058 00 | 195 00 | <i>q</i> 12,200 00 |
| Bank of the North West..... | | 1,337 42 | 7,790 88 | 514 39 | <i>r</i> 5,300 00 |
| Bank of Oconto..... | | | | | |
| Bank of Oshkosh..... | | | 18,400 00 | | |
| Bank of Prairie du Chien..... | | | 6,666 77 | 644 68 | <i>s</i> 8,954 39 |
| Bank of Racine..... | 14,000 00 | | 13,683 72 | 724 92 | 1,000 00 |

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|------------|---|----------|---|-----------|
| Bank of Ripon..... | | | 6,862 95 | | | t | 2,470 18 |
| Bank of Sheboygan..... | | | 13,781 61 | | 1,652 19 | | 457 50 |
| Bank of Watertown..... | 5,000 00 | | 10,750 64 | | 500 06 | | 9,228 47 |
| Brown County Bank..... | | | c 5,308 38 | | | u | 210 38 |
| Central Bank of Wisconsin..... | | | 10,222 17 | | 511 00 | | 6,000 00 |
| Chippewa Bank..... | | | d 6,550 65 | | 1,311 55 | v | 1,050 00 |
| City Bnkk of Beaver Dam..... | | | 1,587 96 | | 1,788 75 | | 1,520 61 |
| City Bank of Kenosha..... | 1,866 00 | | 6,900 94 | | 2,677 70 | | 8,872 08 |
| City Bank of Racine..... | | | 5,673 75 | | 1,346 76 | | |
| Columbia County Bank..... | | | 5,092 20 | | 222 11 | | 10,917 05 |
| Commercial Bank..... | | | 5,013 82 | | 1,752 02 | | |
| Corn Exchange Bank..... | | 40,433 55 | 3,626 89 | | | | 4,062 07 |
| Dane County Bank..... | | | 15,874 46 | k | 4,000 00 | w | 2,227 06 |
| Dodge County Bank..... | | | 3,658 81 | | | | |
| Exchange Bank of Darling & Co..... | | | 7,711 73 | | 356 62 | | |
| Elkhorn Bank..... | | | | | | | |
| Farmers Bank..... | | | 21,540 33 | l | 2,600 00 | x | 22,772 24 |
| Farmers & Millers Bank..... | aa 28,372 74 | | 3,306 81 | | 3,252 02 | | |
| Forest City Bank..... | | | | | | | |
| Fox River Bank..... | | | 7,853 83 | | 1,006 98 | y | 1,455 74 |
| German Bank..... | | | e 2,489 48 | | | z | 200 00 |
| Green Bay Bank..... | | | 3,164 31 | | | | 1,000 00 |
| Hall & Bros. Bank..... | | | 2,083 50 | | | | |
| Hudson City Bank..... | | | | | | | |

a Reported as specie funds.
b \$1,776 of it specie with Comptroller.
c Including \$522 50 with Comptroller.
d Reported as specie funds.
e \$282 50 of it with Comptroller.
f \$1,432 31 reported as office furniture, safe, plate, &c.
g Reported Bank plate, fixtures, &c.
h \$1,410 91 of it office furniture.

i \$984 66 office furniture, &c.
j Plate and fixtures.
k Coin with Comptroller.
l Coin deposited with Comptroller.
m Reported as personal estate.
n Office furniture.
o Office furniture, plate, &c.
p Office furniture.
q Including furniture.

r \$1,300 of it personal property.
s Including property and fixtures.
t And fixtures.
u Including personal property.
v And bank furniture.
w Including office furniture.
x Including office furniture.
y Including office furniture.
z Office furniture. *aa* Not State stocks.

"E."—continued.

Statement of the Condition of the Banks of the State of Wisconsin, on Monday, January 4, 1858.

RESOURCES.

| Names of Banks. | Stocks not deposited with State Treasurer. | Promis. Notes other than for Loans & Discounts. | Specie. | Cash Items. | Real Estate. |
|---------------------------------|--|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Janesville City Bank..... | | | 4,314 00 | <i>k</i> 562 50 | |
| Jefferson County Bank..... | 10,000 00 | | 13,715 27 | 8 03 | 5,000 00 |
| Juneau Bank..... | | | 15,050 54 | 1,190 00 | 6,210 59 |
| Kankakee Bank..... | | | | | |
| Katanyan Bank..... | | 21,097 93 | 10,450 35 | 3,042 47 | |
| Kenosha County Bank..... | | | 2,672 34 | 1,442 52 | |
| Lumbermans Bank..... | | 255,595 00 | 5,175 00 | | <i>p</i> 815 00 |
| Manitowoc County Bank..... | | | 3,000 00 | | |
| Marine Bank..... | | | 1,055 22 | 817 33 | <i>q</i> 2,095 95 |
| Mercantile Bank..... | | | <i>c</i> 2,104 30 | | |
| Merchants Bank..... | <i>a</i> 25,375 00 | | <i>d</i> 2,793 28 | | <i>r</i> 1,810 63 |
| Merchants & Mechanics Bank..... | | | | | |
| Northern Bank..... | 20,000 00 | | 9,520 00 | <i>l</i> 985 00 | |
| North Western Bank..... | | | 5,549 14 | <i>m</i> 1,000 00 | |
| Oakwood Bank..... | | | <i>e</i> 7,650 00 | | <i>s</i> 945 34 |
| Oshkosh Commercial Bank..... | | | 7,327 00 | 179 97 | <i>t</i> 1,156 86 |
| Producers Bank..... | | 45 00 | 1,756 05 | | |
| Racine County Bank..... | | | 16,502 56 | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Rock County Bank..... | 7,000 00 | | f 27,585 00 | 994 69 | |
| Rock River Bank..... | | 17,000 00 | 6,126 08 | 1,220 62 | |
| Sauk County Bank..... | | | 9,093 67 | n 2,358 96 | |
| Second Ward Bank..... | | | g 37,197 00 | | 8,500 00 |
| State Bank..... | | | 29,283 36 | | w 62,254 28 |
| State Bank of Wisconsin..... | | 127,700 00 | h 5,000 00 | | |
| St. Croix River Bank..... | | 31,457 00 | | | |
| St. Croix Valley Bank..... | | | 5,521 34 | 33 75 | 1,454 15 |
| Walworth County Bank..... | 4,000 00 | | 5,565 82 | 3,980 62 | |
| Waukesha County Bank..... | | 937 82 | i 3,196 68 | o 1,590 00 | |
| Waupun Bank..... | | | 4,568 48 | | |
| Winnebago County Bank..... | | | 33,896 01 | 3,408 47 | v 731 16 |
| Wis. Marine and Fire Insurance Company..... | | b 55,500 00 | j 18,440 54 | 225 00 | w 4,300 00 |
| Wisconsin Bank of Madison..... | | | | | |
| | \$152,133 74 | \$558,736 68 | \$576,543 73 | \$67,439 29 | \$229,236 42 |

- a* Not State stocks.
b And stocks.
c Specie with Comptroller.
d \$1,606 of it with Comptroller.
e \$1,000 of it specie with Comptroller;
 balance specie funds.
f In hands of Comptroller.
g \$13,400 of it with Comptroller.

- h* With Comptroller.
i \$1,960 of it with Comptroller.
j \$15,400 of it with Comptroller.
k Specie in hands of Comptroller.
l \$945 of it specie with Comptroller.
m Specie with Comptroller.
n Plate, Vault safe, and furniture.
o Office furniture, safe, plate, &c.

- p* Bank fixtures.
q Office fixtures.
r Furniture.
s Bank furniture.
t Office furniture.
w Including Bank fixtures.
v Office furniture, outfit, &c.
w Including office furniture, plate, &c.

"E."

Statement of the Condition of the Banks of the State of Wisconsin, on Monday, January 4, 1858.

RESOURCES.

| Names of Banks. | Loss & Expense Account. | Bills of Solvent Banks on hand. | Bills of Suspended Banks. | Due from Banks. | Total Resources. |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Arctic Bank | | | | | |
| Badger State Bank | | | | | |
| Bank of Beloit | | | | | \$286,000 00 |
| Bank of the Capitol | | \$8,970 00 | \$3,010 00 | | |
| Bank of the City of La Crosse | \$1,195 03 | 8,978 00 | 39 00 | \$3,814 38 | 182,273 50 |
| Bank of Columbus | | | | 2,922 19 | 109,007 98 |
| Bank of Eau Claire | | 1,609 00 | 77 00 | | |
| Bank of Fond du Lac | | 160 00 | | 1,321 23 | 115,520 54 |
| Bank of Fox Lake | | 4,165 00 | | | 88,860 56 |
| Bank of Grant County (Hinckley & Co.) | | 2,507 00 | 52 00 | 1,093 24 | 160,707 40 |
| Bank of Milwaukee | 2,718 80 | 354 00 | 20 00 | 2,341 71 | 99,009 71 |
| Bank of Montello | | 14,060 00 | 16 00 | 376 86 | 115,997 27 |
| Bank of Monroe | | 2,151 00 | 151 00 | 27,703 39 | 408,021 44 |
| Bank of the North West | | 4,234 00 | 9 00 | 2,323 00 | 59,554 37 |
| Bank of Oconto | | 5,601 00 | 37 00 | | 71,924 00 |
| Bank of Oshkosh | | | 23 00 | 3,447 98 | 139,264 53 |
| Bank of Prairie du Chien | | | | | |
| Bank of Racine | | 2,177 00 | | | 105,876 00 |
| | 210 46 | 10,875 00 | | 11,362 80 | 140,059 02 |
| | | | 30 00 | 4,074 83 | 131,822 32 |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|----------|-----------|--------|-----------|------------|
| Bank of Ripon..... | | 853 00 | | | 1,390 86 | 64,651 63 |
| Bank of Sheboygan..... | | 3,864 00 | | | 4,550 00 | 93,187 83 |
| Bank of Watertown..... | a | 1,686 10 | 5,981 00 | 70 00 | 3,807 18 | 192,471 73 |
| Brown County Bank..... | | | 463 00 | 16 00 | 70 00 | 60,584 38 |
| Central Bank of Wisconsin..... | b | 895 42 | 7,365 00 | 5 00 | 6,170 52 | 186,140 62 |
| Chippewa Bank..... | | | | | 326 00 | 100,000 00 |
| City Bank of Beaver Dam..... | | 1,262 18 | 1,433 00 | 23 00 | 24,836 16 | 89,640 75 |
| City Bank of Kenosha..... | | | 13,106 00 | 788 75 | 4,005 97 | 241,028 17 |
| City Bank of Racine..... | | | 8,022 00 | | 1,937 33 | 187,448 04 |
| Columbia County Bank..... | c | 300 00 | 7,632 00 | 184 00 | 4,636 52 | 127,102 10 |
| Commercial Bank..... | d | 2,800 00 | 8,890 00 | 248 00 | 3,128 80 | 202,558 05 |
| Corn Exchange Bank..... | | | 9,402 00 | 8 00 | 10,998 59 | 111,243 29 |
| Dane County Bank..... | | | 38,881 00 | 124 00 | 37,118 48 | 221,155 69 |
| Dodge County Bank..... | | | 1,888 00 | | 1,721 70 | 91,867 59 |
| Exchange Bank of Darling & Co..... | e | 1,378 05 | 6,101 00 | 107 00 | 15,106 22 | 144,498 56 |
| Elkhorn Bank..... | | | | | | |
| Farmers Bank..... | | | 13,632 00 | | 37,510 73 | 693,488 76 |
| Farmers and Millres Bank..... | | | 2,285 00 | 30 00 | 854 76 | 102,730 13 |
| Forest City Bank..... | f | 2,914 20 | | | | |
| Fox River Bank..... | | | 8,255 00 | 132 00 | 7,753 58 | 123,012 80 |
| German Bank..... | | | | | | 87,763 92 |
| Green Bay Bank..... | | 2,731 96 | | | | 100,077 81 |
| Hall & Bros. Bank..... | g | 1,892 57 | 2,357 00 | | 7,297 42 | 57,846 20 |
| Hudson City Bank..... | | | 390 00 | 60 00 | 232 55 | 55,719 62 |
| Janesville City Bank..... | | 1,760 69 | 17,352 89 | 198 00 | 1,532 00 | 154,166 15 |
| Jefferson County Bank..... | | | 3,774 00 | | 6,091 30 | 411,690 74 |
| Juneau Bank..... | | | 44,572 00 | | 36,079 00 | |
| Kankakee Bank..... | | | | | | |
| Katanyan Bank..... | | 459 10 | 307 00 | 15 00 | 4,978 42 | 173,771 44 |
| Kenosha County Bank..... | h | 2,319 79 | 7,007 00 | | 786 07 | 121,680 68 |

a Fixtures, bank note plate, &c.
 b Bank plate, printing, &c.
 c Office fixtures.

d Personal property.
 e Furniture and outfit.
 f Furniture, plate, &c.

g Office furniture, safe, &c.
 h Including personal property.
 i \$748 50 of it specie in hands of Comptroller.

"E."—continued.

Statement of the Condition of the Banks of the State of Wisconsin, on Monday, January 4, 1858.

RESOURCES.

| Names of Banks. | Loss & Expense Account. | Bills of Solvent Banks on hand. | Bills of Suspended Banks. | Due from Banks. | Total Resources. |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Lumbermans Bank..... | | | | | |
| Manitowoc County Bank..... | | | | 1,000 00 | 599,985 00 |
| Marine Bank..... | | 2,856 00 | | | 91,598 00 |
| Mercantile Bank..... | | | | 3,078 05 | 196,074 38 |
| Merchants Bank..... | | | | | 106,104 30 |
| Merchants and Mechanics Bank..... | | 860 00 | | 11,949 17 | 149,449 46 |
| Northern Bank..... | | 2,605 00 | 41 00 | | 110,352 69 |
| North Western Bank..... | a 2,235 34 | 4,630 00 | | 17,299 34 | 149,352 69 |
| Oakwood Bank..... | | | | 3,837 40 | 175,134 79 |
| Oshkosh Commercial Bank..... | 0 95 | 5,033 00 | | | 120,000 00 |
| Producers Bank..... | 1,357 70 | 13,988 00 | 130 00 | 1,545 28 | 110,380 06 |
| Racine County Bank..... | | 11,816 00 | | 4,787 88 | 132,912 66 |
| Rock County Bank..... | b 2,971 33 | 14,442 00 | | 4,715 35 | 359,109 40 |
| Rock River Bank..... | | 3,969 17 | 88 00 | 710 00 | 149,648 24 |
| Sauk County Bank..... | c 1,096 57 | 5,454 00 | 18 00 | 10,050 86 | 140,518 39 |
| Second Ward Bank..... | | 12,038 00 | 116 00 | 8,760 73 | 88,027 99 |
| State Bank..... | | 45,255 00 | | 20,602 22 | 95,903 13 |
| State Bank of Wisconsin..... | | 16,840 00 | | 53,393 40 | 209,993 10 |
| | | | | | 832,900 69 |

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| St. Croix River Bank..... | | | | 2,538 00 | 300,000 00 |
| St. Croix Valley Bank..... | | 8,117 00 | | 6,091 11 | 99,995 00 |
| Walworth County Bank..... | 7,351 05 | 6,900 00 | | 824 53 | 145,011 25 |
| Waukesha County Bank..... | <i>d</i> 2,588 86 | 1,550 00 | 160 00 | 2,605 72 | 219,939 51 |
| Waupun Bank..... | 32 73 | 3,900 00 | | 3,270 02 | 58,784 07 |
| Winnebago County Bank..... | 627 26 | 21,940 00 | 289 00 | 49,707 04 | 89,706 83 |
| Wisconsin Marine & Fire Ins. Co. Bank.. | | 5,564 00 | | 8,326 18 | 562,486 67 |
| Wisconsin Bank of Madison..... | | | | | 231,366 07 |
| | \$42,786 14 | \$467,411 06 | \$6,314 75 | \$498,794 05 | \$11,784,807 00 |

a \$1,485 of it office fixtures.

b Including office furniture, bank plate, &c.

c Office fixtures, plate, &c.

d Bank note plate, office furniture, &c.

"E."—continued.

Statement of the Condition of the Banks of the State of Wisconsin, on Monday, January 4, 1858.

LIABILITIES.

| Names of Banks. | Capital. | Registered Notes in Circulation. | Due to the Treas- urer of State. | Due to Depositors on demand. | Due to others not included under either of the above heads, | Total Liabilities. |
|--|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Arctic Bank..... | \$200,000 00 | \$86,000 00 | ----- | ----- | ----- | \$286,000 00 |
| Badger State Bank..... | No report. | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Bank of Beloit..... | 60,000 00 | 56,000 00 | ----- | \$39,432 84 | a \$26,840 66 | 182,273 50 |
| Bank of the Capitol..... | 50,000 00 | 30,206 00 | ----- | 19,328 38 | 9,473 60 | 109,007 98 |
| Bank of the City of La Crosse..... | No report. | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Bank of Columbus..... | 50,000 00 | 45,000 00 | ----- | 9,405 96 | b 11,114 58 | 115,520 54 |
| Bank of Eau Claire..... | 50,000 00 | 35,799 00 | ----- | 1,404 56 | 1,657 00 | 88,860 56 |
| Bank of Fond du Lac..... | 50,000 00 | 49,897 00 | ----- | 38,469 42 | c 22,340 98 | 160,707 40 |
| Bank of Fox Lake..... | 50,000 00 | 36,377 00 | ----- | 7,657 39 | 4,975 32 | 99,009 71 |
| Bank of Grant County, (Hinckley & Co)..... | 50,000 00 | 48,488 00 | ----- | 6,499 38 | 11,009 89 | 115,997 27 |
| Bank of Milwaukee..... | 300,000 00 | 10,528 00 | ----- | 52,232 20 | 45,261 24 | 408,021 44 |
| Bank of Montello..... | 25,000 00 | 21,300 00 | ----- | 5,143 00 | d 8,111 37 | 59,554 37 |
| Bank of Monroe..... | 25,000 00 | 24,932 00 | ----- | 16,122 85 | 5,869 15 | 71,924 00 |
| Bank of the North West..... | 50,000 00 | 49,793 00 | ----- | 24,248 78 | 15,222 75 | 139,264 53 |
| Bank of Oconto..... | No report. | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Bank of Oshkosh..... | 50,000 00 | 45,876 00 | ----- | ----- | e 10,000 00 | 105,876 00 |
| Bank of Prairie du Chien..... | 50,000 00 | 49,995 00 | ----- | 15,042 22 | 25,021 80 | 140,059 02 |
| Bank of Racine..... | 50,000 00 | 32,204 00 | ----- | 35,853 28 | 13,765 04 | 131,822 32 |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| Bank of Ripon..... | 25,000 00 | 24,998 00 | 5,563 00 | f 9,090 63 | 64,651 63 |
| Bank of Sheboygan..... | 25,000 00 | 22,282 00 | 45,905 83 | | 93,187 83 |
| Bank of Watertown..... | 100,000 00 | 65,372 00 | 21,550 41 | 5,549 32 | 192,471 73 |
| Brown County Bank..... | 25,000 00 | 24,299 00 | 4,781 56 | 6,503 82 | 60,584 38 |
| Central Bank of Wisconsin..... | 100,000 00 | 33,744 00 | 40,316 53 | 12,080 09 | 186,140 62 |
| Chippewa Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 50,000 00 | | | 100,000 00 |
| City Bank of Beaver Dam..... | 50,000 00 | 19,748 00 | 11,023 33 | 8,869 42 | 89,640 75 |
| City Bank of Kenosha..... | 100,000 00 | 61,102 00 | 55,203 63 | 24,722 54 | 241,028 17 |
| City Bank of Racine..... | 50,000 00 | 43,534 00 | 55,128 19 | 38,785 85 | 187,448 04 |
| Columbia County Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 30,021 00 | 35,731 95 | 11,349 15 | 127,102 10 |
| Commercial Bank..... | 100,000 00 | 36,680 00 | 14,753 86 | 51,124 19 | 202,558 05 |
| Corn Exchange Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 24,992 00 | 35,101 45 | 1,149 84 | 111,243 29 |
| Dane County Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 37,042 00 | 126,613 69 | 7,500 00 | 221,155 69 |
| Dodge County Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 26,683 00 | 12,684 59 | 2,500 00 | 91,867 59 |
| Exchange Bank of Darling & Co..... | 75,000 00 | 37,413 00 | 21,022 54 | 11,063 02 | 144,498 56 |
| Elkhorn Bank..... | No report. | | | | |
| Farmers Bank..... | No report. | | | | |
| Farmers and Millers Bank..... | 500,000 00 | 23,779 00 | 93,304 05 | 76,405 71 | 693,488 76 |
| Forest City Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 36,400 00 | 10,730 13 | 5,600 00 | 102,730 13 |
| Fox River Bank..... | No report. | | | | |
| German Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 36,871 00 | 29,190 37 | 6,951 43 | 123,012 80 |
| Green Bay Bank..... | 35,000 00 | 34,300 00 | | 18,463 92 | 87,763 92 |
| Hall & Bros. Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 47,300 00 | 1,370 57 | 1,407 24 | 100,077 81 |
| Hudson City Bank..... | 25,000 00 | 23,010 00 | 6,982 00 | 2,854 20 | 57,846 20 |
| Janesville City Bank..... | 25,000 00 | 22,693 00 | 8,026 62 | | 55,719 62 |
| Jefferson County Bank..... | 75,000 00 | 49,160 00 | 21,779 94 | g 8,226 21 | 154,166 15 |
| Juneau Bank..... | 250,000 00 | 8,651 00 | 146,898 70 | 6,141 04 | 411,690 74 |
| Kankakee Bank..... | No report. | | | | |
| Katanyan Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 49,987 00 | 8,144 02 | 65,640 42 | 173,771 44 |

a \$22,493 74 due stockholders.

b \$3,150 of it difference between cost and par value of stocks.

c \$6,344 06 of it profit and loss.

d \$3,400 of it difference between cost and par value of stocks.

e \$6,551 25 of it difference between cost and par value of stocks.

f Including difference between cost and par value of stocks, and undivided profits.

g Reported as surplus.

"E."—continued.

Statement of the Condition of the Banks of the State of Wisconsin, on Monday, January 4, 1858.

LIABILITIES.

| Names of Banks. | Capital. | Registered Notes in Circulation. | Due to the Treas- urer of State. | Due to Depositors on demand. | Due to others not included under either of the above heads. | Total Liabilities. |
|---------------------------------|------------|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Kenosha County Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 32,250 00 | ----- | 32,443 29 | 6,987 39 | 121,680 68 |
| Lumbermans' Bank..... | 300,000 00 | 299,985 00 | ----- | ----- | ----- | 599,985 00 |
| Manitowoc County Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 41,598 00 | ----- | ----- | ----- | 91,598 00 |
| Marine Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 23,942 00 | ----- | 35,599 59 | ----- | 196,074 38 |
| Mercantile Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 47,053 00 | ----- | ----- | a 86,532 79 | 106,104 30 |
| Merchants Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 42,776 00 | ----- | 6,228 85 | 9,051 30 | 149,449 46 |
| Merchants & Mechanics Bank..... | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 50,444 61 | ----- |
| Northern Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 37,660 00 | ----- | 15,172 88 | 7,519 81 | 110,352 69 |
| North Western Bank..... | 60,000 00 | 60,000 00 | ----- | 6,972 68 | 48,162 11 | 175,134 79 |
| Oakwood Bank..... | 60,000 00 | 60,000 00 | ----- | ----- | ----- | 120,000 00 |
| Oshkosh Commercial Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 42,414 00 | ----- | 14,948 32 | 3,017 74 | 110,380 06 |
| Producers Bank..... | 100,000 00 | 10,559 00 | 371 66 | 10,946 00 | 11,036 00 | 132,912 66 |
| Racine County Bank..... | 200,000 00 | 64,590 00 | ----- | 68,192 73 | 26,326 67 | 359,109 40 |
| Rock County Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 34,923 00 | ----- | 33,508 83 | b 31,216 41 | 149,648 24 |
| Rock River Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 46,999 00 | ----- | 14,525 14 | 28,994 25 | 140,518 39 |
| Sauk County Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 24,794 00 | ----- | 10,959 99 | 2,274 00 | 88,027 99 |
| Second Ward Bank..... | 25,000 00 | 7,766 00 | ----- | 29,892 53 | 33,244 60 | 95,903 13 |
| State Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 21,400 00 | ----- | 111,564 99 | c 27,028 11 | 209,993 10 |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| State Bank of Wisconsin..... | 500,000 00 | 29,693 00 | ----- | 243,778 94 | 59,428 75 | 832,900 69 |
| St. Croix River Bank..... | 150,000 00 | 150,000 00 | ----- | ----- | ----- | 300,000 00 |
| St. Croix Valley Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 49,995 00 | ----- | ----- | ----- | 99,995 00 |
| Walworth County Bank..... | 50,000 00 | 42,552 00 | ----- | 20,845 16 | 31,614 09 | 145,011 25 |
| Waukesha County Bank..... | 100,000 00 | 83,570 00 | ----- | 19,043 10 | 17,326 41 | 219,939 51 |
| Waupun Bank..... | 25,000 00 | 24,739 00 | ----- | 8,947 01 | 98 06 | 58,784 07 |
| Winnebago County Bank..... | 25,000 00 | 23,942 00 | ----- | 15,454 60 | 25,310 23 | 89,706 83 |
| Wis. Marine & Fire Ins. Co. Bank..... | 100,000 00 | 29,062 00 | ----- | 286,485 56 | 146,939 11 | 562,486 67 |
| Wisconsin Bank of Madison..... | 100,000 00 | 88,353 00 | ----- | 9,334 43 | <i>d</i> 33,678 64 | 231,366 07 |
| | \$5,515,000 00 | \$2,913,071 00 | 371 66 | \$2,077,491 84 | \$1,278,872 50 | \$11,784,807 00 |

a Difference between cost and par value of stocks. *c* \$26,890 50 of it reported as surplus, and \$137 60 interest and exchange account.
b \$6,414 of it due stockholders. *d* \$13,840 of it contingent fund.

"E."—continued.

Statement of the Condition of the Banks of the State of Wisconsin, on Monday, January 4, 1858.

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, January 4th, 1858.

| | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| CAPITAL..... | \$5,515,000 00 | CASH ITEMS..... | \$67,439 29 |
| CIRCULATION..... | 2,913,071 00 | PUBLIC SECURITIES..... | 3,474,334 60 |
| DEPOSITS..... | 2,077,491 84 | PRIVATE SECURITIES..... | 6,269,813 22 |
| SPECIE..... | 576,543 73 | | |

OFFICE OF BANK COMPTROLLER,
MADISON, WISCONSIN, January 16, 1858.

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 19, 1852."

J. C. SQUIRES, *Bank Comptroller.*

"F."

The following Statement will exhibit the Number of Bank Note Impressions which have been received at this Office, from its organization up to the first of January, 1858, the Number delivered to the Banks, or destroyed, and the Number now remaining in this Office.

17e

| Names of Banks. | Denomination. | No. of Impressions received. | No. of Impressions destroyed and delivered. | On hand. |
|---|---------------|------------------------------|---|----------|
| <i>Organized Banks.</i> | | | | |
| Arctic Bank..... | 5, 5, 10, 20, | 4,950 | 2,152 | 2,798 |
| Badger State Bank..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 4,700 | 4,675 | 25 |
| Bank of Beloit..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 4,227 | 3,749 | 478 |
| ..do..... | 10, | 3,000 | 1,704 | 1,296 |
| Bank of the Capitol..... | 1, 2, 5, 5, | 4,000 | 3,102 | 898 |
| Bank of the City of La Crosse..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 2,500 | 2,002 | 498 |
| Bank of Columbus..... | 1, 2, 2, 5, | 5,000 | 5,000 | 500 |
| Bank of Eau Claire..... | 1, 2, | 17,000 | 13,002 | 3,998 |
| Bank of Fond du Lac..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 8,600 | 6,281 | 2,319 |
| Bank of Fox Lake..... | 1, 1, | 19,000 | 14,995 | 4,005 |
| ..do..... | 2, 5, | 2,000 | 1,052 | 948 |
| Bank of Grant County, (E. R. Hinckley & Co.)..... | 1, 2, 5, 10, | 2,000 | 2,777 | 23 |
| Bank of Milwaukee..... | 1, 1, 2, 5, | 11,000 | 8,487 | 2,513 |
| Bank of Montello..... | 1, 2, | 8,500 | 8,335 | 165 |
| Bank of Monroe..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 2,500 | 2,274 | 226 |
| Bank of the North West..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 5,000 | 4,668 | 332 |
| Bank of Oconto..... | 1, 3, 5, 10, | 3,000 | 1,165 | 1,835 |
| Bank of Oshkosh..... | 3, 5, | 6,500 | 6,272 | 228 |

"F."—continued.

The following Statement will exhibit the Number of Bank Note Impressions, &c.

| Names of Banks. | Denomination. | No. of Impressions received. | No. of Impressions destroyed and delivered. | On hand. |
|------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| <i>Organized Banks—continued.</i> | | | | |
| Bank of Prairie du Chien..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 5,000 | 4,547 | 453 |
| Bank of Racine..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 4,700 | 4,651 | 49 |
| Bank of Ripon..... | 1, 1, 2, 5, | 2,800 | 2,784 | 16 |
| Bank of Sheboygan..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 2,300 | 2,952 | 248 |
| Bank of Watertown..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 9,000 | 6,418 | 2,552 |
| Brown County Bank..... | 1, 10, | 2,500 | 2,211 | 289 |
| Central Bank of Wisconsin..... | 1, 1, 2, 3, | 10,200 | 8,431 | 1,769 |
| Chippewa Bank..... | 5, 5, | 5,000 | 5,000 | ----- |
| City Bank of Beaver Dam..... | 1, 1, 1, 1, | 13,000 | 4,939 | 8,061 |
| City Bank of Kenosha..... | 1, 1, 2, 3, | 10,200 | 9,654 | 546 |
| City Bank of Racine..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 5,699 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 5,181 | 518 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Columbia County Bank..... | 1, 1, 2, 5, | 6,000 | 5,143 | 857 |
| Commercial Bank..... | 1, 1, 2, 3, | 7,200 | 5,242 | 1,958 |
| Corn Exchange Bank..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 4,600 | 2,334 | 2,266 |
| Dane County Bank..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 6,000 | 4,573 | 1,427 |
| .. do .. do..... | 10, 20, | 1,000 | 713 | 287 |
| Dodge County Bank..... | 1, 1, 2, 5, | 6,000 | 2,972 | 3,028 |
| Exchange Bank of Darling & Co..... | 1, 1, 2, 3, | 7,200 | 5,359 | 1,841 |
| Elkhorn Bank..... | 1, 1, 2, 3, | 3,670 | 3,670 | ----- |
| Farmers Bank..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 4,600 | 2,502 | 2,098 |
| Farmers and Millers Bank..... | 1, 1, 2, 5, | 10,500 | 8,068 | 2,432 |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Forest City Bank..... | 1, 1, 2, 3, | 7,000 | 5,381 | 1,619 |
| Fox River Bank..... | 1, 1, 2, 5, | 6,000 | 5,800 | 200 |
| German Bank..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 4,600 | 3,455 | 1,145 |
| Green Bay Bank..... | 1, 2, | 11,800 | 11,688 | 132 |
| Hall & Bros. Bank..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 22,750 | 4,302 | 18,448 |
| Hudson City Bank..... | 1, 1, 2, 5, | 2,800 | 2,602 | 198 |
| Janesville City Bank..... | 1, 2, 5, 5, | 2,299 | 1,834 | 465 |
| Jefferson County Bank..... | 1, 1, 3, 5, | 13,500 | 7,819 | 5,681 |
| Juneau Bank..... | 1, 1, | 12,000 | 6,002 | 5,998 |
| ..do...do..... | 5, 10, | 2,000 | 1,002 | 998 |
| Kankakee Bank..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 4,600 | 2,602 | 1,998 |
| Katyanan Bank..... | 1, 2, | 10,500 | 10,261 | 239 |
| ..do...do..... | 5, 5, | 2,000 | 1,925 | 75 |
| Kenosha County Bank..... | 1, 2, | 16,900 | 12,424 | 4,476 |
| Lumbermans Bank..... | 5, 10, | 20,000 | 20,000 | ----- |
| Manitowoc County Bank..... | 1, 1, 2, 5, | 6,000 | 4,624 | 1,376 |
| Marine Bank..... | 1, 1, 2, 5, | 6,000 | 3,335 | 2,665 |
| Mercantile Bank..... | 1, 1, 2, 5, | 5,600 | 5,300 | 300 |
| Merchants Bank..... | 1, 1, 3, 5, | 5,000 | 5,000 | ----- |
| Merchants and Mechanics Bank..... | 1, 2, | 20,000 | 8,003 | 11,997 |
| Northern Bank..... | 1, 1, 2, 3, | 8,900 | 5,427 | 3,473 |
| ..do...do..... | 5, 10, | 6,000 | 3,398 | 2,602 |
| North Western Bank..... | 5, 10, | 4,000 | 4,000 | ----- |
| Oakwood Bank..... | 5, 5, | 6,500 | 6,003 | 497 |
| Oshkosh Commercial Bank..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 4,600 | 3,866 | 734 |
| Producers Bank..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 4,500 | 1,820 | 2,680 |
| Racine County Bank..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 11,400 | 9,102 | 2,298 |
| Rock County Bank..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 4,600 | 4,547 | 53 |
| Rock River Bank..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 5,000 | 4,574 | 426 |
| Sauk County Bank..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 4,700 | 2,256 | 2,444 |
| Second Ward Bank..... | 1, 1, 2, 5, | 3,400 | 2,475 | 925 |
| State Bank..... | 1, 1, 2, 5, | 10,778 | 9,348 | 1,430 |
| State Bank of Wisconsin..... | 1, 1, 2, 5, | 14,500 | 12,912 | 1,588 |
| ..do...do..... | 5, 10, | 4,004 | 2,006 | 1,988 |
| St. Croix River Bank..... | 5, 10, | 10,000 | 10,000 | ----- |

"F."—continued.

The following Statement will exhibit the Number of Bank Note Impressions, &c.

| Names of Banks. | Denomination. | No. of Impressions received. | No. of Impressions destroyed and delivered. | On hand. |
|--|---------------|------------------------------|---|----------|
| <i>Organized Banks—continued.</i> | | | | |
| St. Croix Valley Bank..... | 5, 10, | 6,700 | 3,335 | 3,365 |
| Walworth County Bank..... | 1, 2, 2, 5, | 5,300 | 4,272 | 1,028 |
| Waukesha County Bank..... | 1, 1, | 50,500 | 47,502 | 2,998 |
| Waupun Bank..... | 1, 1, 2, 3, | 3,600 | 3,545 | 55 |
| Winnebago County Bank..... | 1, 2, | 8,300 | 8,040 | 260 |
| Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company..... | 2, 3, 5, 5, | 6,200 | 6,050 | 150 |
| Wisconsin Bank of Madison..... | 1, 1, 1, 2, | 20,000 | 19,003 | 997 |
| do. do..... | 5, 5, 5, 10, | 1,000 | 2 | 998 |
| Wisconsin Valley Bank..... | 5, 10, | 7,500 | 2,202 | 5,298 |
| <i>Banks winding up.</i> | | | | |
| Bank of Commerce..... | | | | |
| Bank of the West..... | 1, 1, 2, 5, | 7,000 | 6,990 | 10 |
| Exchange Bank of W. J. Bell & Co..... | 1, 1, 2, 3, | 14,000 | 13,992 | 8 |
| Germania Bank..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 4,600 | 4,593 | 7 |
| Globe Bank..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 2,500 | 2,492 | 8 |
| Oshkosh City Bank..... | 1, 2, | 3,500 | 3,335 | 165 |
| Peoples Bank..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 7,000 | 6,992 | 8 |
| Wisconsin Bank..... | 1, 1, 2, 3, | 3,699 | 3,573 | 126 |
| do. do..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 6,200 | 2,164 | 36 |

Banks not yet organized.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|--------|-------|--------|
| Bank of Appleton..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 3,000 | 2 | 2,998 |
| Bank of Manitowoc..... | 1, 1, 2, 5, | 2,500 | 2 | 2,498 |
| Bank of Portage..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 2,300 | 2 | 2,298 |
| Bank of Whitewater..... | 1, 3, | 6,500 | 2 | 6,498 |
| Bank of Wisconsin..... | 1, 1, 2, 5, | 6,000 | 2 | 5,998 |
| Bank of Superior..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 2,300 | 2 | 2,298 |
| Citizens Bank..... | 1, 2, | 8,500 | 2 | 8,498 |
| City Bank of Prescott..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 2,500 | 2 | 2,498 |
| Clark County Bank..... | 5, 10, | 2,000 | 2 | 1,998 |
| Kokomo Bank..... | 5, 10, | 10,000 | 2,335 | 7,665 |
| La Crosse County Bank..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 2,500 | 2 | 2,498 |
| Madison Bank..... | 1, 2, | 18,000 | 2 | 17,998 |
| Marathon County Bank..... | 5, 10, | 4,000 | 2 | 4,000 |
| Menomonee Bank..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 4,500 | 2 | 4,598 |
| Milwaukee Bank..... | 1, 2, 3, 5, | 2,500 | 2,492 | 8 |
| Northern Wisconsin Bank..... | 5, 10, | 7,500 | 2 | 7,498 |
| Oconto County Bank..... | 5, 10, | 7,000 | 3 | 6,997 |
| Shawanaw Bank..... | 5, 10, | 8,000 | 2 | 7,998 |
| Southern Bank..... | 1, 3, 5, 10, | 2,700 | 2 | 2,698 |
| St. Louis Bank..... | 5, 5, 10, 20, | 3,000 | 2 | 2,998 |
| State Stock Bank..... | 2, 3, | 5,000 | 2 | 5,000 |
| Tradesman's Bank..... | 5, 10, | 4,000 | 2 | 3,998 |

"G."

List of Banks and Officers, as taken from the Report made to this Office on the first Monday of January, 1858.

| Names of Banks. | Location. | President. | Cashier. |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Arctic Bank..... | Eagle Point..... | M. V. Hall..... | Isaac Plume..... |
| Badger State Bank..... | Janesville..... | No report..... | |
| Bank of Beloit..... | Beloit..... | George B. Sanderson..... | L. C. Hyde..... |
| Bank of the Capitol..... | Madison..... | E. B. Smith..... | J. M. Dickinson..... |
| Bank of the City of La Crosse..... | La Crosse..... | No report..... | |
| Bank of Columbus..... | Columbus..... | William L. Lewis..... | James C. Barnes..... |
| Bank of Eau Claire..... | Eau Claire..... | William H. Gleason..... | C. M. Seley..... |
| Bank of Fond du Lac..... | Fond du Lac..... | A. G. Butler..... | Charles W. Whinfield..... |
| Bank of Fox Lake..... | Fox Lake..... | J. H. Dawes..... | William J. Dexter..... |
| Bank of Grant County, (Hinckley & Co.)..... | Platteville..... | E. R. Hinckley..... | D. McCarn..... |
| Bank of Milwaukee..... | Milwaukee..... | Charles D. Nash..... | T. R. B. Eldridge..... |
| Bank of Montello..... | Montello..... | E. B. Kelsey..... | H. Wright..... |
| Bank of Monroe..... | Monroe..... | John A. Bingham..... | Julius B. Galusha..... |
| Bank of the North West..... | Fond du Lac..... | Benjamin F. Moore..... | Augustus G. Ruggles..... |
| Bank of Oconto..... | Oconto..... | Edwin Hart..... | J. Woodruff..... |
| Bank of Oshkosh..... | Oshkosh..... | John Fitzgerald..... | Ansel W. Kellogg..... |
| Bank of Prairie du Chien..... | Prairie du Chien..... | Anson Eldred..... | Charles Ray..... |
| Bank of Racine..... | Racine..... | Henry J. Ulmann..... | Daniel Ulmann..... |
| Bank of Ripon..... | Ripon..... | Hiram H. Mead..... | Edwin P. Brockway..... |
| Bank of Sheboygan..... | Sheboygan..... | W. W. King..... | F. R. Townsend..... |
| Bank of Watertown..... | Watertown..... | A. L. Pritchard..... | William H. Clark..... |
| Brown County Bank..... | Depere..... | G. A. Lawton..... | John O. Roorback..... |
| Central Bank of Wisconsin..... | Janesville..... | O. W. Norton..... | J. D. Rexford..... |
| Chippawa Bank..... | Dunn..... | E. Lathrop..... | James C. Mann..... |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| City Bank of Beaver Dam..... | Beaver Dam..... | D. D. Read..... | B. G. Bloss..... |
| City Bank of Kenosha..... | Kenosha..... | H. B. Towslee..... | E. G. Durant..... |
| City Bank of Racine..... | Racine..... | A. McClurg..... | J. J. Ulmann..... |
| Columbia County Bank..... | Portage City..... | John P. McGregor..... | Fred. S. Ilsley..... |
| Commercial Bank..... | Racine..... | H. S. Durand..... | Jacob W. Moore..... |
| Corn Exchange Bank..... | Waupun..... | Andrew Proudfit..... | William Hobkirk..... |
| Dane County Bank..... | Madison..... | N. B. Van Slyke..... | Timothy Brown..... |
| Dodge County Bank..... | Beaver Dam..... | Lyman Truman..... | R. V. Bogert..... |
| Exchange Bank of Darling & Co..... | Fond du Lac..... | George McWilliams..... | Keyes A. Darling..... |
| Elkhorn Bank..... | Elkhorn..... | Le Grand Rockwell..... | D. D. Spencer..... |
| Farmers Bank..... | Hudson..... | No report. | |
| Farmers & Millers Bank..... | Milwaukee..... | Edward D. Holton..... | Hoel H. Camp..... |
| Forest City Bank..... | Waukesha..... | S. A. Bean..... | M. Newton..... |
| Fox River Bank..... | Green Bay..... | No report. | |
| German Bank..... | Sheboygan..... | John Ewing..... | J. H. Mead..... |
| Green Bay Bank..... | Maranett..... | Daniel Wells, Jr..... | Nelson Ludington..... |
| Hall & Bros. Bank..... | Eau Claire..... | B. F. Hall..... | D. R. Moon..... |
| Hudson City Bank..... | Hudson..... | John O. Henning..... | M. S. Gibson..... |
| Janesville City Bank..... | Janesville..... | Josiah Wright..... | Samuel Lightbody..... |
| Jefferson County Bank..... | Watertown..... | Charles G. Harger..... | Daniel Jones..... |
| Juneau Bank..... | Milwaukee..... | James B. Cross..... | Samuel B. Scott..... |
| Kankakee Bank..... | Black River Falls..... | No report. | |
| Katanyan Bank..... | La Crosse..... | Wilson Colwell..... | George A. Beck..... |
| Kenosha County Bank..... | Kenosha..... | John C. Coleman..... | J. H. Kimball..... |
| Lumbermans Bank..... | Conterelle..... | Andrew Proudfit..... | James K. Proudfit..... |
| Manitowoc County Bank..... | Two Rivers..... | Charles Kuehn..... | Louis Kemper..... |
| Marine Bank..... | Milwaukee..... | Jacob A. Hoover..... | J. H. Skidmore..... |
| Mercantile Bank..... | Beaver Dam..... | B. G. Bloss, Vice..... | Wm. S. Huntington..... |
| Merchants Bank..... | Madison..... | L. H. Church..... | H. R. Church..... |
| Merchants & Mechanics Bank..... | Whitewater..... | No report. | |
| Northern Bank..... | Howard..... | Uriah H. Peak..... | Robert Chappell..... |
| North Western Bank..... | Stevens Point..... | Alonzo Wood..... | William W. Wood..... |
| Oakwood Bank..... | Pepin..... | James C. Mann..... | A. C. Allen..... |
| Oshkosh Commercial Bank..... | Oshkosh..... | Henry Strong..... | N. Fletcher..... |
| Producers Bank..... | Janesville..... | Alexander T. Gray..... | E. M. Hunter..... |

"G."—continued.

List of Banks and Officers, &c.—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Location. | President. | Cashier. |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Racine County Bank..... | Racine..... | R. M. Norton..... | George C. Northrop..... |
| Rock County Bank..... | Janesville..... | Timothy Jackman..... | John L. Kimball..... |
| Rock River Bank..... | Beloit..... | Lucius G. Fisher..... | F. T. Wheeler..... |
| Sauk County Bank..... | Baraboo..... | Simeon Mills..... | Terrell Thomas..... |
| Second Ward Bank..... | Milwaukee..... | A. C. Wilmanns..... | W. H. Jacobs..... |
| State Bank..... | Madison..... | Samuel Marshall..... | J. Alder Ellis..... |
| State Bank of Wisconsin..... | Milwaukee..... | John G. Inbusch..... | M. S. Scott..... |
| St. Croix River Bank..... | Brinkerhoff..... | J. M. Dickinson..... | E. Totten..... |
| St. Croix Valley Bank..... | St. Croix Falls..... | H. S. Winsor..... | D. W. Armstrong..... |
| Walworth County Bank..... | Delavan..... | Wm. C. Allen..... | W. W. Dinsmore..... |
| Waukesha County Bank..... | Waukesha..... | A. Miner..... | N. Burroughs..... |
| Waupun Bank..... | Waupun..... | John N. Ackerman..... | L. B. Hills..... |
| Winnebago County Bank..... | Neenah..... | Aaron H. Cronkhite..... | C. C. Townsend..... |
| Wis. Marine & Fire Ins. Co. Bank..... | Milwaukee..... | Alexander Mitchell..... | D. Ferguson..... |
| Wisconsin Bank of Madison..... | Madison..... | M. D. Miller..... | H. Ramsay, Jr..... |
| Wisconsin Valley Bank..... | Millville..... | W. Ramsay..... | |

DOCUMENT "F."



Office Superintendent of Public Instruction. }
Madison, October 1st, 1857. }

TO HIS EXCELLENCY COLES BASHFORD :

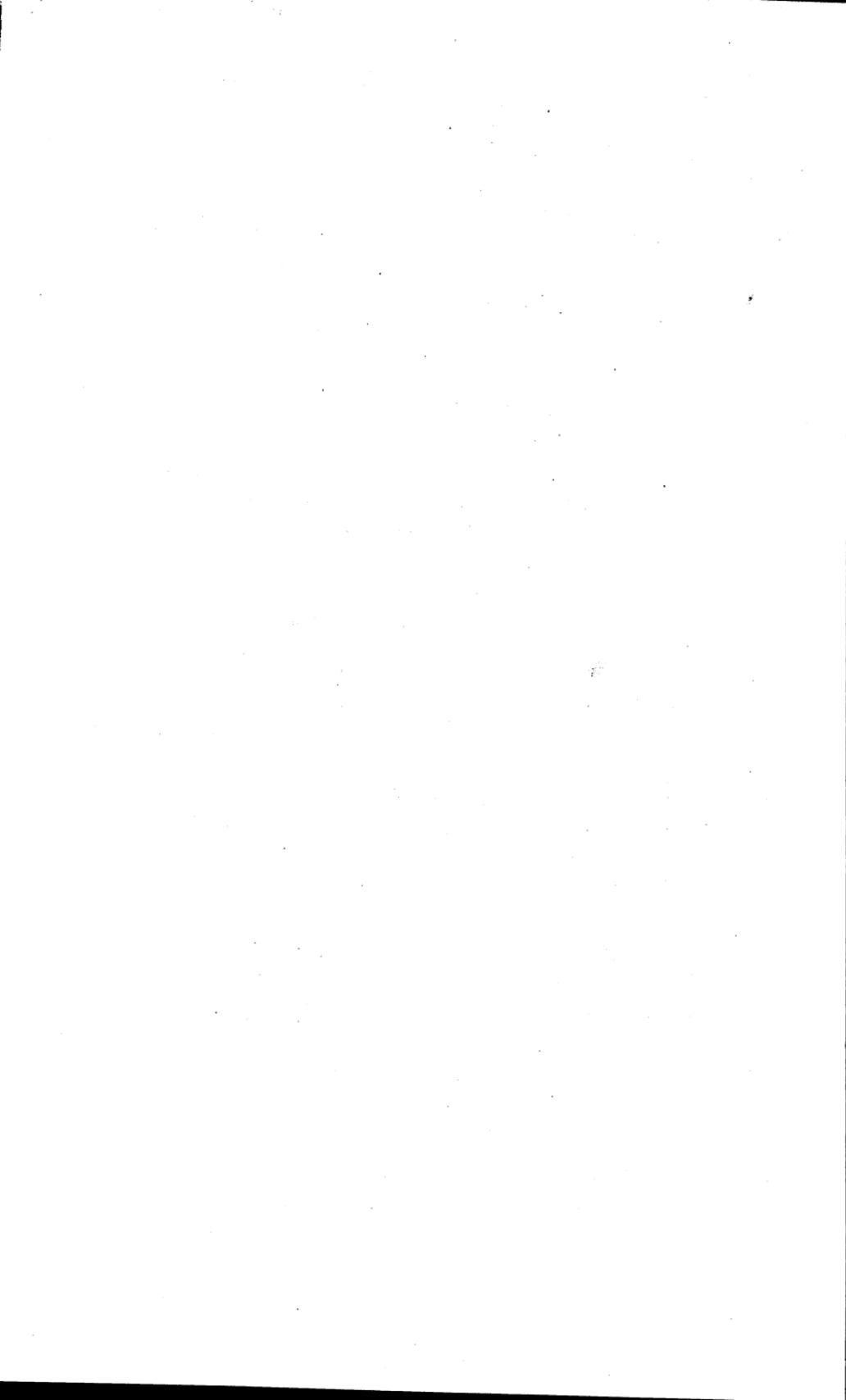
Governor of the State of Wisconsin.

SIR:—I herewith transmit through you to the Legislature,
the Annual Report of this Department.

I have the honor to be, with much respect,

Your Obedent Serv't.,

A. CONSTANTINE BARRY.



REPORT.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

To the Legislature:

At this date no reports have been received from Counties by this department. It is impossible, therefore, in this communication, to comply with that requirement of the law which makes it the duty of the Superintendent to report in each year

1st. An abstract of all the Common School reports received by him from the several clerks of the County Boards of Supervisors.

2nd. A statement of the condition of the Common Schools of this State.

3d. Estimates and accounts of expenditures of the School monies.

These will be given in a supplemental report at as early a day as possible, together with such additional matter relating to my office and the Common Schools of the State as I may deem expedient to communicate.

I propose to devote this paper to the presentation of a few thoughts on the general subject of Education, and the duties and responsibilities of parents in connection therewith. "What" said Michilet, "is the first part of politics? Education. The second? *Education*. And the third? EDUCATION." Herein lies the safeguard of our Republican Institution, the highest glory of a People and the hope of a World. I would

that there was a fuller and truer perception of this in the minds of the American people. I think it quite clear, and the fact is forcing itself upon public attention, that it is too much sought by legislation, and by mere legal enactments to promote the interests of the country and render permanent and secure its free institutions. There is pressing need that this great nation change its policy somewhat, in certain directions at least, that it devote the millions of treasure all along absolutely expended for nought and to the detriment of great and vital interests, to the planting of schools throughout the land and to furnishing the means of right education to its entire population. There would then be fewer evils to entrench themselves across the path of its prosperity,—evils which lie back of the outward form in which they manifest themselves—evils which have their origin primarily in the uneducated mind and heart, and against which our weapons of war, our many and severe laws, our stern and unpitying penalties are powerless indeed.

It is not to be denied that the present age is greatly distinguished because of its rich and varied discoveries and developments in Science and Philosophy, and their practical bearing on the more important concerns and interests of Life. How much of light have they thrown on that which was doubtful or hidden. And how lucid and satisfactory has been their interpretation of that which was dark and mysterious to the human soul. With reference to these how much stranger is Truth than Fiction, how infinitely more to be prized as the utterance of the great God through the medium of his invisible works, sweeping forever away our doubts and our scepticism, and saying "Be not faithless but believing."

And yet I am impressed to believe that our country is comparatively—I say *comparatively*—as enlightened and intellectually distinguished as it once was. True it cannot be denied that there is more general intelligence abroad in the land, that the discoveries of the age have shed light on the

minds of our people, that the institutions of learning have greatly multiplied, and the facilities for obtaining knowledge largely increased. But it is denied, and will be denied so long as the evidences of the truth of the denial exist, that intelligence, sound and useful learning, does not possess the relative and commanding influence to which it is entitled. It does not now as it once did, take the lead and hold in high and imperious control the interests and destinies of the nation. As an evidence of this I point you to a marked receding from the high ground once occupied—a descent from the commanding eminence on which our fathers stood, witnessed in the dying away of intelligence in the Assemblies and Senates of a free nation, the lowering of its public standard for merit and trust, the departing of courtesy and decorum and of unsullied dignity from legislative halls, the acceptance of other securities than those of intelligence and moral worth and of other pledges for fidelity and success in the enactment and administration of law. Now all these are proofs, clear and fatal marks of wasting instead of advancing intelligence among the people. Horace Mann uttered a great truth when he declared that “We have not only to propitiate to our aid a host of good spirits, but we have to exorcise a host of evil ones. Every aspect of our affairs, public and private, demonstrates that we need for their successful management a vast accession to the common stock of intelligence and virtue.”

I may mention here as demanding an increase of intellectual and moral enlightenment the evil tendency of that radicalism which is abroad in the land, and which needs to be under the control of cultivated intellect and moral sentiment. I mean now a radicalism that would have no Sabbath, that would annihilate every existing institution—carry flame and bloodshed through the State and Nation—blot out all law, and seek by one sturdy blow to destroy all evil, and by one great effort to purify human society, and lift up Humanity to the proud height of its destined glory. I have said

that in right Education lies the safety of our Republican institutions, the glory of a people and the hope of the world. But let it be understood that we may multiply our many facilities for learning, and add millions of dollars to our already large funds for educational purposes, and dot the land from one end to the other with School houses, Seminaries, and Colleges, and furnish Teachers possessed of the rarest intellectual accomplishments, and yet not secure for our sons and daughters a right education. The great and essential thing may still be lacking. We will see this when we consider that man has a threefold nature: Physical, Intellectual, and Moral, and that the proper and harmonious training, discipline and improvement of this threefold nature alone is education. Now the business of education for the most part has proceeded upon the supposition that man had only an intellectual nature, and that in our schools of whatever class, only this nature was to be developed and matured. Man is exceedingly proud of his intellect. So much is this the case that many a time nothing offends him more than a disparagement of this. Not even a detraction from his moral character will give him that quick offence and kindle that dislike and resentment that you may be sure of, to speak meanly of his talents. Many there are who would deem it more of a compliment to be called a bad man than a fool. Tell him one of his moral deficiencies, yet still he may linger in your company; convince him that you think he is not above half-witted—call him a thick-head and a numbskull—and you may be sure to be troubled no longer with his acquaintance.

I do not say that too much attention has been paid to man's intellectual nature, that we have erred when we have expended vast sums of money and marshalled hosts of instructors for the purpose of leading up the youthful mind to the manhood of its understanding. These intellectual powers are noble—they are something of God—they are God-like. But they do not constitute all of the human soul that is to live forever. And we do grievously sin against the laws

of our being when we exalt the intellect and lavish all attention upon it at the expense of dwarfing the moral nature, and rearing up a race of intelligent worldlings. It is a fact which will meet with universal admission that no person can be more dangerous to community than those who have intellectual education without moral principle. Let France testify. Experience has there demonstrated that in the departments enjoying the highest intellectual cultivation, the greatest amount of crime exists. Hence the best minds there, are compelled to acknowledge that education in France has produced crime. It is a one-sided education—rather it is no education at all—only a mere development of the intellect to the neglect of the divinest part of man.

Along with the intellectual, the moral nature must be developed, nurtured and trained in our schools. Man must not only become learned in the sciences and in all worldly wisdom but learned with respect to that higher and profounder knowledge without which he is uneducated indeed. In this harmonious development of all that the human mind is, we have insured to us the permanent and progressive well-being, prosperity and happiness of individuals and of a people.

Mere intellectual knowledge is a power that can be employed for evil as well as for good. It needs therefore to be under the guidance and control of great moral principles. When these principles are wanting, every thing in a country is tending to utter disorder and ruin. There is no safety for a State or a nation without them. You may have the wisest government that can be invented and arm it with all the checks upon wrong that can possibly be devised, but if you have not at the same time a right system of education, if the intellectual nature be carefully trained and the moral neglected and even debased your best laws will be mere nullities, and no earthly power can enforce them. Back of the law, back of legislation, back of penalties, back of administration, executive and judicial authority lies, that which only can give force and effect to these and which constitutes the only strong and

enduring foundation of national power and prosperity. This great Republic may have its standing army and its powerful navy, it may have its fortifications scattered along the whole extent of its coast, and its walls of strength bristling with cannon at the mouth of every harbor, it may multiply its prisons, and dungeons and scaffolds—and smite with its stern and vengeful penalties on the outward forms of evil, but these are not and cannot constitute its safe defences nor can they guard securely its liberties. There are foes against which these oppose no barrier whatever, foes more to be dreaded than an invading army—they cannot be filled by cannon shot nor thrust through with the glittering bayonet. Chains cannot bind them, nor dungeon walls confine them, nor gibbets strangle them. Intelligence in connection with moral virtue alone can smite them down, and establish this mighty Union upon the rock of safety forever.

It is important that I remark in this connection that the highest intellectual and moral culture cannot be had without the aid of physical training. It is impossible that there should be a harmoniously developed soul in an undeveloped or a partially developed body, a sound, vigorous healthy mind in a defective, sickly, dwarfed and feeble physical organization. The outward man then needs to be educated. And it is for want of proper physical education, that our thrifty sires are fast being succeeded by a race of puny and imbecile sons and daughters.

That the mind, whatever its nature and powers, acts through the medium of organized matter, is a conceded point. The body is the tenement, the mind the inhabitant. Here, in this its earthly and temporal habitation, the soul thinks, and communes, and sees, and hears, and speaks, and journeys from place. It has palpable contact with the material world through the medium of the senses. It looks through these windows, the eyes. The friendly word and the melody of song thrill upon it along the auditory nerve. It feels and returns the brotherly clasp of the hand by the sense of touch,

and breathes the aroma of flowers through the nostrils. It wills, and the various members of the body do its bidding—the feet run swiftly on errands of mercy, the hand grasps the pen and writes down the thoughts that breathe and words that burn. Over many functions of the body it exercises its mysterious control. And such is the intimate connection existing between the two, that they either enjoy or suffer together.

We were saying that the mind acts through the medium of organized matter. We wish now to say, that, to urge it forward, as is too frequently done, by long continued and exciting labor, without the least regard to the laws of our physical being, is absurd, and attended by evils, the most manifest and appalling.

These evils, in their incipient or matured development, may be seen thronging our infant and district schools, especially those of our cities and larger villages, in the shape of shattered constitutions, or of mental weakness and stupidity, while the miserable hypochondriacs that are too frequently leaving our colleges and higher schools of learning, give melancholly evidence that even on classic ground and in academic shades a false philosophy exerts its pernicious influence and destructive power. Every where shall we read on human forms around us, that human constitutions have suffered from the hand of violence—nature's organic and vital laws outraged, and ruined and enfeebled body becoming the tomb of the mind.

Multiplied and alarming are the evils which have originated, and do now originate, in the general neglect of the science of physiology, upon which our systems of education should mainly be based. By this science we are instructed in the nature and history of those functions the harmonious action of which gives health and life. It shows us, too, what are the operations of the mind, as exhibited through this organized materiality. The important truth which it proclaims here that all mental phenomena are exhibited in this life

through an apparatus or organ denominated the brain—the throne and seat of the intellectual operations—ought never to be lost sight of, especially by those employed in the work of education. When this organ, the brain, is in a well developed and healthy condition, the intellectual manifestations will be clear, vigorous and correct. Whenever disease invades this structure, aberration of mind is the result, its degree proportioned to the amount and force of disease, and may be seen from the slightest eccentricity of character to the most confirmed and raving madness.

Imbecility and idiocy depend upon a want of development or upon a malformation of the brain, all going to show that the full development and healthy state of this organ is as necessary to correct mental manifestations, as of a healthy stomach to active digestion, or of sound lungs to free inspiration, or of free, strong muscles to vigorous locomotion.—Long-continued and over excitement in any of these organs tends to derange and weaken their powers, and if the aggressions continue, their structure is soon implicated, their functions decline, and death is imposed as a consequence of their cessation.

This offers a solution of the fact that protracted and severe study, over-exciting and exhausting to the brain, is attended with such pernicious and oft-times fatal consequences. Even though the cause to which we have alluded might not destroy life, yet it would so weaken and disable the brain, that the mind never thereafter would act with freedom or energy.—Imbecility, or even insanity, might be the result, and the individual, instead of living long and usefully, and making bright as he thought to do, some pages of his country's history, linger through a few years of weak and miserable existence, and then descend into a premature grave. And all this for the want of proper care and judicious management, or that happy medium of excitement, which, while it arouses and strengthens, does not infringe upon the healthy action of the brain.

It will always do to excite and quicken the sluggish and apathetic to diligence and activity ; but look well to those of a more refined and delicate temperament, whose minds, more ethereal or cast in a finer mould, respond so quickly to the slightest touch of emulation or ambition. These are liable to speedy exhaustion, and have been sacrificed by thousands. In the ardent pursuit of knowledge their days and nights have been spent. They would rise early to distinction and to fame. But the golden visions, in whose enchantment they moved, soon faded from view and their sun which arose with such resplendent glory, set in it very morning. Kirke White was a notable example, of whom Lord Byron exclaimed :

O, what a noble heart was here undone,
When Science self-destroyed her favorite son.

He died at Oxford in his 21st year, a martyr to study. Godman, one of the ablest anatomists this country ever produced, died at 32. Wells, an eloquent lecturer on the same subject, at 30. Bechat, whose ardor in the pursuit of science was hardly ever surpassed, at 32. Lord Byron, about the same age. Pollock, author of the "*Course of Time*," at 24. To this list we may add the accomplished and eloquent Summerfield, who went from his pulpit efforts in utter exhaustion, and the very pressure of whose reputation hurried him from this earthly scene of labor. There, too, was Nine, whose glowing words held admiring thousands as by enchantment, and who went down amidst the tears and prayers of the church to an early grave.

No one at all acquainted with the laws of organization need be in doubt as to the cause of these sad and lamentable results. It was inordinate or excessive mental labor. It was the *friction*, so to speak, of the mind upon the body, that brought on speedy dissolution. Nature's laws cannot be infringed with impunity—silent and tranquilly they will continue their operations, though we heed them not, or suffer and pinch in their violation! One of the most learned Professors of Europe, as he lay upon his death-bed, to which he

had been brought by the intensity of his application to study, exclaimed:—"Alas! I have been learning every thing but the all and most important one of taking care of myself." Though this knowledge came too late for him, let us heed the warning, solemn and impressive, coming up from the tomb of departed genius and worth, and learn to take care of ourselves. Especially ought those to heed it who would make study the business of life. For what better capital can we invest than health, or foundation lay for the successful pursuit of knowledge, or triumph in the more conflicting struggles of human life.

There is every thing in Science interesting and attractive. Knowledge holds in her hands the elements of power. Honor and fame throw a halo of glory all around her pathway. What wonder, then, that her votaries consume themselves by the ardor of their investigations? What wonder that the excited efforts of the mind, its aspirations and yearnings, should at times shake and shatter the feeble organization through which it acts, and bring to a speedy and untimely close the trials and struggles of its mighty Ambition?

An illustration may be given from the *London Quarterly Review*. Speaking of the Education of Lord Dudley the writer observes: "The irritable susceptibility of the brain was stimulated at the expense of bodily power and health. His foolish teachers took a pride in his precocious progress, which they ought to have kept back. They watered the forced plant with the blood of life. They encouraged the violation of Nature's laws, which are not to be broken in vain. They infringed the condition of conjoint moral and physical existence. They imprisoned him in a vicious circle, where the overworked brain injured the stomach, which reached to the injury of the brain. They watched the slightest deviations from the rules of logic, and neglected those of dietetics, to which the former are a farce. They taught him no exercises but those of Latin, and gave him a *gradus* instead of a cricket-bat, and his mind became too keen for its mortal coil

and the foundation was laid for ill-health, moral weakness, irresolution, lowness of spirits, and all the Protean miseries of nervous disorders by which his after life was haunted."

The present age is pre-eminently one of excitement and mental activity. Every thing must go by steam, or with telegraphic despatch. The fluctuations of business—the giant speculations by which fortunes are gained or lost in a day—the unbounded desire for wealth which is turning the world upside down in search of gold—the frauds of trade and lying arts of gain,—all keep in constant agitation hosts of men. Our political contests, also, which are open to all, and which in times of peculiar interest, or during our presidential campaigns, wax violent and exciting in the extreme, arraying section against section, and man against his neighbor,—all are calculated to stir, and do stir the passions to their utmost depths. Consider, likewise, our social condition. What rivalry, what jostling for supremacy, what envies and jealousies spread abroad their influences in every community, destroying health and happiness, and entrenching themselves across the path of all true prosperity. And these great evils must increase more and more, until the principles of physiology are better understood and applied—until Education shall be so reformed that the laws of the Creator as adapted to self-regulation and protection shall be the first great lesson taught—until mental cultivation and bodily integrity and power shall be its great object, aim and end.

The principles which I have thus far sought to establish and explain, are more particularly applicable to the periods of childhood and youth: This brings us to the subject of early education,—a subject of universal interest, but which in general is little understood.

The opinion is almost as prevalent and common as it is wrong and pernicious, that the intellectual powers of children should at once be called into active and laborious exercise, and that the early spring-time of our being is the golden period of education. Precocity of mind is so pleasing to most parents

that it is an object of especial desire, and whenever observed it is urged forward by all the motives which themselves and teachers can inspire. Books are written for the express purpose of supplying additional stimulus. Biographical notices are often presented in our Sunday, and other schools, of early prodigies of learning, whose intellectual and moral powers were precociously developed, and who peacefully died in the very morning of their being. These are held up to the minds of children as *examples* worthy of imitation, and calculated greatly to benefit the rising generation.

I never look upon such works but with deep regret, that the subjects of them should have been sacrificed to a cruel ignorance of the most intelligible laws of our physical existence. They should be held up as beacons of terrible warning, to deter others from following in their misguided footsteps, and sinking like them into a premature grave.

It is my firm conviction, founded upon much reflection and observation, that this almost universal desire for early mental development and acquisition, has done more to prejudice the true interests of education, than all other causes combined. It in fact strikes at the very root and source of these interests as a philosophical view of the subject will clearly show.

The brain, the organ of the mind, in early childhood is soft and delicate. The relative size of its different portions constantly varies during several of the first years of life, and it is not till about the seventh year that all its parts are fully formed. It grows more rapidly than any other organ, and more blood is sent to it in proportion to its size than to any other. We have a reason for this. The predominating system of childhood and youth is the nervous, which is earliest developed. The organs at this period are chiefly devoted to nutrition and growth, and the brain is required to direct its undivided influence to their support. These facts demonstrate how prejudicial strong excitement must be to the young, especially when we add their proneness to affections of the nervous system. Inflammation and dropsy of the brain are fre-

quent, while convulsions are among their most common disorders. There are also some diseases which have a direct tendency to develop unduly the brain, resulting in precocity of mind and general feebleness. Mental excitement or early study have the same effect, concentrating the nervous power in the brain, and leaving the other organs to fall into consequent decay. Here we may see why such havoc is frequently made in young constitutions. Dr. Brigham, who gave much study and attention to this subject, speaks as follows: "Dangerous forms of scrofulous diseases among children have frequently fallen under my observation, for which I could not account in any other way than by supposing that the brain had been excited at the expense of other parts of the system, and at a time of life, when nature is endeavoring to perfect all the organs of the body; and after the disease commenced I have seen with grief the influence of the same cause in retarding or preventing recovery. The chance of the recovery of such precocious children, is in my opinion, small, when attacked by disease, while those less gifted easily recover." In the light of these facts we see why such numbers fall victims to a false system of education—this urging the too early and undue development of the mind, till the health is seriously undermined, or premature death induced.

In the early morning of life the system has enough to do to develop and properly sustain itself, and education should be mainly devoted to the wants and physical growth of the child, and the moulding of the habits and moral disposition. In this way health would be encouraged, and the foundation of a final successful education amply and strongly laid. We call the attention of parents and teachers to these important considerations. Too long has the physical training of children, the development of bodily strength and power, been neglected; while every means has been eagerly sought and applied to call into activity the intellect alone. This is wrong and ruinous. By wise culture and discipline to secure a strong, vigorous, healthy body,—this should be the first great

object. There will be enough in the works of nature to engage the attention and employ the mind. The excitement and stimulus of books and school-drill and discipline are not needed for young children. They are worse than useless,—they are positively injurious. There are fields, gardens, groves and pleasure grounds, where, breathing a pure air, so lavishly poured out around them, they might amuse themselves by cropping flowers, pursuing butter-flies, listening to bird-songs, singing themselves, laughing, shouting, looking at curious insects, stones, or other natural objects. Familiar lectures on some or all of the natural sciences,—always with specimens for their illustration,—and these lectures anterior to their learning to read, might be given to great advantage. While, at the same time, habits that are forming their manners and moral dispositions, kind and benevolent feelings, firmness and cheerfulness under trial and unavoidable suffering, should be daily cultivated as among the great duties of early instruction.

It is to book learning, *per se*, at this tender age, that we do most seriously and persistingly object. It is abominable and the extreme of cruelty, this confining young children in school rooms,—and *such* school rooms!—for six hours each day, where their limbs are doomed to inactivity, and their poor backs ache,—causing them to breathe impure air, while an ocean of fresh and invigorating atmosphere forty miles deep is all around them—and crowding upon their memories words and sentences of which they cannot know the meaning, and which would be of no possible use to them if they could. For them this whole process of what is termed education, has not the least possible interest, but is rather abhorrent and disgusting. The school room is looked upon as a prison—which too often it literally is—and of course is heartily detested. Their native feelings which are acute, and which delight in that knowledge which nature addresses to the senses, are blunted, and cease their beneficial operations. The result of their school going is a deep, confirmed apathy, from which many of them never can be awakened; or if partly aroused, their

minds, weakened and prejudiced by their false training, will never again act with force or freedom.

Our District Schools exhibit too many examples of this deplorable condition. The school houses are at fault. Teachers are at fault. Parents are at fault. The whole educational process is at fault. And the result is seen in the shattered constitution, the ruined health, the enfeebled mind, the perverted moral sense, the nervous excitability, of blasted or abused childhood. The common discipline of the school-room too, is at fault. The whip and the spur, the torture and the shame, making bad infinitely worse, arousing into fearful activity propensities, (fear, hatred and revenge,) which should slumber or be repressed,—all this is wrong and pernicious. Instruction falls powerless upon the subject of such a discipline, and they grow up with habits of inattention and indifference, the curse and bane of their whole after existence.

How different and more auspicious would have been the result, had they entered school at a proper age, with firm and healthy bodies, brains, lungs, stomachs, and moving powers, and had knowledge been imparted to them adapted to their several capacities, calculated to quicken and enlarge their native powers, and enlist at length the full and well directed efforts of the mind. Their progress in science and in all essential practical knowledge, eminently fitting them for the active employments of life, would have been rapid, and there would have been a necessity for repressing the ardor of pursuit, rather than of exciting and compelling, as is now almost universally done.

Is there a practical teacher of any considerable experience who hears me, who has not frequently observed the extreme difficulty of imparting just and clear views of a science to one who commenced its study before he could distinctly comprehend its principles. It is often much easier to instruct those of a mature age, and within a comparatively brief space of time, in any branch of learning, than those who began the

study too early, and continued it for years. The former possess real knowledge, the latter only the memory of rules and precepts, the just nature and application of which they will not understand. We see then the folly and absurdity of endeavoring to impose the sciences, in their exact and technical forms, upon the minds of young children. Theirs is not the age suited to this kind of improvement; and all attempts to force abstruse and difficult knowledge upon them, are in violation of the laws of nature and betray an ignorance of the philosophy of mind.

Again it may be remarked, that those who exhibit precocity of mind while very young, do not in after life meet public expectation, or manifest more than ordinary talent—frequently they fall far below this standard. They grow up to be swayed by the judgment of those who were once considered as vastly their inferiors; and to do homage before those intellects, once dull and stupid compared with their own, but whose slow yet healthy development has made them mighty and majestic.

On the other hand, look at some of the great minds that have left their impress indelibly upon the records of the world, and we shall find that in early life they were not distinguished for the force or brilliancy of their intellectual powers. The boyhood of Sir Isaac Newton gave little or no promise of the bright and glorious future before him. Dr. Adam Clark, a man of profound learning, was only distinguished at seven years of age for rolling large stones. Patrick Henry, the most powerful and brilliant orator of his time, was in early life a byword for dullness, and the first time he appeared in court, his father, then judge, turned his face from him. Chancellor Kent, one of the first legal minds of this country, says, that his boyhood days were chiefly spent in roaming over the fields, fishing, sailing, swimming, riding, and playing ball, and that he was but superficially learned when he entered college, and did not begin to study till he was 24 years of age. Schiller, the great German poet and distinguish-

ed schollar was noted, when a boy, for strolling about the fields, and one day was found during a severe thunder storm in a tree, trying to find where the thunder came from!—These instances might be multiplied to almost any extent, showing conclusively, that greatness of mind does not depend upon the early development of its powers.

It was well said by the distinguished Spurzheim, that “the mind ought never to be cultivated at the expense of the body, and physical education ought to precede that of the intellect, and then proceed simultaneously with it, without cultivating one faculty to the neglect of others, for health is the base, and study the ornament of education.”

I will bring these remarks to a close by submitting a few thoughts on the subject of parental duty and responsibility, as connected with the education of the rising generation.

The parent being the natural guardian and protector of his children, is entrusted with their proper culture and training, nature and nature’s God have charged him with this duty.—Somehow and somewhere his children will be educated, if not under salutary home influences and the watchful eye of the parent, it will be under the influences of the street, and amidst evil associates. They will be trained in vice or virtue. Their souls will slumber in darkness under the cloud of ignorance, or rejoice and expand in the genial sunlight of acquired knowledge. In a greater or less degree they will become degraded, lawless, vile and detested; or refined, intelligent, useful and honored. The position they shall hold in either scale will depend upon the kind and measure of education they receive. In proportion to the influence and ability he possesses, the parent is responsible if they receive other than a right education—an education that shall make them true men and women, and qualify them for a faithful and efficient discharge of life’s great duties.

As the parent cannot, for many obvious reasons, superintend or conduct in person the education of his children, so he is obliged, in the discharge of his parental duty, to employ a

substitute, and to entrust this education to others. The person thus chosen stands in *loco parentis*, and is to do the work of the parent. He is to aid in the development and training of young immortal minds. The elements of a life that shall never have an end are given him in charge—a life to which the event of death is no abridgment, and across whose eternal and upward pathway the grave throws no barrier; and upon him shall it depend, in no inferior degree—upon his labors, his words, his deportment, his examples, *all that he is, and all that he does*, what shall be the character of that life—what the measure of its progress—what the fulness and glory of its reward!

It is the business of the teacher, as of the parent whose substitute he is, to educate—physically, intellectually, morally. In this, then, the harmonious development of all that human being is—lies the teacher's great work. He is to bring out that which is within, and train it to the vigor, comeliness, and perfect stature of manhood and womanhood.

Quite too often the process of education has proceeded upon the supposition—not that there was something within to be brought up by careful nurture and discipline—but that there was a vacancy, an emptiness, to be filled. To pour in, to fill up, and not to develop from within outwardly, was the work of the teacher. It was a sort of *cramming* process—a something not unlike *sausage stuffing*. Here was the material all dished up and seasoned to the liking, and down it must go. And when this filling-up process was completed, the individual was said to have finished his education. The capacity was exhausted, and the teacher, consequently, had nothing more to do.

I hardly need say, that this formal and mechanical instruction is all false and wrong. This is not to educate, and all knowledge thus obtained is mere parrot knowledge. The child's own thoughts must be set a-going—his intellect called into action—his enthusiasm enkindled. He must be made to feel his own individuality as a rational and responsi-

ble agent. It is not *our* minds, but *their* minds, which must form the characters of our pupils. And the whole process of education—what is it? Not to implant our thoughts, or the thoughts of any man, in the mind of the child; but with them, or by the aid of them, to stir up his own mind to the formation of his own ideas and character.

We learn from this that the work of the teacher requires for its faithful and successful performance, the most careful and thorough preparation. It will not do any longer to set apart and consecrate to this work by laying hands on skulls that cannot teach and will not learn. The time has pretty much gone by when those who could do nothing else were thought fit to teach a common school. It will no longer be tolerated, that a man who is unqualified to take proper care of a horse or an ox, shall be entrusted with the development and training of the immortal minds of our children. He who comes to the solemn office of instructing a human soul that shall never die, ought himself to be trained and disciplined. He ought to feel that he is engaged in no common business, but in that which demands and should absorb the best powers of the mind and heart.

In the importance of the work of the teacher, requiring as this work does, for its successful accomplishment, the most thorough and careful preparation, we see what is the weight of responsibility resting upon the parent, and what is the measure of his obligation. And he has not acted up intelligently to the degree of his responsibility, nor discharged the full measure of this obligation, when he has entrusted the care and training of his children, for the time being, to one who can simply "keep school," and who is willing to keep it, in the absence of more lucrative employment, for meagre wages. We would not entrust the custody and cultivation of our farms to a person who had little or no knowledge of farm labor, and of the requisites for successful management and tillage. If we did, I venture our now rich and productive farms would yield only poor crops and small returns. But

we would not do this. We would require of the one so entrusted a pretty thorough acquaintance with the principles of agricultural science and their practical application—in other words we would demand that he should be a pretty good farmer; that he should understand his business by understanding the nature, quality and capacity of different soils, their adaptation to the various crops to be grown, and how they should be prepared with reference to the most abundant yield. For the services of such an one we would be willing to pay liberally, and feel that we were the gainers by the doing.

So if we were to employ a man to take care of our horses and cattle, or a female to preside over our dairies, we would see to it that they possessed the requisite knowledge and experience for their business, and could be safely trusted in their several departments of labor.

But are lands, and horses, and cattle, of more worth than the immortal minds of our children? And is the growth of grain, and rich, bountiful harvests, of more importance than the careful culture of those minds, and the planting in them of all right and good principles? And shall we require extensive knowledge, and practical skill, and experience, and faithfulness on the part of him who superintends the cultivation of our farms, and not require equal preparation on the part of the individual who takes our place in the education of our sons and daughters? This is the question for us, as parents, to answer and decide. And on our answer shall it depend whether land shall be more cared for and better improved than mind, and whether horses and cattle shall be regarded of more worth than immortal souls.

Whatever may be thought or said of the responsibilities of teachers, with respect of weight and extent, it is true after all that the main responsibility in the matter of education—a responsibility higher, deeper, broader, weightier, than that of all others—rests upon parents, and they cannot throw it off. God has placed it there, and there it will remain. It can

neither be shirked nor evaded. Whatever the means employed, or the agencies that operate in the work of education, and whatever the results produced, the work, as I have said, is that of the parent. The school house is such an one as he builds, the books are such as he furnishes, the rules and regulations are such as he approves, the teacher is his agent or substitute, and the results produced by them are all combined, whether good or bad, favorable or injurious, are to be placed to the praise or blame of the parent.

It is a noble employment to train a young and rising generation for stations of usefulness and honor—to lead youthful minds to the pure fountains of knowledge—to present to yet unpolluted lips the living waters of truth and goodness. To deck the outward person of the child—to possess him with worldly advantages—to bequeath to him an inheritance of broad lands, and silver and gold—is all idle and vain, compared with moulding and beautifying the mind, imparting to it high moral excellencies, and filling it throughout with the principles and hopes of a true christian life. This material body is less than nothing when placed in contrast with the inhabitant which occupies and animates it. It is the embodied soul that is above all price. Possessed as he is of this thinking, reasoning mind—of a soul that desires and struggles and battles amidst the materiality and corruption with which it is surrounded, and that is endowed with capacities for the teachings of God and the knowledge that takes in the universe—we may make the child all that is good and great; we may so mould his very nature as that when he has become a man he shall reflect honor on his teacher, a glory on humanity, and be in consequence of his correct principles, moral deportment, and pure, devoted life, a blessing to society, and the benefactor of his race.

Fathers and Mothers! will you labor for so desirable a result as this? Will you see to it that your school shall help to accomplish so noble an end in the education of your children? Then, when you shall have done with the duties of

this life and have passed away, you will leave behind you those qualified to fill your places, to wield with safety to themselves and their posterity the sovereignty with which the constitution of their country invests them, and to bear upon their shoulders and jealously guard the sacred ark of that country's liberties.

In this connection I may very properly reiterate my views with regard to the necessity of increased qualification for teachers, and the duty of the State with reference thereto. I said in my last annual report, that there is needed a far larger supply than we have of thoroughly trained and competent instructors for our public schools. And the question was raised, How shall this demand be met and supplied?

Teachers' Institutes may assist in the work of qualifying men and women for the duties of the school-room, and are deserving of aid and encouragement from the State; but proper and thorough instruction in the theory and practice of the teacher's profession, can only be furnished by the
NORMAL SCHOOL.

I regard the action of the last legislature on this subject, in part at least, as premature and ill-advised; and the entire plan as impracticable, and destined of course to fail. Without wishing to disparage in the smallest degree the claims of our colleges and academies, or to call in question their usefulness, I unhesitatingly assert that it is utterly impossible for them to furnish the normal instruction required, even though the entire income of the School Fund were to be distributed among them. The experiment has been fairly and faithfully tried, and failed most signally and disastrously, as shown by Mr. Mann's statement, copied into my last report. New York expended \$301,716.00 upon her academies to enable them, if possible, to supply the deficiency of well-qualified teachers; and yet with all this aid in the establishment and maintenance of Teachers' Departments, they failed in accomplishing the object sought. It would be worse than useless, therefore, to repeat the experiment in Wisconsin. We can hardly

afford to be taught, by the same sad experience, the insufficiency of a like scheme. We may save time, money, and the vexation and shame consequent upon defeat, by proceeding at once to the establishment of a State Normal School on a wise and liberal basis. Never shall we need such an institution more than we do at the present time. I again respectfully urge this subject upon the attention of the legislature, and shall hope for its favorable action in relation thereto.

I again take pleasure in presenting the people of Wisconsin with the list of text-books recommended by this department two years since. It will be found unchanged, for the reason that no books have been found to excel those named, in point of general merit.

Sanders' Speller, Analyzer and Definer.

“ Pictorial Primer.

“ New First Reader.

“ 2nd “

“ 3rd “

“ 4th “

“ 5th “

“ Young Ladies' Reader.

“ Elocutionary Chart.

Thompson's Table Book.

“ Mental Arithmetic.

“ Slate and Black-board Exercises.

“ Arithmetical Analysis.

“ Revised Practical Arithmetic.

Higher Arithmetic.

Cornell's Primary Geography.

“ Intermediate “

“ High School Geography and Atlas.

Ricord's Primary Gramma.

Clark's New English Grammar.

Welch's Analysis of the English Sentence.

McElligott's Young Analyzer.

“ Analytical Manna.

- Quackenboss' 1st Lessons in Composition.
 " Advanced Course of Composition and Rhetoric.
 Payson & Dunton's System of Penmanship.
 Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
 " 1st Lessons in "
 " Compendium of "
 Wright's Analytical Orthography.
 Northend's Dictation Exercises.
 Brookfield's Composition.
 Word Builder.
 Willard's Small History of United States.
 " Large " "
 " Universal History.
 " Historical Guide.
 Davies' Elements of Algebra.
 " Geometry.
 " Legendres Geometry.
 " Bourdon's Algebra.
 " Surveying.
 " Descriptive Geometry.
 " Calculus.
 " Dictionary of Mathematics.
 Youman's Class Book of Chemistry.
 " Atlas "
 " Chart "
 Hitchcock's Geology.
 Coe's Drawing Cards, 10 parts.
 Otis' Drawing Book of Animals, 5 parts.
 " Easy Lessons in Landscapes, 6 parts.
 Warings' Elements of Agriculture.
 Green's Primary Botany.
 " Class Book of Botany.
 Fulton & Eastman's Double Entry Book-Keeping.
 F. & E.'s Blanks for Double Entry Book-Keeping.
 Cutter's Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene.
 " 1st Book of " "

Mrs. Cutter's Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

“ High School “

Mitchel's Outline Maps.

Pelton's “ “

The leading books on this list, I am happy in saying, have been widely approved and adopted by the schools of the State. Much has been accomplished on the behalf of uniformity, but it is highly important that more should yet be done, and it would be of great advantage to our schools, if even those who honestly believe other books to be somewhat better, would yield their judgment to the opinion of the many, and allow our schools to enjoy that uniformity in books that is not only important to poor and rich in an economical point, but especially important to that class of teachers of which we have so many, who are just beginning their own education as educators, and to whom uniform books will offer advantages as great as that uniformity offers to parents and pupils. I again call attention to the importance of providing for additional branches of study in our public schools. I said in our last report that we need for the attainment of the highest object of the district school, that the course of instruction therein should be more thoroughly practical in its character, fitting those who go out from such, so far as may be, for the callings and employments of active life. To this end I should be pleased to see added to the list of studies which the law specifies as essential to be taught in our common schools, that of natural history, embracing at least the elements of botany, chemistry, zoology and geology. Agriculture might, with great propriety, be added to this list.

I will add here, that studies ought be pursued in our schools embracing the obligations and privileges of citizenship. Hundreds and thousands there are who go out from our common schools to take part in the management of our political institutions—to wield a portion of the sovereign power of this Union, with no other preparation for the enjoy-

ment of republican rights and the discharge of republican duties, than those schools furnish them. Is it not of the highest importance, therefore, that in those schools should be imparted a knowledge of political economy—a knowledge of the constitution and laws of the State and of the United States? “To be ushered into life without this knowledge, is to embark on the ocean ignorant of navigation, and at the risk every moment of making shipwreck.”

Nor must the study of anatomy and physiology be overlooked. This too should have its place on the list of studies required to be pursued in our common schools. The importance of these sciences cannot well be over-estimated. Could our children be taught to know something of the laws and principles which govern their physical nature, and by which it should be regulated, it would be of incalculable service to them.

There are other topics I desire to present and discuss, but will defer a consideration of them until I shall make additional report.

A. CONSTANTINE BARRY,
State Supt. Pub. Instruction.





DOCUMENT G.

DOCUMENT 6

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN,

MADISON, October 1, 1857.

To His EXCELLENCY, COLES BASHFORD,

Governor of the State of Wisconsin :

As directed by law, I transmit to you, herewith, the Report of the Regents of the University, for the year ending this day, and have the honor to be,

Most respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

J. H. LATHROP,

President of the Board.

REGENTS' REPORT.

To the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, the Regents of the University submit this their Tenth Annual Report:

In the last report of the Board, the history of the Institution was brought down to the 21st of December, 1856. In accordance with the statute of last winter, changing the termination of the fiscal year, this report will cover the first three quarters of the year 1857, ending on the first day of October, which will, hereafter, be the date of the Annual Reports of the Board to the Legislature.

The endowment of the University of Wisconsin has been derived, wholly, from the proceeds of the sales of lands granted by Congress, for the support of a seminary of learning of the highest grade. Like grants have been made to each of the new States, as the complement to the endowment of the common schools by grant of the 16th section in each township. The obvious intent of Congress has been to inaugurate a system of public instruction throughout the new States which shall offer every degree of intellectual culture to the young mind of the community; and which, if wisely administered, will constitute an important element in the advancement and conservation of American civilization. These university grants have been variously administered by the several States which have been recipients of the bounty of Congress. Of the aggregate amount of property, produc-

tive and unproductive, derived from this common source, the share of the University of Wisconsin will not be behind that of the most fortunate of this class of Institutions.

This result has been reached by a vigilant and pains-taking administration of the bounty; guarding it alike, against the greed of the speculator, the local interest of the settler, and the cupidity of fancied rival educational institutions. At the incipient organization of the University, its whole endowment, then present and prospective, consisting in the appraised value of the University land grant, did not much exceed \$130,000. On this slender foundation the superstructure was commenced. The current expenses of the University have been defrayed up to this time, and the endowment has, in the interval, been very greatly enlarged.

The resources of the Institution on the 1st day of February, 1857, may be stated, as follows:

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Moneys productively invested at 7 per cent. per annum..... | \$306,871 00 |
| 2. Appraised and estimated value of lands unsold, (unproductive)..... | 95,000 00 |
| 3. Buildings, grounds, and other property, (unproductive)..... | 85,000 00 |
| Total property of the University, productive and unproductive..... | <u>\$416,871 00</u> |

The total indebtedness of the institution, contracted in purchase of ground, erection of dormitory buildings; &c., amounts to..... \$45,000 00

The revenue of the University, for the year 1857, consists:

| | |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Of the interest on fund invested..... | \$21,481 00 |
| 2. Receipts from students for tuition, rooms and heat..... | 1,328 75 |
| 3. Receipts from other sources..... | 111 97 |
| 4. Balance in treasury, December 31, 1856..... | 1,054 76 |

The items of disbursements have been as follows:

| | |
|---|------------|
| 1. Interest on indebtedness..... | \$3,200 00 |
| 2. Salaries of Faculty, (three quarters)..... | 6,825 00 |
| 3. Salaries of Secretary, Treasurer, Steward and Janitor, (three quarters)..... | 1,021 75 |
| 4. Appropriations for Library, Apparatus, Cabinet, &c..... | 3,000 00 |
| 5. Wood..... | 1,443 56 |
| 6. Repairs of dormitory buildings..... | 463 53 |
| 7. Improvement and preservation of grounds..... | 206 35 |

| | |
|---|----------|
| 8. Fitting and furnishing public rooms for Library, Cabinet, Lectures, &c.,..... | \$848 52 |
| 9. Dane County Bank, for advances last year, | 1,593 41 |
| 10. Advances to the building fund,..... | 1,300 15 |
| 11. Miscellaneous, | 172 67 |

The residue of the income, after defraying the expenses of the last quarter of the year, will be strictly applied in payment, so far forth, of the cost of the central edifice now in process of construction.

An act was passed by the last Legislature enabling the Board of Regents to borrow \$40,000 from the principal of the University Fund, for the construction of the main edifice of the University, to contain all the public rooms required in an institution of learning of the first class. After much consultation, the Board adopted a plan for the edifice, of the Roman Doric style of architecture, combining beauty of outline with convenience of internal arrangement. The drawings were furnished by William Tinsley, Esq., of Indianapolis, an architect of experience and distinction.

The edifice will contain a chapel; a lecture room for each department, with study annexed for the use of the Professor; apartments for library, apparatus, cabinet and for collections in natural science, and in art.

Contracts have been executed for the erection of the building, at a cost of thirty-six thousand five hundred and fifty dollars, exclusive of excavation and services of superintendent. The fitting up and furnishing of the several apartments in preparation for their uses, will absorb the balance of the building fund, and trench, somewhat, on the annual income of the Institution.

On opening the departments of instruction in the edifice, a new era will be inaugurated in the history of the University, to which its antecedent operations have been properly introductory. The Board are quite unwilling to defer the occupation of the building beyond the opening of the collegiate year in September, 1858; and they will not be compelled to do so,

if the building fund become available as rapidly as the construction of the work can be safely urged on.

At the time of the passage of the law, authorizing the Board to borrow \$40,000 from the principal of the University Fund, for the erection of this edifice, the proceeds of the antecedent sales of University lands had been mainly invested, and the subsequent sales, up to the first day of October, the date of this Report, have not been large. The Board have been able, however, to make such arrangements, as to justify the commencement of the substructure, and the prosecution of the work through the autumn of the present year, 1857. After providing for the current expenditures of the Institution, all the surplus income will be strictly devoted to the prosecution of the work, till completed and furnished.

As at present advised, the Board are of opinion, that the receipts, into the State Treasury, of the principal of the University Fund will not exceed ten thousand dollars, during the coming year. The whole proceeds of the sales of the residue of the University lands, will not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars; and of this sum but ten per cent will be paid into the treasury, according to the requirements of law; and it is not to be presumed that, under the monetary pressure which is likely to prevail for the coming year, any considerable amount will be derived to this fund from voluntary payments by settlers, or by non-resident purchasers.

In consideration of these facts, the Board would pray for such additional legislation, as will enable them to prosecute with vigor, and to an early completion, a work of undoubted interest to the cause of education in the State. A power to borrow from any funds, subject to loan, in the hands of the Commissioners of School and University Lands, would constitute the relief desired by the Board, in case of any deficiency in the treasury of moneys belonging to the principal of the University Fund.

No change has been made in the departments of instruction

since the date of the last Annual Report. The departments then, and now, in full operation are :

1. Of Ethics, Civil, Polity, and Political Economy.
2. Of Mental Philosophy, Logic, Rhetoric, and English Literature.
3. Of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
4. Of Chemistry and Natural History.
5. Of Ancient Languages and Literature.
6. Of Modern Languages and Literature.
7. Of the Art of Teaching.
8. Of Agricultural Science.

Two additional departments were created by ordinance, at the January meeting of the Board, to wit :

9. Of Theoretic and Practical Engineering.
10. Of Physics and Astronomy.

The limited accommodations offered by the buildings already erected, and the necessity of devoting all surplus income to the construction of the main edifice of the University, have compelled the Board to defer, for this and the coming year, the election of Professors to these two chairs of instruction ; after which, it is believed, no further course of delay will exist.

The extension of the scope of University instruction so as to embrace the philosophy of the Mechanic arts, the Mercantile College, Civil Architecture and other arts of Design, will, at the proper time, receive the attention of the Board.

The opening of the University Schools of Law, and Medicine, has been also deferred by the Board, till after the erection of the main edifice.

In the further development of the University, the Board are aware that the period is not distant, when the cause of education in Wisconsin, will require, and the means of the Institution will justify, a further division of instructional labor. In all well appointed Universities, the department of Ancient Languages, for example, has its Latin and its Greek Professor,

and in many, a third, of Oriental Languages and Literature. The English Department, has its Professor of Mental Philosophy and Logic, and its Professor of Rhetoric, including Elocution and Composition. The Mathematical Department is separated from its appendages of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy. The Natural Science Department has its Professor of Chemistry, and one or more in the branches of Natural History, and the applications of these sciences to Agricultural and the Arts.

This perfection of appointment will be gradually approached by the University of Wisconsin, and will be fully realized after the income shall have been relieved from the burden of building and furnishing the necessary educational structures, and have discharged the debt incurred by this heavy outlay.

The suggestion has been made in previous reports, that in case of the revival of the Geological Survey of the State, the University should be charged with the duty of making the necessary chemical analyses and assays. A reasonable appropriation to the University for this service, would enable the Board to divide the Department of Chemistry and Natural History, and to open a permanent working Laboratory for the benefit of the agricultural interest of the State, as well as for the more immediate uses of the Survey. The Board have been satisfied, that an arrangement of this character would be no less serviceable and economical to the State, than creditable to the University. In case of a revision and modification of the existing law for the Geological Survey of the State, this view of the subject is respectfully commended to the consideration of the legislature.

The development of the Normal Department of the University, and its practical connection with the public school system, is an object of high educational interest, well worthy of the attention of the legislature. As a department of the University, it should be, to the teachers of the State, a school of strictly *professional culture*, touching the nature of

education, and its best modes, arrangements and processes. The Normal term should occupy about one-third of the academic year, and the members of teachers' class should have access to the lectures of the other departments of the University. During the residue of the year, the Normal Professor might be usefully engaged in holding teachers' institutes throughout the State, say one in each judicial district; the place to be determined by the liberality of local contribution, and the balance of the expense to be drawn from the income of the School Fund. It is believed that a Normal system, embodying these views, well matured and vigorously carried out, would inaugurate a new era in the educational movement in Wisconsin. The Board would be most happy to connect the University with such a system, and make it tributary to a more elevated tone of intellectual culture throughout the State.

A thorough revision has been made of the by-laws of the University. The subjects of study have been so arranged as to open the several departments of instruction to other than regular students, and to provide for graduation in such departments as the students may, under proper advisement, select. By referring to the code, hereunto appended, it will be seen to be the policy of the Board to secure the utmost efficiency in the instructional body, and to provide against all outside engagements incompatible with that entire fidelity and devotion justly due from every officer to the University interest, and to the duties of his especial trust.

The completion of the central edifice, will open the way to the admission of female pupils to the Normal and the other departments of the University. It is a question, now much agitated, whether the liberal culture of the female mind is an end most appropriately attained under the existing agency of separate educational establishments, doubling the array, and quadrupling the expense of the instruction. The entire success which has attended the common education of the

sexes in the Normal schools and the higher academies of the Eastern States, goes far towards settling the question for the University. There is not wanting collegiate experience of some authority in the same direction, and the whole question is now in process of being conclusively tested at Antioch College, under the Presidency of Horace Mann. It may be alleged that public sentiment in Wisconsin is not yet ripe for dispensing with separate female schools; still the Board deem it right to prepare to meet the wishes of those parents who desire University culture for their daughters, by extending to all such the privileges of the Institution. The residence of the families of the faculty in the buildings, and the admirable conduct of the commons hall, will, render the membership of female pupils, pleasant, economical and safe.

The extension of the accommodations for the board of University students is a measure of vital importance to the success and usefulness of the Institution. The Executive Committee have been instructed to report to the Regents, at their annual meeting in January, some plan of improvement, which shall be adequate to the growing patronage of the University.

The Cabinet of Minerals has been set up in the room temporarily furnished for it, in the south college. It is now a very valuable collection, the specimens purchased last year from Professor Carr, for the sum of \$1200, having been added to the original collection made by the gratuitous agency of H. A. Tenney, Esq.

Through the munificence of Hon. L. J. Farwell, the University has, during the past year, come into possession of a collection in Natural History, comprising the Fauna of Wisconsin and of the Northwest, and enriched by specimens from other portions of this Continent and from the Old World. A skillful taxidermist has been employed to put the collection into a state of preservation in preparation for its removal to its appropriate location in the central edifice.

About \$1500 have been appropriated, during the year, to the increase of the Library. The books have been selected with care and judgment, and the quality of the library, generally, is not surpassed by any public collection of books of equal cost. With a full appreciation of the instructional value of the library, and the credit which will accrue to the Institution from its increase, it will be the policy of the Board to make as large annual appropriations to this object, as will be the compatible with the just demands of the other departments of educational service.

Large additions have been made to the Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, since the date of the last report, and these departments are now in good working order, provided with the ordinary means of illustration. The expenditure in this direction, has been about \$1500.

The fitting up of the apartments for the reception of these aids to instruction, the improvement of rooms for recitation and lecture, the repair and preservation of the University property, and the care of the grounds, have received due official attention; and the expenditures made on these objects have been so directed as to be of permanent utility.

The entire annual revenue of the University of Wisconsin, although respectable as an original foundation, falls very far short of the income of the first class Institutions of learning in the older States of this Union, to say nothing of the Universities of Europe. The interest of the debt, unavoidably incurred by the Board, in the construction of buildings, is a sensible diminution of the current means of the University, and the payment of the principal of the debt by annual installments, will still further cripple its operations for a series of years. Our neighboring States of Iowa and Missouri have provided their University edifices without charge upon their respective funds; which funds have been invested at rates of interest not less than ten per cent. per annum. Admitting the policy of charging the settler but seven per cent. on arrears

of purchase money, it is quite apparent that, after the purchase money has once been paid into the treasury, it is but simple justice to the trust, to re-invest it at the best rates, consistent with the safety of the endowment. It would certainly be difficult to demonstrate the wisdom or the beneficence of that public policy, which awards to the capitalist, whether citizen or alien, the privilege of loaning money at twelve per cent. per annum, while the educational funds of the State are carefully restricted by law, to but little more than a moiety of that rate of increase; the more especially since the security of the loan is not at all enhanced by the restriction. It would seem that if a difference is to be set up, at all, in the premises, the discrimination should be in favor of the educational interest, and not against it.

Under the influence of this conviction, the Board would very respectfully recommend to the Legislature such a modification of the existing law, as will secure to the trust, the highest rate of interest allowed in private transactions, on all sums in the treasury subject to loan, belonging to the University Fund. The statute might further direct, that all excess of interest on investments over seven per cent, should constitute a sinking fund for the liquidation of the existing indebtedness of the Institution.

The University of Wisconsin has gained its present position, in the face of countervailing influences, various, serious, and embarrassing. It has won the confidence of the public, and success is no longer problematical. Its distinction among the highest seats of learning in our land, is an object closely connected with the honor and weal of the State, and justly claims enlightened and beneficent legislation. It is to the accomplishment of this valuable object that the best efforts of the Board will continue to be steadily and confidently directed, in discharge of the responsibilities they have assumed at the bidding of the constituted authorities of the commonwealth.

For further information relative to the internal arrangements, the condition and progress of the University, the Board would very respectfully refer the Legislature to the Communication of the Chancellor, to the Reports of the Standing Committees, of the Secretary and Treasurer, and to other relevant documents, hereunto appended.

For further information relative to the internal arrangements of the Board of and progress of the University of Toronto would very respectfully refer the Legislature to the Report of the Board of the University of Toronto for the year 1827-28. The Report of the Board of the University of Toronto for the year 1827-28 is published by the Board of the University of Toronto, Toronto, 1828.

APPENDIX.

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APPENDIX A.

CHANCELLOR'S COMMUNICATION.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN,

July 21st, 1857.

To the Regents of the University of Wisconsin :

The year 1856-7, now about to close, has been one of substantial prosperity to the important educational interest confided to your care.

In compliance with a standing order of the Board, the several Professors have made detailed reports of the condition, action, and wants of their respective departments, which I herewith lay before you.

The instructional force of the University, during the first or fall term of the year, consisted of the Chancellor, three Professors, a Tutor, and a French Teacher employed temporarily, during the vacancy in the chair of Modern Languages, occasioned by the resignation of Professor Fuchs. The Professor of Chemistry and Natural History was absent on leave for the entire term.

During the second term the Faculty was full, with the exception of the vacancy in the chair of Modern Languages, partially supplied, as before, by the special employment of a French Teacher.

By the election of Professor Kursteiner to the chair of "Modern Languages and Literature," and his entrance on the duties of the office, the Faculty of Arts has been filled, and instruction has been rendered in all the departments during the summer term, subject to the interruptions occasioned by the temporary absence, on leave, of the Professor of Mathematics, on account of sickness in his family, and of the Professor of English Literature during attendance on the Board of Examiners at West Point, and the purchase and collection of books for the University Library.

There is no principle of more moment, in the conduct of an Institution of learning, than a rigid order, both in instruction and discipline, which assigns a time and a place for every duty, and secures its performance in its own time and place. Absence of members of the instructional body, during term time, breaks this order, and the consideration of double duty when present, even if rendered, is by no means an *amende* adequate to the evil. I deem it proper, therefore, in revising the statutes of the University, to recommend such provisions as may tend to secure a prompt and continued attendance, during term, confiding to the Executive Committee, in the recess of the Board, the sole power of granting leave of absence, when justified by the reasons of the special case. The good officer, with his heart in the cause, will accept cheerfully the most stringent provisions on a point of such vital interest to the order and success of the Institution.

The daily meeting of the whole Collegiate body in the Chapel, for reading of the scriptures and prayer, is an established regulation of great value in the conduct of the University. It presents, to the inspection of the Faculty, the habit of each student, in the matter of regularity and general decorum. It furnishes an occasion for the issue of such general and special orders as the administration of the University, or any department thereof, may require. It meets a necessity, felt by every successful disciplinarian of a suitable forum for

frequent appeals to the reason and conscience of young men, those elements of character which are to be wrought up into habits of self government and of self respect, of dignified and willing obedience to law, during the period of education, while the youthful nature is in process of being moulded, for good or for evil, and hardened into the permanent forms of manhood.

Stated meetings of the Faculty are held, weekly, for consultation on the order, and the administration of the instruction and discipline of the Institution, and on other topics of general or special interest to the common cause. This frequent and stated interchange of sentiment in the instructional body, is of the highest practical importance, in cherishing the proper *esprit du corps* among colleagues; in adjusting the claims of the several departments of study; and, generally, in bringing the knowledge and experience of each into common stock, for the benefit of all. At each meeting, the name of each student is called twice—once for report from each of his instructors on the quality of his recitations and other exercises for the week, and once again for report on the regularity of his attendance and the correctness of his department. The results of these reports go upon the merit rolls for each week, and their aggregate is entered on the permanent records of the University at the close of the term. The position of each student in scholarship and deportment is thus brought distinctly to the notice of each officer, week by week; occasion and material is furnished for the application of special discipline, if any case requires it; and topics are suggested for address before the body of the students, with a view to keep up the general standard and tone of scholarship and character in the Institution.

In an institution of general education, so comprehensive in its character as the one we are designing and constructing on this ground, it is of course desirable that all the advantages of a perfect division of labor should be enjoyed. The

departments should be so numerous, and so accurately defined, as to exhaust the whole field of instruction. This absolute perfection is, however, never reached in the action of our oldest Institutions, and is certainly not to be looked for in a new University like ours, with limited annual revenues at best, and these burdened with the whole charge for buildings and grounds, and all the temporalities, so to speak, of instruction. Under these conditions, here as elsewhere, an Institution may owe educational duties to the student of manifest value, but not specially distributed to the departments. Such duties must be assumed as a common burden by the instructional body, or they must remain undischarged.

The University is a unit—a cause—to which each member of the Faculty owes paramount fealty and service.—This service is distributed into departments, simply because, that, by the division of labor, the common cause and interest will be best subserved. All undistributed instructional services, as well as the order, the discipline, the action of the Institution rest on the shoulders of the instructional body as a common burden. Each should cheerfully and loyally bear his share, according to usage, subject to re-adjustment, if need be, by the Faculty in council, or, on appeal, by the Board.

The mention of the proper position of each member of the instructional body, in the internal economy of an institution of education, suggests the question of his just relations to the outside business world. In the purely professional schools, where men associate together for a portion of the year, engaging to perform a certain amount of duty—to deliver, for example, a given number of lectures—for fees or for a fixed stipend, the solution of the question is easy. The prosecution of ordinary professional duties, to any extent not incompatible with fealty to the collegueship, is a part of the mutual understanding. So in institutions of general education, with scant endowments, it is customary to eke out the instructional body by a chance employment of men in other avocations

within reach, on small pay, with the implication that the *living* is still to be made by the continued prosecution of outside duties. It is, however, in these cases, well understood that the institution obtains but a meagre and profitless service, save that a few additional names adorn the pictured page of the annual catalogue.

But not so when a man has consecrated his energies to the educational profession, and enlisted in the service of an institution of learning, on full pay. Such a man does not belong to himself; he has been bought with a price. His time, his talents, his energies, his true allegiance, constitute the precise consideration which he has yielded up for the honors and emoluments of his position. He owes to the institution not only his daily routine of instruction; he owes hours of preparation, by day and by night; his reading and his thought, in their widest range, should, with entire singleness of purpose, be made tributary to the treasures of the lecture room. He owes to the institution even his vacations. For what is the philosophy, and what the justification of the vacation, save that it is needed, both by instructor and pupil, to restore the tone of the system, exhausted by the overdrafts of the literary life. Whatever is more than this, is in fraud of the good cause.

In accordance with this common sense view of the subject, the doctrine that the professor on full pay, shall not engage in the practice of any profession, art, or calling in the business world—shall assume no position in Church or State exacting time and thought—has found its way into the statutes of our best Universities; and if not in all, it is because it has not been deemed necessary to enforce by formal enactment a doctrine of manifest propriety and of common acceptance.

It would be well to settle the policy of the University of Wisconsin, in this behalf, by some general provision, which shall express the sense of the Board, to go upon the record, and to be embodied in the by-laws of the Institution.

At the last meeting of the Board, the initiative was taken of opening in the University, a department of Civil Engineering. Some correspondence has been had, and several names have been suggested in candidacy for the proposed chair. There is no department of applied science more deserving of a full development in this Institution than that of Civil Engineering, as supplying a felt want in the community. But there is no room in the present buildings for the school, and while prosecuting the construction of the main edifice, great economy in current expenditures must be practiced, and all surplus income be faithfully devoted to the completion of the building and its preparation for use. In accordance with this idea, the Executive Committee, on consultation, resolved, that, in their judgment, it was inexpedient to elect a Professor of Civil Engineering, or to enlarge the instructional body in any direction, until suitable apartments should be provided, and the treasury relieved of the heavy burden of construction. I would advise, therefore, that the matter be suffered to rest here, with the understanding that the preliminary steps be taken in the mean time for a prompt opening of this department, when the proper time shall arrive.

It is undoubtedly true, that the main design of the University land grant was, to provide for the youth of Wisconsin an institution of general liberal education, thus crowning the system of public instruction endowed by the School land grant. This action of Congress is but the expression, in one form, of the sentiment of modern civilization, that the intellectual culture of the citizen is one of the functions of civil government.

Professional education obviously stands on different ground. It may be considered more distinctly in the light of an individual investment, and, like other investments, may be safely left, in an intelligent community, to individual enterprise,—the precise expected return being, in all cases, personal wealth and distinction. It is, however, for the mutual advantage of

all, that the professional schools should be gathered around the school of general liberal education. This combination presents the distinct idea of an American University—more hopeful, doubtless, than any of the various original forms of the University of the old world. The presence of the professional schools does not debase pure science, but exalts it by the constant suggestion of its beneficent social uses, while the presence of the central school, of general intellectual culture, tends to liberalize the professions, by saving them from the narrow and bigoted views naturally generated in isolated and specific technical schools, and by inducing a more catholic appreciation of other portions of the social economy. It exalts the man, while it elevates the standard of excellence in art. It is an incident of civilization, that the social rank of the several callings in life is determined by the amount of general personal culture deemed essential to excellence in each. The farmer may indulge in the same professional pride with the lawyer, when it is understood that the average personal culture of the former is the same as that of the latter. The grouping of the professional schools presents the occasion of this comparison, and promotes a generous rivalry in reaching a like high standard; and the central school of philosophy and science furnishes the ready means of this general leveling up.

The office of the professional school is to supply the learning and the culture needful to the successful prosecution of any branch of the business of life. Advancing civilization enlarges the catalogue of the professions, by extending the applications of science to the arts, and suggesting the necessity of specific culture to the candidate for practice. The term profession is no longer confined to Theology, Medicine and Law. The schools of Engineering, of Didactics, of Technology, of Agriculture, of Civil Architecture and the Arts of Design, the Commercial College, are all properly professional schools, and as such, should be brought within the scope of

the University of Wisconsin, equally with those which have heretofore been dignified with the professional name and character. But in this grouping of the professional schools, care should be exercised, that the burden of their support should not be so far assumed by the treasury as to prevent the full development of the *main design* of the University, as a school of general scientific and philosophical education for the youth of Wisconsin. To provide an able and faithful Faculty, to construct the necessary buildings, and to furnish the public rooms with ample aids of liberal instruction, is the first and paramount duty of administration.

The department in the professional group destined to surround the central school, which calls for the earliest development, would seem to be that of Normal Instruction,—that department which, through the high professional culture of the teacher, brings the University into a beneficent and mutually advantageous relation to the system of public instruction.

Next in the order of development and of interest to the institution, should be ranked what have been familiarly styled the learned professions, because: First, Whether we desire it or not, it is still true, that a more liberal style of general culture is demanded in these professions than in the others; and Secondly, Because a more potent influence and a better assurance of success is thus secured to the parent school, than can be derived from any other quarter.

Next after these, provision should be made for the professional schools of Engineering, of Design, of Commerce, of Agriculture, and of the Mechanic Arts, in the order and to the extent which the sentiment of the community and the means at the disposal of the Board may seem, on due deliberation, to justify or require. Care should be exercised in this matter, that the treasury should not be committed to the undue development of any one of these departments, in detriment of other interests equally meritorious and equally worthy of the fostering care of the Board.

Without expressing dissent from the policy of the Board in withdrawing present support from the departments of Law and Medicine, I would earnestly recommend that, after completing the structures now contemplated, they may be put upon such a footing as to promise permanence and success.

Two professional departments, namely, that of Didactics, and that of Agriculture, are still endowed by an annual appropriation of \$500 to each.

The School of Didactics or Normal Instruction is in successful operation, as will appear from the Report of the Professor herewith presented. A Teacher's class is formed, annually, the last week in April, and the course of professional instruction runs through the summer term. A Normal library is in process of collection, and a good beginning has been made without charge to the University except for freight. It will be within the means of the University to make this the school of Normal instruction for the State; though its perfect and entire development would require aid from other funds.

In addition to the stated annual appropriation of \$500 for the support of the professional school of Agriculture, the Board, at their last annual meeting, appropriated \$750 for fitting up a working Laboratory and the purchase of apparatus for the same; which appropriation was placed in the hands of the Professor, in April last. The use which has been made of this fund, the course of instruction before the agricultural class, the number of pupils, and the general condition of the department will be best understood from the Report of the Professor in charge.

An appropriation of five hundred dollars (\$500) to the department of Natural Philosophy, for the purchase of apparatus, was made by the Board at their last annual meeting. The money was placed in the hands of the Professor of that department, and has been duly expended for suits of instruments personally selected in the eastern cities. The account of purchases is herewith presented.

At the same meeting, twelve hundred and fifty dollars were appropriated for the increase of the library. Eleven hundred dollars, of the whole sum, were expended by Professor Read, in New York, during and after his service on the Board of Examiners at West Point. The purchases were made with great care and judgment, with due reference to the wants of the several departments; many rare works, of great intrinsic value, procured at very reduced prices; and the whole constitutes the beginning of a good working library. The account of Professor Read is herewith presented. One hundred and fifty dollars of the appropriation were advanced to Professor Carr for the purchase of books of reference in his department, subject to be accounted for to the Board.

Five hundred dollars were appropriated at the same meeting, to the Medical department, for the purchase of the material aids to instruction in that department. This sum was advanced to the Treasurer of the Medical Faculty, whose account I herewith present.

In cases of appropriation, it has been customary for the Secretary to issue his warrant to the person certified by the President of the Board as the proper payee, the certificate being retained and placed on file by the Secretary. As to accounting for the expenditure of the money, there has been no specific rule. I would recommend that the whole subject be regulated by the Board by a suitable statute, to have its place among the by-laws.

Preliminary measures have been taken for the construction of the main edifice of the University, of which report will be made to the Board by the Building Committee. It is in contemplation to lay the foundation walls and those of the first story above ground, this season, in order to the completion of the edifice during the next year. The plan is one of great beauty, and fitness for the position. If constructed wholly of stone, its cost will not be far from \$45,000. By substituting wood where it will detract nothing from appearance and

the durability of the structure, its cost may be made to come within the sum fixed by the Board.

The by-laws regulate, with great care, the disbursement of money from the Treasury of the University, by forbidding any payments whatever, except on warrant from the Secretary, and prescribing the occasions on which the Secretary shall issue warrants. It appears to me to be equally important that the Secretary, as the accounting officer of the Board, should be apprized of every dollar that goes into the Treasury of the University, and charge the same to the Treasurer. To this end I would recommend that no portion of the University Fund Income be removed from the Treasury of the State into the Treasury of the University, except by order of the Board, or of the Executive Committee, under seal, and attested by the Secretary—and that these orders should be for specific sums—the same being charged to the Treasurer on the Secretary's books. With regard to other dues paid into the Treasury, it should be the duty of the Treasurer to present every receipt given by him to be countersigned by the Secretary, who should duly charge the same.

It should be made the duty of the Secretary to keep himself well informed of the condition of the University Fund and its income; to make report of the same at the annual meeting of the Board; and, in the interim, at the call of the Executive Committee.

It is in my judgment desirable, that more full record should be kept than heretofore of the doings of the Board; that the reports of committees and communications be spread out on the record as well as specific orders and resolutions, so that the books of the Board may contain, at least, all the documentary history of the Institution which does not go on to the books of the Secretary of State.

It is also desirable, that an index should be made and kept for the convenience of any having occasion to examine the action of the Board on any given subject.

Considering the very important and responsible service we desire the Secretary to render, as the recording and accounting officer of the Institution, I deem it my duty to recommend that the pay of the office be duly increased.

On the other hand, I would submit to the Board, that, as the income and disbursements of the Institution increase, the percentage to the Treasurer as disbursing officer, should be subject to readjustment, in order that, if just, a saving may accrue to the Institution.

The change which has been made in the time of beginning and ending the fiscal year, will make it necessary for the Board to report to the Governor, on, or before, the first day of October. As this is the last stated meeting before that date some preliminary action, in this behalf, will be needful at this time.

I communicate, herewith, a resolution of the Faculty recommending candidates for the degrees of A. B., and A. M., in course, to be conferred at the approaching Commencement.

By the arrangements for this Anniversary, to be celebrated to-morrow, a place will be assigned to the Board in the procession from the west portico of the Capitol to the Baptist Church, and seats will be reserved in the Church on the left of the stage. It is very much to be desired that the order in these matters should be duly observed. It will add to the interest of the occasion that the music will be by the University choir. Professor Kursteiner, of the department of Modern Languages, has signalized his devotion to the Institution by daily instruction of students in the Theory and Art of Music. From thirty to forty students have availed themselves of his services during the term, and it will hereafter be a classic in the Institution.

The Commencement Exercises will close about 1 o'clock P. M., and the hours from 3 to 7 will be devoted by the Faculty to the reception of the friends of the University. It

is to be hoped that the members of the Board will embrace that occasion to visit the public rooms, and inspect the library, apparatus, scientific collections, and the other elements of prosperity which have been got together, not forgetting the Boarding establishment, without which, in this location, all other advantages would have proved wholly unavailing, and without the enlargement of which, the prospective growth of the Institution will not be fully realized. I would therefore ask the special attention of the Board to this point.

In the Department of Ethics, Civil Polity, and Political Economy, daily instruction has been rendered by me, through the past year, to members of the senior class and to such other young gentlemen as elected to pursue the subjects embraced in this department. The first term was occupied with the subject of Ethics. The text book, Wayland's Elements of Moral Science, was used as suggesting, for class discussion, a convenient order of topics in this eminently important branch of study. Civil Polity, with a thorough analysis of the Constitution of the United States, and with illustrations drawn from the constitutional history of other States, ancient and modern, was taught by a course of oral lectures and alternate examinations, and occupied the second term. During the third term instruction was rendered in International Law and Political Economy; in the former by lecture and examination; in the latter through Say's Treatise as a text book. These several topics were pursued with interest by all, though with various success—the advantage generally being on the side of those who approached this class of subjects, through a previous mathematical and classical training. My personal instructions have been extended to several other classes during the year, according to the demand for assistance in the other departments.

Of the students of the University for the year ending the 22d of July, sixty-two are from the town of Madison, eighty-two from other portions of Wisconsin, and thirty from other

States and Territories. The Institution, as to patronage as well as resources, may now be regarded as established on a secure basis. It is in a condition to dictate the terms of admission to the several classes, and should avail itself of the advantages of its position. I would recommend a thorough revision of our course of study, in connexion with a new edition of our by-laws.

It is highly important that the University be frequently visited by the Board, individually or by committees, and report made for the information of the public, relative to its means of instruction, the character of its daily exercises, and the quality of its public examinations. I commend this topic to the due attention of the Board.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I need hardly renew the assurance of my hearty concurrence with the Board in all measures calculated to bear onward to a successful issue the great trust which has been committed to your hands.

Respectfully, &c.,

J. H. LATHROP.

APPENDIX B.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Regents:

The Executive Committee, charged with the administration of the University during recess of the Board, have, at stated and called meetings, continued to exercise the general powers conferred upon them under the by-laws, as the exigencies of the Institution seemed to require, and have executed the special orders of the Board requiring action on the part of the Committee.

They have the satisfaction to be able to report the University in a sound and healthful condition, enlarged in its means of instruction, enjoying the confidence and commanding the patronage of the public. The extension of the boarding establishment will occupy the attention of the Committee, and, in compliance with the order of the Board, report will be made on that subject at the annual meeting in January.

Mr. Madison Evans resigned the office of Tutor at the close of the last academic year. Mr. John F. Smith, a graduate of the University, has been appointed to the vacant post, and is now in the successful discharge of the duties of the office.

Accounts against the University have been audited, from time to time, and warrants have been issued by the Secretary on those which have been allowed.

For a more perfect understanding of the doings of the Committee, the Board are referred to the Secretary's record of their proceedings, and to papers on file in this office, of which profert will be made at the call of the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. LATHROP,
L. B. VILAS,
D. W. JONES,
CHAUNCEY ABBOTT
N. W. DEAN,

Committee

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APPENDIX C.

REPORT OF BUILDING COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin :

The Building Committee of the Board of Regents, to whom was entrusted the procuring of a plan for the Central University Edifice, and to advertise and receive proposals for building, and award a contract for the same, have discharged that duty in a manner satisfactory, it is believed, to all concerned and for the best interests of the institution. The plan finally accepted, was furnished by Mr. Tinsley, of Indiana, and the contract for the building awarded to James Campbell, of Madison, for the entire work complete, at \$36,550, he being the lowest bidder therefor.

The stone work of the basement story is already in an advanced state of forwardness, and it is hoped and expected that it will be completed this fall, so as to enable the committee, should their finances permit, to complete the entire structure on or before the 1st day of November, 1858.

The exterior plan of the building is a model of architecture, imposing and massive; and the internal arrangements are such as to most fully meet the wants and necessities of the institution, in all its several departments, so far as they could be foreseen, and provided for in advance.

The committee submit the results of their labors in full confidence that they will meet the approval of the Board and public generally.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

H. A. TENNEY,

Ch'n Building Committee.

Madison, October 1st, 1857.

APPENDIX D.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

MADISON, October 1st, 1857.

To the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin :

The undersigned respectfully submits the following report, showing a complete statement of the receipts and disbursements by Wm. N. Seymour, Treasurer of said Board, for the fiscal year 1857, ending this date.

N. W. DEAN,

Treasurer pro tem.

Report of Receipts and Disbursements by the Treasurer, from the 31st day of December, 1856, to September 30th, 1857.

Receipts.

| 1857. | | Amount. |
|--------------|--|-------------|
| January 1.. | Balance on hand 31st December, 1856, as per last report, | \$1,054 76 |
| January 8.. | Received from State Treasurer, | 110 00 |
| January 9.. | do do | 190 00 |
| January 10.. | do do | 400 00 |
| January 14.. | Received from S. Mills, late Treasurer, | 105 00 |
| January 20.. | Received from State Treasurer, | 500 00 |
| January 23.. | do do | 500 00 |
| January 29.. | do do | 100 00 |
| Feb'y 3.. | do do | 3,781 00 |
| Feb'y 9.. | do do | 1,000 00 |
| Feb'y 13.. | do do | 2,000 00 |
| Feb'y 18.. | do do | 1,500 00 |
| Feb'y 24.. | do do | 1,500 00 |
| March 3.. | do do | 2,500 00 |
| March 11.. | do do | 5,000 00 |
| April 2.. | do do | 2,000 00 |
| April 7.. | do do | 400 00 |
| April 7.. | Received from J. H. Lathrop, for tuition, | 660 75 |
| April 8.. | Received from John Conklin, for lots, | 111 97 |
| April 19.. | Received from J. H. Lathrop, for tuition, | 668 00 |
| | Total, | \$24,081 48 |

Disbursements.

| Date. | No. of Warrant. | To whom paid. | Amount. |
|---------------|-----------------|--|----------|
| 1857. | | | |
| January 1.. | 501 | J. H. Lathrop..... | \$500 00 |
| January 1.. | 500 | E. S. Carr..... | 250 00 |
| January 1.. | 488 | E. S. Carr..... | 17 88 |
| January 1.. | 505 | Mons. Trembleau..... | 100 00 |
| January 1.. | 491 | Franklin Knight..... | 4 50 |
| January 9.. | 511 | Weed & Eberhard..... | 131 00 |
| January 10.. | 512 | J. Wetherby..... | 375 00 |
| January 13.. | 503 | John Conklin..... | 78 00 |
| January 14.. | 519 | H. M. Everett..... | 90 00 |
| January 14.. | 468 | A. S. Wood..... | 30 00 |
| January 11.. | 445 | A. S. Wood..... | 45 00 |
| January 20.. | 514 | S. P. White..... | 234 97 |
| January 24.. | | Dane County Bank—2 notes & interest..... | 693 41 |
| January 29.. | 516 | B. Brown..... | 42 00 |
| January 29.. | 517 | A. L. Castleman..... | 44 50 |
| January 30.. | 519 | C. Shuttleworth..... | 42 00 |
| February 3.. | | State Treasurer—interest on loan..... | 2,800 00 |
| February 3.. | 521 | J. D. Ledyard..... | 406 00 |
| February 9.. | | Dane County Bank..... | 1,000 00 |
| February 9.. | 522 | S. H. Tracy..... | 202 07 |
| February 13.. | 422 | Tom O. Edwards..... | 450 00 |
| Februar. 18.. | 515 | J. Wetherby..... | 449 10 |
| Februar. 18.. | 518 | Alex. Schue..... | 500 00 |
| Februar. 24.. | 524 | James Green..... | 37 00 |
| Februar. 25.. | 525 | A. A. Baker..... | 6 00 |
| Februar. 28.. | 526 | G. H. Slaughter..... | 128 00 |
| March 3.. | 527 | John Bathgoh..... | 300 00 |
| March 7.. | 528 | J. H. Colton..... | 27 00 |
| March 9.. | 529 | S. H. Tracy..... | 130 98 |
| March 11.. | 530 | S. P. White..... | 20 00 |
| March 14.. | 531 | Tibbitts & Gordon..... | 114 37 |
| March 16.. | 532 | W. & L. E. Gurley..... | 142 00 |
| March 26.. | 536 | John Bathgoh..... | 101 56 |
| April 2.. | 537 | E. S. Carr..... | 375 00 |
| April 2.. | 539 | J. L. Pickard..... | 15 00 |
| April 2.. | 540 | J. G. McMynn..... | 17 50 |
| April 3.. | 538 | J. H. Lathrop..... | 500 00 |
| April 3.. | 533 | John W. Jones..... | 2 74 |
| April 3.. | 534 | Livingston, Fargo & Co..... | 3 50 |
| April 3.. | 535 | Wisconsin State Telegraph Co..... | 1 70 |
| April 4.. | 543 | Mr. Evans..... | 125 00 |
| April 4.. | 544 | Mr. Evans..... | 87 50 |
| April 7.. | 542 | J. W. Sterling..... | 312 50 |
| April 7.. | 545 | J. W. Sterling..... | 95 75 |
| April 8.. | 546 | J. W. Sterling..... | 500 00 |
| April 8.. | 547 | J. W. Sterling..... | 100 00 |
| April 9.. | 548 | E. S. Carr..... | 750 00 |
| April 9.. | 549 | E. S. Carr..... | 150 00 |
| April 11.. | 550 | S. H. Tracy..... | 235 00 |
| April 11.. | 551 | Daniel Read..... | 375 00 |
| April 15.. | 552 | Mons. Trembleau..... | 100 00 |
| April 18.. | 553 | Nicholas Omans..... | 34 00 |
| April 18.. | 554 | Nicholas Omans..... | 25 00 |

Disbursements—continued.

| Date. | N. o. of Warrant. | To whom paid. | Amount. |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| 1857 | | | |
| April 20,... | 555 | S. H. Tracy, | \$58.46 |
| April 25,... | 541 | O. M. Conover, | 312.50 |
| April 28,... | 556 | Crosby, Nichols & Co., | 16.25 |
| May 2,... | 557 | John Conklin, | 37.00 |
| May 11,... | 563 | Alex. McBride, | 50.00 |
| May 12,... | 559 | Darwin Clark, | 36.00 |
| May 13,... | 564 | D. Holt, | 75.00 |
| May 13,... | 558 | D. C. Poole, | 5.00 |
| May 16,... | 565 | Daniel Barry, | 4.50 |
| May 16,... | 570 | J. H. Lathrop, | 6.00 |
| May 16,... | 568 | R. B. Gibson, | 3.50 |
| May 16,... | 567 | James Farley, | 5.00 |
| May 16,... | 566 | M. & M. Railroad Co., | 1.96 |
| May 16,... | 569 | Vaughn, Ray, & Medill, | 10.00 |
| May 23,... | 572 | D. Read, | 1,000.00 |
| May 23,... | 573 | Joseph Chatterson, | 20.00 |
| May 23,... | 562 | Wm. A. Mears, | 123.88 |
| June 5,... | 574 | H. A. Tenney, | 200.00 |
| June 5,... | 575 | Wm. Finsley, | 133.60 |
| June 5,... | 576 | E. T. Mix, | 50.00 |
| June 18,... | 577 | James Douglass, | 50.00 |
| June 22,... | 578 | D. S. Durrie, | 12.37 |
| June 26,... | 561 | Powers & Skinner, | 6.25 |
| June 30,... | 584 | John N. Jones, | 5.15 |
| June 30,... | 581 | Student's Miscellany, | 32.12 |
| June 30,... | 582 | Nicholas Omans, | 28.00 |
| June 30,... | 583 | R. B. Gibson, | 3.50 |
| June 30,... | 579 | Livingston, Fargo & Co., | 4.85 |
| June 30,... | 580 | W. E. Cramer, | 10.00 |
| June 30,... | 585 | Livingston, Fargo & Co., | 3.70 |
| July 1,... | 587 | A. Kursteiner, | 250.00 |
| July 1,... | 586 | E. S. Carr, | 375.00 |
| July 2,... | 588 | Madison Evans, | 125.00 |
| July 2,... | 589 | O. M. Conover, | 312.50 |
| July 7,... | 592 | J. H. Lathrop, | 500.00 |
| July 7,... | 591 | M. & M. Railroad Co., | 37.59 |
| July 7,... | 590 | John N. Jones, | 3.24 |
| July 11,... | 594 | E. Chilson, | 18.85 |
| July 11,... | 595 | C. L. Williams, | 36.00 |
| July 11,... | 596 | P. McCabe, | 27.00 |
| July 11,... | 597 | J. Memhard, | 7.00 |
| July 11,... | 593 | C. S. Mears & Co., | 63.95 |
| July 14,... | 599 | S. H. Tracey, | 16.97 |
| July 17,... | 600 | O. C. Buck & Co., | 21.00 |
| July 17,... | 601 | J. W. Sterling, | 312.50 |
| July 21,... | 598 | Adams & Adams, | 22.68 |
| July 21,... | 602 | J. L. Pickard, | 12.50 |
| July 22,... | 604 | Madison Evans, | 54.17 |
| July 27,... | 603 | Henry Peltage, | 10.00 |
| July 29,... | 605 | Quiner & Hallden, | 102.05 |
| July 29,... | 607 | Wm. Fannigan, | 17.33 |
| July 29,... | 606 | C. L. Williams, | 95.90 |
| July 29,... | 608 | D. Read, | 375.00 |

Disbursements—continued.

| Date. | No. of Warrant. | To whom paid. | Amount. |
|--------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|
| 1857 | | | |
| July 29,... | 610 | M. & M. Railroad Co.,..... | \$6 41 |
| July 29,... | 609 | T. D. Coryell,..... | 12 00 |
| July 29,... | 611 | J. D. Ruggles,..... | 50 00 |
| Aug. 4,... | 614 | H. A. Tenney,..... | 400 00 |
| Aug. 5,... | 613 | C. L. Williams,..... | 176 42 |
| Aug. 5,... | 612 | Wright & Paine,..... | 99 34 |
| Aug. 5,... | 615 | John Conklin,..... | 52 00 |
| Aug. 8,... | 616 | Peter Newman,..... | 20 12 |
| Feb. 11,... | 523 | Hibbard & Luce,..... | 98 53 |
| Aug. 11,... | 617 | Atwood & Rublee,..... | 42 50 |
| Aug. 11,... | 620 | J. L. Pickard,..... | 12 50 |
| Aug. 17,... | 619 | Thurston & Muldoon,..... | 15 00 |
| Aug. 25,... | 621 | James Livsey,..... | 23 62 |
| Aug. 29,... | 618 | S. Foren,..... | 8 00 |
| Aug. 31,... | 622 | Joseph L. Rose,..... | 72 47 |
| Sept. 2,... | 623 | Wm. Tinsley,..... | 304 50 |
| Sept. 30,... | 637 | Wm. N. Seymour, Treasurer's fees on Receipts, \$240 81—fees on Disburse- ments, \$197 37,..... | 438 18 |
| | | | \$20,174 94 |
| | | Balance in hands of the Treasurer,... | 3,906 54 |
| | | | <u>\$24,081 48</u> |

APPENDIX E.

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE.

The Auditing Committee of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin respectfully report, that on the 1st day of October, 1857, they met at the office of the Secretary of said Board and compared the warrants issued by the Secretary with the books and vouchers therefor; and also the account of the Treasurer of said Board with the warrants drawn on him by said Secretary, and certify to said Board that we found the same to be correct and true.

And we further certify that the aforesaid Treasurer delivered to us warrants and authorized vouchers paid by him during the first three quarters of the year 1857, in the sum of \$20,174 94, which were cancelled by us.

JOHN H. LATHROP,

Ch'n Executive Committee.

J. D. RUGGLES,

Sec'y Board of Regents.

Madison, October 1st, 1857.

APPENDIX F.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

To the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin:

The undersigned, Secretary of said Board, respectfully reports, that during the first three quarters of the year 1857, warrants have been drawn upon the Treasurer of the Board, as follows, to wit:

| 1857 | To whom. | What for. | Amount. |
|------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| January 2 | E. S. Carr,..... | Salary,..... | \$250 00 |
| January 2 | J. H. Lathrop,..... | do..... | 500 00 |
| January 3 | O. M. Conover,..... | do..... | 250 00 |
| January 3 | J. W. Sterling,..... | do..... | 250 00 |
| January 5 | John Conklin,..... | Services as Janitor,..... | 78 00 |
| January 7 | D. Read,..... | Salary,..... | 375 00 |
| January 7 | Mons. Trembleau,..... | do..... | 100 00 |
| January 7 | Madison Evans,..... | do..... | 125 00 |
| January 9 | Weed & Eberhard,..... | Diploma Lithographed in N. Y. | 131 00 |
| January 10 | J. Wetherbee,..... | Wood,..... | 375 00 |
| January 12 | H. M. Everitt,..... | do..... | 90 00 |
| January 20 | S. P. White,..... | Labor and mat. fur. on building, | 234 97 |
| January 23 | J. Wetherbee,..... | Wood,..... | 449 10 |
| January 29 | Beriah Brown,..... | per diem and mileage as Regent | 42 00 |
| January 29 | A. L. Castleman,..... | do..... | 44 50 |
| January 30 | Dr. A. Schieffelin,..... | Medical Dept. of University,... | 500 00 |
| January 30 | C. Shuttleworth,..... | Labor,..... | 42 00 |
| Febr'y 2 | J. D. Ledyard,..... | Interest on loan and exchange,... | 406 00 |
| Febr'y 2 | S. H. Tracy,..... | Labor and materials,..... | 202 07 |
| Febr'y 11 | Hibbard & Luce,..... | Lumber furnished,..... | 98 53 |
| Febr'y 21 | James Green,..... | Philosophical apparatus,..... | 37 00 |
| Febr'y 25 | A. A. Baker,..... | Patent door springs,..... | 6 00 |
| Febr'y 28 | G. H. Slaughter,..... | Wood,..... | 128 00 |
| March 2 | Jno. Bathgate,..... | do..... | 300 00 |
| March 7 | J. H. Colton & Co,..... | Maps for University Library,... | 27 00 |
| March 9 | S. H. Tracy,..... | Labor and materials,..... | 130 98 |
| March 11 | S. P. White,..... | Labor on building,..... | 20 00 |

Secretary's Report—continued.

| 1857 | To whom. | What for. | Amount. |
|-------|------------------------------------|--|----------|
| March | 13 Tibbits & Gordon, | Merchandize, | \$114 37 |
| March | 14 W. & L. E. Gurley, . . . | Transit Inst.. Levelling Rod, &c. | 142 00 |
| March | 21 J. N. Jones, | Postage, | 2 74 |
| March | 21 Livingston, Fargo & Co | Express charges, | 3 50 |
| March | 21 Wis. State Teleg. Co., . | Telegraph from Dr. Carr, | 1 70 |
| March | 26 John Bathgate, | Wood, | 101 56 |
| April | 2 E. S. Carr, | Salary, | 375 00 |
| April | 2 J. H. Lathrop, | . do | 500 00 |
| April | 2 J. L. Pickard, | per diem and mileage as Regent | 15 00 |
| April | 2 J. G. McMynn, | . do do | 17 50 |
| April | 2 O. M. Conover, | Salary, | 312 50 |
| April | 4 Prof. Sterling, | . do | 312 50 |
| April | 4 M. Evans, | . do | 127 00 |
| April | 4 M. Evans, | . do . . . as Librarian, | 37 50 |
| April | 7 J. W. Sterling, | Disburse. & salary as Steward, | 95 75 |
| April | 8 . . do | Philosophical Apparatus, | 500 00 |
| April | 8 . . do | Library Appn., | 100 00 |
| April | 9 E. S. Carr, | Laboratory and apparatus, | 750 00 |
| April | 9 . . do | Library Appn., | 150 00 |
| April | 11 S. H. Tracy, | Work and Material, | 235 00 |
| April | 11 D. Read, | Salary | 375 00 |
| April | 14 Mons. Du Trembleau, | . do | 100 00 |
| April | 18 Nicholas Omans, | Services as Janitor, | 34 00 |
| April | 18 . . do | . do | 25 00 |
| April | 20 S. H. Tracy, | Labor and material, | 53 46 |
| April | 28 Crosby, Nichols & Co., | Reviews, | 16 25 |
| May | 2 John Conklin, | Serv. as Jan.—Jan. 1 to Feb. 11 | 37 00 |
| May | 9 D. C. Poole, | Crockery furnish'd board. dep. | 5 00 |
| May | 9 Darwin Clark, | Furniture, | 36 00 |
| May | 9 J. W. Sterling, | Silliman's Journal for 1856, | 5 00 |
| May | 9 Powers & Skinner, | Advertising, | 6 25 |
| May | 9 Wm. A. Mears, | Lumber, | 123 88 |
| May | 11 Alex. McBride, | Shade Trees, | 50 00 |
| May | 12 David Holt, | Melodeon, | 75 00 |
| May | 16 David Barry, | Labor on University Grounds, | 4 50 |
| May | 16 M. & M. R. R. Co., | Freight, | 1 96 |
| May | 16 James Farly, | Labor on University grounds, | 5 00 |
| May | 16 R. B. Gibson, | Congressional debates, | 3 50 |
| May | 16 Vaugh, Ray & Medil, | Advertis' notice to Contractors, | 10 00 |
| May | 16 J. H. Lathrop, | Disbursements for clean' building | 6 00 |
| May | 21 Chas. Theiss, | Conductors for Univer. build'g | 2 30 |
| May | 23 D. Read, | Bal. of Library appro. of 1857, | 1,000 00 |
| May | 25 Joseph Chatterson, | Estimates for main building, | 20 00 |
| June | 5 H. A. Tenney, | Grading do | 200 00 |
| June | 5 William Tinsley, | Premium for design do | 133 60 |
| June | 5 E. Townsend Mix, | Plans. do | 50 00 |
| June | 18 James Douglass, | . do do | 50 00 |
| June | 22 D. S. Durrie, | Merchandize | 12 37 |
| June | 29 Livingston, Fargo & Co. | Express Charges, | 4 85 |
| June | 29 W. E. Cramer, | Advertising, | 10 00 |
| June | 29 Student's Miscellany, | Miscellaney and Advertising, | 32 12 |
| June | 29 Nicholas Omans, | Labor in Lab. and on grounds, | 28 00 |
| June | 29 R. B. Gibson, | Congressional debates, | 3 50 |
| June | 39 J. N. Jones, | Postage, | 5 15 |

Secretary's Report—continued.

| 1857 | To whom. | What for. | Amount. |
|------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| June 30 | Livington, Fargo & Co., | Express charges, | \$3 70 |
| July 1 | Prof. E. S. Carr, | Salary, | 375 00 |
| July 1 | A. Kursteiner, | do | 250 00 |
| July 2 | Madison Evans, | do | 125 00 |
| July 2 | O. M. Conover, | do | 312 50 |
| July 7 | J. N. Jones, | Postage, | 3 24 |
| July 7 | M. & M. R. R. Co., | Freight on books, | 37 59 |
| July 7 | J. H. Lathrop, | Salary, | 500 00 |
| July 10 | C. S. Mears & Co., | Lumber, | 63 95 |
| July 11 | E. Chilson, | Labor, | 18 85 |
| July 11 | C. L. Williams, | Furniture, | 36 00 |
| July 11 | Pat McCabe, | Labor, | 27 00 |
| July 11 | John Memhard, | Moving "Farwell Collection," | 7 00 |
| July 11 | Adams & Adams, | Merchandize | 22 68 |
| July 11 | S. H. Tracy, | Work and materials, | 16 97 |
| July 11 | O. C. Buck & Co., | Furniture, | 21 00 |
| July 16 | J. W. Sterling, | Salary, | 312 50 |
| July 21 | J. L. Pickard, | Attend. and mileage as Regent, | 12 50 |
| July 22 | Henry Pellage, | Music for Commencement, | 10 00 |
| July 22 | Madison Evans, | Balance of salary, | 54 17 |
| July 23 | Quinn & Matthews, | Grading for main building, | 102 05 |
| July 29 | C. L. Williams, | Salary as Steward, | 9 99 |
| July 29 | Wm. Flanagan, | Services as Janitor, | 17 33 |
| July 29 | D. Read, | Salary, | 375 00 |
| July 29 | T. D. Coryell, | Engineering, | 12 00 |
| July 29 | M. & M. R. Co., | Freight, | 6 41 |
| July 29 | J. D. Ruggles, | Salary as Secretary, | 50 00 |
| August 4 | Wright & Paine, | Drugs and Chemicals, | 99 34 |
| August 4 | C. L. Williams, | Boarding establishment, | 176 42 |
| August 4 | H. A. Tenney, | Appn. basement main building | 400 00 |
| August 5 | John Conklin, | Services as Janitor to June 10 | 52 00 |
| August 8 | Peter Newman, | Carpenter work, | 20 12 |
| August 8 | Atwood & Rublee, | Printing, | 42 50 |
| August 8 | Simeon Foren, | Wheelbarrow, | 8 00 |
| August 8 | Muldoon & Thurston, | Blacksmithing, | 15 01 |
| August 11 | J. L. Pickard, | per diem and mileage as Regent | 12 50 |
| August 20 | James Livesey, | Mason work on buildings, | 23 62 |
| August 31 | Joseph L. Ross, | Furniture for Preparatory Dep. | 72 47 |
| Septem. 2 | Wm. Tinsley, | Services as architect, | 304 50 |
| Septem. 8 | S. D. Carpenter, | Advertising and printing, | 29 75 |
| Septem. 21 | Calkins & Webb, | Printing and advertising, | 284 63 |
| Septem. 30 | Wm. N. Seymour, | Treasurer's fees, | 438 18 |

The condition of the University Fund on the 30th day of September ultimo, as shown by the financial books of the Secretary of State, was as follows :

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Amount due on certificates of sale,..... | \$265,432 26 |
| Amount due on Loans..... | 50,521 20 |
| Balance in Treasury,..... | 613 01 |
| Total,..... | <u>\$316,566 47</u> |

The amount of fund shown as above, except the balance in the Treasury, is drawing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, which interest constitutes

The University Income.

This is, annually paid by the State Treasurer to the Treasurer of the Board, and is applied towards defraying the current expenses of the University. The amount of the fund drawing interest is as follows :

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Amount due on certificates of sale,..... | \$265,432 26 |
| Amount due on Loans,..... | 50,521 20 |
| Total,..... | <u>\$315,953 46</u> |

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| The interest on this amount for one year at seven per cent. per annum, is,..... | 22,116 74 |
| From which sum, however, there must be deducted for over payments made by the State Treasurer to the University, during the three financial quarters of 1857,..... | 360 39 |
| Leaving the balance of Income,..... | <u>\$21,756 35</u> |

Sales of the remaining University Lands, however, and Loans, will probably increase the Income during the winter, to such an extent that the amount to be drawn in March next, will reach the sum of,..... 22,000 00

The report of the Treasurer of the Board will exhibit in detail a statement of the amounts received and disbursed by him during the period embraced since the date of the last annual report, from which it will be seen that a balance of

\$3,906 54 was due to the University on the 30th day of September ultimo, subject to be applied to the current expenses of the last quarter of the present year.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

J. D. RUGGLES,

Sec'y of Board of Regents.

Madison, October 1st, 1857.

APPENDIX G.

—
C A T A L O G U E

OF THE

OFFICERS AND STUDENTS

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN,

For the Year ending July 21, 1857.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

5300 S. DICKINSON DRIVE

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

TEL: 773-936-3700

BOARD OF REGENTS.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| J. H. LATHROP, President, | <i>Madison.</i> |
| CHARLES DUNN, | <i>Belmont</i> |
| CHAUNCEY ABBOTT, | <i>Madison.</i> |
| NELSON DEWEY, | <i>Cassville.</i> |
| JOHN K. WILLIAMS, | <i>Shullsburg.</i> |
| LEVI B. VILAS, | <i>Madison.</i> |
| A. L. CASTLEMAN, | <i>Madison.</i> |
| S. L. ROSE, | <i>Beaver Dam.</i> |
| N. W. DEAN, | <i>Madison.</i> |
| D. W. JONES, | <i>Madison.</i> |
| A. C. BARRY, | <i>Racine.</i> |
| H. A. TENNEY, | <i>Madison.</i> |
| J. L. PICKARD, | <i>Platteville.</i> |
| J. G. McMANN, | <i>Racine.</i> |
| E. S. CARR, | <i>Madison.</i> |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| J. D. RUGGLES, Secretary, | <i>Madison.</i> |
| N. W. DEAN, Treasurer, | <i>Madison.</i> |



FACULTY OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND ARTS.

JOHN H. LATHROP, LL. D., *Chancellor*,
And Professor of Ethics, Civil Polity, and Political Economy.

DANIEL READ, LL. D.,
Professor of Mental Philosophy, Logic, Rhetoric and English Literature.

JOHN W. STERLING, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy.

EZRA S. CARR, M. D.
Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.

O. M. CONOVER, A. M.,
Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature.

AUGUSTE KURSTEINER, J. U. C.,
Professor of Modern Languages and Literature.

JOHN F. SMITH, A. B., *Tutor*.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

DANIEL READ, LL. D.,
Professor of the Theory and Practice of Teaching.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

EZRA S. CARR, M. D.,
Professor of Agricultural Chemistry and the Applications of Science
to the Arts.

REPLY OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

TO THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

IN REGARD TO THE PROPOSED SALE OF THE PUBLIC LANDS

IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE YEAR 1852

AND FOR THE YEAR 1853

AS REPORTED BY THE COMMISSIONER

IN HIS REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1852

AND FOR THE YEAR 1853

AS REPORTED BY THE COMMISSIONER

IN HIS REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1852

AND FOR THE YEAR 1853

AND FOR THE YEAR 1853

AS REPORTED BY THE COMMISSIONER

IN HIS REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1852

AND FOR THE YEAR 1853

AS REPORTED BY THE COMMISSIONER

IN HIS REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1852

AND FOR THE YEAR 1853

AS REPORTED BY THE COMMISSIONER

IN HIS REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1852

AND FOR THE YEAR 1853

AS REPORTED BY THE COMMISSIONER

IN HIS REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1852

AND FOR THE YEAR 1853

AS REPORTED BY THE COMMISSIONER

IN HIS REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1852

AND FOR THE YEAR 1853

AS REPORTED BY THE COMMISSIONER

STUDENTS.

Seniors.

| Name. | Town. | State. |
|-------------------------|--------------|------------|
| Sinclair Walker Botkin, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Thos. Deboice Coryell, | Verona, | Wisconsin. |
| Charles Fairchild, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Wm. Greene Jenckes, | Terre Haute, | Indiana. |
| John Francis Smith, | Verona, | Wisconsin. |

Juniors.

| | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------------|
| Richard W. Hubbell, | Milwaukee, | Wisconsin. |
| John W. Slaughter, | Culpepper, C. H. | Virginia. |
| William F. Vilas, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |

Sophomores.

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Alex. C. Botkin, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Hill C. Bradford, | Culpepper Co. | Virginia. |
| Richard O. Cheney, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| William W. Church, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Leonard S. Clark, | San Francisco, | California. |
| Samuel Fallows, | Hanchettville, | Wisconsin. |
| Samuel T. Ferguson, | Monticello, | Minnesota. |
| Moulton De Forest, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Edward B. Guild, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Henry Gardner, | Burke, | Wisconsin. |
| Elbert O. Hand, | Hudson, | Wisconsin. |
| Theodore D. Kanouse, | Cottage Grove, | Wisconsin. |

Sophomores—continued.

| Names. | Town. | State. |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Edwin Marsh, | Beaver Dam, | Wisconsin. |
| I. W. McKeever, | West Middleton, | Pennsylvania. |
| Lawson C. Merrill, | Green Bay, | Wisconsin. |
| Philip C. Slaughter, | Culpepper, C. H. | Virginia. |
| James M. Stoner, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| George W. Taylor, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |

Freshmen.

| | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|------------|
| George W. Ashmore, | Arena, | Wisconsin. |
| George W. Bird, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| James B. Britton, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Leander M. Comins, | East Eddington, | Maine. |
| Rufus R. Dawes, | Malta, | Ohio. |
| Randall W. Hanson, | Minneapolis, | Minnesota. |
| George C. Hill, | Waterloo, | Wisconsin. |
| Nicholas G. Iglehart, | Chicago, | Illinois. |
| John B. Parkinson, | Fayette, | Wisconsin. |
| John D. Parkinson, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| William P. Powers, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Granville S. P. Stillman, | Oneida, | New York. |
| William E. Spencer, | Somerset, | Ohio. |
| John E. Sutton, | Hanchettville, | Wisconsin. |
| Edward B. Taylor, | Milwaukee, | Wisconsin. |

Classes in Science and English Literature.

| | | |
|---------------------|--------------|------------|
| F. Q. Ball, | Monroe, | Wisconsin. |
| Robert C. Beacham, | Sun Prairie, | Wisconsin. |
| Alfred L. Bostedo, | Weyauwega, | Wisconsin. |
| Spencer A. Bryant, | Lake Mills, | Wisconsin. |
| Gustavus H. Bryant, | Lake Mills, | Wisconsin. |
| O. M. Babcock, | Columbus, | Wisconsin. |
| William Brown, | Caledonia, | New York. |
| David H. Brooks, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |

Classes in Science and English Literature—continued.

| Names, | Town. | State. |
|----------------------|----------------|------------|
| Marcus Brush, | Waterloo, | Wisconsin. |
| Alvin F. Clark, | Montrose, | Wisconsin. |
| Albert D. Cleveland, | York, | Wisconsin. |
| Ethan A. Colvin, | Kewaskum, | Wisconsin. |
| Augustus A. De Kay, | Minneapolis, | Minnesota. |
| Otis Remich, | Cornish, | Maine. |
| William Renken, | Grafton, | Wisconsin. |
| William Robson, | Fitchburg, | Wisconsin. |
| William H. Searles, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Collins Shackelford, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Andrew Smith, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Samuel W. Smith, | Mineral Point, | Wisconsin. |
| Franklin L. Smith, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Benjamin F. Stevens, | Milford, | Wisconsin. |
| William Swain, | Milwaukee, | Wisconsin. |
| George Ward, | Fort Atkinson, | Wisconsin. |
| William F. Welling, | Black Earth, | Wisconsin. |
| Leroy B. Wheeler, | Verona, | Wisconsin. |
| Edward M. White, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Peter D. Wigginton, | Dodgeville, | Wisconsin. |
| John Wigginton, | Dodgeville, | Wisconsin. |

Preparatory Classes.

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------|------------|
| James R. Bailey, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Adrian L. Bancroft, | Columbus, | Ohio. |
| Wm. W. Bird, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| J. W. Blatchley, | Dane, | Wisconsin. |
| Arthur L. Brooks, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| William D. Burwell, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| John M. Byrne, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| James Byrne, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Wm. H. Camack, | Dane, | Wisconsin. |
| Charles C. Chittenden, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |

Preparatory Classes—continued.

| Names. | Town. | State. |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------|
| Ashley J. Clark, | Cambridge, | Wisconsin. |
| Jerome D. Clark, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Samuel P. Clark, | Montrose, | Wisconsin. |
| John Conklin, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Ambrose B. Curtis, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Romayn D. Davenport, | Lockport, | Illinois. |
| Wm. A. Davenport, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Fernando A. Davis, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Francisco H. Davis, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Daniel W. Dawes, | Malta, | Ohio. |
| Newton De Forest, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Henry C. De Forest, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Newell H. Dodge, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Charles O. Eaton, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Levi Emery, | Portland, | Wisconsin. |
| James A. Falkner, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| John Fellows, | Hanchettville, | Wisconsin. |
| Phineas A. Flower, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Herrick A. Forbes, | Scott, | Wisconsin. |
| Edward J. Foster, | Mayville, | Wisconsin. |
| Philander W. French, | Fitchburg, | Wisconsin. |
| Andrew Gardner, | Weyauwega, | Wisconsin. |
| Almerin Gillett, | Hudson, | Wisconsin. |
| Jonathan D. Goodrich, | Hustisford, | Wisconsin. |
| Joseph E. Gougar, | Joliet, | Illinois. |
| Lewis Gougar, | Joliet, | Illinois. |
| Henry L. Gray, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Wm. A. Greene, | Milford, | Wisconsin. |
| Edward Grosvenor, | Athens, | Ohio. |
| Azariah S. Hall, | Hanchettville, | Wisconsin. |
| Paul Halverson, | Pleasant Spring, | Wisconsin. |
| Brant Hammond, | Verona, | Wisconsin. |
| John Wesley Hand, | Hudson, | Wisconsin. |

Preparatory Classes—continued.

| Names. | Town. | State. |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| Flavius J. Harrington, | Elkhorn, | Wisconsin. |
| John Harrington, | Beloit, | Wisconsin. |
| Clement L. Hart, | Hustisford, | Wisconsin. |
| Thomas M. Haynes, | Black Earth, | Wisconsin. |
| Wm. McK. Heimbaugh, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| William H. Hill, | Fulton, | Wisconsin. |
| Theodore M. Hobby, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Charles J. Holt, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Elijah D. Hunt, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| De Forest Hunt, | Marathon, | New York. |
| Nicholas H. Iglehart, | Cincinnati, | Ohio. |
| Edward H. Jones, | Oconomowoc, | Wisconsin. |
| James E. Karn, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Wm. Henry Keepers, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Henry G. W. Kittredge, | Chicago, | Illinois. |
| James P. K. Knight, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| George Kutzbock, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Edward N. Larkin, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Michael Leahey, | Portland, | Wisconsin. |
| Charles W. Leavens, | Caldwell's Prairie. | Wisconsin. |
| James M. Lee, | Waterloo, | Wisconsin. |
| Henry B. Lighthizer, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Charles E. Lum, | Hanchettville, | Wisconsin. |
| William J. Madden, | Dodgeville, | Wisconsin. |
| Alfred H. Marston, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Oscar F. Mattice, | Waterloo, | Wisconsin. |
| Henry K. McCord, | Middleton, | Wisconsin. |
| Wm. McPherson, | Fort Atkinson, | Wisconsin. |
| Emery R. Mears, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Miletus E. Miles, | Coldwater, | Michigan. |
| Milton F. Mills, | La Grange, | Wisconsin. |
| William S. Morrow, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Edwin E. Noyes, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |

Preparatory Classes—continued.

| Names. | Town. | State. |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Hiram J. Parker, | Lake Mills, | Wisconsin. |
| Thomas B. Parkinson, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Lewis J. Patch, | St. Paul, | Minnesota. |
| Charles E. Pease, | Dayton, | Ohio. |
| John D. Plackett, | Vienna, | Wisconsin. |
| Warren Porter, | York, | Wisconsin. |
| George K. Powers, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Edward Read, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Eden Reed, | Lockport, | Illinois. |
| Charles Saxer, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Addison A. Sterling, | Sterlingville, | Pennsylvania. |
| John Tunnicliff, | Warren, | New York. |
| Martin Van Bergen, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Henry Vilas, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Thomas J. Vimont, | Bourbon Co., | Kentucky. |
| William E. Voigt, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Daniel G. Williams, | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| George A. Williams. | Madison, | Wisconsin. |
| Total, - - - - - | - - - - - | 164 |

SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION

IN THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE
AND ARTS.

I.—PREPARATORY COURSE.

Occupying one or two years, according to the proficiency
of the student.

1. English Grammar,—Bullion's.
2. Geography,—Mitchell's.
3. Arithmetic,—Ray's, 3d part.
4. Elements of Algebra,—Ray's.
5. Latin Grammar,—Andrews and Stoddard's.
6. Virgil's *Æneid*,—6 Books.
7. Greek Grammar,—Bullion's.
8. Greek Reader,—Bullion's.
9. Cicero's Select Orations.

II.—SUB-GRADUATE COURSE.

Occupying four years, and distributed as follows:

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Algebra,—Loomis's.

Roman History,—Livy.

Grecian History,—Felton's Greek Historians.

Second Term.—Algebra and Plane Geometry,—Loomis.
 Roman History,—Livy.
 Grecian History,—Felton's Greek Hist.

Third Term.—Solid Geometry and Plane Trigonometry.
 Latin Lyric Poetry,—Horace.
 Greek Epic Poetry,—Homer.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Men. Sur., Nav., and Spher. Trig.
 Latin Poetry,—Hor. Satires and Epistles.
 Greek Epic Poetry,—Homer.
 French and German,—(optional.)

Second Term.—Spher. Trig. and Analytic Geometry.
 Cicero de Oratore.
 Ancient History of Asia,—Herodotus.
 French and German,—(optional.)

Third Term.—Calculus.
 Germania and Agricola,—Tacitus.
 Egyptian History,—Herodotus.
 French and German,—(optional.)

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Mechanical Philosophy.
 Tacitus and Greek Drama.
 Rhetoric.
 German and French,—(optional.)

Second Term.—Hydrostatics, Pneumatics, and Physics.
 Juvenal and Plato.
 Logic and Evidences of Christianity.
 German and French,—(optional.)

Third Term.—Acoustics and Optics.
 Select Latin, and Demosthenes.
 Mental Philosophy, Intellectual Powers.
 German and French,—(optional.)

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.—Ethics.

Mental Philosophy, Active Powers.
Chemical Philosophy.

Second Term.—Civil Polity, Constitutional and International Law.

Philosophical Grammar and Criticism.
Chemistry, Organic. The Metals.
Agricultural Chemistry,—(optional.)

Third Term.—Political Economy.

Organic Chemistry and Geology.
Astronomy.
Art of Teaching,—(optional.)

The chart, on the next page, will present to the eye, in another form, the subjects of study in their order.

| Year. | Term. | TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUB-GRADUATE COURSE. | | | EXTRA COURSE. |
|---------|-------|--|-------------------------------|---|---|
| FIRST. | 1 | Algebra. | Livy. | Greek Historians. | Virgil, complete. |
| | 2 | Algebra, and Plane Geometry. | Livy. | Greek Historians. | Cicero. |
| | 3 | Solid Geometry, and Plane Trigonometry. | Horace. | Homer. | Sallust. |
| SECOND. | 1 | Mens. Sur. Nav. and Spher. Trigonometry. | Horace. | Homer. | French and German. |
| | 2 | Analytic Geometry. | Cicero de Oratore. | Herodotus, | French and German. |
| | 3 | Calculus. | Tacitus, | Herodotus. | French and German. |
| THIRD. | 1 | Mechanical Philosophy. | Tacitus, and Greek Drama. | Rhetoric. | German and French. |
| | 2 | Mechanics. Physics. | Juvenal and Plato. | Logic. Evidences of Christianity. | German and French. |
| | 3 | Acoustics. Optics. | Select Latin. Demosthenes. | Mental Philosophy. (<i>Intellectual Powers.</i>) | German and French. |
| FOURTH. | 1 | Ethics. | Chemistry. | Mental Philosophy. (<i>Active Powers.</i>) | De Amicitia. De Senectute. |
| | 2 | Civil Polity, Constitutional and International Law. | Organic Chemistry, Metals. | Philosophical Grammar. Criticism. | Engineering, Agricultural Chemistry. |
| | 3 | Political Economy. | Geology, &c. | Astronomy. | Art of Teaching. |

Students, desiring to pursue a select course of study, will be admitted to recitations and lectures, in connexion with the regular classes. In order to a ready selection, the following tabular view will set forth all the subjects of study, in the sub-graduate course, for the year, arranged by terms.

| FIRST TERM, beginning the third Wed. of September. | SECOND TERM, beginning the first Wed. of January. | THIRD TERM, beginning the fourth Wed. of April. |
|---|---|--|
| Algebra, Livy. Greek Historians. Virgil's <i>Æneid</i> —complete. Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, and Spher- ical Trigonometry. Horace—Satires, &c. Homer. French. Mechanical Philosophy. Tacitus—continued. Greek Drama. Rhetoric. German. Ethics. General Chemistry. Mental Philosophy, (Active Powers). De Amicitia. De Senectute. | Algebra—complete. Geometry—Plane. Livy—continued. Greek Historians. Cicero. Analytic Geometry. De Oratore. Herodotus. French. Mechanics and Physics. Juvenal. Plato. Logic. Evidences of Christianity. German. Civil Polity, Constitu- tional & International Law. Organic Chemistry. Metals. Philosophical Grammar, Criticism. Engineering. Agricultural Chemistry. | Solid Geometry. Plane Trigonometry. Horace—Odes. Homer. Sallust. Calculus. Tacitus. Herodotus. French. Acoustics, Optics. Select Latin. Demosthenes. Mental Philosophy. (Intellectual Powers). German. Political Economy. Geology, &c. Astronomy. Art of Teaching. |

Classes will be formed, each term, if necessary, in each of the studies of the Preparatory course.

The foregoing subjects of study are distributed into departments; 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.

I.—OF ANCIENT LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE.

O. M. CONOVER, A. M., *Professor.*

JOHN F. SMITH, A. B., *Tutor.*

In this department, instruction is rendered in the Latin and Greek Languages, and in the Mythology, Geography, Antiquities, and Literary and Civil History of the Greeks and Romans.

For the order of subjects in this department, reference is made to the general schedule of the preparatory and sub-graduate courses.

Exercises in Latin and Greek composition will be commenced at an early period in the course, and continued to its close. The subjects of Ancient Mythology, Geography and History, will be taught mainly through the Greek and Latin authors themselves, supplemented by occasional lectures.

The following books of reference are recommended to students in this department, to wit: Anthon's Classical Dictionary; Smith's Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities; Finlay's Classical Atlas; Andrew's Latin Lexicon; Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon.

II.—OF MATHEMATICS, NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, AND ASTRONOMY.

JOHN W. STERLING, A. M., *Professor.*

JOHN F. SMITH, A. B., *Tutor.*

The preparatory course, in this department, in addition to Arithmetic and the Elements of Algebra, will comprise rudimentary instruction in Natural Philosophy and Astronomy.

In the sub-graduate course the order of subjects is indicated in the general programme of studies. Mechanical Philosophy, Hydrostatics, Pneumatics, Electricity, Magnetism, Acoustics, and Optics, will be illustrated by experimental and theoretical lectures. Meteorology, Astronomy and Engineering have been

thus far attached to this department. A more perfect distribution of subjects will soon be made, limiting it to pure Mathematics and Mechanical Philosophy; a relief which will render its instructions, within its proper sphere, more thorough and effective.

III.—OF CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL HISTORY.

EZRA S. CARR, 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 necessarily acquiring an intimate knowledge of the subject discussed, but at the same time the facility of communicating his knowledge.

The subjects discussed are such as constitute the Philosophy of common life and the useful arts.

FALL TERM.

Physics of Chemistry, Chemical Philosophy, Chemistry of the non-Metallic Elements.

WINTER TERM.

Chemistry of the Metals, Organic Chemistry.

SPRING AND SUMMER TERM.

Organic Chemistry and Geology.

IV.—OF MENTAL PHILOSOPHY, LOGIC, RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

DANIEL READ, LL. D., *Professor.*

JOHN SMITH, A. B., *Tutor*

The subjects of this department fall properly into two divisions.

I.—*Philosophical*; embracing—

1. Philosophy of the Intellectual Powers.
2. Philosophy of the Active Powers.
3. Logic.
4. History of Philosophy.

II.—*Literary*; including—

1. Rhetoric and Criticism.
2. English Literature, embracing the history of the English Language, an examination of its elements, powers, and Grammar, and the history of English Literature in its various departments.

The method of instruction is mainly by lecture. The student is required in his daily examinations to give, orally or upon the black board, analysis of the different subjects of study, as well as to present carefully prepared written abstracts and dissertations upon assigned topic.

V.—OF ETHICS, CIVIL POLITY, AND POLITICAL ECONOMY.

CHANCELLOR J. H. LATHROP, LL. D., *Professor.*

The instructions of this department are rendered, in course, to sub-graduates 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, as

such, constitute an essential department of University instruction. They occupy a full year—one exercise each day.

FALL TERM.

Ethics,—Moral obligation; Development of Moral Law; Sanctions of Moral Law; Practical applications 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.

WINTER TERM.

Civil Polity,—Political Ethics; Science of Government; The American Constitution; International Law.

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, from minutes taken in the lecture room and, at stated periods, to read his results before the class.

THIRD TERM.

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, Distribution and Consumption of Wealth.

VI.—OF MODERN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE.

AUGUSTE KURSTEINER, J. U. C., *Professor*.

It is the design of the Professor in this department, to combine, in useful connection, the theory with the practice in teaching the modern languages,—as a true knowledge of a modern language implies the ability to read, write, and speak the same. As a basis for his instruction in French, he uses

the Grammar of Fasquelle; for the German, he follows the course of Woodbury; yet he treats the topics contained in the different lessons, as far as possible, independently, according to his own judgment. After having acquired a certain proficiency in the fundamental and grammatical rules of the language, the student is led gradually into the very heart of it, by means of reading, writing, and conversational exercises. It is deemed necessary for the student to acquire the art of thinking in the language the study of which he pursues,—therefore, as soon as he is far enough advanced, he is required to write letters and essays, which are critically corrected by the Professor. For the reading exercises, are used Woodbury's and Fasquelle's Readers, at first, and for the advanced classes are proposed, any classic authors of the language, as, for example, the works of Gœthe, Schiller, Jean Paul Richter, Lossing, &c., of Lamartine, Chateaubriand, Racine, Corneille, Moliere, &c.

In the advanced classes, the Professor adopts the plan of conducting the exercises entirely in French and German, whereby the conversational powers of the student will be developed. The Professor will, at the beginning of each academical year, form beginning classes, with which he will pursue the course above described.

The Professor of this department will also form a class in vocal music, at the beginning of each academical year, and receive during the year, as members of it, such students only as are qualified to join the class by previous instruction in the art of singing. The choir of the University will render assistance in any public exercises of the Institution.

VII.—OF DIDACTICS, OR THEORY AND ART OF TEACHING.

DANIEL READ, LL. D., *Professor.*

The Normal term begins on the fourth Wednesday of April and closes on the fourth Wednesday of July.

The subjects of instruction are such as the following: education, what is it? physical education; intellectual education; moral education; æsthetical education; an examination of the powers of the mind as to communicating and receiving knowledge; who do the work of education, the office of the teacher, and the importance of making teaching a distinct profession; the school house and its proper furniture and appointments; school polity and discipline; incentives to study; mode of hearing recitations; punishments; premiums; graded schools; school libraries; proper methods of teaching different subjects; what can the state do; school laws of Wisconsin, &c.

Teachers and students who attend the lectures on didactics, attend also other subjects of instruction in the different departments at their option.

The design of establishing a course of instruction of this nature, new as a University course, is especially to aid, encourage and instruct teachers, and to awaken in all who may attend it a deeper interest in that greatest work of human society, the proper education of its youth.

The class in attendance on the second annual course of lectures in this department, in 1857, numbered twenty-eight.

The next course of Normal instruction will begin and end with the summer term, in 1858.

VIII.—OF THE APPLICATIONS OF CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL HISTORY TO AGRICULTURE AND THE USEFUL ARTS.

EZRA S. CARR, M. D., *Professor.*

The design of this department is to afford instruction in the applications of Chemistry and Natural History to industrial pursuits.

The instructions for the present, and until further provisions are made, will consist of a course of lectures commencing with, and continuing through the winter term.

DEPARTMENTS DEFERRED.

The departments of Engineering; of Physics and Astronomy; of Law; and of Medicine, will not be opened before the completion of the main edifice, now in process of erection.

DEGREES.

Those who complete the course of study and exercises in all the University departments, except Medicine and Law, and pass the required examinations, shall be entitled to the Degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, in regular course.

Those who complete the studies of the departments from I. to V. inclusive, passing examinations and performing exercises as required, shall be admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in course.

Those who complete the course required for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, substituting Modern for Ancient Languages, shall be entitled to graduation as Bachelors of Science.

Those who pursue, after graduation as Bachelors, studies connected with the three several courses indicated above, will be entitled, on recommendation of the Faculty, to the Masters degree in each, at the end of three years.

Those who complete the course in any one of the departments of the University, shall be entitled to a Diploma, certifying them to be graduates of said department.

It has long been a subject of complaint that no provision is made in our Colleges to encourage by suitable Academic honors those who are unwilling to complete the prescribed course of classical reading, and that thus, however high their scientific and philosophic attainments, they are ignored as University students. It is hoped that the adoption of the degrees of Bachelor of Science, and of Philosophy, to be conferred with the same formalities, and after the requirement of public exercises, as in the case of those admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, may remove this objection; while

none can complain that confusion is produced as to the meaning and import of University degrees.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the sub-graduate class of the first year must pass a satisfactory examination in all the studies of the preparatory school, or their equivalents.

Candidates for an advanced standing are also examined in the studies to which the class they propose to enter have attended.

Applicants for admission must present testimonials of good moral character, and students coming from other colleges a certificate of honorable dismissal.

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.

ACCOMMODATIONS.

The University edifices contain public rooms for recitation, lecture, library, cabinet, etc.; study and lodging rooms for students; apartments for the residence of some of the families of the Faculty; and a large dining hall for the board of the Faculty and students. A laundry is also attached to the establishment. The buildings are warmed, during winter, by furnaces in the basement.

Furniture, for lodging and study rooms, must be furnished by the student.

RECITATIONS, &C.

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.

LIBRARY, APPARATUS, &C.

The library, which is open to all the students of the University, comprises over three thousand volumes, and will receive yearly additions by the purchase of the most valuable standard works. \$1,250 have been appropriated to this object during the year 1857.

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 has been enlarged and improved during the year. \$500 have been appropriated to the philosophical department, and \$750 for fitting up and furnishing a working laboratory, for analysis and practical instruction in chemistry and its applications.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

There are two literary societies connected with the University. These are valuable auxiliaries in the mental training of the students. Each of them has already a library of several hundred volumes.

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, at the morning hour for commencing study and recitation.

TERMS.

The collegiate year is divided into three terms or sessions, of thirteen weeks each, beginning as follows:

1. The third Wednesday of September.
2. The first Wednesday of January.
3. The fourth Wednesday of April.

Commencement anniversary, the fourth Wednesday of July.

EXPENSES.

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Tuition, per term, | \$4 00 |
| Room, | 3 00 |

The bill of wood for furnace heat is three dollars per term.

These comprise all the University charges, except for actual damage done by the student. Occasions for this item of charge are very rare.

BOARDING, &C.

The families of several of the members of the Faculty reside in a portion of the new edifice, and take their meals in the hall. Students are admitted to the several tables of the Faculty at a charge not exceeding two dollars per week.

Many of the students board themselves at their rooms, at rates varying from \$1 to \$1.50 per week.

Washing is done in laundry for forty-four cents per dozen.

As the expenses of this establishment are to be defrayed out of the current receipts, it is strictly provided, that no student shall be admitted to board in the hall, till he shall have deposited, with the Steward or the Chancellor, \$25 for the term of thirteen weeks, or at the rate of two dollars per week for any less time; also \$5 for washing—the proper drawback in each case, if any, to be paid to the student, at the close of the term.

Furniture for private study and dormitory, may be purchased at reduced prices of the locating officer, by the student,

on entrance, and re-sold to the same officer at the termination of membership.

These arrangements having been perfected, the State University offers to pupils a more economical and safe residence, than any other Institution of Learning in the West.

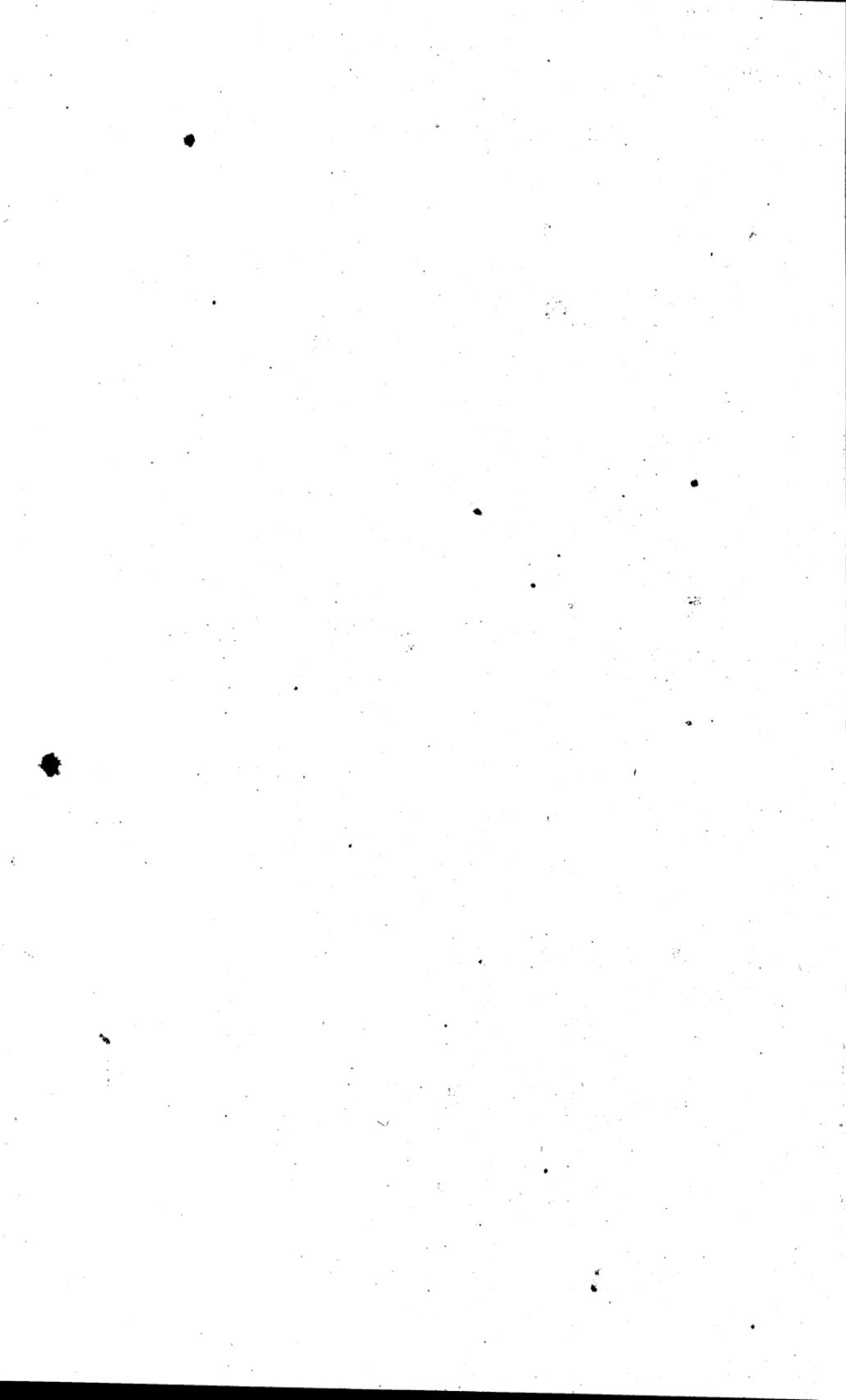
ABSENCE.

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 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.





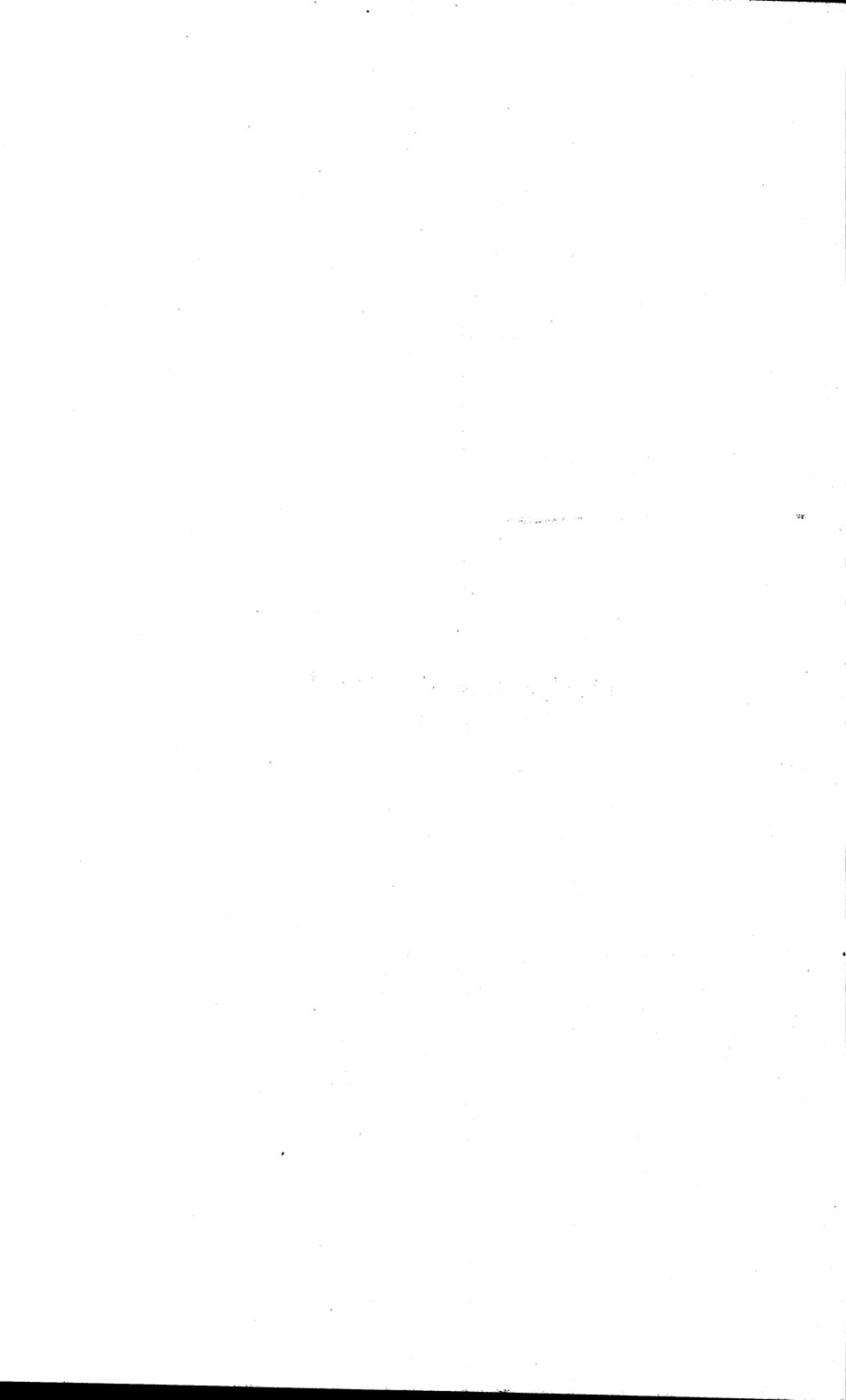








DOCUMENT "H."



REPORT
OF THE
STATE PRISON COMMISSIONER
OF THE
STATE OF WISCONSIN.

STATE PRISON OFFICE, Waupun, Jan. 4, 1858.

To His Excellency,

ALEXANDER W. RANDALL,

Governor of Wisconsin:

SIR:—In consequence of my inability to obtain money on my appropriations, settlements with the parties having claims against the prison were necessarily deferred until after the time fixed by law for making my annual report. My anxiety to report in full the whole of my official acts, induced me to defer, and is the only apology I have to offer for delay.

On the 1st day of January, 1857, as appears from my last report, there were confined in prison 108 prisoners, since then I have received 102, which makes the whole number in prison for the last year, 210, fifty of whom I have discharged, which leaves in prison on the 1st of January, 1858, 160 prisoners; which makes the average number for the past year, one hundred and thirty-five and one-third, being an average increase of about forty-five and two-thirds. This fact shows that crime is fearfully on the increase, the cause of which

should, if possible, be discovered and the proper remedy applied. Of the number of convicts received by me, within the last two years, seven of them have served their times in this institution under my predecessors in office. They did not seem to have any horror for returning, but looked upon the institution as a secure harbor of repose, rather than a place of punishment.

The remedy I would suggest for this is a more rigid enforcement of discipline, without which our State Prison is no more than an expensive humbug, a nuisance of a State college for young criminals to graduate in, and then be let loose upon the community no wiser, but more wicked men than they were when they first came in. If they are to be governed upon the humanitarian principles, it would be much better to leave the government and support of such an institution to an association of philanthropists, than it would be to have the State a party to such expensive folly.

In my last annual report, the balance of indebtedness for the current expenses and for convict labor, was reported by me to be \$2,976.68. A further investigation has enabled me to discover that my predecessor had paid several sums of money to convicts and neglected to charge it to them on the Prison books, in all amounting to \$208.52, which reduces the indebtedness of 1856, to twenty-seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and sixteen cents. To which add the sum of thirty-six thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars and ninety-nine cents, as the total indebtedness for 1857, which make the whole liability of the prison for the past and present year, \$38,894.15. I have also received from convicts on entering the prison, money to the amount of one hundred and fifty nine dollars and fifty-six cents, which I have charged myself with, which, if added to the above forementioned sums, makes in all the sum of - - - - - \$39,058 71
Of which I have paid in cash and convict labor, 33,405 61

Total amount due and to be provided for to pay off
the indebtedness of both years, - - - - - \$ 5,648 10

As an offsett against the indebtedness, or balance as above, there are reliable credits on the books to the amount of \$ 578 85

Groceries, pork, beef, flour, wood, cloth, leather, and other supplies on hand to the amount of - - - - - 4,668 23

Total am't for stock and book acct., \$5,247 08

Which is properly chargeable to the current expenses of 1858, and should be taken from my estimate of the amount to provide for the current expenses of the ensuing year. For a detailed statement of the facts, I refer you to the following tables, which have been carefully prepared by my efficient Deputy, Mr. JOHN LOWTH.

The whole balance of indebtedness, reported by me as due on the 31st day of December, 1856, was \$2,976 68.

In arriving at this conclusion, I took certain balances which purported to be due prisoners for over-work, on a prisoner's account book kept by my immediate predecessor. On a strict investigation, I have since found that some of these balances were settled and paid, even before I took possession of the Commissioner's office, and that the true balance, due at the close of the year 1856, should be somewhat less than was stated in my report for that year, and amounted properly to \$2,768 16, which I shall assume to be the correct balance of indebtedness against the Prison for the year 1856.

Balance of indebtedness for 1856, - - - \$ 2,768 16

The following statement will show the indebtedness of the prison for the current expenses for the year 1857, exclusive of the expenses of building—as appears from the prison books to be in the aggregate, - - - - - \$36,125 99

As follows :

For Officer's Salaries, - - - \$15,033 83
 " Merchandise, - - - 2,823 32

| | |
|---|------------------|
| " Beef and Pork, - - - | 3,966 52 |
| " Flour and Corn Meal, - - | 1,342 45 |
| " Wood, - - - - - | 3,101 13 |
| " Leather and findings for shoe shop, | 1,100 90 |
| " Groceries, as Oil, Molasses, Fish, &c., | 1,530 56 |
| " Hardware, - - - - - | 85 90 |
| " Freight on Railroads and otherwise, | 148 13 |
| " Coal, - - - - - | 19 40 |
| " Medicine, Paints, &c., - - | 70 36 |
| " Medical attendance, - - | 375 00 |
| " Lumber, - - - - - | 9 82 |
| " Printing, Advertising, Newspapers, | 118 13 |
| " Postage and Postage stamps, - | 22 67 |
| " Stationery & Books for Prisoners' Library, - - - - - | 279 80 |
| " Roofing Wash House, - - | 48 20 |
| " Arms and Amunition, - - | 141 11 |
| " Counsel on trial of Commissioner before Governor, &c., - - | 665 00 |
| " Money paid discharged Prisoners, | 225 25 |
| " Discount on negotiating appropria- tion, - - - - - | 2,299 99 |
| " Credits of Com. other than for sal., | 2,691 74 |
| " Repairs on Gate Keeper's House, | 27 50 |
| | —————\$36,125 99 |

The following statement will show the amount of money which I have received from all sources during the year 1857. You will perceive that I charge myself with the whole amount negotiated at any time, and credit myself hereafter with the discount paid on such amounts negotiated, in my statement of disbursements, \$45,335 20

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Received, March 16th, 1857, on first appropriation passed by Legislature of 1857, - | \$ 5,000 00 |
| Received, March 16th, 1857, on 2d appropriation, | 15,000 00 |
| Received on negotiation with People's Bank, | 10,000 00 |
| " " Marshall & Illsley, | 8,000 00 |

| | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| " | " | William Hobkirk, | 1,024 55 |
| " | " | S. Shepard, | 975 45 |
| " | " | M. Spilane, | 1,100 00 |
| " | " | Pierce, Smith & Co. | 600 00 |
| " | " | L. M. Darling, | 500 00 |
| " | | from prison shops, &c., . . . | 1,081 67 |
| " | " | Prisoners on entering prison, | 172 67 |
| Cash on hand Jan. 1st, 1857, belonging to common expense fund, | | | 127 23 |
| Cash on hand Jan. 1st, 1857, belonging to Building Fund, | | | 1,753 63 |
| | | | <u>\$45,335 20</u> |

The following statement will show the amount of Cash paid on the indebtedness of 1857, and also on the balance of indebtedness of 1856, as follows:

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| On Officer's Salaries, exclusive of Comr.'s | \$12,228 85 |
| " Merchandise, | 1,818 00 |
| " Beef and Pork, | 3,150 75 |
| " Flour and Corn Meal, | 310 47 |
| " Wood, | 3,100 01 |
| " Leather and Findings for Shoe Shop, | 744 19 |
| " Groceries, such as Oil, Molasses, &c., | 906 13 |
| " Hardware, | 4 77 |
| " Freightage, | 148 13 |
| " Coal, | 19 40 |
| " Medicine, Paints, &c., | 31 27 |
| " Medical attendance, | 8 39 |
| " Lumber, | 9 82 |
| " Printing, Advertising and Newspapers, | 101 38 |
| " Postage and Postage stamps, | 22 67 |
| " Stationery and Books for Prison Lib'y, | 279 08 |
| " Roofing Wash House, | 48 20 |
| " Arms and Amunition, | 141 11 |
| " Counsel Fees, | 665 00 |
| " Money paid Prisoners on discharge, | 225 25 |
| " Discount paid on Negotiating Approp. | 2,299 99 |
| " Repairs on Gate Keeper's House, | 27 50 |
| " Money held in trust for Prisoners, | 13 16 |
| Paid on indebtedness of 1856, | 2,093 05 |
| | <u>\$28,396 56</u> |

The following statement will show the manner in which the indebtedness of 1856 and 1857, has been further settled and paid, as follows:

| | | |
|---|----------|------------------|
| By sale of articles from yard, | \$577 50 | |
| " Work in Shoe Shop, | 567 87 | |
| " " Stone, " | 92 65 | |
| " " Tin " | 15 49 | |
| " " Tailor's Shop, | 65 00 | |
| " " Blacksmith's Shop, | 54 00 | |
| " Comm. Incidental credits—work in shops, etc., | 147 17 | |
| " Work in Shoe Shop, applied on debt of 1856, | 24 73 | |
| | | —————\$ 1,544 41 |

RECAPITULATION OF INDEBTEDNESS & DISBURSEMENTS.

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Balance due on indebtedness of 1856, | \$ 2,768 16 |
| Cash paid on indebtedness of 1856, | \$2,093 05 |
| Work in shop to apply on indebtedness of 1856, | 24 37 |
| | ————— |
| | \$2,117 78 |
| Indebtedness, | \$2,768 16 |
| Payment on Indebtedness, | 2,117 78 |
| Leaves Balance due for 1856, | 650 38 |
| As follows: | ————— |
| To Jno. N. Ackerman, on claim of 1855, and included in reported balance due of 1856, | \$250 80 |
| To Horace Worden, balance due of | 23 54 |
| " Several prisoners for overwork, due since 1855, | 376 04 |
| | —————\$650 38 |
| Whole indebtedness for current expenses of 1857, | \$36,125 99 |
| | ————— |
| Cash paid on Indebtedness of 1857, | \$26,303 51 |
| " " to apply on Comm. credit 1857, | 3,464 57 |
| Paid by w'k in shops &c., before mentioned, | 1,519 75 |
| | ————— |
| | \$31,287 83 |
| Indebtedness of 1857, | \$36,125 99 |
| Payment on indebtedness of 1857, | 31,287 83 |
| | ————— |

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Leaves Balance of Indebtedness due for 1857, . . . | \$ 4,838 16 |
| " " " " " 1856, . . . | 650 38 |
| Balance due Prisoners of money held on trust, . . . | 159 56 |

Leaves total balance to be provided for on the current expenses of Prison, for the years 1856 and 1857, : . . . \$ 5,648 10

The following statement will show the amount due Prisoners now in Prison for overwork since 1855, and for money held in trust for Prisoners, received from them since my official term commenced:

| | |
|--|----------|
| Due to Henry Richards, specially reported last year, . . . | \$160 03 |
| " " A. C. Lawson, for overwork due in 1855, . . . | 7 62 |
| " " Wm. Watts, " " " " . . . | 96 35 |
| " " Charles Wirths, " " " " . . . | 44 73 |
| " " Jno. Clancy, " " " " . . . | 2 14 |
| " " Selah Mathews, " " " " . . . | 4 13 |
| " " Frank Drum, now due to B. B. Baldwin on order, . . . | 3 44 |
| " " Samuel Norton, for overwork, . . . | 1 67 |
| " " Maurice O'Connell, for overwork, . . . | 1 90 |
| " " James Connaughton, for overwork, . . . | 11 16 |
| " " Thomas Dexter, " " . . . | 7 58 |
| " " Wm. Hanson, " " . . . | 1 44 |
| " " Elias Long, " " . . . | 33 45 |
| " " S. Fows, " " . . . | 30 |
| " " Wm. Birge, " " . . . | 10 |

Total, \$376 04

Money received from prisoners on entering prison, and used for prison purposes, and now due as a balance against the State:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Due to John B. Spencer, | 100 00 |
| " " Louis Franck, | 1 25 |
| " " G. R. Spencer, | 33 |
| " " John Gallagher, | 2 40 |
| " " Michael Connell, | 10 97 |
| " " C. Barney, | 6 76 |

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| " " John Owens, | 13 00 |
| " " P. Hammerlee, | 13 50 |
| " " Wm. Boyles, | 8 00 |
| " " J. C. Frey, | 35 |
| " " John Gaines, | 3 00 |

\$159 56

The following statement will show the balance due on the indebtedness of 1857, and to whom due :

| | |
|--|---------|
| balance due E. Munger, for Merchandise, | \$ 5 20 |
| " " Pfister & Co., for Leather and Findings, | 187 52 |
| " " Boyd and Ledyard, Merchandise, | 69 86 |
| " " Starkweather & Co., order for transfer of Credit, | 27 81 |
| " " H. Friend & Bros., Merchandise, | 146 88 |
| " " Bradford & Bros., Merchandise, | 662 35 |
| " " Samuel Smith, services as chaplin, | 125 00 |
| " " A. D. Alls, stone boat plank, | 3 75 |
| " " Jno. McCune, order for transfer of credit, | 383 84 |
| " " Pierce, Smith & Co., order for transfer of credit, | 103 25 |
| " " W. S. Wells & Co., merchandise, | 139 53 |
| " " H. L. Butterfield, service as physician, | 364 25 |
| " " Geo. H. Butterfield, medicines and paints, | 39 20 |
| " " Dahlman & Co., groceries, | 213 04 |
| " " Thos. Sampey, order for transfer of credit, | 30 00 |
| " " J. M. Moore, | 20 00 |
| " " L. B. Preston, merchandise, | 2 50 |
| " " P. Cole, order for transfer of credit, | 15 90 |
| " " A. Lumsden, leather and findings, | 169 19 |
| " " A. J. Sheldon, order for transfer of credit, | 14 50 |
| " " L. B. Dodge, " " " | 224 64 |
| " " W. H. Taylor, " " " | 91 00 |
| " " Albert Walker, merchandise, | 45 00 |
| " " G. Hill, order for transfer of credit, | 6 21 |
| " " J. R. Case, " " " | 40 60 |
| " " H. C. Carman, " " " | 41 08 |
| " " Mrs. H. Boothe, " " " | 18 00 |
| " " Jno. Taylor, " " " | 354 56 |
| " " Furlong & Son, " " " | 600 00 |

| | | | |
|--------|---|---|-------------------|
| " | " | Furlong & Son, groceries, | 364 63 |
| " | " | Seymour Wilcox, order for transfer of credit, | 90 00 |
| " | " | D. C. Fairbanks, " " " | 72 13 |
| " | " | M. M. Pomeroy, printing and newspapers, | 2 75 |
| " | " | P. V. Duster, " " | 14 00 |
| " | " | D. Ferguson, order for transfer of credit, | 105 50 |
| " | " | Wm. Ware, " " " | 111 59 |
| " | " | H. Utley, " " " | 13 00 |
| " | " | L. Rooney, services as turnkey, | 20 00 |
| Total, | | | <u>\$4,838 16</u> |

The following statement will show how much is due the prison from individuals for work performed by them in the prison shops in the year 1857; also how much remains due from individuals since 1856, and how much of provisions, wood, &c., remains on hand for use during the year 1858, which, to all intents and purposes, is a fair offset against the balance due on indebtedness of 1857:

AMOUNTS DUE FROM INDIVIDUALS FOR 1856.

| | |
|--|---------|
| From T. C. Snow, of Waupun, for cut stone, | \$ 6 44 |
| " D. E. Dingman, " " " | 74 76 |
| " R. Pebbles, " " " | 27 67 |
| " L. Raymon, " " work in blacksmith shop, | 11 03 |
| " H. Van Winter, of Portage City, for cut stone, | 58 86 |

AMOUNTS DUE FROM INDIVIDUALS FOR 1857.

| | |
|---|----------|
| From Hatcher & Moore, of Waupun, for cut stone, | \$161 22 |
| " Whitney & Danforth, " " convict labor, | 153 98 |
| " C. Rank & Co., " " " " | 84 89 |

Total amount due from individuals, \$578 85

There is on hand and for use in the year 1858:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Leather and findings for shoe shop, | \$148 98 |
| Material for clothing, | 805 52 |
| Ready-made clothing, | 80 76 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| Stock in store room, such as oil, molasses, &c., | 398 66 |
| Provisions, such as, potatoes, flour, pork, &c., | 513 91 |
| Wood, | 1,556 90 |
| Farm stock and farm tools, | 261 25 |
| Books for prison library, | 200 00 |
| Furniture for Commissioners apartments, | 88 09 |
| Fairbanks' weighing scales, | 60 00 |
| Stock in paint shop, | 50 50 |
| Material in blacksmith shop, and articles made, | 503 66 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total amount of stock on hand, | \$4,668 23 |
| Amounts due from individuals added, | 578 85 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total of offset against balance due for 1857, | \$5,247 08 |

Which actually leaves a balance in favor of prison of, \$408 92

INVENTORY OF STOCK IN STORE ROOM.

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| 100 pounds bar lead, | \$10 00 |
| 1 barrel syrup, | 32 25 |
| 110 yards blue drilling, | 13 75 |
| 64 yards summer cassimere, | 12 80 |
| 3 calf skins, | 10 50 |
| 2 kip skins, | 9 00 |
| 2 cow hides, | 6 00 |
| 5 pounds split leather, | 2 10 |
| 40½ yards cotton flannel, | 5 06 |
| 125 yards black satinett, | 56 25 |
| 549¼ " grey " | 344 00 |
| 313¼ " black " | 195 75 |
| 12 pieces Essex prints, | 30 00 |
| 36 yards brown twill cloth, | 36 00 |
| 72½ " hickory stripe, | 9 06 |
| 84 " in shirts, | 10 50 |
| 8 pounds saleratus, | 72 |
| 7 bunches lamp wick, | 70 |
| 8 water pails, | 1 60 |
| 6½ pounds stocking yarn, | 6 50 |
| 14 vest patterns, | 7 34 |

| | |
|--|--------|
| 22 yards ravens duck, | 8 13 |
| 1 can mustard, | 1 00 |
| 1 set counter scales, | 5 00 |
| 1 large set of scales, | 7 00 |
| 8 coverlids, | 12 00 |
| 5 summer hats, | 88 |
| 4 blankets, | 10 00 |
| 2 boxes glass, 8 by 10, | 4 50 |
| 8 balls shoe thread, | 80 |
| 5 " wrapping twine, | 36 |
| 15 pounds shoe nails. | 1 50 |
| 6 quarts shoe pegs, | 36 |
| $\frac{1}{3}$ chest tea, | 8 75 |
| 7 summer coats, | 7 00 |
| 8 " vests, | 3 00 |
| 29 lamp chimneys, | 4 00 |
| 1 wash dish, | 25 |
| 25 axe handles, | 3 00 |
| 34 files, | 13 50 |
| 24 dozen woollen socks, | 96 00 |
| 1 block and tackle, | 28 00 |
| 89 sheep skin lining, | 44 50 |
| 73 papers shoe wax, | 72 |
| 2 bedsteads, 2 stands, | 60 00 |
| 2 carpets, | 30 00 |
| 1 large scale, | 60 00 |
| 3052 pounds fine flour, | 60 14 |
| 4 barrels lamp oil, | 180 40 |
| 10 " pork, | 218 50 |
| 1 spade, | 1 00 |
| 4 lengths stove pipe, 24 hickory shirts, | 11 24 |
| 3 boxes glass, 12 by 16, | 9 38 |
| 1 hair mattress, | 20 00 |
| 2 barrels pork, | 43 70 |
| 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ boxes candles, | 26 60 |
| 3 bushels onions, | 1 50 |
| 1 plow and drag, | 13 00 |
| 2 garden rakes, | 2 00 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| 3 pitchforks, | 2 25 |
| 1 beetle and three wedges, | 2 00 |
| 1 cauldron kettle, | 9 00 |
| 6 shovels, | 6 00 |
| 1 cultivator, | 8 00 |
| 253 volumes of books, | 200 00 |
| 6 pocket rules and three razors, | 9 00 |
| 1 oil can, 1 molasses can, | 14 00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$1,993 78 |

INVENTORY OF STOCK IN SHOE AND TAILOR SHOP.

| | |
|---|--------|
| 2 cowhides, - - - - - | \$6 00 |
| 1½ kip skins, - - - - - | 6 00 |
| 1 patent calf skin, - - - - - | 2 50 |
| 3 pair calf fronts, - - - - - | 2 50 |
| 2 " cowhide fronts, - - - - - | 75 |
| 3 " kip fronts, - - - - - | 1 00 |
| 3 sheep skin linings; - - - - - | 2 00 |
| 6 pair calf boots, - - - - - | 30 00 |
| 6 " small shoes, - - - - - | 3 75 |
| 4 " women's shoes, - - - - - | 6 00 |
| 20 quarts shoe pegs, - - - - - | 1 25 |
| 5 pair cowhide uppers, - - - - - | 2 00 |
| 1 ball of webbing, - - - - - | 50 |
| ½ yard gum elastic. , - - - - - | 75 |
| ½ pound shoe thread. - - - - - | 50 |
| 34 " split leather, 3 pairs uppers, - - - - - | 2 00 |
| 15 winter vests, - - - - - | 9 38 |
| 65 pair summer pants, - - - - - | 16 12 |
| 67 summer coats, - - - - - | 34 50 |
| 33 vests, - , - - - - - | 8 25 |
| 60 pounds wire, - - - - - | 6 00 |
| 12 summer caps, - - - - - | 1 50 |

INVENTORY OF STOCK IN PAINT SHOP.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| 4 kegs white lead, - - - - - | 10 00 |
| 6 gallons linseed oil, - - - - - | 6 00 |

INVENTORY OF STOCK IN BLACKSMITH SHOP.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--------|
| 200 pounds cast steel, 20c., | - | - | - | - | 40 00 |
| 9000 " common iron, 4½c., | - | - | - | - | 405 00 |
| 800 " stone coal, | - | - | - | - | 4 00 |
| 1 sett slating tools, | - | - | - | - | 3 50 |

INVENTORY OF STOCK AND WOOD.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|-----------|
| 550 48-128 cords of wood, | - | - | - | - | [1,556 90 |
| 825 bushels potatoes, | - | - | - | - | 165 00 |
| 80 " corn | - | - | - | - | 14 60 |
| 19 hogs, | - | - | - | - | 76 00 |
| 2 cows, | - | - | - | - | 50 00 |
| 1 heifer, | - | - | - | - | 15 00 |

AMOUNT OF MATERIAL ON HAND FOR MAIN BUILDING.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---|---|----------|
| 41,335 feet lumber, | - | - | - | - | 1,010 28 |
| 40,000 " lath, | - | - | - | - | 148 00 |
| 41 26-128 cords block stone, | - | - | - | - | 1,084 00 |
| 29,000 brick, | - | - | - | - | 239 25 |
| 400 bushels sand, | - | - | - | - | 44 00 |
| 56 cords rubble stone, | - | - | - | - | 265 50 |
| 18 " cut, or 22 before dressed. | - | - | - | - | 572 00 |

INVENTORY OF FURNITURE & STOCK IN SUP'T'S ROOM.

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|-------|
| 1 carpet, 1 gross buckles, | - | - | - | - | 13 00 |
| 1 ream paper, | - | - | - | - | 3 00 |
| 1 box buttons, | - | - | - | - | 60 |
| 2 receipt books, | - | - | - | - | 1 00 |
| 6 pounds thread, | - | - | - | - | 6 00 |
| 6 cards shirt buttons, | - | - | - | - | 2 25 |
| 1 gross coat buttons, | - | - | - | - | 63 |
| 9½ dozen large combs, 6 doz. fine combs, | - | - | - | - | 24 20 |

INVENTORY OF MATERIALS, &c., IN THE YARD.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--------|
| 20 socket blocks for grave stones, | - | - | - | - | 30 00 |
| 7 stone window sills for custom work, | - | - | - | - | 3 56 |
| 2 cranes and gearing, | - | - | - | - | 338 56 |
| 2¾ barrels water lime, | - | - | - | - | 6 18 |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 derrick, | 51 00 |
| 7 locks, | 4 25 |
| 13 tons of hay, at Albert Walkers', | 78 00 |
| 34½ gallons of linseed oil, 8s, | 34 50 |

\$8,443 00

Received the above articles from E. MCGARRY,
EDW. M. MAC GRAW,
State Prison Commissioner.

INVENTORY OF ARTICLES OMITTED IN BLACKSMITH SHOP.

| | |
|---|---------|
| 10 staples and rings for ox yokes, at \$1 each, | \$10 00 |
| 70 horse shoes, | 8 75 |
| 5 pounds horse nails, | 1 88 |
| 19 hooks and 11 staples for barn doors, | 2 00 |
| 317 pounds drag teeth, at 9c per lb., | 28 53 |

INVENTORY OF CUT STONE ON HAND.

Such as bottle and fillet steps, circular steps, cornice for octagons, wheel steps, concave and convex bushed ashler stones, for pinnacles and balconies,

| | |
|---|----------|
| - | \$481 00 |
| Amount of block stone for same, 6 cords, | 156 00 |
| To labor, dressing 18 cords cut stone, at 15c per foot, | 518 40 |

\$9,615 00

The above bill is correct as to amount of property.

EDW. M. MAC GRAW.

INVENTORY OF TOOLS IN SHOE SHOP.

1 Size Stick. 3 Lap Irons. 18 Knives. 2 Size Straps. 3 Sand Stones. 3 Shoulder Sticks. 4 Long Sticks. 7 pair Pinchers. 4 setts Crimping Boards and Irons. 7 Hammers. 2 Shoe Shaves. 2 setts Peg Knives and Floats. 12 Burnishing Irons. 7 Knee Straps. 7 Pegging Awls and Handles. 1-2 gross Awls. 7 Shoe Seats. 1 Punch. 4 Last Hooks. 3 setts of Clamps. 3 Ran Files. 7 Rasps. 1 Oil Can. 1 Lamp. 30 pair Lasts. 20 Single Lasts. 1 Spoke Shave. 1 Shank Iron. 1 pair Edge Planes. 4 pair Compasses. 3

Bottom Brushes. 1 Dust Pan. 2 Pails. 1 Sprinkler. 1 Shop Tub. 1 Stove. 1 Shovel and Poker. 7 lengths of Pipe and 2 Chairs.

INVENTORY OF GOODS IN TAILOR SHOP.

3 sett of Shears. 3 Sleeve Boards. 1 Stove and Pipe. 1 Goose. 6 Thimbles and 1 Shovel.

INVENTORY OF TOOLS IN TIN SHOP.

1 Tin Folder. 1 Groover. 1 Stove Pipe Roller. 1 Wire Machine. 2 Turners. 2 Burrers. 1 Setting down Machine. 1 small Swedge. 1 Stove Pipe Folder. 1 small Punch Machine. 1 small Gutter Beader. 1 Candle Machine. 1 Square Punch. 2 Hammer Swedges. 1 Oval Elbow Swedge. 1 double seam Buck Horn. 3 pair Shears and 1 pair snips. 1 Square Stake. 1 Blow Horn Stake. 2 Candle Mould Stakes. 1 sett of Hollow Punches. 1 two inch Conductor Stake. 1 Planishing Hammer. 1 Needle Case Stake. 3 Raising Hammers. 1 pair of Pan Irons. 2 Fire Pots. 2 Long Iron Stakes. 1 Vise. 2 pair Compasses. 2 pair round Pliers. 4 Files. 4 Groovers. 2 Rivet Setts. 3 Chisels. 6 Punches. 1 Oil Can. 1 large Swedge Machine. 3 Mallets. 2 Work Benches. 1 Machine Bench. 1 Charcoal Kettle.

INVENTORY OF TOOLS IN STONE SHOP.

135 Points. 154 Chisels. 47 Pitching Tools. 53 Nash Hammers. 27 Axes. 32 Squares. 12 Scabblin Hammers. 10 Crow Bars. 5 Bush Hammers. 42 Scrath Awls. 1 Shovel. 3 Stoves with Pipes.

INVENTORY OF TOOLS IN CARPENTER SHOP.

6 3-4 setts of Bench Planes. 3 Plows. 23 Bitts. 1 large Iron Clamp. 4 setts of Braces. 77 Bitts. 1 Fillister. 2 Panel Planes. 3 Moulding Planes. 14 Gages. 1 sett of Hollower and Rounds. 1 sett Bead Planes. 7 Rabbitting Planes. 7 Back Saws. 5 Rip Saws. 6 Cross Cut Saws. 3 Pannel Squares. 7 Try Squares. 5 Steel Squares. 3 Bevels. 6 Claw Hammers. 1 Riveting Hammer. 3 Oil Stones. 11

Gouges. 4 Whip Saws. 2 Screw Drivers. 1 Tothing Plane. 14 Morticing Chisels. 1 Iron Clamp. 5 Draw Knives. 10 Framing Chisels. 12 Augus. 8 Bitts. 20 Firmer Chisels. 1 Morticing Machine. 3 pair Matching Planes. 2 Dadoes. 3 Bead Planes. 4 pair Compasses. 2 pair Table Planes. 3 Files. 1 Rasp. 2 Spoke Shaves. 2 Hand Saws. 2 Sash planes. 2 Glue Pots and Kettles. 1 Grind Stone and frame. 6 Work Benches. 7 Bench Screws. 2 Chalk Lines. 3 Scratch Awls. 3 Brad Awls and Handles. 4 Rules. 1 Tool Chest. 1 Saw Sett. 10 Bush Saws. 2 sett of Saw Horses. 1 Monkey Wrench. 2 Nail Boxes. 3 Malletts. 1 Shingle Hatchet. 2 Lath Hatchets. 1 Adze. 1 Broad Adze. 1 Shave Horse. 1 Water Pail. 2 Stoves. 23 lengths of Pipe and 4 Elbows. 1 Pit Saw. 1 Screw Arm Sash Plane.

INVENTORY OF TOOLS IN BLACKSMITH SHOP.

36 pair of Tongs. 4 Anvils. 4 Bellows. 3 Vises. 2 Grind Stones. 3 Sledges. 1 Stove and Pipe. 1 Swedge Block. 1 Punching Block. 8 Hammers. 8 pair Swedges. 4 setts Hammers. 2 Flatters. 7 Hand Punches. 2 Creasers. 2 dozen of Files. 6 Wrenches. 11 Drills. 1 Iron Brace and Bitts. 1 Field Drill. 5 Screw Plates with Caps and Dyes. 1 Square. 3 Buttises. 2 Horse Shoe Hammers. 1 Draw Knife. 2 pair of Pinchers. 1 Rasp. 1 Nail Block. 4 hard Chisels. 3 sett of Fullers. 3 Centre Punches. 3 Ardises. 27 Hand Punches. 1 Cast Steel Stone Hammer. 12 Heading Tools. 3 Pokers. 3 Fire Rakes. 3 Fire Shovels. 1 Scoop Shovel. 4 Oil Cans. 2 pair Compasses. 1 pair Cannipers. 35 Mundels. 15 Cold Chisels. 1 Stamp. 1 small Stone Hammer.

INVENTORY OF TOOLS USED ON MAIN BUILDING.

1 Fine Seive. 2 Plastering Trowels. 3 Hoes. 4 Spirit Levels. 4 Stone Hammers. 14 Trowels. 3 Shovels. 2 Ricks. 6 Hods. 8 Setting Bars. 1 large Sand Screen. 6 Plum Rules, with Bobs.

INVENTORY OF BEDDING, &c., IN CELL ROOM.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|-----|
| Of which there are of Coverlids, | - | - | 270 |
| " " " " Blankets, | - | - | 84 |
| " " " " Sheets, | - | - | 397 |
| " " " " Pillows, | - | - | 165 |
| " " " " Ticks, | - | - | 180 |
| " " " " Wash Dishes, | - | - | 172 |
| Cupboard, | - | - | 1 |
| Two Sprinklers. 10 Pails. Stoves, | - | - | 6 |

INVENTORY OF FIRE ARMS.

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|----|
| Of which there are of Revolvers, | - | - | 17 |
| " " " " Muskets, | - | - | 13 |
| " " " " Bullet Moulds, | - | - | 8 |
| " " " " Powder Flasks, | - | - | 4 |

INVENTORY OF FURNITURE IN SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE AND DINING ROOM.

1 Secretary. 1 Cupboard. 10 Chairs. 3 Tables. 3 Ward Robes. 2 Stoves, and Pipe for the same. 3 Ward Robes in Clerk's office. 1 Clock. 1 Mirror. 7 Chairs. 1 Secretary. 2 Tables. 2 Stoves, and Pipe for the same. 1 Cook Stove, with Pipe, in Superintendent's kitchen.

INVENTORY OF ARTICLES IN FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

24 Bed Covers. 18 Sheets. 8 Pillow Cases. 8 Bed Ticks. 8 Pillows. 2 Pails and 1 Dipper. 3 pair Blankets. 1 Bed Cover. 1 Bed Tick. 1 Bed Stead. 1 Table. 1 Stand. 4 Chairs. 1 Clock. 27 Pillow Cases. 38 Sheets. 6 Bed Steads. 2 Mattresses. 2 Stoves, with Pipe.

Number of Stoves in Guard House, 6

" " " " Kitchen, 1 Stove and Cauldron.

" " " " 1 Boiler Kettle.

" " " " 3 Stoves in second and third stories of Superintendents Rooms.

The above Inventory is correct as to amount of property and number of articles.

EDW. M. MAC GRAW.

The following table shows the number of convicts in prison on the 31st of December, 1856. The number received and discharged during the year 1857. The number of prisoners, in prison, on the first of January, 1858. The average number during the year. The crimes for which they were convicted, and the counties in which they committed the crimes for which they were convicted.

| | |
|---|------|
| Number of convicts in prison January 1st 1857, | 108 |
| Number received from the 1st of January 1857, to the first of January, 1858, | 102 |
| Total number in prison for the past year, | 210 |
| Number in Prison January 1st 1858, | 160 |
| Number discharged during the past year, | 50 |
| Average number for the year, | 135½ |
| Being an increase over last year of, | 47½ |

Of the 210 prisoners in prison during the past year,

| | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| Milwaukee county furnished | 106 |
| Rock county, | 12 |
| Racine county, | 21 |
| Waukesha county, | 7 |
| Walworth county, | 6 |
| Dodge county, | 4 |
| Ozaukee county, | 2 |
| Dane county, | 2 |
| Fond du Lac county, | 8 |
| Marquette county, | 10 |
| Kenosha County, | 2 |
| Columbia county, | 5 |
| Jefferson county, | 6 |
| Richland county, | 1 |
| Sauk county, | 1 |
| Bad-Ax county, | 2 |
| Manitowoc county, | 4 |
| Pierce county, | 1 |
| Winnebago county, | 1 |
| Iowa county, | 1 |
| La Crosse county, | 1 |

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| Portage county, | 1 |
| Adams county, | 1 |
| Grant county, | 5 |
| Lafayette county, | 1 |
| Calumet county, | 1 |
| Crawford county, | 2 |
| Waushara county, | 1-210 |

NATIVITY OF PRISONERS.

| | |
|----------------------|---------|
| Americans, | 99 |
| Europeans, | 111-210 |

RECAPITULATION.

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| From America, | 99 |
| " Germany, | 55 |
| " Ireland, | 39 |
| " England, | 18 |
| " Norway, | 2 |
| " Scotland, | 1 |
| " Wales, | 1-210 |

CRIMES FOR WHICH THOSE NOW IN PRISON WERE CONVICTED.

| | |
|---|----|
| Murder in the first degree, | 14 |
| " " second " | 2 |
| " " third " | 1 |
| Manslaughter, first degree, | 5 |
| " " second " | 1 |
| " " third " | 2 |
| " " fourth " | 1 |
| Rape, | 4 |
| Embezzlement, | 3 |
| Burglary, | 10 |
| Poisoning Well, | 1 |
| Assault with intent to Kill, | 6 |
| Assault with intent to commit Rape, | 3 |
| Arson, | 3 |
| Perjury, | 2 |
| Robbery, | 2 |
| Sodomy, | 1 |

| | |
|--|--------|
| Adultry, | 1 |
| Passing Counterfeit Money, | 3 |
| Polygamy, | 1 |
| Keeping House of Ill Fame, | 2 |
| Larceny, | 92-160 |
| Total number in Prison January 1st, 1858 | 160 |

MAIN BUILDING.

The Legislature last winter appropriated \$12,000 to be applied in constructing the main building. I am happy to say that we have made considerable progress in its construction. The open winter was favorable to us. The building is now closed in, and secure from the action of the frost. As its construction has created some curiosity in consequence of the charges that were preferred against me, for the alleged alterations I was charged with making, a brief description of this monument of State pride may not be uninteresting to the taxpayers of this State. The building is situated north and joins to the south wing, which was built by Andrew Proudfit, Esq. The building is seventy-two feet front, by eighty-five deep, four stories high, with four octagons, in one of which there is a flight of stone winding stairs, that leads from the Commissioner's Office to the top of the octagon. The basement is divided into four principal rooms, the west part of which is designed for the use of convicts, for cooking, washing, &c. The east part is intended for the use of the Commissioner and his family. The floors are flagged with stone, and the cellars and corridors are to be arched over with brick. The principal story is intended for a Guard Room and Matron's Room. The east side of the building is intended for the Superintendent's Office, Sitting Room and Deputy Warden's Office, and a fire proof vault. The partition walls in this story are principally stone. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated. The height of story is 12 feet 5 inches from floor to ceiling. There are two flights of stone stairs, one leading from the basement to the principal story, and the other from the principal story to the Hospital. In a word, the building is de-

signed to be as nearly fire proof as possible. The external appearance of the building, and the internal arrangement, reflects great credit on the architects, Messrs. Mygatt & Schmidner, who designed it, and Messrs. C. B. Whitton, and Wyatt, and Shoeffler, who carried out the design. Mr. Shoeffler the master stone-cutter, is deserving of special notice, for the mechanical skill and ability he has displayed in teaching the convicts in this much-to-be-admired art; and the willingness they have evinced to learn and make themselves useful was gratifying to me, and profitable to the State.

The second story consists of a male and female Hospital, Superintendent's parlor, library, bed rooms and nursery. The female hospital is so arranged that there is no communication between it and any other room on that floor. The hall, running through the centre from east to west, to a balcony, the floor of which is 12 feet by 4 feet 6 inches. This floor is covered with one stone that covers the whole of the platform. The height of this story is 12 feet 4 inches from floor to ceiling, the principal partition walls of which are brick.

The west half of the third story is for a chapel. Its dimensions, 39 feet by 67 feet; 17 feet 6 inches in height. There are three stairways leading to it; one from the female department, and one from the male, and a public stairway for the Commissioner's family, and for citizens. The east half of this story is to be used for convalescent hospital, bed rooms and closets, and there is in it a water tank, 10 feet by 10 feet 6 inches in width, and 5 feet 4 inches deep, from which soft water is to be conducted by pipes to the various departments below. The height of this story is 14 feet 6 inches, from floor to ceiling. The partition walls of this story are all brick.

The upper or attic story on the east side is divided into four large sleeping rooms by brick partition walls, upon which rests the roof, and are designed to support the cupalo or bellfry. These rooms are lighted by small windows between brackets that support the cornice. This is a departure from the original design, but I think a justifiable one, as it will make these

rooms more healthy and useful, and add to, rather than diminish from, the external appearance.

The outside walls are completed, except the pinnacles, which I believe are cut and ready to put up in the spring. The height of the walls of the main building, from basement floor to the top of pinnacles, is sixty-five feet six inches.

The carpenter work of this building has been done by convicts, under the direction of Mr. Richard Archer, and I am satisfied that that portion of the work is done as well as it could be done by outside mechanics. The roof is as perfect and as complete as the hands of man could make it. There is a copper gutter laid in its place, and copper conductors are all ready to be put up. I have agreed with a Mr. R. Barrett, of Vermont, to cover the roof with slate, at \$12,50 per square, and I am satisfied it is the cheapest and most durable covering we could put on, and more in keeping with that class of buildings than any other roof would be. The slate has been delayed by the extreme cold snap we had in the early part of winter. The vessel that has them on board put up for the winter in some port at the head of Lake St. Clair. She will be in early in the spring, and the slate will be put on by Mr. Barrett, as soon it arrives.

I herewith subjoin an estimate of the value of convict labor done on the main building during the past year, from which it is ascertained, that after deducting the amount paid for outside labor, that the convicts employed on the main building earned \$16,561.73, to which add the provisions and building material unconsumed and unused as per inventories herewith, \$12,978.09; which if you deduct \$29,539.82 from \$36,125.99, it will show that the institution for the past year only cost the State \$6,586.17. These conclusions are based upon facts and figures, to be found in the tables contained in this report. In fact I might almost demonstrate that the institution, for the past year, supported itself. I am satisfied that the State could not get the work done by contract in the manner we have done, for less than fifty thousand dollars.

In the present financial crisis, I will not recommend the Legislature to appropriate any more for the main building than what is necessary to pay for the material already purchased, and what may be necessary to pay for slate, lime, sand and glass. There is five or six excellent carpenters in the carpenter shop, that can, under the direction of a proper man to superintend and direct them, do all the carpenter work. The amount I would recommend to be appropriated is as follows, to wit:

| | |
|---|-------------|
| To defray the current expenses of the prison for the ensuing year, and to complete the main building, . . . | \$35,000 00 |
| To pay the balance due on the indebtedness of '57, . . . | 4,838 16 |
| Balance due for constructing the main building, . . . | 5,184 95 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total amount necessary to be appropriated, . . . | \$45,023 11 |

Several of the parties to whom the State is indebted for supplies furnished the prison, have expressed a desire to have the amounts due to them appropriated directly to themselves, in order to pass their claims over to their creditors; and in order that the Legislature may do so understandingly and correctly, I give the names of the parties and the amounts due to them. I hope that their request will be complied with.

Messrs. Mygatt & Schmidtner claimed from me some extra compensation for services rendered, as did some other men employed in the construction of the main building; but I deemed it more prudent for me to refer such matters to whom it properly belonged. All I can do is to say that they are deserving of liberal consideration and I have no doubt but they will receive what is just and right from you.

The Legislature appropriated three thousand dollars to lay the foundation of a wall around the prison, but I did not use any of it for the purpose it was appropriated, believing it was better to secure the main building than it would be to commence and leave them all in an unfinished state.

There is another reason why I did not commence the wall, and it is this: The south wing is situated on the extreme

southern line of the prison ground. This I deem to be wrong, as it would bring the houses of the citizens in too close contact with the prison, so much so that they could, from their own houses talk to the prisoners in their cells. To obviate this, I would recommend the purchase of a strip of land south of the prison, before any wall is built. I would recommend the Legislature to abandon the idea of building the north wing, and make provisions for the building of a State Prison for those that are sentenced for life, and for periods of from five to ten years, and let the present prison serve for the confinement of those that are guilty of petty offence. I could assign a great many good reasons for this recommendation, if time and space would allow. I will let one suffice, and that is, that there will never be a market for convict labor at Wau-pun, as it costs too much for transportation of raw material, and of the articles when manufactured, to make it pay, and there will never be any competition. The Legislature should give this subject their serious consideration.

The following statement will show how much material and labor of citizen mechanics has been purchased for the erection of the main centre building of the Prison, in the year 1857,

| | |
|--|-------------|
| | \$18,461 82 |
| For block stone, | \$4,282 71 |
| “ rubble stone, | 810 76 |
| “ lime, | 653 42 |
| “ sand, | 1,070 58 |
| “ lumber, | 2,293 06 |
| “ lath, | 148 00 |
| “ common brick, | 1,821 06 |
| “ fire brick, | 41 00 |
| “ copper for roof gutter, | 969 20 |
| “ iron, steel, tin plate, tools, &c, | 1,350 74 |
| “ castings and machinery for cranes, | 116 84 |
| “ hauling lumber and bricks, | 340 29 |
| “ coal, | 113 91 |
| “ advertising for contracts, | 32 70 |

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| " citizen mechanics and architect, | 4,174 05 |
| " work on roof gutter, | 78 44 |
| " freightage on railroads, | 133 13 |
| " water lime, | 9 93 |
| " boulder stone, &c., for oven in kitchen, | 22 00 |
| | <u>\$18,461 82</u> |

The following statement will show the amount of cash that has been paid for material and labor on main or centre building of prison, in the year 1857, and also how much has been paid on indebtedness for 1856, \$13,468 46

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Paid on indebtedness of 1856, | 931 68 |
| " " Block and Rubble Stone, | 2,890 85 |
| " " Lumber, | 1,523 58 |
| " " Brick, | 1,400 00 |
| " " Sand, | 638 70 |
| " " Lime, | 117 21 |
| " " Tools, | 51 22 |
| " " Iron, Steel and Copper for Roof, | 1,547 60 |
| " " Freightage, | 133 93 |
| " " Mechanic's Labor, | 3,845 17 |
| " " Coal, | 113 91 |
| " " Advertising, | 32 70 |
| " " Water Lime, | 9 13 |
| " " Hauling, | 95 96 |
| " " Rope, | 58 80 |
| " " Work on Roof and Gutter, | 78 44 |
| | <u>\$13,468 46</u> |

The indebtedness for building purposes has been further paid by work in shops, and articles sold from yard, to the amount of 812 10

Making total paid on building indebtedness, \$14,280 56

RECAPITULATION OF BUILDING INDEBTEDNESS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Balance due on building indebtedness for 1856, | \$1,100 00 |
| Paid on " " " " | 931 68 |
| R. Wyatt, (included in Cr. of payments of current expenses), | 96 00 |
| | <u>\$1,027 68</u> |

Leaves balance due for 1856, 72 41

As follows:

| | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| To M. Rich & Sons, | 72 41 | <u> </u> |
| Whole building indebtedness for 1857 | \$13,461 82 | |
| Cash paid indebtedness of 1857 | \$12,537 18 | |
| Paid by work in shops, &c., : | 812 10 | |
| | <u> </u> | |
| Total of payments, | \$13,349 28 | |
| Leaves balance of indebtedness for 1857 | \$ 5,112 54 | |

As follows:

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| To E. Munger, | \$ 133 06 |
| " Haney & DeBow, | 849 94 |
| " Jno. Perrin, | 1 22 |
| " Willson & Moore, | 6 62 |
| " Mygatt & Schmidtner, | 106 75 |
| " L. M. Darling, | 421 06 |
| " Pierce, Smith & Co., | 634 28 |
| " H. & J. E. Hill, | 41 00 |
| " J. C. Doten | 25 |
| " Thomas Sampey, | 44 31 |
| " A. Ingersoll, | 496 46 |
| " H. Fess, Jr., | 18 25 |
| " M. Spilane, | 2,081 50 |
| " T. Oliver, | 67 18 |
| " D. Hiler, | 135 66 |
| " A. Sumner, | 75 00 |
| | <u> </u> |
| | \$5,112 54 |
| Add the balance due on the indebtedness of 1856, | 72 41 |

Leaves balance due to be provided for, \$5,184 95

The following statement will show how much of material there is now on hand which was purchased for main or centre building, and may be considered a fair offset against the balance due on building indebtedness:

| | |
|---|------------|
| Lumber on hand, | \$1,010 28 |
| Lath, | 148 00 |
| 41 26-128 cords Block Stone, | 1,084 00 |
| 18 cords, or about 22 cords before dressed, | 572 00 |
| 59 " Rubble Stone, | 265 50 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| 20 Socket Blocks for grave stone, | 33 56 |
| 29000 Bricks, | 239 25 |
| 400 bushels of Sand, | 44 00 |
| Craines, Derrick and Gearings, | 389 56 |
| 6 cords of Dimension Stones, | 156 00 |
| 2½ barrels of Water Lime, | 6 00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$3,948 15 |

The following statement will show, by way of recapitulation, the amount of money received from all sources during the year 1857, for the purpose of defraying the current expenses of the year, paying past indebtedness, and for building purposes, and how the same has been disbursed:

| | |
|---|-------------|
| The whole amount of cash received from all sources and orders on the State Treasurer, considered as cash, - | \$45,335 20 |
| Paid on indebtedness of 1856 and 1857, \$28,396 56 | |
| “ “ building “ “ “ 13,468 46 | |
| “ “ Commissioner's credits, - - 3,464 57 | |
| | <hr/> |
| Total of Disbursements, - - \$45,329 59 | |
| Receipts of Cash, - - - - \$45,335 20 | |
| Disbursements, - - - - 45,329 59 | |
| | <hr/> |
| Leaves balance due from me to Prison, - - - - | \$5 61 |

AMOUNT OF LABOR DONE ON MAIN BUILDING OF PRISON FOR THE YEAR 1857.

| | Feet. | Perch. | Dollars. |
|---|-------|--------|----------|
| Of which there has been Masonry in outside walls of Main Building, at \$2 75-100 per p'ch, | 2622 | | 7,210 50 |
| Am't of feet of common Ashler, at 2s per foot, | 7757 | | 2,018 00 |
| “ “ Caps, Sills, Belting, Coursers and Cornices, - - - - | 5594 | | 2,237 00 |
| Dimension Stones, Arches, Consoles or Brackets, Projections, Moulding Caps and Blind Windows, - - - - | | | 1,008 00 |
| Dressing 66 steps for S. E. octagon, with column head, - - - - | | | 432 00 |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Dressing 4 Laying Flags under stairway, - - | 20 00 |
| " Stone from side of basement to second story, and steps from basement to the same, | 156 00 |
| Laying Cut Stone stairs from basement to second story, and rough masonry connecting with the same, - - - - - | 115 00 |
| To dressing and laying cover stones over Sup'ts Vault, door jams, arch with pannel for inside door of vestibule, - - - - - | 236 00 |
| Amount of rough masonry in partition of basement, principal and second stories, - - - | 1,117 00 |
| Stone masonry in arches over basement, - - - | 68 300 00 |
| Amount of flagging in basement, dressing and laying the same, - - - - - | 548 00 |
| Labor on angular arches in attic story, - - - | 40 00 |
| " on inside Caps and Sills for doors and windows, - - - - - | 75 00 |
| " to drilling holes in windows to receive iron bars, - - - - - | 40 00 |
| Cutting holes for additional flues in south wing, | 10 00 |
| To 28 yards excavation, at 2s per yard, in furnace room, - - - - - | 7 00 |
| To dressing one sill and two caps in basement, | 17 00 |
| The bottle and fillet steps for main door of each front are all cut, - - - - - | 187 50 |
| 11 circular steps for S. E. octagon, - - - - - | 55 00 |
| 1 capitol for each front, - - - - - | 5 00 |
| 1 pannel stone for base of column, - - - - - | 10 00 |
| 8 steps for rear front, with circular heads, | 24 00 |
| 100 feet of concave and convex bush'd Ashler, - - - | 40 00 |
| 1 cap for rear balcony, - - - - - | 10 00 |
| 2 octagon pinnacles for balconies, - - - - - | 10 00 |
| 25 pieces of octagon cornice, - - - - - | 125 00 |
| 6 pinnacles, - - - - - | 15 00 |
| Laying brick in arches over basement, - - - | 89 00 |
| " " in partition walls of principal, second, third and attic stories, - - - - - | 691 50 |
| Laying fire-place in third story, - - - - - | 18 00 |
| " 60 feet of superficial brick flooring in | |

| | |
|---|-------------|
| east cellar, - - - - - | 8 00 |
| Laying brick arches over circular and gothic windows, - - - - - | 100 00 |
| Laying bake oven in basement, - - - - - | 120 00 |
| “ Arch under octagon stairway, - - - - - | 12 00 |
| “ Three arches in principal story, - - - - - | 6 00 |
| To labor on iron for windows, anchors to support trusses and masonry, and bolts for trusses over chapel, to support roof, - - - - - | 509 00 |
| Making centers for arches over basement, - - - - - | 26 00 |
| “ “ “ principal, second, third and attic stories, - - - - - | 100 00 |
| Lintels of inside doors, windows, of outside walls, and wall plates to receive joists and bond timbers for windows and doors, - - - - - | 63 00 |
| Labor of preparing and laying joists of principal, second, third and attic stories, - - - - - | 784 00 |
| Labor on trusses and chapel, - - - - - | 200 00 |
| “ preparing and building roof, - - - - - | 250 00 |
| “ in kitchen of basement, - - - - - | 80 00 |
| “ on centres of octagon windows, - - - - - | 49 00 |
| “ making 21 registers, including solder and wire, - - - - - | 42 00 |
| Labor, making 693 feet tin pipe, - - - - - | 255 00 |
| “ “ 20 elbows, - - - - - | 25 00 |
| “ laying in walls the above tin work, - - - - - | 70 00 |
| “ on 44 window frames, at 12s per frame, - - - - - | 66 00 |
| “ on copper gutters of roof, - - - - - | 74 00 |
| To labor preparing floors of principal and second stories, for deafning, - - - - - | 156 00 |
| To making copper elbows and conductor pipes, - - - - - | 30 00 |
| Labor for 18 cords of cut stone, which is now on hand at 15 cents per foot, - - - - - | 518 40 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total amount of convict and other labor, | \$20,406 90 |

In my last report I alluded to the fact of my being arraigned before the Governor for alleged malfeasance and miscon-

duct in office. As you are aware, I did appear before him, on the 15th of January last, for the purpose of answering those charges. Not knowing what personal malice might prompt these reckless men to do, I employed Messrs. Ryan & Arnold to defend me; but after subjecting me to heavy expense, the charges turned out to be pure fabrications. They utterly failed to prove that I was even guilty of an official indiscretion.

In view of these facts, I thought the Legislature would have (without hesitation) appropriated to me as much money as would have indemnified me for the loss I sustained by reason of the unjust prosecution. The very official act that induced these reckless men to prefer these charges against me was an act that saved the State over thirty thousand dollars. Therefore it is unreasonable and unjust for the State to refuse to pay me the full amount of my reasonable demand, while they pay the parties that preferred the charges they were unable to maintain. They refuse to pay me the sum of eighteen hundred dollars, and even refused paying me eight hundred, although the State Prison Committee, by A Scott Sloan, reported a bill to appropriate to me that amount, but because the Governor had not decided the case, the Legislature refused to allow the amount so reported.

I awaited on the Governor several times, but could not get him to decide. My counsel waited on him, but to no purpose. Finding myself thus baffled and abused, I procured the passage of a resolution through the Assembly, calling on the Governor to give a decision in my case; but he paid no regard to it. Another resolution was passed, calling on him to decide, and publish his decision, with the testimony in the case; but he neglected to do either, and leaves the public to draw their own conclusions as to my guilt or innocence; and the Legislature allow me to labor under pecuniary embarrassment by refusing to pay me what I was justly entitled to.

Now I respectfully submit that the Governor's neglect of duty should not be allowed to delay the payment of my claim

W. P. ...
1855
Washington

any longer. It will be seen that a large amount of it has been paid for counsel fees. I have credited myself on the prison books for \$650.00, which I paid Messrs. Ryan & Arnold; but that is a small portion of the expense that I have been subjected to. There is yet due and unpaid \$1,150.00. That amount I hope you will immediately provide for by an appropriation, in doing which you will do no more than simple justice to me and to the people. I am satisfied they do not wish to deprive me of the emolument of my office, by compelling me to defend myself at my own expense, when I have acted in good faith and done what I thought and proved to be for the public good.

In conclusion, I wish to return thanks to my faithful officers who have co-operated with me in discharging the arduous duties of my office, and especially my Deputy, Mr. John Lowth. The manner in which the books have been kept is sufficient to satisfy any person who sees them of his ability. For myself, I have nothing more to say than that I have endeavored to do my duty during the last year. We have had no deaths, no escapes, nor attempts at escape; and I think I may safely say that the morals of the prisoners are no worse, and I think the discipline a little more perfect than I found it.

Hoping my official conduct will meet the approbation of your Excellency, and the Honorable Legislature,

I remain, respectfully, yours, &c.,

EDWARD MCGARRY,

State Prison Commissioner of Wisconsin.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
MILWAUKEE COUNTY. } ss.

EDWARD MCGARRY, 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, information and belief.

E. MCGARRY.

Subscribed and sworn to, this 16th day of January, A. D.,
1858.

JOHN A. SEGER,

Notary Public, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

DOCUMENT I.

DOCUMENT 1

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTE.

PRESIDENT :

REV. S. C. BURNHAM.

TREASURER :

W. A. LAWRENCE.

SECRETARY :

L. J. BARROWS, M. D.

TRUSTEES :

REV. S. C. BURNHAM,

I. MILTIMORE,

W. A. LAWRENCE,

L. J. BARROWS,

J. F. WILLARD,

W. H. TRIPP.

Superintendent—W. H. CHURCHMAN, A. M.

Matron—Miss E. M. CURTIS.

Professor of Music—F. A. CAMPBELL.

Assistant Teacher—Miss M. E. HAND.

Master of Handicraft—C. A. NELSON.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

5712 S. UNIVERSITY AVENUE

CHICAGO, ILL.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, COLES BASHFORD,

Governor of the State of Wisconsin :

The Board of Trustees, charged with the management of the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Blind, would respectfully submit to the Legislature, through your Excellency, the Eighth Annual Report of their official labors on behalf of the State.

It is a source of extreme gratification to the Board, to be able to present their interesting charge as in a very flourishing condition. Another year's experience, with this one of the educational interests of the State, has but served to increase their conviction of its utility, and they would earnestly commend it to the continued fostering care of the Legislature.

The several officers employed in the ministration of the internal affairs of the Institute, have discharged their respective duties during the past year with fidelity, and are eminently entitled to the confidence of the public.

For a full history of the internal management and operations of the Institute since our last report, your Excellency is referred to the appended report of the Superintendent, to whom the details of its management are confided.

The Board fully unite with the several suggestions and recommendations of the Superintendent, and ask for them the earnest consideration of the Legislature and yourself.

The report of the Building Committee, also subjoined, will make you acquainted with the details of our building operations since the date of our last report. From it you will perceive that the interior of the center building and east wing, with the exception of the third, fourth and attic stories of the former, have been completed in a neat and substantial manner, such as best comports with the character and design of the Institute. In addition to the interior, we have also caused to be erected the wall of an area along the entire south front of the building. This is constructed of stone masonry, and is very substantially built.

Following the example of all other similar institutions, East and West, the Board have introduced gas pipes throughout the building, during its progress, and while they could be concealed without marring the floors and walls, as would be the case if done at some future time, after the building shall have been finished.

These pipes were not put in with the expectation of procuring a supply of gas from our city works, for we are too remote from them to admit of this, without incurring more expense than would seem expedient. Our plan is to manufacture our own gas with some one of the portable gas-machines now successfully used, in many parts of the country, in both public and private buildings. They are quite simple and comparatively inexpensive.

This apparatus will be introduced as soon as the means of the Institute will justify the expenditure; for it is highly essential, not only as a matter of economy, but also as a preventive against accident by fire. For though the pupils do not themselves need to handle lights of any kind, yet they are extremely liable to danger from those left in their way by others. The greater safety of gas, consists in the matter of

the burners being immovably fixed in a position where they are inaccessible to children and out of the way of adults.

For warming the building the Board, after a careful consideration of the various systems in use, concluded to adopt that known as Gold's Patent Steam Heating Apparatus, and entered into a contract for its introduction with Messrs. Walworth, Hubbard & Co., of Chicago, agents for the State of Wisconsin. The necessary fixtures have been put up in a satisfactory manner, and the apparatus is now ready for use. We have, of course, had but little opportunity as yet to test its efficiency, but have full confidence in its successful operation.

In the application of the above named system, the apartments are warmed by direct radiation from sheet iron condensers placed in them. These radiators vary in size and number to suit the dimensions of the rooms, and are of such a form as to occupy but little space. They are filled with steam, at a very low pressure, which is conveyed to them through iron pipes, from a boiler placed in the cellar and enclosed by heavy stone masonry.

The water, formed by condensation in the radiators, returns to the boiler by the same pipes which convey the steam to them. A perfect circulation is thus kept up between the boiler and the radiators, preventing the loss of heat which would take place if the condensed steam were allowed to escape.

Attached to the boiler are several contrivances for regulating the draft, the supply of water, and the pressure of steam, thus making it a complete self-regulating apparatus, and removing all liability to danger. This renders the whole thing so simple in its operation as to require the direct care of no one but an ordinary fireman in its management.

It is claimed for this apparatus, among other advantages, that the consumption of fuel is much less than by any other method of warming.

The subject of warming the Institute building was one upon which the Board had much anxiety, and we found some difficulty in deciding upon the method to be adopted. Not that we were at a loss in pronouncing judgment upon the merits of the various systems in use, but we hesitated about adopting that which we deemed the best one, on account of its greater cost over some others. We felt it to be our duty, however, to select that which combined, in the greatest degree, the advantages of safety, healthfulness and economy.

The use of stoves was found inadmissible, not only in point of danger to the building and inmates, but likewise on account of their unhealthfulness and large consumption of fuel. We are constantly hearing of casualties from this source, even among those who have sight, and the danger would obviously be greatly enhanced in an institution for the Blind.

We were left, then, to choose between the hot-air furnace and some one of the several methods of warming by steam and hot-water circulation. The former was at first settled upon, on account of its first cost being less than that of the latter, but, upon further investigation it was found, according to the universal testimony of those well qualified to judge, to be liable even in a much higher degree to the objections urged against the use of stoves. The unhealthfulness of the devitalized air thrown into the rooms through the flues has become proverbial, as well as the rapid consumption of fuel; and there are on record almost numberless instances of the loss of buildings by fire, resulting from its use. In view of these facts, the Board changed their determination and concluded finally to adopt steam as a medium for warming; and believing, upon examination, that Gold's Patent Apparatus was better adapted to their wants than any other arrangements were made for its introduction as heretofore stated. In this

step we are confident that the best interests of the State and the Institute have been subserved, even in an economical point of view, though the first cost of the fixtures may seem large.

We have dwelt somewhat at length upon this subject, because we believe it to be one of especial interest to our State at this time, when she is erecting so many public buildings; and we feel it to be our duty to offer our modicum of experience, by way of suggestion, to those having them in charge. There is probably no one thing pertaining to the construction of public buildings which is of greater moment than proper methods of warming.

In fitting up the laundry and bathing rooms of the building, we have also adopted the use of steam in these for heating water, drying clothes, &c., thereby rendering these domestic operations more expeditious and convenient.

The Trustees, while they have ever kept in view the principles of true economy in the construction and fitting up of the Institute buildings, have felt it incumbent upon them to unite permanency and good taste with adaptedness to the object; so that, in these respects, as well as efficiency of management, the Wisconsin Institute will lose nothing by comparison with other similar establishments, East or West. This, they flatter themselves, they have thus far succeeded in doing, and that at a small cost, compared with the outlay for similar objects in other States—the total amount expended upon the buildings up to this time being only about forty-three thousand seven hundred dollars. True, they are not yet completed; but the sum still needed to perfect them, cannot swell the entire cost to an equality with that of almost any other institution for the Blind, as will be seen by reference to the following abstract from a table in Barnard's American Journal of Education:

| Name of Institution. | Location. | Cost or estimated value of Buildings & Grounds. | Annual Current Expenses. |
|---|----------------|---|--------------------------|
| Perkins' Institution for the Blind..... | Boston, Mass. | \$150,000 | \$21,600 |
| New York...do...do...do..... | New York... | 150,000 | 38,728 |
| Pennsylvania do...do...do..... | Philadelphia. | 125,000 | 26,583 |
| Ohio'.....do...do...do..... | Columbus... | 40,000 | 18,000 |
| Virginia Instit. for Deaf & Dumb & Blind | Staunton... | 75,000 | 11,000 |
| Kentucky Institution for the Blind..... | Louisville... | 70,000 | 11,000 |
| Indiana...do...do...do..... | Indianapolis.. | 100,000 | 15,000 |
| Illinois.....do...do...do..... | Jacksonville. | 80,000 | 14,000 |
| Missouri.....do...do...do..... | St. Louis..... | 45,000 | ----- |
| Louisiana Instit. for Deaf & Dumb & Blind | Baton Rouge. | 128,000 | ----- |
| Michigan...do...do...do..... | Flint..... | 150,000 | ----- |

The work yet to be done upon the main building and grounds of our Institution is as follows, viz.:

- 1st. The joinery, plastering and painting of the third, fourth and attic stories of the center structure.
- 2d. The construction of the cupola, portico and verandah of the same, together with the piazzas of the east wing.
- 3d. The erection of stone walls and steps to enclose the areas under the piazzas above named.
- 4th. The construction of two large cisterns and as many wells.
- 5th. The extension of the warming apparatus and plumbing into the third story of the central division of the building.
- 6th. The putting up of a small apparatus for manufacturing gas for lighting the building.
- 7th. The grading of the grounds and enclosing them with a substantial fence.

Besides the completion of the main building, &c., as above specified, a commodious shop building, suitable for the carrying on of several mechanical branches, is highly essential. During the current session of the school, a temporary frame building will be used for one trade only, that of broom-mak-

ing, this being all that it will accommodate. Other trades should be introduced, but it is impracticable without an increase of shop room.

The immediate execution of all of this work is imperatively demanded by the necessities of the institution, but the Trustees are destitute of the necessary means for the accomplishment of the object. It is therefore respectfully urged upon the members of the Legislature that they make, at their next session, a sufficient appropriation to supply this important demand, in addition to that necessary for the current support of the Institute. Estimates for both, will be submitted through the usual Visiting Committee appointed by the Legislature, from year to year, to examine the accounts of the Trustees, and inquire into the condition and wants of the several departments of the Institute.

For a detailed statement of the receipts and disbursements of the Institute since the date of our last report, your Excellency is referred to the accompanying reports of S. W. Smith, former Treasurer, and W. A. Lawrence, his successor.

The statement of the former shows disbursements on orders of the Board, amounting to \$8,161 62, and that of the latter shows disbursements amounting to \$18,549 78—making a total of \$26,711 40; deducting from this total, the amount of the several sums paid by the Treasurers in discharge of loans, with interest, and accounted for in detail, \$8,190 00, we have, as the nett expenses of the Board for the year, \$18,493 40. Of this sum, \$10,742 29 were spent for building purposes, and the remaining \$7,751 11 for current support, furniture, school apparatus, and sundry other personal property for the use of the Institute.

It will be perceived that the present Treasurer's receipts on account of appropriations by the last Legislature, do not equal in amount the sums named in the act. This is to be accounted for by the fact, that the Board have not been able to obtain a single dollar of said appropriations from the treasury, and

were therefore obliged to sell their warrants at a considerable sacrifice in order to progress with the building and keep up the Institute.

This necessity was entirely unanticipated by them, and, as it greatly curtailed their resources, proved the cause of serious disappointment as to the amount of work upon the buildings accomplished this season. We trust that in future we may not be subject to like embarrassment from this source. The interests of the State, as well as those of the Institute, demand that it shall be otherwise.

There is still due the Institute an appropriation for current support, which cannot be realized until the beginning of February next, as it was to be paid from the revenue of the present year. A portion, at least, of this appropriation must be anticipated, by loan, in order to make it available for supplying the necessities of the Institute until after the next session of the Legislature. Here, too, we will be subject to loss, by the payment of interest on loans, necessarily made for defraying current expenses; and the same has been the case for several years past, on account of the manner in which the appropriations have been made. The Board would respectfully suggest, therefore, that future appropriations for support of the Institute be made from money already in the treasury, rather than that to accrue from a prospective revenue, as the present practice subjects us to annual loss, as above stated.

In taking a retrospective view of the history of this humane institution,—tracing its career back to the time when, through the philanthropic efforts of a few sympathizing friends, a handful of the afflicted “children of night” were gathered within the walls of a small rented tenement in our city, in order that they, though shut out from the beauties of the visible world, might be brought to see with the eyes of the spirit, and bask in the diviner light of knowledge,—we call to mind the struggles of that little band of sightless ones, in their poorly equipped school-room, striving to master the rudiments

of knowledge, or trace out with "the quick discerning finger" the words of holy writ, that told them of a better land, upon whose beauties their unsealed orbs might one day gaze with rapturous delight. We contrast the picture with that now presented to the visitor by our stately edifice, well furnished and thronging with beings made happy by their newly awakened hopes and prospects; the contrast makes us feel that we have much cause for congratulating the friends of the blind in the complete success of our enterprise.

It is now about eight years—and they have been years of trial and labor—since the incipient steps towards the establishment of the Wisconsin Institute for the Blind were taken. Some of the present Board have been connected with it from its earliest beginning, and have watched over its progress with much anxiety during its struggles through the many difficulties which are incident to such an undertaking. To them the present prospects of the Institute are especially gratifying, and they feel themselves amply rewarded for their years of gratuitous labor, by the opportunity now afforded for witnessing the good fruits of that labor.

The Trustees would not be understood, in the foregoing remarks, as taking to themselves an undue share of credit for the present prosperous condition of the Institute. Justice to our experienced Superintendent, Mr. W. H. Churchman, requires at our hands an acknowledgment of his invaluable services in bringing about the favorable results alluded to. The Institute is indebted to him, not only for his very efficient management of its internal affairs, but likewise for much valuable aid rendered to the Board in adapting the building, with its numerous appliances, to the end in view.

Respectfully submitted, on behalf of the Board,

S. C. BURNHAM,

President.

L. J. BARROWS, *Sec'y.*

Janesville, October 1st, 1857.

APPENDIX.

REVISTA

APPENDIX A.

BUILDING COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN—Your Building Committee beg leave, in accordance with your instructions, to present the following summary as their Fourth Annual Report:

On account of the change of the fiscal year of the State, enacted by the last Legislature, and consequent requirement that the Annual Report of the Institute should be made up to the first of October, instead of the first of January as heretofore, the Committee will not be able at this early date to report the full completion of all the work undertaken for the season, some parts being yet in hand.

It will be impracticable, therefore, to give you a statement of the exact cost of all the improvements for the year, when completed. You will find below, however, an approximation to it, which cannot vary materially from the truth, together with a precise statement of the amount paid out upon the several departments of the work up to the first of October.

To the end that they might avail themselves of the advantages of competition, the committee, before commencing any of the work in the spring, advertised for sealed proposals for the execution of such parts of it as could be appropriately let in this way, and in every instance awarded the contracts to the lowest responsible bidders. The successful competitors were as follows, viz:

For the joinery of the entire building, excepting the third, fourth, and attic stories of the center structure, James Mills.

For the painting of the same, together with the glazing of the basement and transom windows, Messrs Wormworth & Higgins; and for the stone masonry and flagging of the main south area, Ira Miltimore.

Private contracts were also made with Messrs. Walworth, Hubbard & Co., of Chicago, for putting up Gold's Patent Steam Heating Apparatus, and with Messrs. Foord & Babcock, for inserting gas pipes throughout the building.

For such parts of the work as could not be let by contract, the best practicable arrangements were made for insuring economy and fidelity.

Some of the above named contracts have been completed, and the remaining ones will be, it is thought, by the middle of the present month. So far as the work has been accomplished, the committee take great pleasure in stating that it merits your unqualified approval.

The following is an estimate of the cost of the building operations of the present season, when completed:

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Amount of contract for joinery, | \$4,617 00 |
| do. Lathing and plastering, | 1,620 65 |
| do. Painting and glazing, | 565 00 |
| do. Warming apparatus, | 2,650 00 |
| do. Gas pipes, | 100 00 |
| Estimated cost of area wall, with coping and flagging, when complete, including excavation for the same, | 900 00 |
| Estimated cost of masonry and excavation in cellar, for enlargement of boiler room, etc., for warming apparatus, | 400 00 |
| Amount paid for castings, (cistern, conduit, and columns,) | 97 00 |
| Amount paid for bricks, and hauling the same, | 62 00 |
| Railroad freights, | 34 88 |
| Probable cost of incidentals, not specified above, | 500 00 |
| | \$11,546 53 |

J. F. WILLARD,

Chairman Building Com.

Janesville, Oct. 1st, 1857.

APPENDIX B.

FORMER TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees :

The undersigned Treasurer for the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Blind, would report that he has paid the following described orders, amounting to the sum of..... \$8,161 62

| | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| And that he has received for the account of said Institute, | | |
| amount on hand Dec. 31, 1856..... | 507 51 | |
| Amount from State Treasurer..... | 5,000 00 | |
| Amount from Trustees Feb. 16, 1857..... | 2,500 00 | |
| | 8,007 51 | |
| Leaving due me..... | | \$154 11 |

S. W. SMITH,
Treasurer.

Janesville, March 28, 1857.

| Date. | | To whom paid. | Interest. | For what paid. | Amount. |
|----------|-----|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------|---------|
| 1856. | | | | | |
| Feb. 10, | 119 | J. M. Alden & Co..... | | Brick..... | \$79 00 |
| July 19, | 375 | Mills & Lockwood..... | 5 83 | Building Expenses. | 105 83 |
| Aug. 2, | 418 | Pat. Fitzgerald..... | | do..... | 17 81 |
| Aug. 2, | 419 | James Cullen..... | | do..... | 16 25 |
| Aug. 2, | 421 | Charles Richards..... | | do..... | 9 19 |
| Aug. 9, | 441 | Mills & Lockwood..... | 5 19 | do..... | 105 19 |
| Aug. 2, | 453 | T. Z. Buck..... | | do..... | 1 00 |

Appendix B—continued.

| Date. | | To whom paid. | Inter. | For what paid. | Amount. |
|-----------|-----|------------------------------|--------|---------------------------|---------|
| 1856. | | | | | |
| July 26, | 460 | John Stevenson..... | ..... | Building Expenses... | \$4 50 |
| July 16, | 461 | A. Hammond..... | ..... | do..... | 10 00 |
| Aug. 16, | 464 | Mills & Lockwood..... | 4 83 | do..... | 104 83 |
| Aug. 16, | 465 | do..... | 4 83 | do..... | 104 83 |
| Sept. 30, | 471 | do..... | 3 61 | do..... | 103 61 |
| Oct. 8, | 475 | William McKeen..... | ..... | do..... | 65 67 |
| Oct. 11, | 478 | Mills & Lockwood..... | 3 33 | do..... | 103 33 |
| Aug. 23, | 481 | do..... | 9 66 | do..... | 209 66 |
| Oct. 11, | 481 | Rees Davis..... | ..... | do..... | 78 00 |
| Nov. 1, | 490 | Mills & Lockwood..... | 2 92 | do..... | 102 92 |
| Aug. 16, | 494 | Charles Richards..... | ..... | do..... | 2 25 |
| Nov. 1, | 495 | Smith Lane..... | ..... | do..... | 60 69 |
| Nov. 1, | 500 | Ira Miltimore..... | ..... | do..... | 100 00 |
| Nov. 1, | 501 | do..... | ..... | do..... | 100 00 |
| Nov. 1, | 502 | do..... | ..... | do..... | 111 34 |
| Aug. 14, | 503 | T. B. Wooliscroft..... | ..... | Crackers..... | 4 50 |
| Nov. 1, | 504 | Ira Miltimore..... | ..... | Building Expenses..... | 100 00 |
| Nov. 1, | 505 | William H. Douglas..... | ..... | B'd of W.H. Churchman | 63 00 |
| Nov. 1, | 506 | William Henderson..... | ..... | Carriage Hire..... | 18 00 |
| Nov. 1, | 507 | Miles & Dolson..... | ..... | Meat..... | 22 09 |
| Nov. 1, | 510 | Martin Barnes..... | ..... | Building Expenses..... | 37 18 |
| July 26, | 511 | do..... | ..... | do..... | 15 00 |
| Nov. 6, | 515 | Robert Cairns..... | ..... | do..... | 51 56 |
| July 26, | 517 | Tim. Nightingale..... | ..... | do..... | 9 00 |
| Sept. 13, | 518 | do..... | ..... | do..... | 5 00 |
| Nov. 24, | 519 | J. W. Storey..... | 5 25 | do..... | 140 37 |
| Nov. 24, | 520 | William Atkinson..... | ..... | do..... | 14 87 |
| Dec. 5, | 522 | Carrier & Co..... | ..... | do..... | 33 71 |
| Dec. 5, | 524 | do..... | ..... | do..... | 33 00 |
| Dec. 6, | 530 | Ogilvie & Barrows..... | ..... | do..... | 101 18 |
| Aug. 30, | 532 | James Croft..... | ..... | do..... | 36 00 |
| Dec. 6, | 533 | R. J. Richardson..... | ..... | Stoves and Hardware..... | 135 16 |
| Sept. 13, | 538 | Isaac O. Clair..... | ..... | Building Expenses..... | 24 46 |
| Sept. 20, | 548 | Mills & Lockwood..... | 8 11 | do..... | 208 11 |
| Dec. 6, | 549 | R. J. Richardson..... | ..... | do..... | 63 33 |
| Sept. 20, | 551 | Patrick McGowan..... | ..... | do..... | 30 00 |
| Sept. 20, | 552 | do..... | ..... | do..... | 7 30 |
| Sept. 23, | 555 | Urias Story..... | 3 23 | Wagon..... | 88 23 |
| Sept. 23, | 560 | Democratic Standard..... | ..... | Advertising..... | 5 00 |
| Sept. 23, | 561 | L. J. Barrows, Secret'y..... | ..... | Secretary's Services..... | 50 00 |
| Sept. 30, | 567 | Mills & Lockwood..... | 3 72 | Building Expenses..... | 103 72 |
| Sept. 30, | 568 | do..... | 3 72 | do..... | 103 72 |
| Sept. 30, | 569 | do..... | 3 75 | do..... | 103 75 |
| Sept. 30, | 570 | do..... | 3 75 | do..... | 103 75 |
| Nov. 1, | 608 | Rothchild & May..... | ..... | Clothing..... | 7 50 |
| Nov. 18, | 616 | D. Y. Kenyon..... | ..... | Building Expenses..... | 32 93 |
| Nov. 6, | 617 | J. M. Alden & Co..... | ..... | do..... | 115 80 |
| Dec. 5, | 623 | Carrier & Co..... | ..... | do..... | 50 00 |
| Dec. 5, | 625 | do..... | ..... | do..... | 27 00 |
| Dec. 6, | 626 | James Croft..... | ..... | Brick..... | 27 40 |
| Dec. 6, | 627 | Carrier & Co..... | ..... | Building Expenses..... | 192 84 |
| Dec. 6, | 628 | J. A. Wood..... | ..... | do..... | 3 18 |
| Dec. 5, | 629 | James Nesbit..... | ..... | do..... | 22 00 |

Appendix B—continued.

| Date. | To whom paid. | Inter. | For what paid. | Amount. |
|----------|----------------------------|--------|-------------------------|---------|
| 1856. | | | | |
| Dec. 6, | 632 Norton & Lawrence... | ..... | 2 Espys for Chimneys. | \$11 25 |
| Dec. 6, | 634 J. M. Smith..... | ..... | Groceries..... | 76 51 |
| Dec. 6, | 635 J. A. Wood..... | ..... | Hardware..... | 10 77 |
| Dec. 6, | 636 J. F. Willard..... | ..... | Bal. of Services..... | 85 02 |
| Dec. 6, | 637 George Grey..... | ..... | Painting..... | 96 31 |
| Dec. 6, | 638 R. Brand & Co..... | 2 69 | Furniture..... | 138 26 |
| Dec. 6, | 639 O. J. Dearborn..... | ..... | Carpets, &c..... | 29 67 |
| Dec. 6, | 640 J. M. Riker..... | ..... | Harness, &c..... | 25 60 |
| Dec. 6, | 641 Wm. H. Trippe..... | ..... | Bal. of Services..... | 42 93 |
| Dec. 6, | 642 D. Y. Kenyon..... | ..... | Repairs on Institute.. | 10 81 |
| Dec. 6, | 643 T. Z. Buck..... | ..... | Use Horse & Wagon.. | 1 06 |
| Dec. 6, | 644 Wm. H. Trippe..... | ..... | Bal. for Horse..... | 94 50 |
| Dec. 6, | 645 Moseley & Bro..... | ..... | Day Book & Ledger.. | 6 00 |
| Dec. 6, | 646 J. F. Willard..... | ..... | Soap, Oats, &c..... | 28 25 |
| Dec. 6, | 647 Barrow, Secretary... | ..... | Salary..... | 50 00 |
| Dec. 6, | 648 S. W. Smith, for Dist. | 2 69 | Loan..... | 510 50 |
| Dec. 6, | 650 George Grey..... | ..... | Building Expenses... | 53 00 |
| Dec. 13, | 652 Mills & Lockwood.... | ..... | Work on House..... | 4 00 |
| Dec. 13, | 653 Hume & Co..... | ..... | Drawing Plans..... | 10 00 |
| Dec. 12, | 654 Mills & Lockwood.... | ..... | Building Expenses... | 130 93 |
| Dec. 20, | 655 J. F. Willard..... | ..... | Store Hog..... | 6 00 |
| Dec. 20, | 656 William Wilson..... | ..... | Milk..... | 7 72 |
| Dec. 20, | 657 Miss M. E. Hand..... | ..... | Services as Teacher... | 18 75 |
| Dec. 20, | 658 W. M. Churchman..... | ..... | Serv. as Music Teacher | 75 00 |
| Dec. 20, | 659 Miss E. M. Curtiss.... | ..... | Services as Matron.... | 83 33 |
| Dec. 20, | 660 W. M. Churchman.... | 10 50 | Services as Superinten. | 250 00 |
| Dec. 1, | 661 Roswell Hill..... | ..... | Building Expenses... | 10 10 |
| 1857. | | | | |
| Jan. 8, | 662 J. O. Clair..... | ..... | do..... | 12 34 |
| Jan. 9, | 663 R. S. Burdick..... | ..... | do..... | 33 00 |
| Jan. 10, | 664 Pixley & Kimball..... | ..... | do..... | 28 74 |
| Feb. 10, | 665 Jacob Jones..... | ..... | do..... | 51 19 |
| Feb. 10, | 666 Rice & Osborne..... | ..... | do..... | 25 00 |
| Feb. 10, | 667 L. Doyle..... | ..... | do..... | 33 18 |
| Feb. 10, | 668 Daniel Scanlin..... | ..... | do..... | 10 00 |
| Feb. 10, | 669 James Nesbit..... | ..... | do..... | 12 00 |
| Feb. 10, | 670 William Nesbit..... | ..... | do..... | 14 37 |
| Feb. 11, | 671 Thomas Thornton.... | ..... | do..... | 13 52 |
| Feb. 14, | 672 Andrew Keckle..... | ..... | Wages..... | 144 00 |
| Feb. 14, | 673 R. C. Bent..... | ..... | Meat..... | 146 28 |
| Feb. 14, | 674 E. W. Hovey..... | ..... | Flour..... | 20 46 |
| Feb. 14, | 675 do..... | ..... | Merchandise..... | 25 94 |
| Feb. 14, | 676 R. Hill..... | ..... | Blacksmithing..... | 9 43 |
| Feb. 14, | 677 J. Sutherland & Co.. | ..... | Stationery..... | 36 85 |
| Feb. 14, | 678 John R. Beale..... | ..... | Buffalo Robes..... | 16 00 |
| Feb. 14, | 679 Babcock & Foord.... | ..... | Merchandise..... | 91 06 |
| Feb. 14, | 681 Wm. Chapin..... | ..... | Lime..... | 19 20 |
| Feb. 14, | 682 E. Heller..... | ..... | Flour..... | 30 77 |
| Feb. 14, | 683 N. F. Lund..... | ..... | Copying..... | 25 00 |
| Feb. 14, | 684 M. C. Smith & Co.... | ..... | Merchandise..... | 46 84 |
| Feb. 14, | 685 Democratic Standard.. | ..... | Advertising..... | 3 50 |
| Feb. 14, | 686 T. B. Woolliscroft... | ..... | Crackers and Bread... | 13 84 |
| Feb. 14, | 687 Morse & Martin..... | ..... | Furniture..... | 63 25 |

Appendix B—continued.

| Date. | | To whom paid. | Inter. | For what paid. | Amount. |
|----------|-----|------------------------|--------|--------------------------|------------|
| 1857. | | | | | |
| Feb. 14, | 688 | E. Mahony | | Music | \$25 00 |
| Feb. 14, | 689 | J. & J. Bradshaw..... | | Feathers..... | 62 30 |
| Feb. 14, | 690 | U. Story..... | | Sleigh..... | 9 00 |
| Feb. 14, | 691 | Penn. Blind Institute, | | Books | 52 50 |
| Feb. 14, | 692 | P. A. Pierce..... | | Milk and Butter..... | 67 59 |
| Feb. 14, | 693 | Madison Exp..... | | Madison Expenses..... | 64 50 |
| Feb. 14, | 694 | J. M. Smith..... | | Groceries..... | 152 94 |
| Feb. 14, | 695 | Perkin Blind Institute | | Books | 50 24 |
| Feb. 14, | 696 | Joseph Church..... | | 50 Cords Wood..... | 225 00 |
| Feb. 14, | 697 | Penn. Blind Institute, | | Beads..... | 34 14 |
| Feb. 14, | 698 | W. H. Churchman..... | | Incidental..... | 100 93 |
| Feb. 16, | 702 | E. Lamoin..... | | Building Expenses..... | 30 38 |
| Mar. 11, | 703 | McKey & Bro..... | | Merchandize | 24 50 |
| Mar. 11, | 704 | Wood & Moon..... | | Livery..... | 13 00 |
| Mar. 11, | 705 | Free Press..... | | Advertising, &c..... | 6 50 |
| Mar. 11, | 706 | Ira Miltimore..... | | Madison Expenses..... | 9 50 |
| Mar. 11, | 707 | Exp. Madison, Barrows | | do..... | 10 00 |
| Mar. 16, | 708 | Edwin Kield..... | | Potatoes..... | 31 25 |
| Mar. 28, | 709 | I. Miltimore..... | | Expenses to Chicago..... | 20 00 |
| | | | | | \$8,161 62 |

APPENDIX C.

Report of Wm. A. Lawrence, Treasurer of Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Blind, to 1st October, 1857, showing his receipts and disbursements, from his appointment to said date, as such Treasurer, to wit:

Receipts.

| | | |
|-----------|--|------------|
| 1857. | | |
| April 8, | By loan from Central Bank of Wisconsin,..... | \$2,000 00 |
| April 22, | do. do. do. do. | 3,000 00 |
| May 18, | By appropriation in part, sold State Bank of Wisconsin, \$10,000 at 90c.,..... | 9,000 00 |
| June 24, | By appropriation in part, sold Central Bank of Wisconsin, \$2,000 at 92c.,..... | 1,840 00 |
| Aug. 11, | By appropriation in part, sold Central Bank of Wisconsin, \$3,000 at 92c., | 2,760 00 |
| | | 18,600 00 |

Disbursements.

| Date. | | To whom paid. | For what paid. | Amount. |
|----------|-----|------------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| 1857. | | | | |
| Feb. 10, | 485 | Charles Richards,..... | Building expenses,... | \$ 2 18 |
| Feb. 10, | 498 | Jno. Knight,..... | do..... | 5 50 |
| Feb. 10, | 499 | Pat McGloob,..... | do..... | 5 56 |
| Feb. 10, | 680 | E. H. Strong,..... | Postage, | 2 33 |
| Feb. 10, | 554 | James O'Connor,..... | Building expenses,... | 4 13 |
| Mar. 28, | 556 | A. K. Allen,..... | Groceries, | 1 82 |
| Mar. 28, | 710 | S. C. Burnham,..... | Cow, | 40 00 |
| Mar. 28, | 711 | P. L. Smith & Co. | Carriage,..... | 225 00 |
| Mar. 28, | 712 | R. H. Bent,..... | Meat, | 58 67 |
| Mar. 28, | 713 | W. H. Churchman, | Incidental expenses,... | 100 36 |
| Mar. 28, | 714 | do..... | Piano, | 260 00 |
| Mar. 28, | 715 | do..... | House furniture,..... | 341 56 |

Appendix C—continued.

| Date. | | To whom paid. | For what paid. | Amount. |
|-----------|-----|---|-----------------------------|---------|
| 1857. | | | | |
| Mar. 28, | 716 | E. W. Hovey, | Flour and eggs, | \$ 8 97 |
| Mar. 28, | 717 | Williston & Lakin, | Groceries, | 130 49 |
| Mar. 28, | 718 | S. Antisdell, | Provisions, | 8 62 |
| Mar. 28, | 719 | E. W. Hovey, | Hams, | 22 46 |
| Mar. 28, | 720 | J. F. Pease, | Tuning Pianos, | 6 50 |
| Mar. 28, | 721 | — Blackhurst, | do | 8 00 |
| Mar. 28, | 722 | L. Davis, | Sawing wood, | 33 80 |
| Mar. 28, | 723 | W. H. Churchman, | Salary, | 250 00 |
| Mar. 28, | 724 | Miss E. M. Curtis, | do | 62 50 |
| Mar. 28, | 725 | Miss M. E. Hand, | do | 37 50 |
| Mar. 28, | 726 | Mrs. M. M. Churchman, | do | 75 00 |
| Mar. 28, | 727 | Secretary of the Board, | do | 50 00 |
| April 22, | 728 | S. W. Smith, Treasurer, | Balance due Treasury, | 154 11 |
| April 22, | 729 | M. Stockman, | Wood, | 157 50 |
| April 22, | 730 | Treasurer, | Interest on loans, | 65 00 |
| April 22, | 731 | do | do | 97 50 |
| April 22, | 732 | W. H. Churchman, | Incidental expenses, | 50 00 |
| April 22, | 733 | Ogilvie & Barrows, | Mdze, | 79 11 |
| April 22, | 734 | L. J. Barrows, | Med. attendance, | 29 50 |
| April 22, | 735 | D. Y. Kenyon, | Repairs, | 5 50 |
| April 22, | 736 | E. K. Strong, | Postage, | 4 62 |
| April 22, | 737 | American Bible Society, | Raised Bibles, | 31 00 |
| April 22, | 738 | L. Davis, | Labor, | 13 50 |
| April 22, | 739 | Henry Hurlbert, | Painting, | 1 25 |
| April 22, | 740 | I. M. Smith, | Groceries, | 77 93 |
| April 22, | 741 | W. H. Churchman, | Incidental expenses, | 83 00 |
| April 18, | 699 | Treasurer, \$1,000 loan, and interest, \$17 50, | Loan, | 1017 50 |
| April 27, | 700 | Treasurer, | do | 1000 00 |
| April 27, | 701 | do | do | 500 00 |
| May 4, | 742 | E. W. Hovey, | Provisions, | 11 24 |
| May 4, | 743 | J. W. Story, | Horse, | 200 00 |
| May 4, | 744 | Treasurer, | Interest on note, | 30 00 |
| May 23, | 745 | Ira Miltimore, | Building expenses, | 200 00 |
| May 23, | 746 | do | do | 25 00 |
| June 1, | 747 | E. Lamoin, | do | 4 00 |
| June 2, | 748 | R. W. Davis, | do | 10 00 |
| June 4, | 749 | J. H. Vermilye, | Insurance, | 45 00 |
| June 6, | 750 | Wm. Nolling, | Building expenses, | 4 00 |
| June 6, | 751 | James Mills, | do | 300 00 |
| June 6, | 752 | R. W. Davis, | do | 10 00 |
| June 6, | 753 | E. Lamoin, | do | 4 00 |
| June 6, | 754 | Wm. Nolling, | do | 4 00 |
| June 8, | 755 | Henry Thornton, | do | 200 00 |
| June 8, | 756 | I. M. Smith, | Groceries, | 26 15 |
| June 8, | 757 | Secretary, | Salary, | 50 00 |
| June 8, | 758 | R. C. Bent, | Meat, | 128 64 |
| June 8, | 759 | H. A. Wheeler, | Cement, | 3 75 |
| June 8, | 760 | P. A. Pierce, | Milk, | 25 74 |
| June 8, | 761 | Tim Jackson, | Furniture, &c., | 102 50 |
| June 8, | 762 | Norton & Lawrence, | Groceries, | 110 92 |
| June 8, | 763 | O. J. Dearborn & Co., | Mdze, | 4 29 |
| June 8, | 764 | W. H. Churchman, | Incidental expenses, | 76 19 |

Appendix C—continued.

| Date. | To whom paid. | For what paid. | Amount. |
|----------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| 1857 | | | |
| June 8, | 765 W. H. Churchman, | Salary, | \$250 00 |
| June 8, | 766 Miss E. M. Curtis, | do | 62 50 |
| June 8, | 767 Miss M. E. Hand, | do | 37 50 |
| June 8, | 768 F. J. Campbell, | do | 75 00 |
| June 13, | 769 James Mills, | Building expenses | 700 00 |
| June 13, | 770 Rees Davis, | do | 10 00 |
| June 13, | 771 Wm. Nolling, | do | 8 00 |
| June 13, | 772 E. Lamoin, | do | 2 00 |
| June 16, | 773 do | do | 6 75 |
| June 20, | 774 Ira Miltimore, | do | 35 00 |
| June 20, | 775 S. C. Burnham, | do | 10 90 |
| June 20, | 776 Rees W. Davis, | do | 10 00 |
| June 20, | 777 Wm. Nolling, | do | 4 00 |
| June 20, | 778 E. Lamoin, | do | 4 00 |
| June 20, | 779 Wm. H. Tripp, | do | 22 60 |
| June 20, | 780 James Mills, | do | 200 00 |
| June 20, | 781 E. W. Hovey, | Provisions, | 12 02 |
| June 20, | 782 H. W. Wheeler & Co., | Castings, &c., | 50 45 |
| June 20, | 783 F. S. & S. F. Eldred, | Lumber, | 23 32 |
| June 20, | 784 F. S. Lawrence, | Groceries, | 26 69 |
| June 20, | 785 J. & J. A. Tice, | Repairs, | 5 35 |
| June 20, | 786 Babcock & Foord, | Gas pipes, &c., | 100 00 |
| June 20, | 787 Cen. Bank of Wisconsin | Bank note, | 2,000 00 |
| June 25, | 788 do | do | 3,000 00 |
| June 27, | 789 James Mills, | Building expenses, | 250 00 |
| June 27, | 790 Rees W. Davis, | do | 10 00 |
| June 27, | 791 Wm. Nolling, | do | 4 00 |
| June 27, | 792 E. Lamoin, | do | 4 00 |
| July 3, | 793 Wm. H. Tripp, | do | 50 00 |
| July 3, | 794 James Mills, | do | 550 00 |
| July 3, | 795 E. Lamoin, | do | 13 00 |
| July 3, | 796 Henry Thornton, | do | 100 00 |
| July 3, | 797 do | do | 100 00 |
| July 4, | 798 Rees W. Davis, | do | 10 00 |
| July 11, | 799 Wm. Robinson, | do | 40 00 |
| July 11, | 800 Ira Miltimore, | do | 30 00 |
| July 11, | 801 James Mills, | do | 175 00 |
| July 11, | 802 Thos. M. Lynch, | Meat, | 56 43 |
| July 11, | 803 J. F. Willard, | Butter, &c., | 23 35 |
| July 11, | 804 J. W. Hobson & Co., | Lime, | 19 50 |
| July 11, | 805 F. Honack, | Services, | 89 00 |
| July 11, | 806 Wm. H. Churchman, | Sundries, | 143 77 |
| July 11, | 807 Ira Miltimore, | Building expenses, | 150 00 |
| July 11, | 808 James Mills, | do | 100 00 |
| July 11, | 809 Henry Thornton, | do | 100 00 |
| July 18, | 810 do | do | 50 00 |
| July 18, | 811 Wm. Nolling, | do | 6 65 |
| July 20, | 812 Rees Davis, | do | 10 00 |
| July 20, | 813 do | do | 10 00 |
| July 25, | 814 do | do | 50 00 |
| July 25, | 815 James Mills, | do | 50 00 |
| July 25, | 816 Ira Miltimore, | do | 20 00 |
| July 27, | 817 Henry Thornton, | do | 50 00 |
| Aug. 7, | 818 Pat Kelly, | do | 1 12 |

Appendix C—continued.

| Date. | To whom paid. | For what paid. | Amount. |
|-----------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| 1857 | | | |
| Aug. 7, | 819 Wm. H. Churchman,..... | Incidental expenses,... | \$ 49 97 |
| Aug. 7, | 820 do | Traveling with pupils, | 179 25 |
| Aug. 7, | 821 Democratic Standard,..... | Printing, | 8 00 |
| Aug. 7, | 822 James Blackhurst,..... | Tuning piano,..... | 34 00 |
| Aug. 7, | 823 Chas. Holt,..... | Printing,..... | 30 50 |
| Aug. 7, | 824 Wood & Colby,..... | Flour and feed,..... | 48 84 |
| Aug. 7, | 825 Barrows & Lund,..... | Merchandise,..... | 12 50 |
| Aug. 7, | 827 Walworth, Hubbard & Co.,.. | On contract,..... | 600 00 |
| Aug. 7, | 828 James Mills,..... | Building expenses,... | 100 00 |
| Aug. 7, | 829 M. & M. R. R. Co.,..... | do..... | 14 40 |
| Aug. 7, | 830 F. A. Kimball,..... | do..... | 12 25 |
| Aug. 7, | 831 C. Fall,..... | do..... | 1 00 |
| Aug. 7, | 832 St. P. & F. du L. R. R. Co.,.. | do..... | 98 |
| Aug. 7, | 833 do | do..... | 19 00 |
| Aug. 7, | 834 Thos. Thornton,..... | do..... | 100 00 |
| Sept. 26, | 835 James Mills,..... | do..... | 485 00 |
| Aug. 13, | 836 Ira Miltimore,..... | do..... | 10 00 |
| Aug. 15, | 837 James Mills,..... | do..... | 100 00 |
| Aug. 17, | 838 Henry Thornton,..... | do..... | 50 00 |
| Aug. 22, | 839 James Mills,..... | do..... | 200 00 |
| Aug. 22, | 840 Ira Miltimore,..... | do..... | 125 00 |
| Aug. 22, | 841 Wm. H. Tripp,..... | do..... | 15 00 |
| Aug. 22, | 842 Rees Davis,..... | do..... | 25 00 |
| Aug. 22, | 843 do | do..... | 6 00 |
| Aug. 22, | 844 Wm. Nolling,..... | do..... | 3 00 |
| Aug. 22, | 845 Philip Brow,..... | do..... | 50 00 |
| Aug. 24, | 846 Henry Thornton,..... | do..... | 14 00 |
| Aug. 24, | 847 H. A. Vosburgh & Co.,..... | do..... | 48 00 |
| Aug. 27, | 848 James Croft,..... | do..... | 1 80 |
| Aug. 27, | 849 Geo. Sykes,..... | do..... | 150 00 |
| Aug. 27, | 851 Ira Miltimore,..... | do..... | 25 00 |
| Sept. 2, | 852 Rees Davis,..... | do..... | 25 00 |
| Sept. 2, | 853 H. M. Whedock & Co.,..... | do..... | 37 24 |
| Aug. 27, | 854 Henry Thornton,..... | do..... | 50 00 |
| Sept. 5, | 856 Allen & Woodruff,..... | Broom machine,..... | 20 00 |
| Sept. 5, | 858 Wm. H. Churchman,..... | Traveling expenses,... | 117 82 |
| Sept. 5, | 859 Sheffield, Miner & Co.,..... | Sugar and tea,..... | 61 84 |
| Sept. 5, | 860 Rees Davis,..... | Building expenses,... | 50 00 |
| Sept. 5, | 862 Wormworth & Higgings,..... | do..... | 50 00 |
| | Balance of cash on hand,..... | | 50 22 |
| | | | 18,600 00 |

Dr.

Oct. 1, 1857, To balance on hand,..... \$50 22

WM. A. LAWRENCE, *Treasurer.*

Janesville, Wis., October 1, 1857.

APPENDIX D.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees :

GENTLEMEN—The following summary of the operations of the Institute, in its educational and domestic departments, with the accompanying remarks and suggestions, is respectfully submitted as the Eighth Annual Report of the Superintendent:

It is not without a profound sense of gratitude to the merciful Dispenser of all good, for his protecting care over our numerous household, that we find ourselves able to report an almost complete exemption from sickness on the part of both officers and pupils, no case of protracted illness having occurred during the past year. This, in view of all the circumstances, may justly be deemed remarkable; particularly when we consider the known predisposition of a large proportion of the blind, as a class, to physical ailments. The crowded state of our limited apartments, combined with other causes existing in the past, rendered us peculiarly liable to indisposition. But, thanks to the enlightened liberality of the last Legislature, most of these obstacles have been removed, and a brighter day now dawns upon our enterprise.

The number of pupils received during the last session was twenty,—ten males and ten females. Of these, one was from

Rock county, two from Walworth, two from Milwaukee, two from Kenosha, four from Jefferson, two from Dane, three from Dodge, two from Fond du Lac, one from Waupaca, and one from Columbia. A catalogue of their names, showing the residence and other particulars of each, will be found appended hereto. Eighteen of those admitted remained until the close of the school in July; the other two—George Ross, from Jefferson county, and Marcus Beandreau, from Fond du Lac—proving restive under the wholesome restraints thrown around them by the necessary disciplinary regulations of the institution, and preferring idleness to industry, returned to their friends, after a few weeks stay with us. As they were both possessed of good natural ability, and capable of being trained to usefulness and honorable independence, it was a source of deep regret to us that they should thus cast from them the proffered benefits of the institution.

Concerning those who remained with us up to the close of the session, we are most happy in being able to assure you that they entertained an appreciative sense of the privileges offered by the Institute, and manifested a praiseworthy anxiety to improve them to the utmost of their ability. It need hardly be added that their progress was in consequence most satisfactory.

With the enlarged accommodations afforded by the improvements made upon the building during the past summer, we will be enabled to receive more than double the number heretofore in attendance; and much pains has been taken to bring this fact to the knowledge of the friends of the blind throughout the State. We have reason to expect, therefore, that there will be a considerable increase in our number during the next session, which will commence on the 5th inst.

With a view to extend a knowledge of the Institute, and its readiness to receive pupils from any and all parts of the State, a circular was prepared, and handed to our city papers, which, together with many others, gave it a gratuitous inser-

tion. For this act of courtesy on the part of the press of the State, the thanks of the Institute are due. To the same end, it was deemed advisable for the undersigned to visit certain sections of the State in person; and therefore a tour of the counties of Kenosha, Racine, Milwaukee, Waukesha, Dane, Columbia, Marquette, Waushara, Winnebago, Outagamie, Brown, Waupaca, Portage and Adams was made, in the months of July and August. The Professor of Music and the Matron, together with nine of our pupils, accompanying me to the cities of Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha, we gave in each place a public exhibition and concert, for the purpose of showing in a practical way the scholastic attainments of which the blind are capable. These entertainments gave to many of our citizens, who might never find it convenient to visit the Institute, an opportunity of witnessing the fruits of the State's beneficence, and were everywhere greeted with hearty manifestations of pleasure.

Much future good might be effected through similar visits with a few of our pupils to other parts of the State; and so far as the means entrusted to your charge will justify the expenditure, the plan is earnestly recommended, as one of the most efficient agencies that can be employed for bringing within the walls of the Institute the unfortunates for whose amelioration we are laboring, as well as for insuring a continuance of the confidence and support of the public.

In the tour referred to, it was presumed that much aid in the matter of ascertaining the residences of the Blind would be derived, from a law passed by the last Legislature, requiring certain returns to be made to the county clerk; but the very imperfect manner in which the provisions of this act were carried out by the parties concerned, rendered it a nullity for this year at least. The hope is indulged, however, that more attention will be given it hereafter, as its design becomes better understood.

Of the fidelity of the officers who are associated with me

in the conduct of the several departments of the Institute, it affords me great pleasure to be able to bear most favorable testimony. They seem, with one accord, to be actuated by that true spirit of disinterested benevolence, which constitutes one of the most important qualifications for a work like ours. The mere ability to impart knowledge in the school, or to manage affairs with system and economy in the household department, however important in itself, forms by no means the only or highest test of competency for the position of an officer in such an institution. There are qualifications paramount to this, which are necessary to all, no matter what the department in which they are engaged. They must possess hearts which will enable them to put away selfish considerations, and devote themselves to the work with a true missionary spirit. In a word, they must become father, mother, brother and sister, to the afflicted ones confided to their care. It is theirs, not only to minister to the physical necessities of their charge, and to store the mind with knowledge, but likewise to labor with the will and the affections—to throw around them such influences as will lure them from the temptations of evil; fortify them against those eccentricities of thought and feeling, those uncomely attitudes and manners to which the untutored blind are so lamentably prone; and develop those higher traits of character which distinguish the sterling man or woman from the aimless, lack-energy drone whose unearned bread is filched from the larder of honest industry. This is the only kind of training that will set the Blind upon their feet and cause them to “rejoice as a strong man to run a race.”

On the first of April last, Mr. F. J. Campbell, referred to in my last report as being chosen for the post of instructor in music, entered upon the duties of his charge; and judging from the success attending his labors thus far, will doubtless prove a very acceptable teacher—he brings to his work several years experience in a similar position.

Mr. C. A. Nelson, late of the Indiana Institute for the education of the Blind, has been appointed to the charge of the handicraft department, and will enter upon duty by the beginning of the next session. He also has several years experience in his vocation.

These two gentlemen, with Miss E. M. Curtis, continued as matron, and Miss M. E. Hand as assistant teacher, will form our corps of assisting officers for the ensuing session.

In the School Department, much the same routine has been pursued as was reported last year. The branches studied are spelling and definitions, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, grammar and algebra. In all these, commendable progress was made; but especial credit is due to the first class in algebra, for the advancement made in that science, and to the class of younger pupils, who entered school at the beginning of the session without the knowledge of a single letter, and yet became very fair readers by its close. The progress made by these two classes would do credit to any school of persons possessing all of their faculties.

During the next session, other branches will be introduced, as the scholars are prepared for them. Such as geometry, natural philosophy, history, &c.

The study of geography has been somewhat retarded by the want of apparatus; but we have ordered a globe and complete set of maps which, when received, will greatly facilitate the instruction in this science.

In the Music Department, considerable advancement has been made, both in the vocal and instrumental classes.

The entire school have attended the exercises in singing, while nearly all have received more or less instruction upon the piano forte; and though much of the time has necessarily been devoted to the elements, they have nevertheless learned to perform in a creditable manner a choice variety of piano solos, songs, duetts, trios, quartettes, glees, chorusses, &c.

Appropriate instruments for a small brass band have been

ordered from the East, and we hope to receive them early in the session, so that a timely commencement may be made in this very desirable part of their musical instruction.

Quite a number of our scholars evince such a degree of musical talent as warrants the belief, that with proper training, they may become successful teachers, organists and composers. It is our plan, therefore, to give such, every facility for improvement that can be afforded; for of all the intellectual pursuits engaged in by the Blind, the profession of music supplies the greatest number with an available means of self maintenance. It hardly need be added that to prepare them, however, for successful competition with well qualified seeing teachers in this department, much time must be spent in study and practice; which presupposes a corresponding outlay for instruction and instruments. As to the matter of instruction, our resources are ample for the present; but we greatly need an organ and more piano fortes, of which latter instrument we now have only two. It is earnestly hoped, therefore, that you will, at the earliest practicable date, supply this important necessity.

There may be those, who would look upon the requisite expenditure for the proper support of this department of the Institute, as injudicious, but we would not have such underestimate the importance of music in the education of the Blind. Be it what it may to the seeing, it is to those who are shut out from the visible beauties of creation, an invaluable accomplishment, whether we regard it as an available means of obtaining an honorable independence, or as a refiner of the affections, and a source of innocent recreation. As the visible world, with all its pleasing varieties of form, its endless combinations, and beautiful blendings of light and shade, is to the soul that is permitted to look out upon it, and feel its refining, nay, its regenerating influences, so is the world of sound to him who is denied the contemplation of these beauties. In the varied stream of warbling melody, as it winds

its way in graceful meanderings to the deep recesses of his soul, or of rich and boundless harmony, as it swells and rolls its pompous tide around him, he finds a solace and compensation for the absent joys of sight. Consequently, the educated blind musician becomes enthusiastic in his admiration of the science and art of music. "Secluded ever from the joys of vision, he seeks for consolation here. Oft, in the pensive musings of his active mind, when lonely and retired, he contemplates the excellence of music, and seeks the sources of its powerful charms. He runs through the nice gradations and minute divisions of its scale, and fancies an unlimited extent, in gravity and acuteness, beyond the reach of all perception—thence he traverses the rich and devious maze of combinations which result from harmony and all its complicated evolutions—the soft and loud, the mingling light and shade of music—the swelling and decreasing tones, which form the ærial tracery and fading tints of just prospective—all are to him, the body, color, strength and outline, which compose the vivid picture his imagination has created. He ponders next upon the various sounds produced in nature—from the soft and balmy whisper of the vernal breeze to the loud pealings of the deep-toned thunder, heard amid the wailings of the fiercely raging storm. Lost in the tumult of his strong emotions, he exclaims:—'What is there in the wide creation so sublime, magnificent, or beautiful, as sound?'"

In the department of Handicraft, nothing has yet been done by the males, in consequence of our want of room for workshops, and lack of means for the employment of an instructor, purchase of tools, &c. Arrangements are now being made, however, for commencing the trade of broom-making, as a temporary frame building heretofore used for domestic purposes has just been vacated. This, though small, will answer present purposes for the one branch spoken of, but will not admit of our introducing others.

In view of the great and obvious importance of manual

labor to a very large class of those who will look to us for that practical education which is to fit them for honorable independence, it is hoped that your Board will urge upon the next Legislature the great importance of making an appropriation for the erection of a suitable, permanent building for work-shops, and providing it with the necessary fixtures, so that it may be occupied by another year. Too much time, for the welfare of the pupils, has already passed without the organization of this department.

The female pupils, under the instruction of the Matron, have worked some three hours of each day during the past year at plain sewing, knitting and fancy work in beads, &c. The articles fabricated were alike creditable to both instructor and learners, and found ready sale. This division of the work department will of course be continued as heretofore.

The household affairs, under the immediate direction of our efficient Matron, have been managed very judiciously by that officer, and she is therefore entitled to the continued confidence of your Board.

While our scarcity of room, and consequent lack of many of even the most common appliances and conveniences of such an establishment, have hitherto proved a serious impediment to our progress in all the departments, there is probably no other that will be so greatly benefitted as the domestic, by the occupancy of the additional rooms just finished in the central part and east wing of our building. We now have more comfortable dormitories and sitting rooms for both officers and pupils, as well as domestics; a larger and more convenient kitchen and dining room; a well arranged laundry and ironing room; and ample arrangements for warm and cold bathing; all of which are calculated, not only to promote the health and comfort of the household, but likewise to systemize and facilitate the domestic operations.

The superior system of warming just introduced, must also prove a valuable acquisition to our stock of domestic ap-

pliances, not alone for its convenience and healthfulness, but likewise on account of its safety to the building and inmates, and the comparatively small amount of labor involved in its management.

With the contemplated introduction of gas light, and the completion of the hospital rooms, with their plumbing fixtures for bathing, &c., our institution, though smaller than some, will yield to none other in the country in the matter of domestic conveniences.

To the uninitiated in the practical details of the management of such an establishment, it may seem that too much stress is here laid upon the importance of what *they* might deem matters of secondary consideration. If so, we beg to assure them that one short lesson in the school of experience would materially change their views upon the subject. They would soon discover that the relation which this department holds to the others, is like that which exists between body and soul. Derange the functions of the one, and the other becomes the principal sufferer.

Not the least of the advantages to be derived from our augmentation of building accommodations, is the more complete success with which the disciplinary regime may be administered. No little difficulty has been experienced hitherto in this regard, which was inseparable from the crowded state of the few rooms occupied. We feel constrained to say, however, while upon this subject—and it is a source of much pleasure to be able to do so—that a very marked improvement was visible before the close of the last session. You need not be told that there existed an urgent necessity for the enforcement of new and wholesome regulations, nor do you need any enlightenment as to the cause.

It has been our desire that the pupils should attend regularly upon divine service, at places selected by themselves or their friends; but the distance of our location from the city churches is such as to make it impracticable in bad weather.

To meet this difficulty, we have on several occasions invited our city clergymen to hold services on Sabbath afternoons. This call has been cheerfully and promptly answered by them, and the acknowledgments of the household for the kindness are hereby tendered.

As we now have a good room in the building for the purpose, we design, so far as practicable, to have regular services on Sunday afternoons during the session, which will be open to such others out of the Institute as may see fit to attend. Clergymen from different denominations will of course be invited to officiate.

While we are free to admit that the improvements made this year place our institution in a far better condition over that of any former time, we cannot forbear to express the regret that the buildings and grounds could not have been fully completed according to the plans adopted, and also the earnest hope that your Board will feel the importance of urging upon the Legislature the necessity of a sufficient appropriation to finish all at the earliest practicable date.

Though some of the unfinished portions of the building are much needed, perhaps the most pressing want now, is the erection of the portico and verandahs, and the improvement of the grounds; for, without these, the building is difficult of access, and there is but little opportunity for the pupils to exercise freely in the open air upon the premises, either in good or bad weather.

I cannot close this communication without expressing the honest conviction that you have abundant cause for congratulating yourselves and the public upon the present condition and prospects of the noble enterprise committed to your guardianship. At no time since its commencement has it enjoyed in so great a degree the confidence of the people of the State, as is shown by the increasing interest in its success everywhere manifested, and the greater number of applicants for a participation in the blessings which it dispenses. Its

stately edifice is rapidly drawing towards completion, and the time is at hand, when every citizen who rejoices in the progress of education, or who has a heart attuned to christian love and sympathy, will exultingly point to it, as one of the proudest monuments of the enlightened liberality of his native or adopted State.

In conclusion, allow me, gentlemen, to tender to you my grateful acknowledgments, for the uniform courtesy and kind consideration shown me during the past year, together with your continued manifestations of confidence; it affords me much gratification, to know that our association as co-laborers in a most useful and interesting cause, has been marked by unvarying harmony of sentiment, intercourse and action. To continue to merit your kindness and confidence shall still be, as it has been, my most earnest endeavor.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. CHURCHMAN,

Janesville, Oct. 1, 1857.

Superintendent

APPENDIX E.

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS.

For the following papers, which are sent to us gratuitously by their respective proprietors, the acknowledgments of the Institute are hereby tendered :

Janesville Morning Gazette, Janesville,
Weekly Democratic Standard, Janesville,
Milwaukee Weekly Sentinel, Milwaukee,
Daily Wisconsin, Milwaukee,
Daily Argus and Democrat, Madison,
Wisconsin State Journal, Madison,
Beloit Journal, Beloit,
Badger State, Portage City,
Kenosha Tribune and Telegraph, Kenosha,
Racine Daily Journal, Racine,
Appleton Crescent, Appleton,
Monroe Sentinel, Monroe.

APPENDIX F.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS

Received during the Session ending July 29th, 1857.

| No. | Names. | Residence. | When admitted. | Cause of Blindness. |
|-----|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Eliza C. Boorman, | Walworth Co., | October 1850 | Scrofula. |
| 2 | George Ross, | Jefferson Co., | ..do..do. | Accident. |
| 3 | Frances A. Raleigh, | Waupaca Co., | ..do..do. | Congenital. |
| 4 | Carrie C. Porter, | Jefferson Co., | March 1851 | Accident. |
| 5 | Mary Fitzgerald, | Milwaukee Co., | October..do. | Cataract. |
| 6 | Lucy Randall, | Dodge Co., | ..do..1853 | Cataract. |
| 7 | M. Maria Slaughter, | Dane Co., | ..do..do. | Inflammation. |
| 8 | August Cale, | Milwaukee Co., | ..do..do. | Inflammation. |
| 9 | Louisa Smith, | Rock Co., | May 1854 | Accident. |
| 10 | Henry Hendrickson, | Jefferson Co., | October..do. | Inflammation. |
| 11 | Sylvester B. Van Alstine, | Kenosha Co., | ..do..do. | Measles. |
| 12 | Marcus Beandreau, | F. du Lac Co., | ..do..1856 | Small Pox. |
| 13 | Flora F. Winslow, | Kenosha Co., | ..do..do. | Accident. |
| 14 | Alexander Hughes, | Dodge Co., | ..do..do. | Inflammation. |
| 15 | Dorothea Lichtenbery, | ..do..do. | ..do..do. | Small Pox. |
| 16 | John Bischoff, | F. du Lac Co., | ..do..do. | Measles. |
| 17 | Eliza Keat, | Jefferson Co., | ..do..do. | Inflammation. |
| 18 | James Gibbons, | Walworth Co., | ..do..do. | Accident. |
| 19 | John H. Young, | Dane Co., | ..do..do. | Inflammation. |
| 20 | James A. Hand, | Columbia Co., | May 1857 | Amaurosis. |

APPENDIX G.

CIRCULAR

Of the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Blind.

LOCATION AND OBJECT.

This Institution is located at Janesville, occupying a beautiful and commanding site on the east bank of Rock river, in the south-western portion of the city.

It has for its object, the moral, intellectual and physical training of the young blind of both sexes residing in the State.

It was established in the year 1850, conformably to an act of the Legislature of the State; from which body it receives its entire support, through the medium of direct appropriations, made upon estimates of its wants, furnished annually by the officers in charge.

ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT.

The Institute is organized under three separate departments, viz: the School, the Industrial and the Household Department, each performing its respective office of ministering to the improvement and comfort of the pupils.

The general government of the Institute is entrusted by the Legislature to a board of trustees, who receive their appointment from the Governor, while the immediate control and management of its several departments are confided to a general superintendent, chosen by the Board.

The Superintendent is assisted in the School and Industrial Departments by competent instructors, and in the Household Department, by an experienced matron, who administers the domestic concerns, having the immediate supervision of the female pupils when out of school, and the direction of the several domestics in the performance of their allotted duties. These assistant officers also receive their appointment from the Board, upon the nomination of the Superintendent, but are directly responsible to the latter for the faithful discharge of their respective trusts.

PLAN OF EDUCATION.

The plan of education pursued at the Institute is designed to be thoroughly practical, comprehending all that is necessary for such a developement of the mental and physical powers of the blind, as is best calculated to place them upon an equal footing with seeing persons in their capacity for usefulness and self-maintenance.

The course of instruction, therefore, embraces, in addition to the ordinary routine of school branches, the science and practice of vocal and instrumental music, several appropriate mechanic arts, moral and religious culture, and such other training as serves to establish becoming personal habits, energy of character, business tact, &c.

In the School Department, the following are the principal branches of the course: Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geography, Grammar, Geometry, History, Moral and Mental Philosophy, Elements of Physiology, Rhetoric, Natural History, Vocal and Instrumental Music, &c. &c.

Reading is taught by means of raised letters, which are traced with the fingers. There are now extant a number of embossed works for the Blind, among which are the following: The Bible, in eight quarto vols.; the New Testament, in two vols.; the Psalms of David, the Encyclopædia for the

Blind, Pilgrim's Progress, Baxter's Call, English Reader, Philosophy of Natural History, Parley's History, Howe's Geography, Watt's Psalms and Hymns, Guide to Devotion, Paradise Lost, &c. &c.

Ordinary writing is performed with a lead pencil, the paper being placed upon a card containing parallel grooves, which serve to keep the lines straight, and the letters of uniform size. There is also used a system of embossed writing or printing, which is executed with a species of type, the letter being formed of pin points arranged in the ends of wooden blocks. This kind of writing can of course be read by the Blind themselves.

The principles of Arithmetic and Algebra are taught orally, and the problems are solved either mentally or upon a metal frame with moveable figures and signs, answering as a substitute for the slate and pencil.

Geography is taught by familiar lectures, illustrated by globes and maps, prepared for the purpose, by rendering the rivers, boundary lines, &c., tangible.

In Geometry, embossed diagrams are used until the pupil acquires sufficient expertness to demonstrate from imaginary ones.

Grammar, Rhetoric, Natural History, &c., are for the most part taught orally. Music being a branch in which blind persons seem particularly adapted to excel, a very prominent place is assigned it in the course of instruction. This is done, not only on account of the fund of rational and innocent enjoyment to be derived from it by all who are denied the privilege of beholding the visible creation, but also because of its availability as a means of an honorable independence, to those whose talents and inclination qualify them for pursuing it as a profession. Many eminent examples of blind persons who are now successfully engaged as teachers, organists and composers, both in this country and in Europe, might be here cited if space would permit; while history tells us of many

others who have distinguished themselves in past ages as practitioners and composers in the various departments of music.

In the Manufacturing Department, the pupils will be instructed in a variety of useful arts, by means of which they will be enabled to maintain themselves wholly, or in part, after passing through their course of instruction.

Some of the articles usually made by the Blind are as follows, viz.: by the males, willow carriages, cradles, chairs, reticules, and baskets of all kinds, also brushes of many descriptions, corn brooms, rag carpeting, matrasses, ropes, foot-mats, &c.; and by the females, various articles of netting, knitting, crotchetting, braiding, bead and zephyr work, &c., such as hose, children's socks, comforters, lamp mats, pen wipers, chair tidies, purses, armlets, watch cases, reticules, necklaces, card baskets, and a variety of bead toys, besides sundry articles of plain sewing.

DOMESTIC ARRANGEMENTS.

In the household department, every means that experience can suggest for the promotion of the health and comfort of the pupils is provided. Among these, are commodious, well-ventilated dormitories, school rooms, hospitals, and various other apartments; spacious halls, piazzas, and out-door promenades, suitable for exercise in all kinds of weather; ample arrangements for cold, warm, and shower bathing; good wholesome food, and comfortable beds; prompt medical advice, with other necessary attentions in case of sickness; and above all, kind, sympathizing friends, whose duty and pleasure it is to minister to the moral and physical wants of their unfortunate charges, striving, in each of their various relations, to supply to them all the desirable comforts of home.

AGE OF PUPILS.

From ten to fourteen is the most favorable age for entering

the Institute, provided the pupil 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 regarded by his friends, they being 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.

TERM OF INSTRUCTION.

This is not limited to any definite number of years, but is determined in each individual case, by the acquirements of the pupil and consequent fitness for graduating. The length of each one's term will of course depend upon his aptness to learn, and the extent of the course pursued.

SCHOOL SESSION.

The session of the Institute commences on the first Monday of October in each year, and closes on the last Wednesday in July 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.

ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

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 or unsound mind, or of confirmed immoral character, will be knowingly received into the Institute; and in case any pupil 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.

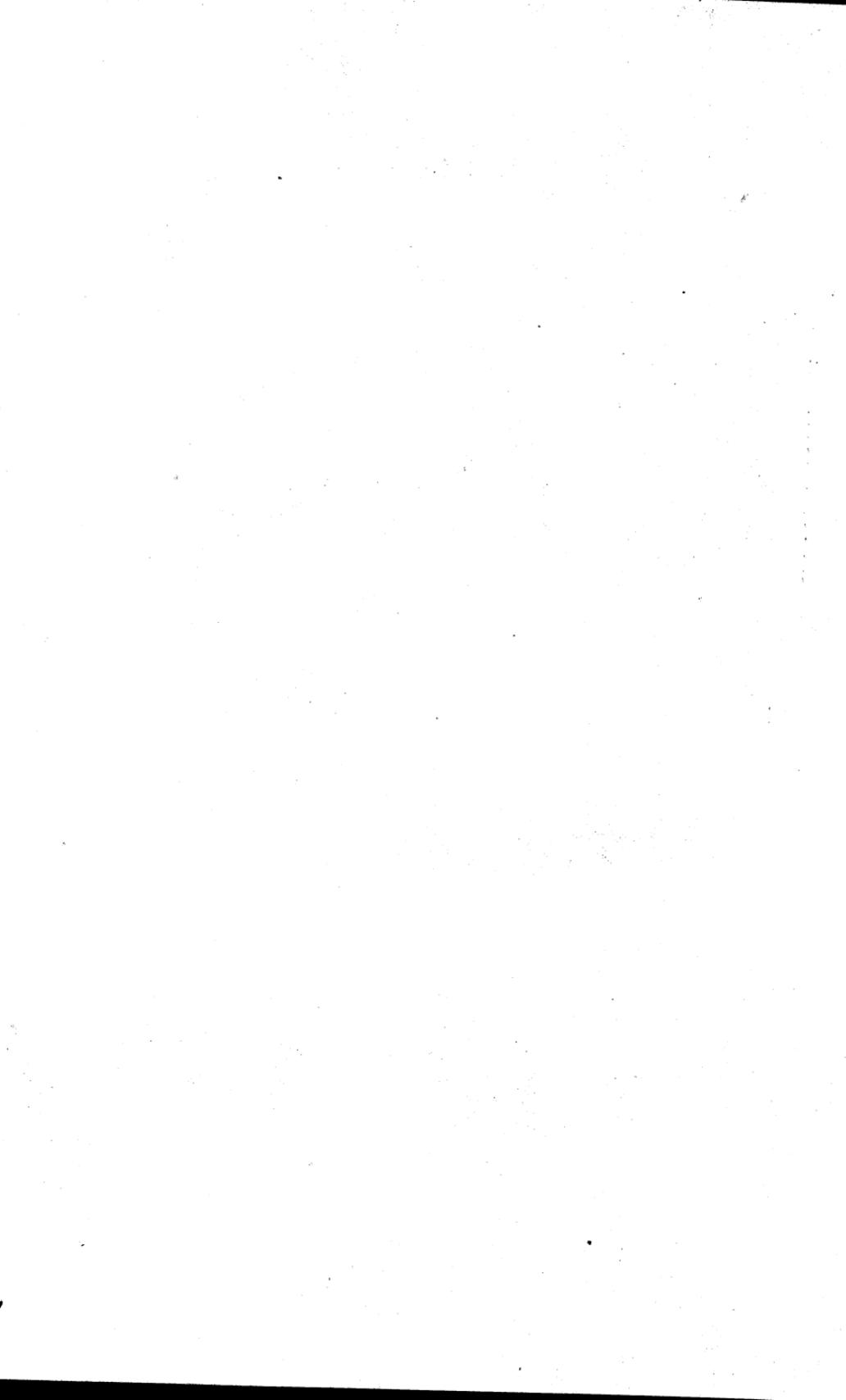
All of the clothing must be sent in good order and condition, not only upon the first entrance of the pupil, but also at each subsequent return from home after the vacation.

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.





DOCUMENT "J."

PLATE 10

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR

To HIS EXCELLENCY, A. W. RANDALL,

Governor of the State of Wisconsin:

I have the honor of presenting you herewith the Sixth 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.

DEHAVAN, December 19, 1857.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|---|---|-------------------|
| H. HUNT, M. D., | - | - | - | - | <i>Delavan.</i> |
| Hon. Wm. C. ALLEN, | - | - | - | - | " |
| CHAUNCEY BETTS, | - | - | - | - | " |
| MOSES M. STRONG, | - | - | - | - | <i>Milwaukee.</i> |
| J. D. MONELL, JR., | . | - | - | - | <i>Delavan.</i> |
| SALMON THOMAS, | - | - | - | - | <i>Darien.</i> |
| HARRISON REED, | - | - | - | - | <i>Neenah.</i> |
| JOSEPH BAKER, | - | - | - | - | <i>Delavan.</i> |
| WILLARD ISHAM, | - | - | - | - | " |

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|---|---|---|-------------------|
| HENDERSON HUNT, | - | - | - | - | . | <i>President.</i> |
| N. M. HARRINGTON, | - | - | - | - | - | <i>Secretary.</i> |
| J. D. MONELL, JR., | - | - | - | - | - | <i>Treasurer</i> |

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|--------------------|
| J. S. OFFICER, A. M., | - | - | - | - | <i>Principal.</i> |
| H. PHILLIPS, | } | - | - | - | <i>Professors.</i> |
| Z. MCCOY, | | | | | |
| J. A. MCWHORTER, | | | | | |
| EMILY EDDY, | | | | | |

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|---|---|---|-------------------|
| CYRUS SAYLES, M. D., | - | - | - | - | <i>Physician.</i> |
| J. S. OFFICER, | - | - | - | - | <i>Steward.</i> |
| MISS ORPHA TAYLOR, | - | - | - | - | <i>Matron</i> |

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

OF THE WISCONSIN INSTITUTE FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

The Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, by their Secretary, beg leave to submit to the Legislature their Sixth Annual Report.

During the past year this Institute has been in a prosperous condition, fully meeting the most sanguine expectations of its friends and founders. This Institution was organized in 1852, at which time but three of that unfortunate class for whom it was designed, received its benefits; and, from that small beginning, it has gradually, but steadily increased, until it now dispenses its untold blessings to *fifty-seven* persons, who, without its beneficent aid, would still be groveling in the lowest depths of ignorance—unfit for citizens or companions—a heavy charge on their parents, or depending on the charities of the public for a common subsistence. By the aid and benefits imparted to their otherwise dark and benighted understandings, the “Dumb are taught to speak,” and fitted to discharge the duties incumbent on them as citizens, to pursue honorable vocations; to be obedient to the Government under which they live, and to discharge all the duties required of those who are blessed with the full development of all the mental and physical faculties. To teach the dumb the use of language, the blind to see, and restore reason to the insane, are objects that should enlist the most serious attention of the benevolent, the wise and the good; and no State or Philanthropist can bestow charities for a more laudable purpose than in contributing to the elevation of these unfortunate classes.

The Institute is under the management of J. S. OFFICER, as Principal, aided by a corps of able and efficient assistants. As the head of an Institution of this character, the Trustees feel that they have been peculiarly fortunate in securing one so well fitted by nature and large experience, to manage its internal affairs. To his unwearied efforts, aided by the harmonious co-operation of all connected with the Institute, is it indebted for its present prosperity. To the varied wants of the pupils, the Principal and his amiable Lady exercise a parental care, and, instead of a School, the Institute presents the appearance of a well regulated family, where each of its members vies with the others in promoting its general improvement and harmony.

There have been appropriated to this Institution, at and since its organization by the Legislature,

| | | | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|-------|----------|
| 1852 and 1853. | For building East Lateral Wing, | - | \$3,000 |
| | “ Support of School, | - - - | 2,000 |
| 1854. | “ Building East Transverse Wing, | | 5,000 |
| | “ “ Supporting School, | - - - | 4,000 |
| 1855. | “ “ “ | - - - | 7,500 |
| 1856. | “ “ “ | - - - | 7,000 |
| | “ “ Repairs, | - - - | 300 |
| | | | \$28,800 |

Out of these appropriations have been paid for Teacher's salaries, books, fuel, provisions, interest, insurance, and other incidental expenses, \$20,800; and, for Buildings, \$8,000, leaving demands against the Institute, on the 11th of December, 1856, of \$3,000; to meet which indebtedness, the Legislature made the necessary appropriation. (For the disposition of the appropriation of 1856, you are referred to that part of the Treasurer's Report marked A.)

The Legislature, in 1857, made an appropriation of \$34,500
 Covering the above indebtedness of - \$ 3,000
 For building main Building, - - 15,000

| | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Shop, Barn, out-buildings, and other im- | | |
| provements, | 4,500 | |
| Support of School, | 12,000 | \$34,000 |
| Out of the above appropriations have been paid— | | |
| Orders drawn by the Pres't and Sec'y on Treas., | \$25,084 61 | |
| Cash on hand, | 2,915 38 | |
| State Warrants in the Treasurer's hands, | 6,500 00 | |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | \$34,500 00 |

Leaving on hand to pay last quarter's expenses

School and outstanding orders, - - - - \$9,415 39

[As appears by the Treasurer's Report, marked B.]

After the appropriation was made in 1857, it was found impossible to draw the amount appropriated, or any part of it owing to the financial condition of the State Treasury. The Secretary of State therefore issued State Warrants in small amounts, covering the appropriation, that we might dispose of them to better advantage. The following is the manner in which they have been disposed of:

| | | |
|---|---------|----------|
| 1857. April 26—Sold Farmers' and Millers' | | |
| Bank, Milwaukee, | | \$3,000 |
| At a discount of 10 per cent., | \$300 | |
| 1857. April 20—Sold H. Hunt, Delavan, - | | 4,500 |
| Discount of 12 per cent., | 540 | |
| 1857. May 7—Sold Kenosha Bank, Kenosha, | | 6,000 |
| Discount of 12 per cent., | 720 | |
| 1857. June 1—Sold Farmers' & Millers' B'k, | | 12,000 |
| Discount of 10 per cent., | 1,200 | |
| 1857. May 14—Sold N. Sixton, Elkhorn, at par, | | 1,000 |
| 1857. June 6— " " " " " " | | 1,000 |
| 1857. Dec. 8—Sold W. W. Sturtevant, Dela- | | |
| van, at par, | | 500 |
| | | <hr/> |
| Discount, | \$2,760 | \$28,000 |

As will be seen by the above statement, the Institution has sustained a loss of \$2,760, by being compelled to take State

Warrants instead of receiving the money; and we would therefore, as on a former occasion, earnestly request that the next appropriation be made specific, and payable at least quarterly.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held on the 11th day of March, 1857, a Building Committee, consisting of H. HUNT, M. D., President of the Board, Hon. C. BERRIS, and Hon. S. THOMAS, were appointed to take charge of the erection of the main building, shop, barn, out-buildings, and other improvements for which the appropriations were made. They immediately entered upon the duties entrusted to them, by causing plans and specifications to be prepared, and contracting for and collecting materials. By the continued efforts of H. HUNT, Chairman, and the other members of the Committee, the main or centre building has been erected and enclosed during the past season, in such a manner as to secure it against the damaging effects of the weather. The work on the building has nearly all been done by the day, and, when completed, will be one of the most substantial Public Edifices in the State; and, with its chaste architecture and beautiful proportions, will be an enduring monument of its enterprise and benevolence.

For full particulars in relation to the erection of Main Building, Shop, Barn, and other improvements, and the amounts required for their completion, we would refer you to the reports of the Architect and Building Committee.

As appears from their Reports, there has already been paid for the main building, barn, shop, and other improvements, \$17,629 83; and to complete the central building, and pay for the materials already contracted for, will require a further appropriation of \$15,000; making the entire cost of the main building \$30,000, as originally estimated.

| | |
|--|----------|
| For Heating Apparatus for whole building, - - - | \$ 5,000 |
| For excavation and walls for Furnace, - - - | 500 |
| For Water Tanks, Distributing Pipes and Gas Pipes, - - - | 1,000 |

[For full particulars of the last three items, we would refer you to the report of S. C. KELSEY, Architect.]

| | |
|--|--------|
| To complete the other Buildings, already commenced, | 675 |
| For the support of the school during the coming year, (as per Report of the Principal and Steward), | 13,370 |
| Grading, Fencing, and Paving, - - - - | 800 |
| Furniture for Main Building, in part, - - - | 700 |

The Trustees, during the past year, purchased of E. B. GATES, twenty-two acres of land, laying on three sides of the site on which the Institute is erected; which, with the eleven acres donated by F. K. PHENIX, Esq., to the State, makes thirty-three acres of land, well situated for the wants of the Institution, affording adequate pasture and water for the Institute, and play-grounds for the pupils. For this last piece of purchased land, a warranty deed has been made to the State, and the sum of Five Hundred Dollars paid down on the purchase, leaving a balance of Fifteen Hundred Dollars, which falls due in February next. For this amount the Trustees have given their notes in their corporate capacity, and would respectfully ask the Legislature to make an appropriation to liquidate the same.

To recapitulate the amount of appropriations asked for, for the current year:

| | |
|---|----------|
| To complete the Main or Center Building, - - | \$15,000 |
| For Heating, Lighting, and Water Apparatus, . - | 6,500 |
| To complete Shop and other improvements, - - | 657 |
| To pay Trustees' Notes for Land, - - - - | 1,500 |
| For the support of School and Repairs, - - - | 13,370 |
| Grading, Fencing, and Paving, - - - . | 800 |
| Furnishing Main Building, in part, - - - - | 700 |

Total of appropriations, - - - - \$38,545

We would urge upon the Legislature the great necessity of making the above appropriations, as the number of pupils has steadily increased, until the accommodations are entirely inadequate for the due regard to their health and intellectual and moral improvement.

And, in conclusion, the Trustees would say, that in asking for the above appropriations, they have not been unmindful of the financial condition of the country at large, or of this State; but have considered at the same time, the peculiar circumstances of that unfortunate class whom we represent, and have been actuated by what we consider the best interests of the Institution. We would also respectfully invite an examination of the Institution and its affairs, by your honorable body, believing that you will not only be satisfied with the manner in which the means at our disposal have been used, but also of the necessity of the further aid for which we ask.

H. HUNT, *President.*

N. M. HARRINGTON, *Secretary.*

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE WISCONSIN INSTITUTE FOR THE EDUCA- TION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

To the Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

GENTLEMEN :—A review of the incidents of the year just past, may well inspire gratitude to the Author of all mercies, and stimulate to continued and cheerful effort.

The promptness with which the Legislature responded to our appeals in behalf of the Deaf and Dumb; the benevolent interest which it manifested, and the lively and growing public sympathy, so apparent on all sides, in this branch of State charity, are facts which call for heartfelt congratulation.

Young as is our State, these are but few of the proofs which she furnishes of a vigorous intellectual and moral life. Profiting by the experience and lessons of the older States, and starting at the point to which they attained only after years of patient and toilsome pioneer effort in building up public charities, and in nurturing a Christian public spirit, she advances side by side with them in the march of social progress and, as if by the touch of a magic wand, she rears up institutions of public beneficence to gladden the hearts of the children of misfortune.

The time is not long past when Legislatures and States were slow to hear the appeals that came to them from the voiceless mute, and from the friends who had enlisted their efforts in his behalf. The effects of those pioneer efforts for mute education have not ceased with those who made them, nor have they been confined to narrow localities. The circles of their influence have been widening. They have rolled westward with the tide of population; and, as if rejoicing to escape from the hill and mountain barriers of the East, have

spread with exulting speed over the broad prairies of the West.

Such a public spirit we must regard as a legitimate result of that Gospel-leaven which is pervading the mass of Society, and silently elevating its depths.

The general health that has been enjoyed by the inmates, calls for profound gratitude to God. In a family as large as this, uninterrupted health for a year could not be looked for; and yet, even of those of our number most predisposed to disease, sickness has been rare. For a short period in the spring, and again in the fall, during the seasons of prevailing sickness through the surrounding country, we had to bear a part of the common visitation. While some of the pupils were attacked severely, there were but few cases which did not readily yield to medical treatment and care. We have not been called upon to lament the death of any.

RECENT IMPROVEMENTS.

The aspect of things immediately around us is cheering. Much has been done. The main edifice stands in tasteful elegance upon a slightly elevation, attracting the eye of the traveller for miles around. Although far from completion, it is bright with promise for the future.

Near by, in the grove, stands a two-story brick building, tasteful in architecture, where we hope, ere long, to hear the din of industry. The boys are impatient to be handling tools, plying their muscles, and testing their mechanical skill inside its walls. Many a time have they proposed the inquiry—"When shall we commence to work in the shops?" Such industrial promptings merit substantial encouragement.

West of the shop stands a commodious barn. The additional land, for the purchase of which an appropriation was made, has been procured and fenced.

Inside of the portion of the building now occupied, there exists an air of home-like comfort, which contrasts pleasantly with the baldness and gloom that not long since characterized it.

MARKS OF PROGRESS.

The improvements just mentioned, are the *external* aspects which would readily meet the eye of the visitor, and prompt a tribute of commendation. But they are by no means the most cheering portion of the picture:—The mellow background, the delicate shadings, the more unpretending and spiritual parts, are what most excite the teacher's interest and cheer his heart. Intellectual, social, moral, and spiritual growth, are the beauties for which he looks, and hopes and labors. In these respects, gratifying results are visible. The pupils in general have made commendable progress in their studies, and have been surmounting, day by day, many of those peculiar and stubborn obstacles that stand in the way of their education. Their general deportment is praiseworthy, and has frequently called forth the unqualified approbation of those who have had favorable opportunities of comparing it with that of others.

Order, contentment, industry, and obedience, are virtues which have grown in their esteem, and which now more visibly mark their behavior. Generally they are more circumspect, conscientious and faithful. They perceive more readily moral distinctions, and feel more sensibly the force of moral obligations; and, from the sleep of intellectual and moral night, have awakened to a more vivid perception of duty and destiny, accountability and immortality.

Sectarianism is not taught; but the plain principles and the specific duties that enter into the substance of all enduring virtue, are daily illustrated and enforced.

Since my last annual report, the corps of Instructors has been increased by the addition of Miss EMILY EDDY. The importance of a better classification of the pupils rendered this step necessary before the close of last term. She has now charge of the pupils who entered the present term; and I have no hesitation in saying, that she possesses, in an unusual degree, the qualifications that ensure success.

Of the other teachers, I need not repeat what has been said on previous occasions. The improvement of their respective classes, the love and esteem of the pupils, are testimonials not likely to be obtained unless merited.

The office of Matron was left vacant last summer by the resignation of Mrs. M. MARSHALL. Properly to fill this difficult and trying position, requires a rare combination of qualities. Miss ORPHA TAYLOR, of St. Charles, Illinois, accepted a tender of the place, and entered upon its duties in August. She has thus far filled it very acceptably.

The whole number of pupils in attendance during the year is fifty-seven, although at no particular time has that number been in actual attendance. A list of their names, residences, &c., is appended. The present year we have had an accession of fourteen new pupils; and, as one after another has come we have felt it almost impossible to find room for them. So crowded has the building been, that it was not advisable, the past year, to make any special efforts to increase the number of applicants. The difficulty of providing accommodations for the pupils in the present buildings, has been greatly increased by the small proportion of girls. Less than one-third of the pupils are females. There is no good reason for any disproportion in this respect. We can conceive of no way of accounting for it, except by tracing it to the cruel fondness or criminal indifference of parents. Their daughters need education as much as their sons; and that parent assumes a most fearful responsibility, and acts a most inhuman closes, in the face of a daughter, the only available door part, to intellectual and moral light.

I availed myself of the release afforded by the last annual vacation, to visit several of the oldest and best Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb in the country, for the purpose, mainly, of getting a more satisfactory insights into their management and internal arrangements.

It is but proper that I should embrace this occasion to tender my most grateful acknowledgments to the several Princi-

pals especially, and to others associated with them, for the generous and cordial attentions received, and for the facilities extended in accomplishing the objects of my visit.

As respects the sign language, and modes of instruction, there are no essential differences between the eastern and western Institutions. The latter are, for the most part, offshoots of the former, and the improvements of one, readily become known to the others. Points of difference respecting modes of Instruction are fully discussed in the Biennial Conventions of Instructors, and in the Quarterly publication which issues from Hartford.

A view of the ample accommodations, enlarged facilities, and liberal arrangements that are enjoyed to a greater or less extent by those establishments, together with a knowledge of existing difficulties, and previous embarrassments, cannot fail to impress one with the necessity of experience, caution and judgment with every step that is taken.

The developement of a complete plan for such an Institution, in which all its various purposes can be well secured, all its departments properly arranged, and its manifold operations carried on without collision, is a triumph of experience and skill.

The manner in which most Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb have been built up, has been unfavorable to the securing of so desirable a result. The new edifice of the New York Institution must be regarded as the model building, all its defects being of a minor character, and readily admitting of removal.

The Indiana Institution is well arranged, and after it has been provided with a laundry and an efficient heating apparatus, will be quite complete.

The buildings of the American Assylum at Hartford, and of the Pennsylvania Institution, have each their peculiar advantages, but as a whole are felt to possess important defects.

Every well developed plan for an Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, must embrace some safe and efficient mode for

supplying the establishment with light, heat, water, warm and cold ; and of securing ventilation and drainage. The ordinary methods of providing for these essentials in private dwellings, and in some large establishments, are open to serious objections in an Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. They are not safe, cleanly, economical, convenient or efficient. Stoves, lamps, and common pumps are admirable contrivances in their place, but, we conceive, should have as little to do with such an Institution as Canadian ponies with a train of cars.

Hot air-furnaces have, in some cases worked well, but in order to this, a building should be constructed with reference to them. The American Asylum at Hartford is not very satisfactorily warmed in this way. Nine or ten furnaces and several stoves are employed, but to find space for them and the fuel required, makes it necessary to occupy a large portion of the basement and cellar room. Every square foot of the basement of this institution is otherwise provided for, while for cellar room, we have none. Hot-air furnaces for this Institution would seem therefore to be entirely impracticable. The general introduction of steam as a heating agent for large establishments, its efficiency and cleanliness, the healthful temperature produced, and other incidental advantages seem to demand for it the preference. It calls for a heavier outlay at first, but when all collateral interests are taken into the account, it is most truly economical. The cost would depend much on the kind of apparatus selected. That now in use in the Blind Institution at Janesville,—(a smaller establishment than this)—did not cost over twenty-six hundred dollars. It is not likely that an apparatus of sufficient capacity for this Institution could be purchased and fitted for less than five thousand dollars.

As respects the lighting of the buildings, the best of light is emphatically the only proper one for pupils who depend so much upon the eye, who must necessarily use it a great deal by night, and who seem peculiarly liable to disease in

that organ. Where coal-gas can be obtained there need be no hesitancy in deciding what kind of gas to use. But for this Institution, it is a matter for investigation, whether the Benzole light, Halsey's Patent Coal Gas Generator, or some other, would best answer our purpose.

An abundant supply of water is another necessity: Water—warm and cold—convenient to all parts of the establishment, for the various domestic purposes, and for safety in case of fire. The necessity of some better contrivance than common pumps and pails to supply with water an establishment five stories in height, and, when complete, two hundred feet in length, must be apparent to every one. I know of no more available method of obtaining such a supply than by tanks in the attics, filled from the roof, and, in case of exhaustion, by a horse-power force-pump. This arrangement is in use in the Indiana Institution, and has thus far, I believe, given satisfaction. That great caution is needed in selecting the methods of accomplishing these several results we are well aware. The apparatus that suits one edifice is ill-adapted to another; and the most simple and complete, will be a source of annoyance, if erected by unskillful hands. The proper construction of modern household conveniences calls for the vigilant exercise of the best mechanical and scientific skill. We conceive that no mechanic who is not master of the scientific principles of the apparatus he constructs, should be entrusted with such work.

Now is the only proper time to decide upon and provide for these important arrangements. The introduction of any temporary contrivances will not only call for a heavy outlay at first, but will be attended with great inconvenience while in use, and great loss and additional expense at last. The adoption of cheap expedients will, we confidently believe, prove in the end to have been short-sighted economy. Profiting by the experiments and failures of older institutions, we may without loss, and without great delay, place this establishment, in respect to convenience and completeness, almost on a par with the best equipped in the land.

It has been estimated that the main edifice could not be erected and finished for less than thirty thousand dollars. One half of this sum was appropriated by the last Legislature. The building is under roof and will soon be enclosed, when operations will be entirely suspended till further appropriation is made. The urgency of completing this work is so apparent that we deem it unnecessary to press the matter. Further increase of the School with our present accommodations is impracticable. Unless the main Edifice is ready for occupancy before next Fall, new applicants for admission must be denied. But we fear no such result. Wisconsin is not the State, "after having begun to build," to feel herself "unable to finish."

As yet no appropriation has been made for paving. The want of pavements, even about a private residence, is felt to be a great annoyance: How much greater must it be to an establishment of over sixty persons! The labor of keeping the floors clean, is not unlike the fabulous toil of Sysiphus. A tidy house-keeper would grow eloquent upon such a theme.

Several division-fences are needed, to separate the garden, yards, pasture, orchard, &c. The land lying North of the Institution requires drainage. A small outlay for this pur- will greatly add to its beauty, and will be repaid in pasture. Some alterations in the interior of the wings, it will be important to make, in order to adapt various apartments to new purposes, after the main edifice can be occupied.

We have thus presented, somewhat in detail, the present condition, prospects and wants of the Institution, and, for convenience of reference, furnish the following estimate of sums needed for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight:

| | | |
|--|---------|---------|
| Board of 75 persons, at \$1,50 per week, | - | \$4,950 |
| Salaries of Principal, Teachers, Matron, | | |
| Physician and Secretary, | - - - | 3,825 |
| Wages of Hired Help, | - - - - | 750 |
| Wages of a Mechanic, | - - - - | 500 |

| | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| Tools, Materials, &c., of Shop, - - - | 400 | |
| Ordinary Improvements and Repairs, - | 300 | |
| Furniture, - - - - - | 200 | |
| Fuel, - - - - - | 800 | |
| Lights - - - - - | 330 | |
| Barn and Stable expenses, - - - | 200 | |
| Postage, Printing, Books, Apparatus, Insurance, | 475 | |
| Miscellaneous, - - - - - | 200 | |
| Eighty Class-room Slates, at \$3 each, - - | 240 | |
| | | <hr/> |
| Amount for Current expenses, - . . . | | \$13,370 |
| Finishing Main Edifice, - - - - | \$15,000 | |
| Furnishing " " in part, - - - | 700 | |
| Steam Heating Apyaratus, - - - | 5,000 | |
| Excavation and Walls for same, - - - | 500 | |
| Gas Pipes, Tanks, and Water Pipes, - | 1,100 | |
| Grading, Fencing, and Paving, - - - | 800 | |
| Finishing Out-buildings already commenced, | 675 | |
| Paying Trustees' Note for Land purchased, - | 1,500 | |
| | | <hr/> |
| Amount for Special Improvements, - | | 25,174 |
| | | <hr/> |
| Whole Appropriation needed, - - - | | \$38,545 |

Although the appropriation here asked is not large when compared with what other States have done, and are doing in the same field of humane effort, yet nothing but a sense of their immediate importance, and a confidence in the benign public spirit that animates our State, would encourage us to spread so many of our wants before the people and their Representatives, in a season of extensive financial embarrassment. While the pressure of the times calls loudly for retrenchment in almost every way, benevolent contributions are the last which a wise man will curtail. "He that watereth shall be watered also himself."

Respectfully submitted,

J. S. OFFICER, PRINCIPAL.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS,
IN ATTENDANCE WITHIN THE YEAR ENDING NO-
VEMBER 30, 1857.

| <i>Names.</i> | <i>Town.</i> | <i>County.</i> |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Arnold, Duane | Hudson, | St. Croix. |
| Bingham, H. L. | Koskonong, | Jefferson. |
| Bassett, Jane A. | Plattville, | Grant. |
| Bassett, James A. | “ | “ |
| Benneck, Theodore | Beaver Dam, | Dodge. |
| Bishop, Amelia A. | Union, | Rock. |
| Bishop, Charles C. | “ | “ |
| Britton, Nelson | Aztalan, | Jefferson. |
| Churchill, Austin | Waukesha, | Waukesha. |
| Churchill, Irene | “ | “ |
| Clarkson, Charles | Ashton, | Dane. |
| Chesbro, Ariadna P. | Darien, | Walworth. |
| Dudley, James A. | “ | “ |
| Dressler, Louisa | Milwaukee, | Milwaukee. |
| Downie, John J. | Root Creek, | “ |
| Englehardt, Philip S. | Milwaukee, | “ |
| Farrarr, Washington | Summerville, | Rock. |
| Fitzgerald, Sarah | Milwaukee, | Milwaukee. |
| Fountain, Sarah | Sugar Creek, | Walworth. |
| Grout, Adelbert, | Fox Lake, | Dodge. |
| Hews, Abram | Eagle, | Waukesha. |
| Hews, Charles S. | “ | “ |
| Helmer, William L. | Hartford, | Washington. |
| Hilgen, Gerhard | Cedarburg, | Ozaukee. |
| Hogue, Barclay | Cascade, | Sheboygan. |
| Huyck, Ansel | Clinton, | Rock. |
| Johnson, Alphonso | “ | “ |

| | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Jones, Thomas | Sullivan, | Jefferson. |
| s, Azebe- | Watetown, | " |
| Keley, Henry | Janesville, | Rock. |
| Kingman, Clarissa B. | Baraboo, | Sauk. |
| Lever, Annie | Mauston, | Adams. |
| Morgan, Sylvester | Beaver Dam, | Dodge. |
| McCoy, Julia | Hazel Green; | Grant. |
| O'Donnell, John | Milwaukee, | Milwaukee. |
| O'Neil Mathew | Maple Grove, | Manitowoc. |
| Orvis, Matilda A. | Little Prairie, | Walworth. |
| O'Conner, Ellen | Hartford, | Washington. |
| O'Conner, Mary | " | " |
| Palm, Peter | Madison, | Dane. |
| Palm, Barbara | " | " |
| Pierce, Albert | Waukesha, | Waukesha. |
| Rhines, Delos D. | Greenfield, | Milwaukee. |
| Robertson, Flora | Fulton, | Rock. |
| Rolf, Harvey M. | Albany, | Green. |
| Sorenson, Oscar | Toland's Prairie, | Washington. |
| Shelden, Clarinda J. | Decatur, | Green. |
| Sisson, Selena S. | Farmington, | La Crosse. |
| Stickles, Silar | Genessee, | Waukesha. |
| Sullivan, William | Muskego Centre, | " |
| Thorn, Benjamin | White Creek, | Adams. |
| Trembor, John | Mineral Point, | Iowa Co. |
| Tyson, Jacob | Sheboygan, | Ozaukee. |
| Van-Winter, | Portage City, | Columbia. |
| Willis, Benjamin | Delevan, | Walworth. |
| Whiling, John E. | Butte-des-morts, | Winnebago. |

Whole number of Pupils within the year—56.

| | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| " | Cistern and Well, | 200 00 |
| " | Privy, | 100 00 |
| " | Erection of Main building, | 15,000 00 |

Amounting to, \$18,600 00

It was found quite difficult, and we thought it unnecessary, to keep entirely separate the cost of materials and labor of each individual department; or in other words, to apply just the specific amount to each particular object named in the appropriation. And therefore we took the aggregate, and used it to the best advantage for the Institute, in furthering the advancement and interest of the whole.

1. There has been built during the past season, about 230 rods of good substantial board fence, the most of which is five boards high, capped and cleated.

This encloses the entire lot, 33 acres, by joining on the west line the farm of Mr. John De Wolf, the half of which line of fence will need to be built soon; also interior fences to separate the pasture from the meadow, the barn-yard from the garden, etc.

| | |
|--|----------|
| The cost of the above fence is about | \$300 00 |
| And will require about the same sum to complete the common fencing, viz: | 300 00 |

Amount appropriated, \$600 00

2. The shop is built of brick on stone foundation, laid deep and broad, below the reach of frost.

It is 24 by 48 feet on the ground, and two stories high. When completed it will accommodate quite a number of Pupils, in at least two branches of mechanism, or trades.

| | |
|--|------------|
| The cost of this building, so far as completed, is about | \$1,500 00 |
|--|------------|

| | |
|---|--------|
| And will require, to complete, the sum of | 500 00 |
|---|--------|

| | |
|---|----------|
| Amounting to the sum appropriated, viz: | 2,000 00 |
|---|----------|

3. The barn is built of wood with stone basement, 24 by 38 feet, 16 feet in height above basement, and is about completed.

It will cost not quite the sum appropriated, viz; \$700 00

4. The cistern is beneath the basement of the central building, walled up with stone and arched with brick, and will hold at least 200 barrels. It needs another coat of water lime, before completed. It will cost \$150.

The well is dug and curbed, 50 feet deep, and furnishes an abundant supply of excellent water. The cost of this, when completed, will be \$125; which, added to the cost of the cistern, will exceed the appropriation for the same, at least \$75.

5. The Privy, owing to the unusually cold weather, is not built. The brick is on hand, a part of the carpenter work is done. The excavation is completed, the masonry is let, and the wall commenced; but it will not be completed until spring. This very important edifice is to be 16 by 24 feet on the ground, and calculated to accommodate the entire male department. The estimated cost of this building is 300 00

The appropriation for the same is 100 00

The cost will exceed the appropriation 200 00

But there are nearly materials enough on hand to balance this deficiency; viz: brick, sand, etc.

6. The main central building is enclosed and the windows nearly ready to be put in. It is 56 by 60 feet on the ground, five stories in high, including the basement and attic.

We would here refer you to the accompanying report of the Architect for a full description of the central building; and for the cost of materials and labor, for all the buildings and fence, to our bills and contracts, which are quite too numerous and bulky to incorporate into a report.

In order to secure the best materials, and at the same time at the most economical prices, we were obliged to negotiate for the same at various points, and at some distance from this place; as the following summary will indicate:

The common brick came from N. Sexton's yard, Elkhorn. The pressed brick were purchased of George Burnham, in the city of Milwaukee.

The common stone came from Burlington, and were purchased of the R. & M. R. R. Co.

The dressed stone came from the Athens quarry, Ill., and were purchased of Messrs. King & Wheeler, Chicago.

The lime came from Racine, and is of superior quality.

The pine lumber came from N. Pendleton's yard in Racine.

Black walnut lumber, from Bradley, Meder & Co., Racine.

The long hewn and sawed timber came from G. W. Bacon's Milwaukee Woods.

The balance from P. Matteson's saw-mill, near this place.

The castings for window and door caps, and sills and columns, came from J. Sheriff's foundry, in Milwaukee.

The copper and lead, for flashing and gutters, etc., were furnished by Ira Ford, of Delavan.

The bill of glass for main building, came from the glass factory, Pittsburg, Pa., and furnished by Chandler & Barker Delevan, to order.

Sash, Doors, etc., were manufactured at the Delevan Planing Mill.

The hard-ware and nails were furnished in part by Messrs. Ford and Smith, hard-ware dealers, of this place, and the balance obtained at Racine, Beloit, Milwaukee, Chicago and Elkhorn.

A bill of dressed stone, for ashery and coping, for area walls has been contracted for, with D. Barnes & Co., Waukesha.

The mason work for barn, basement, and walls and shop, was done by the job, by Z. B. Sturtevant.

The job for the masonry, for walls of main building, was let to, and done by, Messrs. Fisk & Warren, recently from New York.

The joiners' and carpenters' work was done by the day, under the supervision of W. W. Sturtevant, of this place, as foreman.

Having purchased all the materials, and personally examined the same, and the work during the process of erection, we

this edifice, so far as it is now constructed, to be built of good materials, and well and thoroughly put together: constituting one of the best buildings, so far as completed, to be found in the State.

ITEMS OF COST TO FINISH BUILDINGS, ETC., COMMENCED:

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Well and cistern, | \$75 00 |
| Privy, | 100 00 |
| Shop, | 500 00 |
| Main Central Building, | 15,000 00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$15,675 00 |

BILLS NOT AUDITED.

| | |
|--|------------|
| N. Pendleton—Lumber, | \$3,669 00 |
| Bradley, Meader & Co.—Lumber and Work, | 59 84 |
| Delavan Planing Mill Company, | 150 40 |
| Richard Williams—Paint and Glass, | 63 96 |
| D. Barnes & Co.—Dressed Stone, | 700 00 |
| Story—Painting Barn, | 12 00 |
| Fisk & Warren—balance due on contract, | 381 05 |
| | <hr/> |
| Amounting to, | \$5,036 19 |

MATERIALS ON HAND.

| | |
|--|------------|
| 1 bbl. Oil, (42 gallons.) \$1 06, | \$44 52 |
| 200 lbs. Lead—\$10 per 100 lbs., | 20 00 |
| 50,000 feet of Lath, | 225 00 |
| 221,000 feet Clear Flooring, | 449 00 |
| 160,000 feet Clear Plank and Boards, | 650 00 |
| 3,000 Pressed Brick—\$22 per M., | 72 00 |
| 30,000 Common Brick—\$7.50. | 225 00 |
| | <hr/> |
| Amount, | \$1,686 52 |

AMOUNT APPROPRIATED.

| | |
|--|-------------|
| For Fence, Barn, Shop, Out-building, Cistern, Well and Main Building, | \$18,600 00 |
|--|-------------|

BILLS ADDED.

| | |
|---|-------------|
| By Building Committee, Dec. 9th, 1857, amounting to \$15, | |
| 602 48, as follows: | |
| For Labor, | \$4,562 60 |
| Common Brick, | 2,000 00 |
| Pressed Brick, | 500 00 |
| Dressed Stone, | 765 31 |
| Common Stone, | 455 00 |
| Casting, | 571 50 |
| Lumber, | 1,300 00 |
| Timber, | 315 20 |
| Iron and Blacksmithing, | 286 66 |
| Lime, | 503 07 |
| Architect's Services, | 200 00 |
| Glass, | 253 08 |
| Nails and Hardware, | 206 08 |
| Painting and Glazing Shop and Barn, | 51 25 |
| Traveling Expenses, | 89 65 |
| Freight, | 542 02 |
| Lead Copper and Labor, | 569 30 |
| Oil and Lead, | 79 65 |
| Stationery and Blank Book, | 14 50 |
| Sand, | 241 19 |
| Advertising, | 15 00 |
| Team Work, | 1,27 42 |
| Mason Work and Brick, etc., for Shop, | 675 00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$15,602 48 |
| Mnaudited and to be paid, | 1,165 35 |
| Audited by Board Trustees, | 860 00 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total amount expended, | \$17,929 81 |

REPORT OF ARCHITECT

OF 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:—Upon taking charge of the erection of the main body of your building the 1st of last June, (aside from preparing the details and specifications,) the excavation had been nearly completed, and a portion of the material delivered, under the supervision of H. Hunt, M. D., and Gen. Betts, members of your committee. The walls were then immediately commenced by the contractors, Messrs. Fisk & Warren, and the preparation of the wood work, under Mr. W. W. Sturtevant, as foreman. From that time till the finishing of the stone and brick work in October last, the whole has progressed with as much rapidity as the character of the work and weather would admit, aside from two short delays in delivery of material, and one from defects in the iron caps, which required the whole to be re-cast. But after the completion of the walls, the workmen were delayed so much in putting up the cornice and roof, from the inclemency of the weather, that they were not finished until the last of last month. The building now, however, has the exterior walls completed, the cornice and roof on, and the floor timber laid; and when the window sash are glazed and fitted, as they soon will be, will have the inside well protected from the effects of storms.

To give the general dimensions of your building, and character of the work: It is fifty-six by sixty feet on the outside above the water table, and five stories in height, including the

basement and attic. It is sixty-two feet from the foundation to the top of the walls, and the walls show fifty-four and a half feet above the ground. Dividing the basement into a kitchen on the north, and a dining room, on the south is a brick partition extending up through the first and second stories. The exterior walls of the basement, foundation of the brick partition, and the dwarf walls beneath the basement floor, have been laid with stone. The main walls were commenced at the basement floor, on footings four feet in width, at the bottom, and thirty inches deep; and have been carried up twenty-eight inches thick, to the first story floor, eleven feet above. From the ground to the water table on the south sides, these walls have been faced with neatly bush-hammered stone, and the window openings and corners trimmed with rustic joints. The cut stone are laid in foot courses, and neatly pointed. They were furnished and cut by Messrs. King & Wheeler, of Chicago, from the Athens quarries, Illinois. They are a durable magnetian limestone, nearly pure white, and, taken together, as laid in the wall, with the heavy water table, show six feet above the ground, and give a fine character to the front. The north side is faced with rough-hammered stone, laid in random-coursed work, with the corners and the water table the same as on the south.

Above the cut stone on the south side, the walls have been faced with Milwaukee pressed brick; but on the north, with good common weather brick. The brick walls are twenty-two inches thick, in the first story, sixteen in the second, and twelve above. They give a clear height to each story of twelve and a half feet to the first, fourteen to the second, eleven to the third, and eight to the attic. The brick partition is sixteen inches thick in the basement, twelve in the first story and eight in the second.

Your foundation could not well be better, if desired, being based immediately upon a stratum of cemented loam and gravel, from one to two feet thick, resting upon a deep bed of clean sand and gravel that outcrops immediately north of

your building, on the brow of the hill, and some distance above the water-level. This will, from its porous character, keep your basement and foundation comparatively dry.

Upon consultation with yourselves, and Mr. Officer, the Principal of the Institute, the iron columns were removed from the chapel in the second story, and the ten shown on the plan of the several stories, reduced to two in the basement. The chapel floor is supported upon these by the partition each side of the main hall in the first story, and the ceilings and floors above by two framed partitions in the third story. These are thirty-five feet in length, thirteen in height, and extend from the front wall to the brick partition. By this means the chapel is left free from obstructions to the sight of the pupils; so necessary during their exercises. The chapel will be a fine room, thirty-five by fifty-seven feet, and fourteen feet high.

All the floors have been set with heavy joists, twelve inches deep—generally sixteen inches from center to center, and stiffened by stout tiers of bridging, not over seven feet apart. The principal timbers of the roof have been framed of the best oak that could be obtained, of such size and in such a manner as will support a metal covering, if desired. It is now, however, covered with shingles, laid four inches to the weather. The cornice is of wood, having a heavy projection, and is trimmed with heavy brackets, and has its gutter lined with copper. The juncture of all roofs with these walls, and of this roof with the chimney shafts, have been protected with heavy lead flashing, let into the brick. The water-table has been pointed with lead, and the best endeavors used throughout to render the building, when finished, as durable as possible.

To complete the building will require the whole inside work to be done, including the laying of floors, setting partitions, lathing and plastering, putting up wainscoting and bases, building stairs from basement to attic, making and casing doors, trimming windows, fitting up closets, plumbing,

painting, &c., and the covering of the dome, putting up front steps and area walls, and building the front porch. Estimating by the present prices of material and labor, and including what has been contracted for, and what is on hand, it will require not less than fifteen thousand dollars to complete it in a substantial manner, and as plain as the character of the building as an Institution of the State, and the purposes for which it is designed, would justify. The estimate embraces a good system of ventilation, and the construction of a main sewer, but does not include any apparatus for heating, lighting, or supplying water.

Respecting these last items, provision has been made in the walls for heating the basement, first and second stories, of this part with hot air, but when the extent of your whole building is considered, being one hundred and ninety-six feet in length, and from four to five stories in height, nearly the whole of which will require warming for a part of the year, it becomes a serious question whether it will be best, or will even answer your purpose. That these three stories can be heated by that system is undoubtedly true; but when extended to the whole range will, at best, require from six to eight furnaces; taking up much valuable room in your basement, and be scattered in separate rooms over one hundred and eighty feet between the extremes. There would, besides be the danger of fire, and disagreeable effects that usually attend their use. For these reasons, with the best information I can gain, I cannot recommend that system for your building, as it would leave so large a portion unwarmed, except by a disagreeable and expensive system of stoves, or a duplication of furnaces, dictated by anything but economy. For a building like yours there are but two methods to my knowledge, capable of distributing an agreeable and sufficient warmth to all parts from one fire. These are by hot water and steam. But to the first there are so many disadvantages, arising from the pressure the apparatus is required to sustain.

and the nicety of adjustment and management, to obtain favorable results, that I do not think it adapted to your wants. Of the other, however, it seems to have been brought to such a degree of perfection in Gold's patent steam heating apparatus, as to leave but little to be desired. The pressure is confined to from one to two pounds to the inch, the heat to 212 degrees, doing away with the danger of fire where the pipes come in contact with wood, and its action being simple requires but little care and attention comparatively, in its management. Besides, its automatic attachments regulate its own supply of water, and the burning of the fire after the fuel is in, causing it to give out from its radiators a mild, equitable, and agreeable warmth to the most remote parts of the building; free from dirt, dust, or gas. Wherever it has, to my knowledge, received a fair trial, it has met with unqualified approbation.

Should it be adopted, the boiler furnace can be placed beneath what will be the west lateral wing, or in a separate building in the rear of the main one. The latter would probably be the best. I think an apparatus sufficiently large for your whole building, with pipes and radiators for the parts at present up, can be put in for five thousand dollars, and the excavation and extra walls for the furnace can be done for five hundred more.

The lighting and supplying your building with water, are subjects scarcely less important than the last, and demand your early attention. Not only the danger and inconvenience, but cost of candles, oil, fluid and camphene, for a building of that size, and number of inmates, call for some other means of lighting. But without specifying at this time any particular apparatus for that purpose, I would suggest that in view of the improvements yearly made in manufacturing gas for solitary buildings, and the ultimate adoption of some plan for that purpose, that the necessary pipes be laid for its distribution, as it can be done so much more satisfactorily, and at less cost now than when the work is finished. For the distribution

of water, two tanks can be placed in the attic, resting on the brick partition, without inconvenience, and be usually supplied from the roof. Should that source fail at any time, a simple force pump, driven by horse power, can be used at little expense. From these tanks water can be readily conducted to all parts of your building, and heated wherever required, with a simple apparatus, by your steam. I would recommend its adoption, and the putting in of the necessary pipes. These last two items would require an expenditure of one thousand dollars beyond the general estimate for finishing.

Your building, as the State increases in population, will soon become the home of nearly or quite three hundred persons; where they are not only to live, board and lodge, but attend school; and will require for convenience, economy of labor, and health, a large amount of appliances, a family of a few persons can but imperfectly experience the need of, and you will, therefore, by an early attention to these and kindred prospective wants, be able, at a comparatively small present cost, to save largely on the ultimate expense of the whole building, besides securing a degree of convenience to be no otherwise obtained.

To recapitulate the items required to finish your building, and to heat, supply it with water, and prepare for lighting, there are

| | |
|---|-------------|
| To finish main body, - | \$15,000 00 |
| Steam boiler and furnaces for whole, and pipe and radiators for part built - - | 5,000 00 |
| Excavation and walls for furnace, - - | 500 00 |
| Gas pipes, tanks, and water pipes, - - | 1,000 00 |

\$21,500 00

S. C. KELSEY.

Delavan, December 8th, 1857.

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 of 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 \$100 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. 2d. The pupil is to remain at 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 the design, all the scholars will be required to labor a portion of each day; the girls performing the lighter kinds of house-work, and in various kinds of needle-work, as plain sewing, ornamental work, dress-making, 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 in 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 or 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, |

10. Those persons bringing pupils and 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.

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... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

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... ..

TREASURER'S REPORT.

A

*Deaf and Dumb Institution in account with J. D. MONELL, J.,
Treasurer.*

| | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|
| To Paid order No. 103 | \$ 62 26 | By amount of Appropriation | |
| " " " 75 | 309 07 | the last year 1856, | |
| " " " 71 | 5 25 | received of the County | |
| " check | 60 00 | Treasurer, February 1st, | |
| " order " 110 | 2 50 | 1857. - - - | \$7,300 00 |
| " " " 14 | 25 00 | | |
| " " " 121 | 18 00 | | |
| " check | 9 00 | | |
| " order " 129 | 120 00 | | |
| " " " 104 | 100 00 | | |
| " " " 120 | 20 00 | | |
| " " " 57 | 4 00 | | |
| " note W. C. bank | 5,369 54 | | |
| " order No. 148 | 925 00 | | |
| " check | 91 62 | | |
| " " | 10 00 | | |
| " order No. 100 | 12 30 | | |
| " " " 101 | 20 00 | | |
| " " " 127 | 14 00 | | |
| " " " 125 | 14 00 | | |
| " " " 102 | 5 50 | | |
| " " " 106 | 16 00 | | |
| " " " 126 | 10 00 | | |
| " " " 130 | 30 00 | | |
| " check | 4 92 | | |
| " " | 10 00 | | |
| " order No. 131 | 15 00 | | |
| " " " 12 | 16 00 | | |
| | \$7,300 00 | | \$7,300 00 |

We, the undersigned, to whom the above Report was referred, for examination, do report, that we have proceeded to examine the same, and find it correct in each and every part thereof, together with the vouchers accompanying the same.

Dated Dec. 12th, 1857.

WM. C. ALLEN, Ch'n.,
JOSEPH BAKER,
WILLARD ISHAM.

MEMORANDUM

TO : [Illegible]

FROM : [Illegible]

SUBJECT: [Illegible]

[Illegible text follows, consisting of several paragraphs of faint, mostly illegible text.]

TREASURER'S REPORT.

B

| To Paid order No. | \$500 00 | To paid order No. | \$49 88 |
|-------------------|----------|-------------------|---------|
| " " " 279 | 54 50 | " " " 154 | 9 33 |
| " " " 151 | 309 | " " " 156 | 1,200 |
| " " " 247 | 33 50 | " " " 248 | 75 |
| " " " 133 | 10 | " " " 152 | 4 50 |
| " " " 134 | 300 | " " " 157 | 29 |
| " " " 149 | 25 | " " " 155 | 13 |
| " " " 137 | 10 | " " " 158 | 99 |
| " " " 139 | 18 36 | " " " 105 | 25 |
| " " " 82 | 9 38 | " " " 145 | 9 |
| " " " 81 | 4 31 | " " " 162 | 7 |
| " check | 6 17 | " " " 165 | 6 |
| " " " | 45 22 | " " " 263 | 13 58 |
| " " " | 6 50 | " " " 161 | 1 63 |
| " order No. 118 | 5 50 | " " " 112 | 200 |
| " " " 115 | 24 39 | " " " 168 | 59 |
| " " " 107 | 82 75 | " " " 167 | 50 |
| " " " 132 | 11 93 | " " " 150 | 1 |
| " " " 128 | 20 | " " " 166 | 13 75 |
| " " " 141 | 39 50 | " " " 170 | 32 50 |
| " " " 142 | 59 67 | " " " 160 | 5 62 |
| " " " 140 | 1,000 | " " " 171 | 6 78 |
| " " " 147 | 25 | " " " 114 | 2,000 |
| " " " 144 | 2 25 | " " " 169 | 135 08 |
| " " " 138 | 37 68 | " " " 125 | 49 14 |
| " " " 159 | 135 15 | " " " 174 | 24 |
| " check | 720 | " " " 176 | 8 44 |
| " order No. 251 | 33 33 | " " " 177 | 22 50 |
| " " " 72 | 2,000 | " " " 177 | 500 |
| " " " 149 | 23 50 | " " " 180 | 31 45 |
| " " " 108 | 77 40 | " " " 164 | 170 |
| " " " 117 | 65 31 | " " " 181 | 11 25 |
| " " " 119 | 39 50 | " " " 178 | 12 50 |
| " " " 143 | 52 03 | " " " 179 | 100 |
| " " " 151 | 8 | " " " 201 | 100 |
| " " " 136 | 10 | " " " 207 | 10 50 |
| " " " 109 | 13 | " " " 205 | 79 54 |
| " check | 19 | " " " 203 | 10 |
| " " " | 4 55 | " " " 206 | 5 |
| " order No. 111 | 30 87 | " " " 204 | 38 57 |
| " " " 153 | | " " " 202 | 460 |
| | | " " " 200 | |

| To paid order No. | \$25 | To paid order No. | \$5 94 |
|-------------------|-------|-------------------|--------|
| " " " 146 | | " " " 220 | |
| " " " 190 | 6 25 | " " " 237 | 400 |
| " " " 113 | 7 50 | " " " 252 | 540 |
| " " " 124 | 12 | " " " 232 | 41 51 |
| " " " 116 | 97 | " " " 240 | 12 38 |
| " " " 123 | 14 | " " " 241 | 1 69 |
| " " " 198 | 29 63 | " " " 258 | 66 25 |
| " " " 75 | 4 63 | " " " 239 | 25 |
| " check " 16 | 1 87 | " " " 244 | 5 |
| " " " 194 | 54 25 | " " " 243 | 2 14 |
| " " " 196 | 58 84 | " " " 243 | 34 12 |
| " " " 193 | 13 | " " " 172 | 500 |
| " " " 191 | 6 31 | " " " 229 | 7 47 |
| " " " 195 | 17 65 | " " " 238 | 39 67 |
| " " " 197 | 23 25 | " " " 250 | 500 |
| " order No. 173 | 3 | " " " 246 | 70 |
| " " " 183 | 2 50 | " " " 231 | 6 |
| " " " 188 | 31 81 | " " " 255 | 200 |
| " " " 189 | 27 75 | " " " 254 | 24 35 |
| " " " 187 | 100 | " " " 253 | 1 87 |
| " " " 186 | 24 12 | " " " 268 | 155 |
| " " " 185 | 30 50 | " " " 256 | 47 87 |
| " " " 184 | 41 48 | " " " 257 | 250 |
| " " " 182 | 99 18 | " " " 245 | 94 |
| " " " 208 | 56 | " " " 261 | 32 21 |
| " " " 209 | 2 | " " " 262 | 50 91 |
| " " " 210 | 25 87 | " " " 273 | 60 16 |
| " " " 226 | 11 | " " " 263 | 5 34 |
| " " " 199 | 2 | " " " 272 | 59 04 |
| " " " 223 | 150 | " " " 264 | 44 50 |
| " " " 233 | 14 15 | " " " 271 | 67 |
| " " " 227 | 61 92 | " " " 270 | 15 62 |
| " " " 225 | 49 82 | " " " 281 | 50 |
| " " " 235 | 200 | " " " 266 | 32 17 |
| " " " 213 | 12 60 | " " " 277 | 25 24 |
| " " " 216 | 37 84 | " " " 274 | 54 |
| " " " 212 | 68 80 | " " " 278 | 24 78 |
| " " " 192 | 18 65 | " " " 269 | 100 |
| " " " 224 | 120 | " " " 259 | 2 50 |
| " " " 236 | 150 | " " " 265 | 1 70 |
| " " " 211 | 6 | " " " 275 | 12 46 |
| " " " 218 | 19 20 | " " " 276 | 11 26 |
| " " " 283 | 83 13 | " " " 282 | 24 |
| " " " 234 | 46 25 | " " " 284 | 1,000 |
| " " " 230 | 16 25 | " " " 285 | 40 |
| " " " 211 | 38 75 | " " " 287 & 293 | 19 82 |
| " " " 222 | 12 85 | " " " 283 | 500 |
| " " " 219 | 37 20 | " " " 285 | 29 99 |
| " " " 217 | 15 13 | " " " 280 | 36 75 |
| " " " 214 | 14 62 | " " " 288 | 765 |

| To paid order No. | \$500 | To paid order No | 347 | \$10 |
|-------------------|--------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| " " " 280 | 262 50 | " " " 345 | | 30 |
| " " " 289 | 5 44 | | | |
| " " " 294 | 69 50 | | | \$25,084 61 |
| " " " 292 | 64 19 | Cash on hand, | | 3,915 39 |
| " " " 291 | 12 | Appropriation unsold | | 6,500 00 |
| " " " 290 | 88 25 | | | |
| " " " 267 | 200 | Amount of Appropria | \$34,500 00 | |
| " " " 295 | 86 | tion for the year 1857 | 34,500 00 | |
| " " " 296 | 2 50 | | | |
| " " " 298 | 200 | | | |
| " " " 300 | 125 | | | |
| " " " 301 | 250 | | | |
| " " " 302 | 45 | | | |
| " " " 308 | 18 76 | | | |
| " " " 309 | 33 25 | | | |
| " " " 307 | 39 25 | | | |
| " " " 305 | 150 | | | |
| " " " 303 | 15 19 | | | |
| " " " 297 | 2 18 | | | |
| " " " 299 | 3 50 | | | |
| " " " 304 | 7 13 | | | |
| " " " 312 | 77 68 | | | |
| " " " 315 | 69 | | | |
| " " " 319 | 724 | | | |
| " " " 317 | 10 34 | | | |
| " " " 314 | 481 50 | | | |
| " " " 316 | 34 37 | | | |
| " " " 310 | 5 25 | | | |
| " " " 322 | 60 60 | | | |
| " " " 318 | 78 23 | | | |
| " " " 326 | 500 | | | |
| " " " 327 | 21 40 | | | |
| " " " 306 | 100 | | | |
| " " " 328 | 23 14 | | | |
| " " " 313 | 44 | | | |
| " " " 324 | 300 | | | |
| " " " 325 | 10 75 | | | |
| " " " 332 | 288 98 | | | |
| " " " 342 | 64 52 | | | |
| " " " 340 | 116 67 | | | |
| " " " 334 | 72 50 | | | |
| " " " 330 | 17 50 | | | |
| " " " 320 | 11 25 | | | |
| " " " 338 | 6 | | | |
| " " " 311 | 45 40 | | | |
| " " " 333 | 14 03 | | | |
| " " " 335 | 11 60 | | | |
| " " " 331 | 160 25 | | | |
| " " " 346 | | | | |

RECAPITULATION.

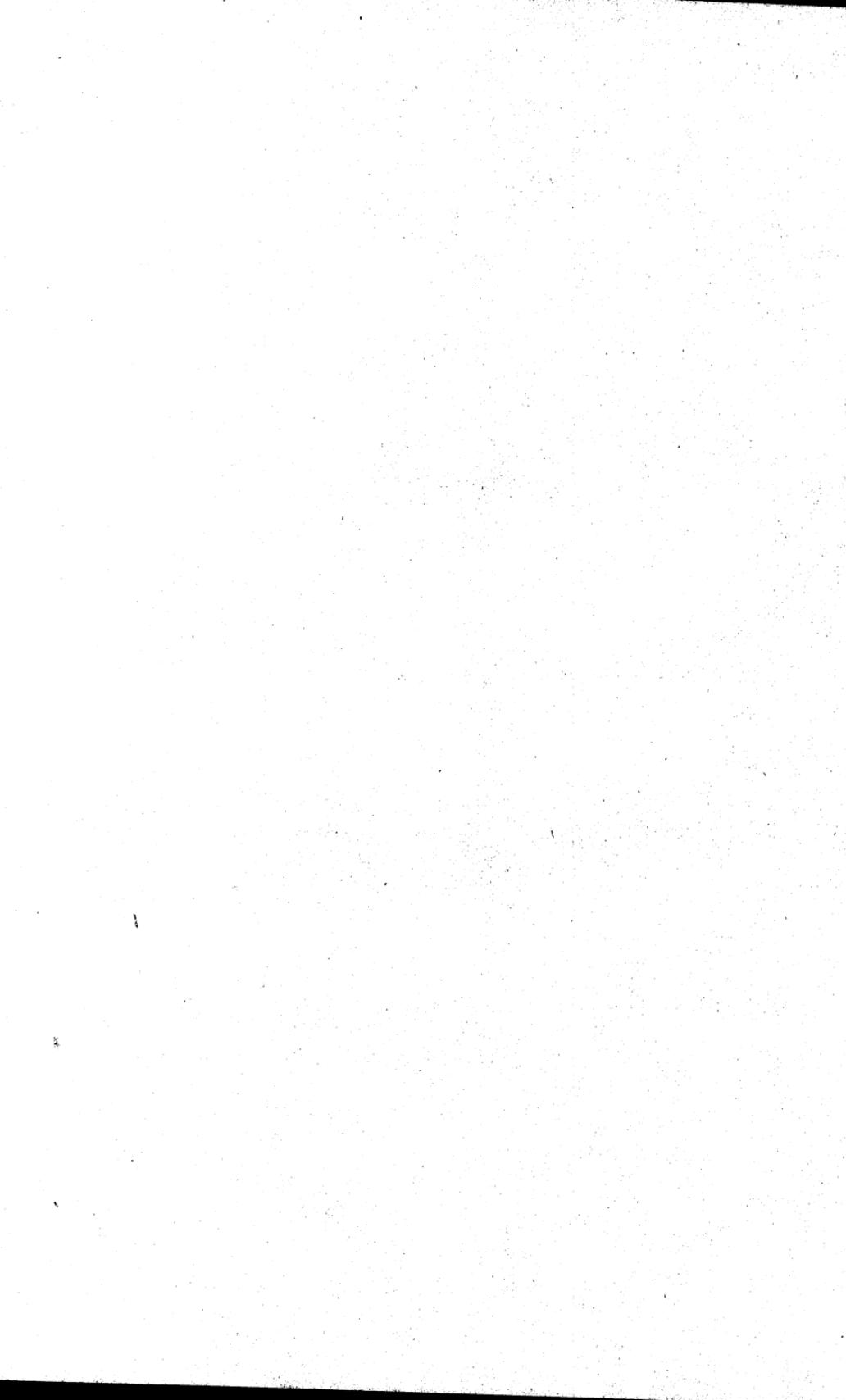
| | |
|--|-------------|
| Amount paid, per statement and vouchers, | \$25,084 61 |
| Cash on hand, - - - - - | 1,395 39 |
| Notes, - - - - - | 1,520 00 |
| Appropriation unsold, - - - - - | 6,500 00 |
| | \$34,500 00 |
| Amount of Appropriation for the year 1857, | \$34,500 00 |

We, the undersigned, to whom the within Report was referred for examination, do report, that we have examined the same, and find it correct in each and every part thereof, together with the vouchers thereof.

WM. C. ALLEN, Ch'n.,
WILLARD ISHAM,
JOSEPH BAKER.

Dated December 11th, 1857.

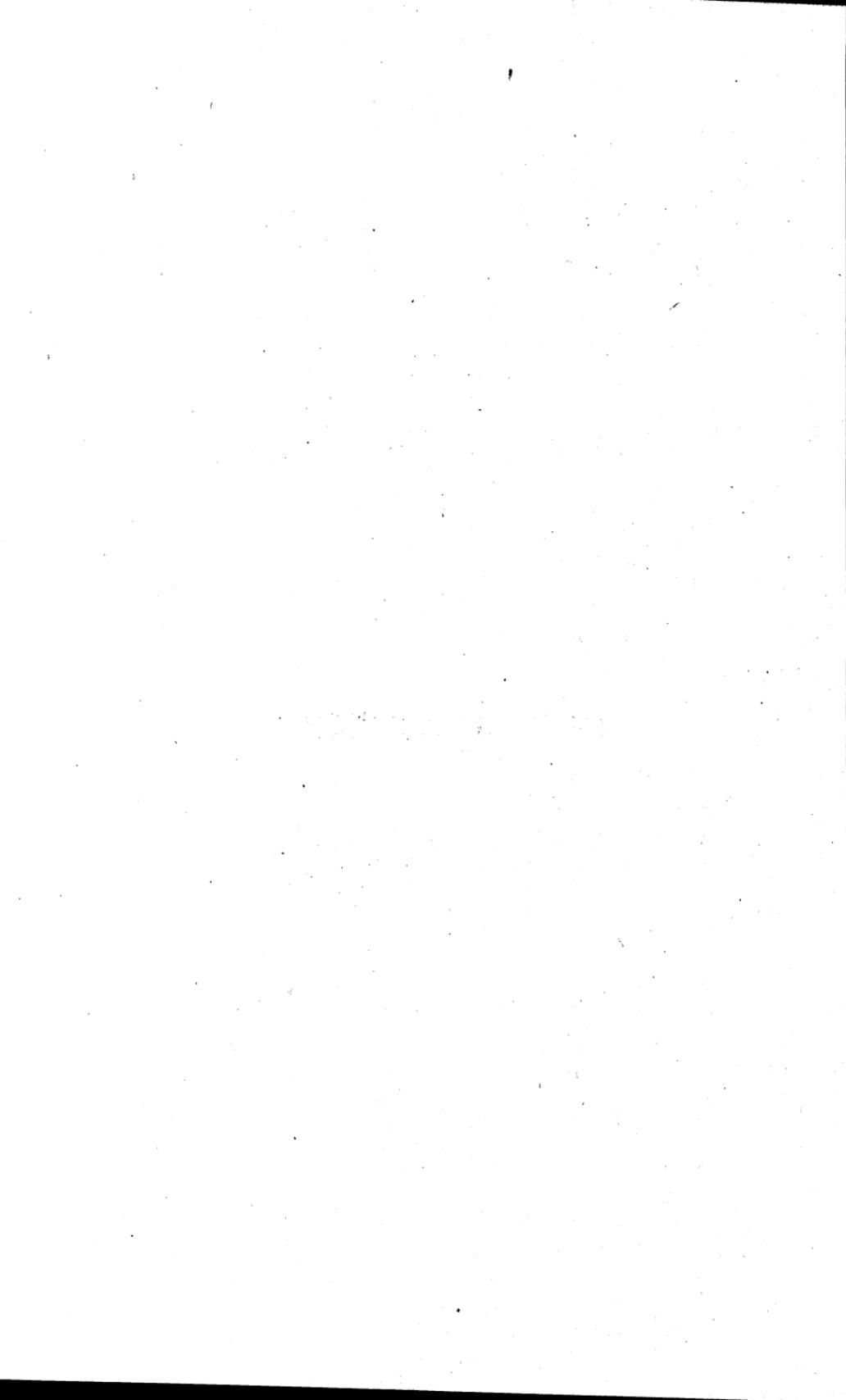








DOCUMENT "K."



STATE MILITARY OFFICERS.

COLES BASHFORD, Commander-in-Chief, Oshkosh.

GENERAL STAFF.

| | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Amasa Cobb, | Adjutant General, | Mineral Point. |
| Volkert W. Roth, | Commissary General, | Madison. |
| Thomas Stevens, | Inspector General, | Dodgeville. |
| H. C. Bull, | Quarter Master General, | Madison. |
| | Pay Master General, | |
| E. L. Buttrick, | Judge Advocate General, | Milwaukee. |
| John W. Hunt, | Surgeon General, | Madison. |

AIDS DE CAMPS.

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| Walter D. McIndoe, | Wausau. |
| Charley Shutter, | " |
| D. A. Olin, | Milwaukee. |
| G. E. Dexter, | Monroe. |
| A. E. Bovey, | Ripon. |
| W. S. Grubb, | Sauk Co. |
| J. C. Howells, Military Secretary, | Madison. |

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Madison, Wis., Dec. 30th, 1857. }

To THE GOVERNOR—

I have the honor to submit my Annual Report :

The aggregate number of the militia of this State, as shown by the annexed table, compiled from the returns received from the several Regiments, is 95,806, exhibiting an increase of 50,781 since last year.

The cause of this very large increase is to be found in the fact that for the first time we have obtained returns nearly complete from all the counties of the State—the counties of Trempealeau and LaPoint being the only ones which have failed in their returns, while, for the year 1856, not one half of the counties returned their numbers.

The system which I have adopted will, I think, prevent all difficulty hereafter in obtaining the necessary reports from the several towns and counties of the actual number of the militia of this State; and next year, this office will, I hope, be able to give a full return of every man in the State capable of bearing arms, and subject to military duty.

Until this completeness of returns is reached, this State will be unable to obtain from the General Government the full quota of arms to which it is entitled. The value of the arms which we may expect to receive during the present year and with what we have on hand will probably be about \$25,000, and I would respectfully suggest that measures be taken to erect or procure a suitable building, wherein the arms and ammunition belonging to the State can be safely stored until they are distributed.

There are about twenty uniformed companies in the State, but not one of them has made a report to this office for the past year, and I am therefore unable to report the number, kind, or condition of the arms and ordnance heretofore distributed to them. It is to be hoped that such neglect of duty will not occur in future.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

AMASA COBB,
Adjutant General.

LIST OF RETURNED MILITIA,

FOR THE YEAR 1857.

The following is a tabular statement of the abstracts of Militia Lists, as forwarded to me from the several counties of the State, for the year 1857.

FIRST DIVISION.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| Town of Franklin, | 210 | 3d Ward City of Milwaukee, | 1749 |
| “ Greenfield, | 400 | 4th “ “ | “ 1165 |
| “ Wauwatosa, | 564 | 5th “ “ | “ 641 |
| “ Granville, | 256 | 6th “ “ | “ 436 |
| “ Oak Creek, | 308 | 7th “ “ | “ 947 |
| “ Lake, | 209 | 8th “ “ | “ 524 |
| “ Milwaukee, | 292 | 9th “ “ | “ 632 |
| 1st Ward city of Milwaukee, | 521 | | |
| 2d “ “ | 785 | Total, | 9,639 |

WAUKESHA COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| Brookfield, | 330 | New Berlin, | 269 |
| Delafield, | 175 | Oconomowoc, | 421 |
| Eagle, | 213 | Ottawa, | 149 |
| Genesse, | 245 | Pewaukee, | 258 |
| Lisbon, | 227 | Summit, | 169 |
| Menomonee, | 265 | Vernon, | 194 |
| Merton, | 173 | Waukesha, | 677 |
| Muckwonago, | 225 | | |
| Muskeko, | 148 | Total, | 4138 |

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

| No. Returned. | | No. Returned. | |
|---------------|-----|-----------------------------|-------|
| Aztalan, | 87 | Palmyra, | 275 |
| Cold Spring, | 154 | Sullivan, | 182 |
| Concord, | 100 | Waterloo, | 216 |
| Emmett, | 155 | 1st Ward City of Watertown, | 450 |
| Farmington, | 160 | 2d " " | 123 |
| Hebron, | 150 | 3d " " | 85 |
| Ixonia, | 179 | 4th " " | 100 |
| Jefferson, | 200 | 5th " " | 114 |
| Koshkonong, | 150 | 6th " " | 196 |
| Lake Mills, | 300 | | |
| Milford, | 100 | Total | 3,617 |
| Oakland, | 145 | | |

WALWORTH COUNTY.

| No. Returned. | | No. Returned. | |
|---------------|-----|-----------------|-------|
| Sharon, | 136 | Geneva, | 337 |
| Darien | 173 | La Fayette, | 169 |
| Richmond, | 107 | Troy | 167 |
| Whitewater, | 415 | Bloomfield | 112 |
| Walworth. | 200 | Hudson, | 154 |
| Delavan. | 377 | Spring Prairie, | 173 |
| Sugar Creek, | 157 | East Troy, | 221 |
| La Grange | 168 | Elk Horn, | 221 |
| Lerin. | 135 | | |
| | | Total, | 3,422 |

RACINE COUNTY.

| No. Returned. | | No. Returned. | |
|--------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-------|
| 1st Ward city of Racine, | 297 | Town of Mount Pleasant, | 177 |
| 2d " " " | 209 | " " Norway, | 90 |
| 3d " " " | 419 | " " Racine, | 254 |
| 4th " " " | 271 | " " Rochester, | 146 |
| 5th " " " | 202 | " " Waterford, | 188 |
| Town of Burlington, | 338 | " " York Villa, | 118 |
| " " Caledonia, | 202 | " " Raymond, | 148 |
| " " Dover, | 145 | | |
| | | Total, | 3,204 |

KENOSHA COUNTY.

| No. Returned. | | No. Returned. | |
|-------------------|-----|---------------|------|
| Brighton, | 157 | Salem, | 200 |
| Bristol, | 125 | Somers, | 100 |
| Kenosha, | 603 | Whitewater, | 75 |
| Paris, | 92 | | |
| Pleasant Prairie, | 212 | Total, | 1564 |

SECOND DIVISION.

DANE COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|---------------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| Albion, | 110 | Medina, | 138 |
| Berry, | 75 | Middleton, | 80 |
| Black Earth, | 158 | Montrose, | 116 |
| Blooming Grove, | 108 | Oregon, | 138 |
| Blue Mounds, | 120 | Perry, | 125 |
| Bristol, | 125 | Primrose, | 115 |
| Burke, | 108 | Pleasant Spring, | 152 |
| Christiana, | 158 | Roxbury, | 159 |
| Cottage Grove, | 107 | Rutland, | 124 |
| Cross Plains, | 157 | Spring Dale, | 124 |
| Dane, | 60 | Springfield, | 143 |
| Deerfield, | 64 | Sun Prairie, | 102 |
| Dunkirk, | 164 | Vermont, | 120 |
| Dunn, | 40 | Vienna, | 70 |
| Fitchburg, | 146 | Verona, | 105 |
| Madison, | 142 | Westport, | 72 |
| 1st Ward City of Madison, | 354 | Windsor, | 119 |
| 2d " " " | 244 | York, | 75 |
| 3d " " " | 310 | | |
| 4th " " " | 256 | Total, | 5103 |

ROCK COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|----------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| Avon, | 98 | Janesville City, | 1264 |
| Spring Valley, | 119 | Fulton, | 270 |
| Magnolia, | 145 | Turtle, | 213 |
| Union, | 242 | La Prairie, | 180 |
| Newark, | 122 | Harmony, | 168 |
| Plymouth, | 119 | Milton, | 273 |
| Centre, | 111 | Clinton, | 182 |
| Porter, | 150 | Bradford, | 138 |
| Beloit, | 65 | Johnstown, | 191 |
| Beloit City, | 704 | Lima, | 152 |
| Rock, | 125 | | |
| Janesville, | 112 | Total, | 5058 |

GREEN COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Albany, | 203 | Monroe, | 429 |
| Adams, | 73 | Mt. Pleasant, | 105 |
| Brooklyn, | 90 | New Glarus, | 30 |
| Cadiz, | 106 | Spring Grove, | 67 |
| Clarno, | 156 | Sylvester, | 116 |
| Decatur, | 151 | Washington, | 78 |
| Exter, | 109 | York, | 74 |
| Jordon, | 74 | | |
| Jefferson, | 127 | Total, | 1988 |

IOWA COUNTY.

| No. Returned. | | No. Returned. | |
|----------------|-----|----------------------------|------|
| Arena, | 91 | Mineral Pt. City, 1st Ward | 166 |
| Clyde, | 69 | “ “ 2d “ | 178 |
| Dodgeville, | 261 | Pulaski, | 86 |
| Highland, | 268 | Ridgway, | [107 |
| Linden, | 141 | Waldrich, | 59 |
| Mifflin, | 107 | Wyoming, | 54 |
| Mineral Point, | 93 | | |
| | | Total | 1811 |

LAFAYETTE COUNTY.

| No. Returned. | | No. Returned. | |
|---------------|-----|--------------------|------|
| Argyle, | 140 | Monticello, | 90 |
| Benton, | 310 | New Diggings, | 295 |
| Belmont, | 64 | Shullsburg, | 206 |
| Centre, | 270 | White Oak Springs, | 91 |
| Elkgrove, | 90 | Willow Springs, | 123 |
| Fayette, | 170 | Wyota, | 214 |
| Gratiot, | 165 | Wayne, | 93 |
| Kendall, | 236 | | |
| | | Total, | 2547 |

GRANT COUNTY.

| No. Returned. | | No. Returned. | |
|----------------|-----|---------------|------|
| Beetown, | 157 | Marion, | 122 |
| Blue River, | 39 | Millville, | 87 |
| Clifton, | 69 | Muskoda, | 104 |
| Classville, | 147 | Paris, | 39 |
| Ellenborough. | 87 | Patch Grove, | 115 |
| Fennimore, | 101 | Plattville, | 347 |
| Hazel Green, | 249 | Potosi, | 331 |
| Hickory Grove, | 48 | Smeltzer, | 105 |
| Harrison, | 80 | Wingville, | 57 |
| Jamestown, | 156 | Watertown, | 25 |
| Lancaster, | 208 | Wyalusing, | 53 |
| Liberty, | 32 | Waterloo, | 61 |
| Lima, | 87 | | |
| Little Grant, | 35 | Total | 2949 |

THIRD DIVISION.

MARQUETTE COUNTY.

| No. Returned. | | No. Returned. | |
|---------------|-----|---------------|-----|
| Berlin, | 101 | Markford, | 146 |
| “ 1st Ward, | 166 | Marquette, | 121 |
| “ 2d “ | 46 | Mecam, | 60 |

| | | | |
|---------------|-----|-------------|------|
| " 3d " | 40 | Neshroe, | 120 |
| " 4th " | 105 | Newtown, | 119 |
| Brooklyn, | 121 | Oxford, | 83 |
| Buffalo, | 106 | Pine Lake, | 53 |
| Crystal Lake, | 109 | Princeton, | 235 |
| Cayton, | 91 | Parkwaukee, | 111 |
| Green Lake, | 176 | Shields, | 125 |
| Harris, | 51 | St. Main, | 91 |
| Manchester, | 122 | Seneca, | 36 |
| Kingston, | 134 | Westfall, | 37 |
| Moundville, | 112 | | |
| Montello, | 64 | Total, | 2901 |

FOND DU LAC COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1st Ward City of Fond du Lac, | 203 | Forrest, | 175 |
| 2d " " | 260 | Friendship, | 63 |
| 3d " " | 192 | Metomen, | 243 |
| 4th " " | 123 | Oakfield. | 170 |
| 5th " " | 110 | Osceola, | 94 |
| Alto, | 117 | Ripon, | 282 |
| Ashford, | 195 | Rosindale, | 165 |
| Calumet, | 144 | Springvale, | 170 |
| Auburn, | 68 | Taychedale, | 194 |
| Eden, | 146 | Waupun, | 124 |
| Empire, | 133 | Village of Waupun, | 114 |
| Eldorado, | 153 | | |
| | | Total, | 3638 |

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

| | urred. | | No. Returned. |
|-------------|--------|------------|---------------|
| Addison, | 279 | Kewashkum, | 155 |
| Barton, | 191 | Polk, | 220 |
| Erin, | 196 | Richfield, | 182 |
| Farmington, | 231 | Trenton, | 238 |
| Germantown, | 207 | Wayne, | 177 |
| Hartford, | 270 | West Bend, | 217 |
| Jackson, | 199 | | |
| | | Total, | 2862 |

OZAUKEE COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|-------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| Belgium, | 118 | Mequon, | 255 |
| Cedarburgh, | 221 | Port Washington, | 327 |
| Fredonia, | 111 | Saukville, | 168 |
| Grafton, | 234 | | |
| | | Total, | 1433 |

DODGE COUNTY.

| | | No. Returned. | | | No. Returned. |
|-----------------|---|---------------|-----------------------|--|---------------|
| Beaver Dam, | | 148 | Lomner, | | 171 |
| " | " | 131 | Lowell, | | 228 |
| " | " | 105 | Oakgrove, | | 297 |
| " | " | 140 | Rubicon, | | 255 |
| " | " | 64 | Trenton, | | 246 |
| Burnett, | | 138 | Theresa, | | 285 |
| Calamus, | | 61 | Westford, | | 35 |
| Chester, | | 115 | Williamstown, | | 299 |
| Clyman, | | 168 | Fox Lake, | | 412 |
| Herman, | | 147 | Elba, | | 224 |
| Hincon Village, | | 301 | South Ward of Waupun, | | 151 |
| Husterford, | | 200 | Hubbard, | | 108 |
| LeRoy, | | 90 | | | |
| | | | Total, | | 4509 |

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

| | | No. Returned. | | | No. Returned |
|-------------|--|---------------|------------------|--|--------------|
| West Point, | | 130 | Scott, | | 89 |
| Pacific, | | 59 | Lowville, | | 130 |
| Arlington, | | 105 | Newport, | | 105 |
| Springvale, | | 87 | Fort Winnebago, | | 103 |
| Lodi, | | 188 | Portage City, | | 506 |
| Wycocena, | | 154 | Columbus, | | 327 |
| Leeds, | | 62 | Otsego, | | 130 |
| Hampden, | | 85 | Portage Prairie, | | 120 |
| Randolph, | | 126 | Lewistown, | | 150 |
| Caledonia, | | 131 | Marcellon, | | 120 |
| Decora, | | 117 | | | |
| | | | Total, | | 3020 |

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY.

| | | No Returned. | | | No. Returned. |
|------------|--|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Abbott, | | 109 | Russell, | | 31 |
| Greenbush, | | 164 | Scott, | | 84 |
| Herman, | | 93 | Sheboyan, | | 50 |
| Holland, | | 107 | " | city, 1st Ward, | 213 |
| Lima, | | 156 | " | " 2d " | 211 |
| Linden, | | 215 | " | " 3d " | 24 |
| Mitchell, | | 62 | Sheboyan Falls, | | 328 |
| Mosel, | | 56 | Willson, | | 69 |
| Plymouth, | | 279 | | | |
| Rhine, | | 74 | Total | | 2,324 |

WAUSHARA COUNTY.

| No. Returned. | | No. Returned. | |
|---------------|-----|---------------|-------|
| Bloomfield, | 60 | Poysippi, | 37 |
| Colonna, | 47 | Richford, | 80 |
| Dacotah, | 77 | Rose, | 21 |
| Deerfield, | 16 | Sacramento, | 82 |
| Hancock, | 60 | Saxeville, | 72 |
| Leon, | 128 | Spring Water, | 64 |
| Marion, | 76 | Warren, | 26 |
| Mount Morris, | 82 | Wautoma, | 161 |
| Oasisis, | 62 | | |
| Plainfield, | 107 | Total, | 1,266 |

CALUMET COUNTY.

| No. Returned. | | No. Returned. | |
|---------------|-----|---------------|-----|
| Bullion, | 21 | Rantont, | 27 |
| Brothatown, | 133 | Stockbridge, | 172 |
| Charlestown, | 134 | Woodville, | 24 |
| Chilton, | 205 | | |
| Lima, | 60 | Total, | 849 |
| New Holsteen, | 71 | | |

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY.

| No. Returned. | | No. Returned. | |
|---------------------------|-----|---------------|-------|
| Appleton city, 1st. Ward. | 153 | Grand Shute, | 93 |
| “ “ 2d “ | 130 | Green Villa, | 103 |
| “ “ 3d “ | 134 | Hortonia, | 86 |
| Bosird, | 51 | Kaukauna, | 163 |
| Centre, | 63 | Medina. | 113 |
| Ellergton, | 116 | | |
| Embarras, | 56 | Total, | 1,330 |
| Freedom, | 73 | | |

FOURTH DIVISION.

BROWN COUNTY.

| No. Returned. | | No. Returned. | |
|--------------------|-----|---------------|-------|
| Rockland, | 94 | Fort Howard, | 80 |
| Village Depere, | 127 | Glenmore, | 48 |
| City of Green Bay, | 354 | Holland, | 131 |
| New Denmark, | 127 | Morristown, | 76 |
| Wrightstown, | 58 | | |
| Lawrence, | 90 | Total, | 1,545 |
| Town of Green Bay, | 360 | | |

MANITOWOC COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Centreville, | 148 | Meeme, | 154 |
| Cooperstown, | 186 | Meshecott, | 350 |
| Eaton, | 168 | Newton, | 242 |
| Franklin, | 230 | Rockland, | 96 |
| Kossuth, | 175 | Schleswig, | 74 |
| City of Manitowoc, | 761 | T woRivers, | 403 |
| Manitowoc Rapids, | 211 | | |
| Maple Grove, | 100 | Total, | 3,258 |

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Algomah, | 109 | Omro, | 347 |
| Black Wolf, | 140 | Poy Gun, | 119 |
| Clayton, | 119 | Rushford, | 226 |
| Menasha, | 473 | Vin Land, | 113 |
| Neenah, | 361 | Utica, | 160 |
| Nicimi, | 180 | Wynona, | 224 |
| Nepuskin, | 131 | Winchester, | 154 |
| Town of Oshkosh, | 102 | | |
| City of Oshkosh, | 1304 | Total, | 4316 |
| Onhula, | 54 | | |

DOOR COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|---|---------------|--------|---------------|
| Otumba, | 154 | | |
| Forestville, | 120 | Total, | 274 |
| No returns from the remaining towns in this County. | | | |

WAUPACCA COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Waupacca, | 113 | Mukwa Precinct, | 60 |
| Weyauwega, | 320 | Royalton, | 65 |
| Lebanon, | 35 | Little Wolf, | 24 |
| Lind, | 315 | Bear Creek, | 16 |
| Scandinavia, | 76 | Caledonia, | 26 |
| St. Lawrence, | 58 | Dayton, | 131 |
| Farmington, | 81 | | |
| Iola, | 68 | Total, | 1,434 |
| Mukwa, | 154 | | |

FIFTH DIVISION.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| City of Hudson, 1st ward, | 143 | Kimeckimic, | 59 |

| | | | |
|------------------|-----|-------------|-----|
| " " " 2d " | 31 | Hudson, | 59 |
| " " " 3d " | 177 | Arden, | 11 |
| | 22 | Careys, | 40 |
| Hammond, | 19 | Rush River, | 58 |
| Pleasant Valley, | 35 | | |
| Somerset, | 60 | Total, | 746 |
| Star Prairie, | 37 | | |
| Malone, | | | |

OCONTO COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Oconto, | 152 | Precinct No. 2, | 18 |
| Pensaukie, | 38 | Saumen, | 17 |
| Stile, | 67 | | |
| Marrinette, | 54 | Total, | 346 |

LA CROSSE COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|------------------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| City of La Crosse, 1st Ward, | 175 | Greenfield, | 58 |
| " " " 2d " | 394 | North La Crosse, | 58 |
| " " " 3d " | 127 | Farmington, | 163 |
| Bangor, | 51 | Stevenson, | 40 |
| Burns, | 96 | Onalaska, | 156 |
| Buchanan, | 38 | Neshonoc, | 82 |
| Barry, | 104 | | |
| | | Total, | 1548 |

BAD AX COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| Viroqua, | 258 | Greenwood, | 40 |
| Bergen, | 36 | Union, | 43 |
| Jefferson, | 136 | Sterling, | 34 |
| Forest, | 38 | Harmony, | 54 |
| Webster, | 45 | Wheatland, | 64 |
| Clinton, | 34 | Kickapoo, | 102 |
| Christiana, | 44 | | |
| Franklin, | 72 | Total, | 994 |

CHIPPEWA COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Chippewa Falls, | 149 | Necotah, | 18 |
| Savaon Precinct, | 17 | Frenchtown, | 57 |
| Eagle Point, | 44 | | |
| Brunette, | 41 | Total, | 406 |

MARATHON COUNTY.

| No. Returned. | | No. Returned. | |
|---------------|-----|---------------|-------|
| Wausau, | 348 | Mosena, | 41 |
| Eau Claire, | 17 | | <hr/> |
| | | Total, | 336 |

PORTAGE COUNTY.

| No. Returned. | | No. Returned. | |
|---------------|----|----------------|-------|
| Almond, | 55 | New Hope, | 37 |
| Amherst, | 39 | Plover, | 156 |
| Belmont, | 40 | Pine Grove, | 34 |
| Buena Vista, | 85 | Stockton, | 49 |
| Linwood, | 34 | Stevens Point, | 492 |
| Lanark, | 43 | | <hr/> |
| | | Total, | 1065 |

ADAMS COUNTY.

| No. Returned. | | No. Returned. | |
|---------------|----|------------------|-------|
| Adams, | 43 | Preston, | 100 |
| Chester, | 40 | Quincy, | 62 |
| Del Prairie, | 74 | Richfield, | 34 |
| Edston, | 34 | Strongs Prairie, | 50 |
| Grand Marsh, | 39 | Springville, | 70 |
| Jackson, | 37 | White Creek, | 40 |
| New Haven, | 62 | | <hr/> |
| | | Total, | 697 |

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

| No. Returned. | | No. Returned. | |
|---------------|----|-------------------|-------|
| Freeman, | 23 | Scott, | 34 |
| Seneca, | 48 | Utica, | 44 |
| Marietta, | 39 | Prairie du Chien, | 359 |
| Clayton, | 52 | | <hr/> |
| Easttram, | 45 | Total, | 644 |

RICHLAND COUNTY.

| No. Returned. | | No. Returned. | |
|---------------|-----|---------------|-------|
| Aken, | 42 | Richland, | 149 |
| Buena Vista, | 141 | Richmond, | 71 |
| Bloom, | 66 | Rockbridge, | 58 |
| Dayton, | 67 | Sylvan, | 54 |
| Eagle, | 85 | Willow, | 46 |
| Forest, | 38 | Westford, | 35 |
| Henrietta, | 60 | | <hr/> |
| Ithaca, | 99 | Total, | 1,446 |
| Marshall, | 46 | | |

SAUK COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|--------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| Baraboo, | 276 | Prairie du Sac, | 285 |
| Dellmon, | 134 | Reedsburg, | 228 |
| Fairfield, | 57 | Spring Green Precinct No. 1, | 51 |
| Franklin, | 37 | " " " " 2, | 19 |
| Freedom, | 122 | Washington, | 69 |
| Greenfield, | 57 | Westfield, | 773 |
| Honey Creek, | 80 | Wingfield, | 4 |
| Kingston, | 79 | Woodland, | 44 |
| Marston, | 138 | | |
| Merrimack, | 61 | Total, | 2,074 |
| New Buffalo, | 197 | | |

CLARK COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|--------------|---------------|--------|---------------|
| Weston, | 41 | Lewis, | 14 |
| Pine Valley, | 43 | | |
| | | Total | 98 |

DUNN COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Bear Creek, | 27 | Rock Creek, | 30 |
| Dunn, | 29 | Menominee, | 45 |
| Pepin, | 94 | Spring Brook, | 44 |
| Eau Galla, | 46 | | |
| | | Total, | 315 |

SHAWANO COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|-----------|---------------|----------|---------------|
| Richmond, | 55 | Shawano, | 6 |
| Mattesen, | 22 | | |
| | | Total, | 83 |

WOOD COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|---------------|---------------|----------|---------------|
| Grand Rapids, | 134 | Hemlock, | 31 |
| Centralia, | 40 | | |
| Rudolph, | 30 | Total, | 235 |

KEWAUNEE COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|-----------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Kewaunee, | 113 | Montpelier, | 94 |
| Wolf, | 106 | Frederickstown, | 56 |
| Caseo, | 75 | | |
| | | Total, | 444 |

MONROE COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Adrian, | 53 | Portland, | 51 |
| Angelo, | 113 | Ridgville, | 54 |
| Clifton, | 42 | Sparta, | 319 |
| Eaton, | 50 | Sheldon, | 54 |
| Glendale, | 46 | Tomah, | 104 |
| Greenfield, | 68 | Wilton, | 53 |
| Little Falls, | 84 | Wellington, | 42 |
| Leon, | 53 | | |
| Lafayette, | 70 | Total, | <u>1256</u> |

JUNEAU COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|-------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Armenia, | 33 | Necedah, | 109 |
| Clearfield, | 18 | Orange, | 17 |
| Fountain, | 41 | Plymouth, | 41 |
| Germantown, | 112 | Seven Mile Creek, | 40 |
| Kildau, | 61 | Summitt, | 43 |
| Lisbon, | 137 | Wancedah, | 39 |
| Lindira, | 151 | Wonowoc, | 59 |
| Lemonwier, | 193 | | |
| | | Total, | <u>1004</u> |

EAU CLAIRE COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Eau Claire, | 128 | Half Moon Lake, | 163 |
| Bridge Creek, | 26 | | |
| Brunswick, | 15 | Total, | <u>332</u> |

JACKSON COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Albion, | 320 | Irving, | 64 |
| Alma, | 57 | Manchester, | 36 |
| Bristol, | 77 | Springfield, | 17 |
| Brooklyn, | 23 | | |
| Hexton, | 66 | Total, | <u>660</u> |

POLK COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| LeRoy, | 150 | Apple River Precinct, | 14 |
| St. Croix, | 101 | | |
| | | Total, | <u>265</u> |

BUFFALO COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Alma, | 114 | Cold Creek, | 22 |
| Bear Creek, | 37 | Naples, " | 49 |
| Belvidere, | 69 | Wauwande, | 43 |
| Buffalo, | 207 | | |
| | | Total, | <u>541</u> |

PIERCE COUNTY.

| | No. Returned. | | No. Returned. |
|-----------|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Martell, | 37 | Greenwood, | 90 |
| Perry, | 18 | City of Prescott, 1st Ward, | 53 |
| Clifton, | 33 | " " " 2d " " | 123 |
| Tirnbell, | 55 | Diamond Bluff, | 75 |
| Isabel, | 38 | Pleasant Valley, | 50 |
| Oakgrove, | 30 | | |
| | | Total, | <u>602</u> |

Trempleau County, }
 La Point County, } No Returns.

RECAPITULATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------|
| First Brigade, | 17,394 |
| Second Brigade, | 8,190 |
| | 25,584 |

SECOND DIVISION.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------|
| First Brigade, | 12,149 |
| Second Brigade, | 7,277 |
| | 19,426 |

THIRD DIVISION.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------|
| First Brigade, | 11,696 |
| Second Brigade, | 10,257 |
| | 21,953 |

FOURTH DIVISION.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------|
| First Brigade, | 9,857 |
| Second Brigade, | 3,149 |
| | 13,006 |

FIFTH DIVISION.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------|
| First Brigade, | 10,002 |
| Second Brigade, | 5,835 |
| | 15,837 |

| | |
|------------------------|--------|
| Grand Total, | 95,806 |
|------------------------|--------|

GENERAL ORDERS No. 1.

HEAD QUARTERS, MADISON, WIS., }
January, 19, 1858 }

It is ordered that the several Independent Uniform Company's of this State, except the several Companys of the City and County of Milwaukee, be, and they are hereby attached to the Regiment of the proper County, or part of county, where the armory or head-quarters of such Company is situated, and the several Commanders of such Companys will report accordingly.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

AMASA COBB,

Adjutant General.

GENERAL LAWS OF 1857....CHAPTER 24.

AN ACT to amend Chapter 187 of the Session Laws of 1851, entitled
"An Act relating to the Militia."

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 187 of the Session Laws of 1851, entitled "an act relating to the Militia," is hereby so amended as to authorize and require the Adjutant General of the State, immediately after the passage of this act, to re-organize the Militia of this State, and to divide the State up in new military divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions and companies, in such manner as he shall deem advisable and convenient.

SEC. 2. Such alterations of the divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions and companies, shall be made in writing by the Adjutant General, and when approved by the Governor, shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State; and upon filing the same, the various offices of such divisions, brigades, regiments and battalions shall be deemed vacant, and they shall be filed in the manner now provided by law.

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

SEC. 4. If any town or ward Assessor, or any Clerk of any town or city, or any Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of any county, shall fail or neglect to make return of the number of persons liable to military duty as required by law, the person so offending shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, to be received [recovered] in an action of debt in any court having competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, February 28, 1857.

MADISON, Jan. 18, 1858.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY ALEX. W. RANDALL, GOVERNOR OF WISCONSIN :

SIR:—After some delay I have at length performed the duty imposed upon me by the first section of the act entitled “an act to amend chapter 187 of the Session Laws of 1851, entitled ‘an act relating to the Militia.’” And I have the honor to herewith present for your approval a plan to re-organize the Militia of this State, and to divide the State into new military divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions and companies.

I do not flatter myself that the plan is perfect, yet it is believed that it will to a reasonable extent meet the object of the Legislature in passing the act imposing the duty.

I have the honor to be your Excellency's

Most obedient servant,

AMASA COBB,

Adj't General,

BE IT REMEMBERED, That I, Amasa Cobb, Adjutant General of the State of Wisconsin, by virtue and in pursuance of an act of the Legislature, entitled “an act to amend chapter 187 of the Session laws of 1857, entitled ‘an act relating to the militia,’” approved Feb. 28th, 1857, have this 18th day of January, 1858, re-organized the Militia of this State, and divided the State into new military divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions and companies, according to the annexed tabular statement. And I do hereby subject the approval of the Governor to declare such re-organization and re-districting of the Militia of the State of Wisconsin, to take effect and be in force from and after this date.

Dated January 18th, 1858.

AMASA COBB,

Adjutant General,

The State of Wisconsin is hereby divided into Military districts and the Militia of said State are hereby re-organized as follows, to-wit:

FIRST DIVISION.

Counties of Milwaukee, Waukesha and Racine.

FIRST BRIGADE.

County of Milwaukee.

1st Regiment—comprises the 1st, 2d, 6th, and 7th wards of the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Milwaukee and Granville.

2d Regiment—comprises the 3d, 4th, and 5th wards of the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Wauwatosa, Greenfield, Lake, Oak Creek and Franklin.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Counties of Waukesha and Racine.

3d Regiment—County of Waukesha.

4th Regiment—County of Racine.

SECOND DIVISION.

The counties of Kenosha, Walworth, Jefferson, and the towns of Beloit, Turtle, Clinton, Bradford, La Prairie, Harmony, Johnstown, Lima, Milton, and the several wards of the city of Beloit, in the county of Rock.

FIRST BRIGADE.

The Counties of Walworth and Kenosha.

5th Regiment—County of Walworth.

6th Regiment—County of Kenosha.

SECOND BRIGADE.

The county of Jefferson and the towns of Beloit, Turtle, Clinton, Bradford, La Prairie, Harmony, Johnstown, Lima, Milton, and the city of Beloit, in Rock county.

7th Regiment—towns of Beloit, Turtle, Clinton, Bradford, La Prairie, Harmony, Johnstown, Lima, Milton, and the city of Beloit, in Rock county.

8th Regiment—County of Jefferson.

THIRD DIVISION.

The towns of Janesville, Rock, Fulton, Porter, Centre, Plymouth, Newark, Avon, Spring Valley, Magnolia, Union, and the several wards in the city of Janesville, in the county of Rock. The counties of Green, La Fayette and Iowa.

FIRST BRIGADE.

The towns of Janesville, Rock, Fulton, Porter, Centre, Plymouth, Newark, Avon, Spring Valley, Magnolia, Union, and the several wards in the city of Janesville, in Rock county, and the county of Green.

9th Regiment—the towns of Janesville, Rock, Fulton, Porter, Centre, Plymouth, Newark, Avon, Spring Valley, Magnolia, Union, and the several wards in the city of Janesville, in Rock county.

10th Regiment—the county of Green.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Counties of Iowa and La Fayette.

11th Regiment—County of Iowa.

12th Regiment—County of La Fayette.

FOURTH DIVISION.

The counties of Grant, Crawford, Richland and Bad Ax.

FIRST BRIGADE.

The counties of Grant and Crawford.

13th Regiment—County of Grant.

14th Regiment—County of Crawford.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Counties of Richland and Bad Ax.

15th Regiment—County of Richland.

16th Regiment—County of Bad Ax.

FIFTH DIVISION.

The counties of Dane, Sauk, Juneau and Adams.

FIRST BRIGADE.

The County of Dane.

17th Regiment—the towns of Windsor, Bristol, York, Bark, Sun Prairie, Medina, Blooming Grove, Cottage Grove, Deerfield, Verona, Fitchburg, Dunn, Pleasant Spring, Christiana, Montrose, Oregon, Rutland, Dunkirk and Albion, in Dane county.

18th Regiment—the towns of Roxbury, Dane, Vienna, Black Earth, Berry, Springfield, Westport, Vermont, Cross Plains, Middleton, Madison, Blue Mounds, Spring Dale, Perry, Primrose, and the several wards of the city of Madison, in Dane county.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Counties of Sauk, Juneau and Adams.

19th Regiment—the County of Sauk.

20th Regiment—the Counties of Juneau and Adams.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Counties of Columbia, Dodge, Washington and Ozaukee.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Counties of Columbia and Dodge.

21st Regiment—County of Columbia.

22d Regiment—County of Dodge.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Counties of Washington and Ozaukee.

23d Regiment—County of Washington.

24th Regiment—County of Ozaukee.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Counties of Marquette, Waushara, Fond du Lac and Sheboygan.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Counties of Marquette and Waushara.

25th Regiment—County of Marquette.

26th Regiment—County of Waushara.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Counties of Fond du Lac and Sheboygan.

27th Regiment—County of Fond du Lac.

28th Regiment—County of Sheboygan.

EIGHTH DIVISION.

Counties of Calumet, Manitowoc, Brown, Kewaunee and Door.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Counties of Calumet and Manitowoc.

29th Regiment—County of Calumet.

30th Regiment—County of Manitowoc.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Counties of Brown, Kewaunee, and Door.

31st Regiment—county of Brown.

32d Regiment—counties of Kewaunee and Door.

NINTH DIVISION.

Counties of Winnebago, Outagamie, Shawano, Oconto and Waupaca.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Counties of Winnebago and Outagamie.

33d Regiment—county of Winnebago.

34th Regiment—county of Outagamie.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Counties of Shawano, Oconto, and Waupaca.

35th Regiment—county of Waupaca.

36th Regiment—counties of Shawano and Oconto.

TENTH DIVISION.

Counties of Wood, Portage, Clark, Marathon, Chippewa, La Pointe, and Douglas.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Counties of Wood, Portage, and Clark.

37th Regiment—County of Portage.

38th Regiment—Counties of Wood and Clark.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Counties of Marathon, Chippewa, La Pointe, and Douglas.
 39th Regiment—counties of Marathon and Chippewa.
 40th Regiment—counties of La Pointe and Douglas.

ELEVENTH DIVISION.

Counties of La Crosse, Trempealeau, Buffalo, Eau Claire,
 Pierce, Dunn, St. Croix, Jackson, Monroe, Polk, and Burnett.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Counties of La Crosse, Trempealeau, Buffalo, Jackson, and
 Monroe.

41st Regiment—La Crosse and Monroe.

42d Regiment—Buffalo, Trempealeau, and Jackson.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Counties of Pierce, Dunn, St. Croix, Eau Claire, Polk, and
 Burnett.

43d Regiment—Pierce, Dunn, and Eau Claire.

44th Regiment—St. Croix, Polk, and Burnett.

Each town and ward in this State shall constitute a Militia company beat, and the lawful militia of such town and ward shall constitute a company, to be designated by letter in such manner and order as the Commander of each respective regiment may adopt.

AMASA COBB, *Adjutant General.*

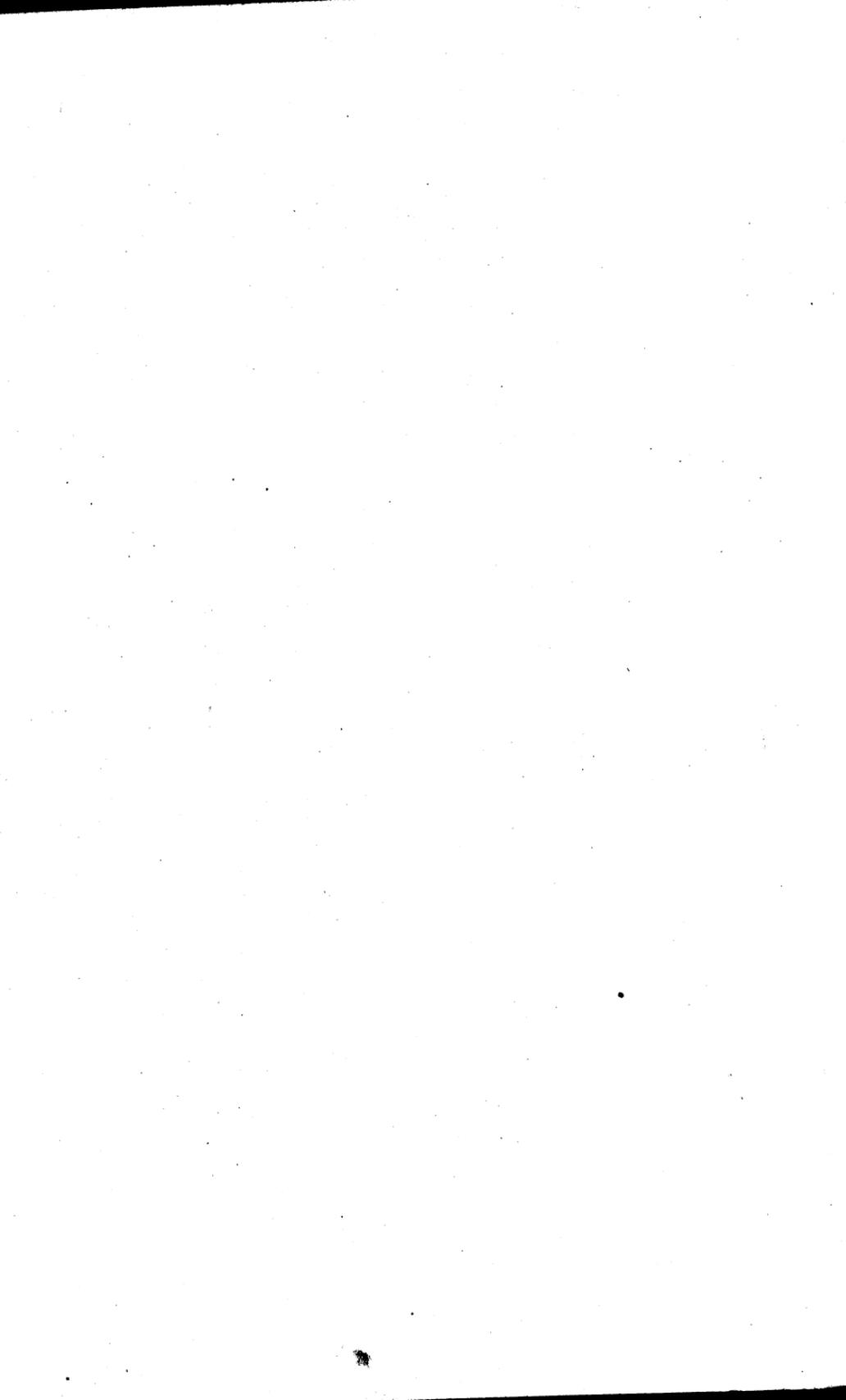
Dated, January 18th, 1858.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }
MADISON, January 19th, 1858. }

I hereby approve the foregoing organization of the Militia of the State of Wisconsin, made by the Adjutant General, under the act authorizing the law, approved February 28th, 1857.

ALEX. W. RANDALL, *Governor.*

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DOCUMENT "L."

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

REPORT

OF THE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR 1857.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY ALEXANDER W. RANDALL, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN:

SIR:—In compliance with the requirements of law, the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society would respectfully REPORT,—That during the past year of 1857, the State Agricultural Society has, through its proper channels of action, been pursuing its accustomed course, and discharging to the best of its ability and means, its various duties and responsibilities.

As hitherto, the field of useful labor that has seemed to present itself for the consideration and action of the Society, has been in no degree diminished; but, from year to year, seems to widen and deepen in its demands. In view of these facts, the Society has aimed to do more than merely to provide for and hold an Annual Fair. Ample pains have been taken, through agricultural Journals and otherwise, to arouse and elevate the ambition and spirit of all classes, to adopt more system and care in what they do, to cultivate better, to be more careful in the selection of seed; and for the purpose of aiding in this highly important work on the part of the Society, seeds and cuttings, particularly the former, have been purchased and distributed to a large extent, and generally of very choice descriptions; all in all, probably not less than twenty thousand packages, during the past year. That some of them have fallen upon good

ground, and will spring up and bear an hundred fold of highly improved and useful products, the Society already has abundant assurance. The leading article of distribution—the Chinese Sugar Cane—was distributed from our rooms to the extent of nearly ten thousand packages, into every part of the State. We learn that it has been very generally planted, and in the great majority of cases, grown to the entire satisfaction of the cultivators, except in the matter of ripening its seed, in which it has generally failed, although obviously and wholly owing to the extraordinary backwardness of the season. Some few experimentalists have demonstrated, however, that the seed might have been ripened generally, even the past season, by simply planting that portion intended for seed more open to the sun, and suckering it out to but few stalks in a hill. Several who pursued this course inform us that they fully ripened their seed. But the rich saccharine properties of the cane have been fully demonstrated to every one who has grown a hill of it the past season. The fact of its having been so widely distributed and advertised in this manner, to every neighborhood, will undoubtedly lead to its being extensively and profitably cultivated the present season. In fact, we doubt not but that the extra impetus given to this subject alone, through the aid of this Society, will eventuate in more advantage to the State than the Society has ever yet been expense to it, since its organization.

Not wishing to confine its labors wholly to the more masculine and substantial interests, to the neglect of the more refining and tasteful, the Society has, among other things, distributed some thousands of packages of flower seeds, mainly of new and choice varieties; that they have proved a profitable and cheap embellishment to many a wayside cottage and happy home, can hardly be doubted.

In the way of cuttings, considerable quantities of the German Osier Willow have been distributed, not so much from the Society's having any extraordinary faith in its probable profitable cultivation in our State, as in obedience to a strong desire on the part of many to experiment in its cultivation. Its cultivation, both for home use and exportation to eastern cities, may prove important as our State gets older.

Prompted by a desire to improve still further, if possible, in the cultivation of our great staple, wheat, by the introduction of the best possible kinds of seed, the Society despatched an experienced and sagacious practical farmer, (Hon. David Williams, of Walworth county), to Canada, during their wheat harvest, with instructions to examine their different kinds and qualities of wheat, grown upon their various soils and under various circumstances; and to report his views upon the advisability of its introduction, as seed, among our farmers. The gentleman performed his mission in a highly satisfactory manner, and duly reported its results, which have been spread before the people, and will undoubtedly lead to the obtainment of new and valuable seed.

Early and ample pains were taken, on the part of the Society, for the holding of its Annual Fair; and in view of the extensive hotel accommodations, convenient fair grounds, railroad approaches, and *promising* public spirit of the citizens of Janesville, that place was settled upon for the purpose. In anticipation of a large turn out, not only among our own people, but also from the neighboring State of Illinois, (unto whom we wished to make a creditable show), very ample, and somewhat expensive, preparations were made for the occasion; providing not only for the show of the more substantial features of agricultural production, but also for the more attractive novelties sometimes employed to embellish such occasions.

As was anticipated, the occasion and the outlay met with a fair and full response on the part of the people, both exhibitors and spectators. The entries were considerably larger than at any previous fair, and embraced many animals, articles, and products that are not surpassed in quality in the United States. Every department of the fair, Animal, Agricultural, Horticultural, Floral, Mechanical and Miscellaneous, was well filled, and, altogether, displayed a striking evidence of the progress of our young State. How much of this progress and improvement is attributable to the teachings and effects of the State and county fairs, we will leave for the observing and philosophic to determine.

Owing to the occurrence of a severe autumnal storm during the last two, and principal days of the fair, the attendance of the people, as well as the receipts, were very materially diminished; and but for the State appropriation to fall back upon, the Society, notwithstanding all the careful foresight in its power, would have been, in consequence of the aforesaid misadventure, far behind, pecuniarily, and obliged to have left scores of *little bills* unpaid, until time and good luck afforded them the means. All in all, the fair was a decided success over any of its predecessors, notwithstanding the uncongenial weather; and notwithstanding a very illiberal and unaccommodating spirit manifested by one of the principal railroads of the State, to wit.: the La Crosse and Milwaukee. Their utter refusal to carry stock and articles for exhibition, short of *full fare price, and general disposition to be unobliging*, so disgusted the great northeastern and central counties, that they were scarcely represented at the fair. It is the sincere hope of your humble servants, that this pampered and spoiled child of misplaced State liberality, will, when its corruption fund emissaries come around the capital the present winter, asking for new favors, be met with the same spirit with which they met the poor farmers who have mortgaged their farms to build, not only their their road, but fine palaces, also, for the gentlemen who have (mis) managed it. Of all companies in the State, they were the last who should thus have given the cold shoulder to the farmers of the State.

But notwithstanding the foregoing drawbacks, the society has been able to close up its pecuniary affairs for the past year in a creditable and satisfactory manner to all concerned, and with a small balance in the treasury, as will be seen by reference to the financial report of the Secretary, at the close of this communication. With a full belief, on their part, that the Society is now placed upon a firm foundation, and more fully grounded in the hearts and approving good will of the masses of the people, than ever before. The undersigned would commend its various interest to your kind care and consideration; and they do so with a full faith that the cause of agriculture, nor agricultural associations, will not be likely to retrograde during your administration.

But, with us, we feel assured that you will duly appreciate the fact that the great principle and purpose underlying all these associations, public displays, and premium lists, is to prove to labor that of its own production, there is abundant material to please the fancy and satisfy ambition; and by bringing them together, combined and arranged, to afford a noble opportunity for study to the student, and a splendid and profitable holiday to the idle. For this reason the Society seeks to please all, for it is profitable for all to come. No person can leave an agricultural exhibition as ignorant as he came. Its annual shows give to all an opportunity to study the lesson of labor, which, perhaps, but one has properly illustrated.

To inaugurate annually a great industrial gathering, where the knowledge of one may be spread over the minds of many—a gathering where each may not only prove to himself his own, “but mark his neighbors faults and follies,”—where the incrustation of old habits may be broken up and fallowed for new ideas, proving to each that the end of knowledge is not yet reached, nor the opportunity of learning lost—an annual gathering where the industry and skill of the State may meet and recite to all the years before, and the success or failure of its efforts to solve that portion of the great industrial problem embraced within the field of its labor. In theory each and all these several steps of progress might be considered as so many evidences of our progress in the primal art of arts. But practically, it is not true, for the reason that most of these evidences of success are the results of an accidental combination of circumstances—that is, most of the evidences are not the result of the practical application of known and well established principles of agricultural science, but too often the accidental result of a thoughtless combination of forces, thrown together without design, thus in effect, teaching nothing conclusively; consequently a repetition almost invariably proves a failure. Improvements in agriculture are no doubt being made; but the laws of nature, upon which all successes are based, are most of them too dimly seen too conduct to a successful repetition. Consequently we are, as agriculturists, constantly falling back from each seeming advance.

ment, not, perhaps, completely, but partially, at every step, for the reason that we have but slight foothold upon those laws of nature upon which success depends. Yet all these successes and failures, as shown in the annual exhibitions of the Society, tend to teach them; but in such a qualified, questionable, and fragmentary manner, that by far the greater part is useless. Had the Society a Farm School, where the philosophy of practice and the science of schools might mingle and perfect each other—where all that is proved in practical labor, and all that is true in scholastic science, could be blended in one concrete mass, affording a substantial foundation for the more elevated up-building of the industrial labor of the State—a farm school within whose ample fields and halls the State Society might hold its annual Fairs, thus giving to each laborer an opportunity to prove or disprove the correctness of his theory or practice—where the practical labor of the State could compare the results of its toil with the more pretentious ones of the school—a point where each isolated fact could be concentrated, combined with others and made practical—where the progress of labor could be noted, the principles upon which it depends developed, and thus substantial advancement secured, and thus the school be as the Mistress of Labor and the Master of Science. The need of labor is too great to be profitably mocked with here a bone and there a crust—its wants too great to be satisfied with such fostering care as may be found in a *lean-to* of some overshadowing edifice. The winds and tides no longer command commerce, because commerce concentrates *capital*, and a half million experiment is readily made, and commerce is finally eminently successful. But agriculture diffuses wealth, while affording to all other pursuits the means of concentration; thus labor not unfrequently appears as a petitioner for a moiety of that which its own munificence has bestowed.

The greatest wealth of the State consists, first, in the moral and political purity, and the intellectual culture of its inhabitants. Secondly, in the productive character of its industrial pursuits, and the fertility of its soil. Comparatively productive as our agricultural labor no doubt is, yet, in most cases, it is so

at the expense of the means of subsistence of the next or succeeding generations. Thus by our general want of thorough and sufficient agricultural knowledge, we are rapidly squandering the original munificent gift of the Great Benefactor. This knowledge has much of it to be created, and more to be concentrated and made effective.

The fostering care of State and National governments have made munificent provisions for general education; yet for the education which this State's great agricultural interest require, no provisions are made. For these reasons we respectfully ask your Excellency to recommend the Legislature to make suitable provisions for the founding of an Agricultural College, in connection with an ample Experimental Farm, and their endowment with sufficient means to secure their effective and practical operation, either by a grant of a portion of the swamp lands belonging to the State, or by memorial to Congress for a special grant of lands for that purpose.

The present time seems peculiarly appropriate for such a movement, especially for memorializing Congress, inasmuch as it will be in harmony with the action of many other of the Agricultural States, who are now urging similar claims upon their attention. An additional voice from the *Great Northwest* will deepen the tone and strengthen the effort, and undoubtedly eventuate in ultimate success.

And what is more reasonable or proper than that at least a little fraction of the wide and almost unlimited public domain of this and other States, should be assigned and devoted to a more thorough and systematic development of the great scientific principles and practical action on which every thing like eminent agricultural success must rest. The liberal donation to Railroad Companies, (which are but the servants and carriers of the tillers of the soil), would seem to indicate at least the equal propriety of making every needful provision for the fullest development of this great primary interest, on which not only Railroads, but Governments, and all subordinate interests essentially, constantly, and forever depend.

Without this Agricultural College and Experimental Farm,

five years will not elapse before some of our sons, who would be first in their great calling, will be crossing over to Michigan to her already promising institution, to avail themselves of that knowledge, which, for want of a proper foresight and enterprize, has not been secured and provided for them at home. Let us not, from our supineness now at the proper time, be thus dependent then.

The law of the last session of the Legislature, passed in conformity with a request in our last annual report, for the collection, on the part of the several town Assessors, of Agricultural and Mineral statistics, seems to have been but partially complied with, and consequently the report of the Secretary of State on that subject is necessarily incomplete and somewhat imperfect. Still, what there is of it is highly valuable, and shows conclusively how valuable a perfect work of the kind would be; showing at once, and annually, the exact agricultural, mineral, and business condition and production of each county in the State. It is almost as valuable information to the observant and intelligent citizen, as are the merchant's account books to him, in the way of explaining and telling him how his matters stand.

The law is of indispensable value, and with some slight amendments, which will be duly and seasonably presented by its friends, will undoubtedly remain a fixed feature upon our statute books.

As in our last year's report, we again call attention to the policy and necessity of some law for the protection and encouragement of sheep husbandry and wool growing, which would necessarily involve a law for the restricting and thinning out of dogs, which, (as is natural in new countries), have become a great nuisance and drawback upon our annual incomes and aggregate receipts from this important and natural source of prosperity. It is confidently believed that some judicious law might be enacted that would, in due time, abate the evil without much *growling*, and eventuate in substituting numerous flocks of fine wooled sheep, with their yearly golden fleeces and fat, savory mutton, in place of our present *barking cur-dog* population. Such an exchange is, in the opinion of the undersigned, devoutly to be wished and earnestly prayed for.

Hoping that your Excellency will have the kindness to submit such of our suggestions to the Legislature as may, in your judgment, be deemed proper,

We remain, very truly,

Your obedient servants,

In behalf of the Executive Committee, { D. J. POWERS,
DAVID WILLIAMS.

STATEMENT

OF THE FISCAL AFFAIRS OF THE WISCONSIN STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1857.

INCOME.

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| To balance on hand, December 31, 1857, | \$ 968 62 |
| “ of seed and outstanding premium fund not used, - - - - | 379 80 |
| To Standing Appropriation, - - - - | 3000 00 |
| From Annual and Life Members, - - - - | 1903 00 |
| To nett Receipts of State Fair besides member's tickets, - - - - | 2853 21 |
| | <hr/> \$8804 63 |

EXPENDITURES.

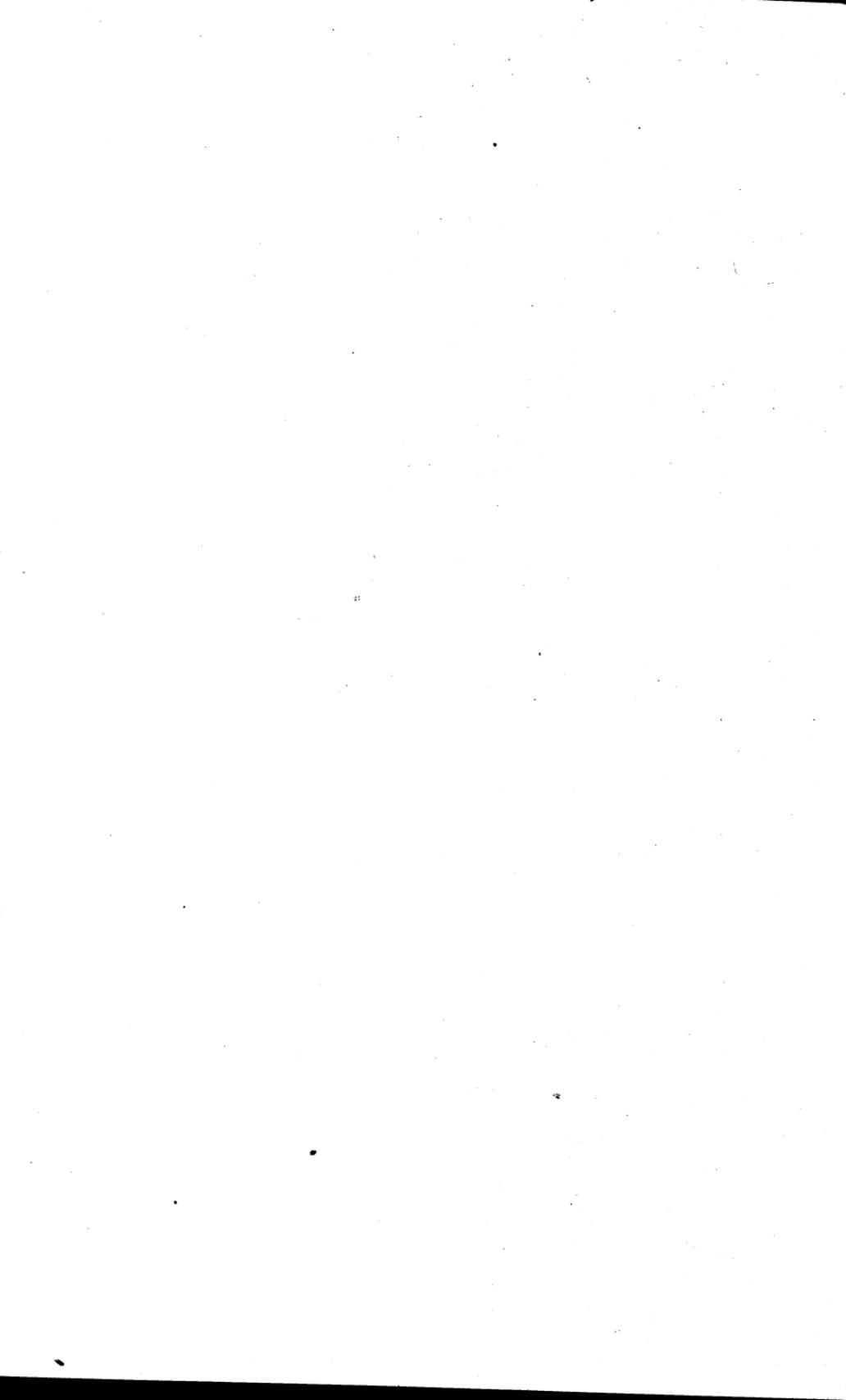
| | |
|--|-----------------|
| By Premiums and cost of Diplomas awarded for 1857, - - - - | \$2701 11 |
| By purchase of Seeds, Cuttings, &c., - - - - | 485 20 |
| Salary of Secretary, - - - - | 1000 00 |
| By Office rent and Incidental Expenses, - - - - | 262 18 |
| By Express charges, \$38,71, Postage, \$55,71, - - - - | 94 42 |
| By Bill paid at State Fair, - - - - | 2383 09 |
| By Miscellaneous bills for the year, - - - - | 1676 10 |
| By Cash to balance, - - - - | 502 53 |
| | <hr/> \$8804 63 |

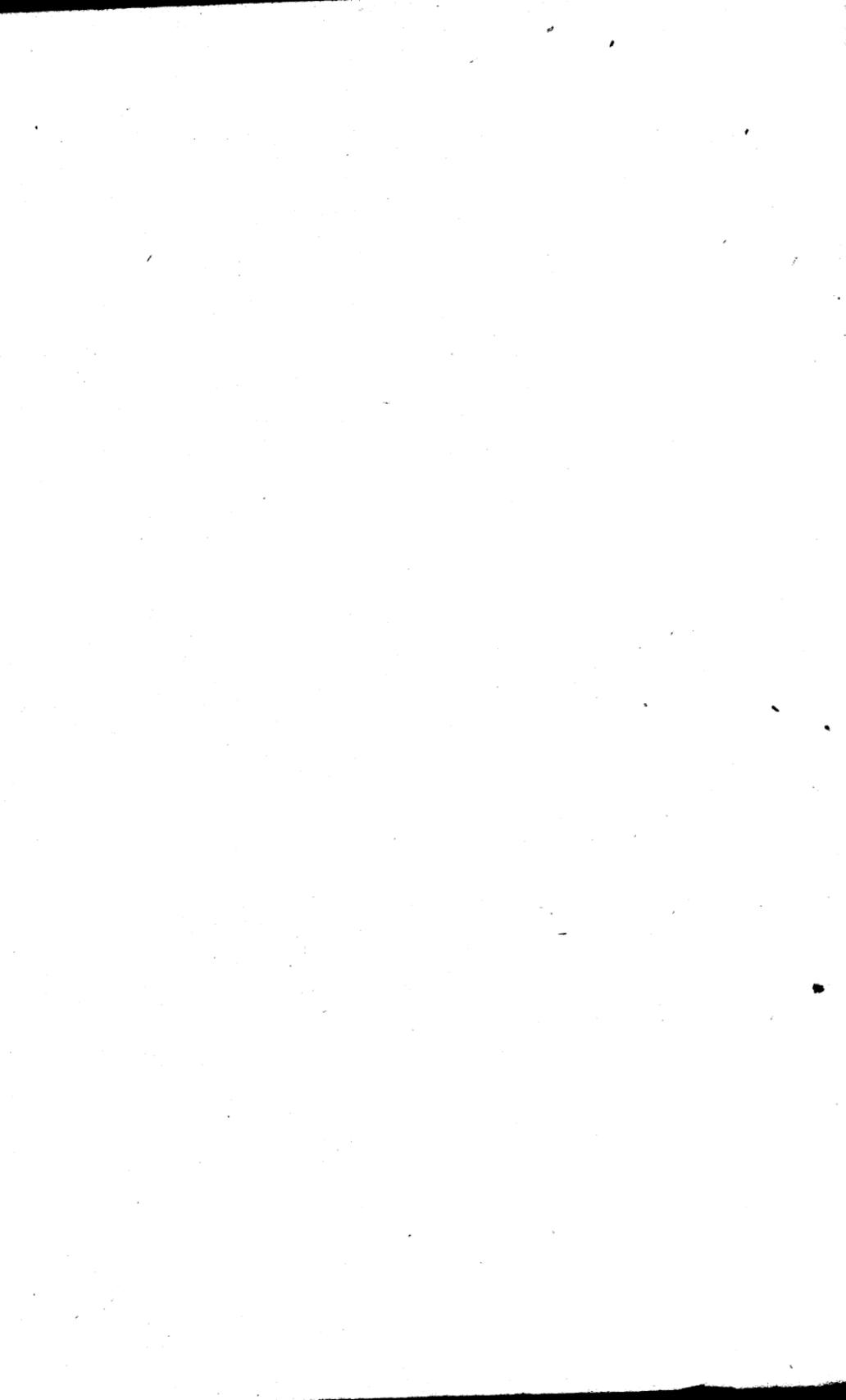
Bills and vouchers for all the above items, are on file in this office, and open to examination.

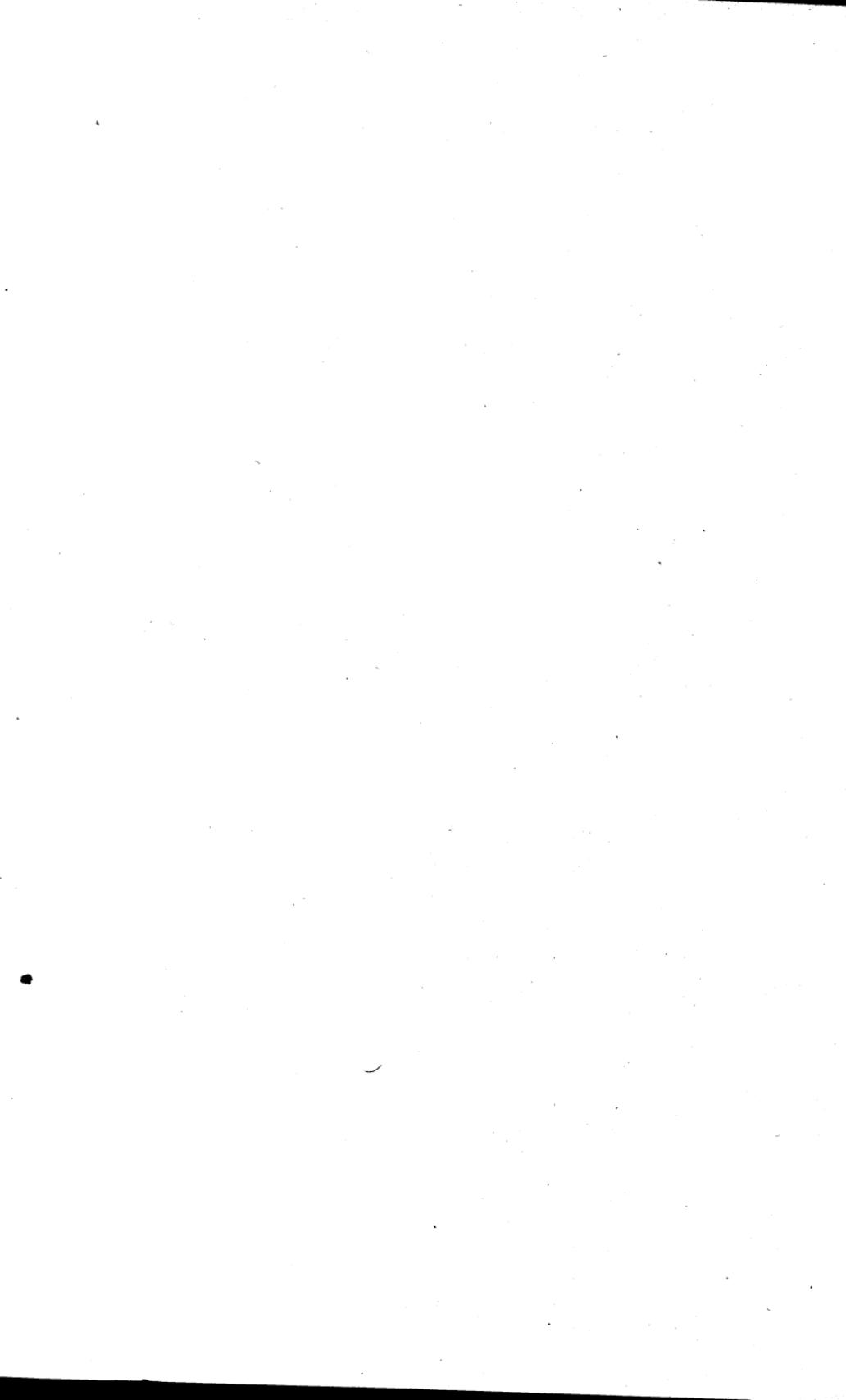
GEORGE O. TIFFANY, *Secretary.*

STATE AGRICULTURAL ROOMS, }
Madison, December 31, 1857. }









DOCUMENT "N."

THE PRESIDENT

REPORT.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR BUILDING THE WISCONSIN STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, Madison, Oct. 1, 1857.

To His Excellency Coles Bashford, Governor of the State of Wisconsin:

In compliance with the law providing a State Hospital for the Insane, for the State of Wisconsin, approved March 6th A. D. 1857, the undersigned Commissioners appointed in accordance with, and to carry into effect the provision of said Act, respectfully submit their first Annual Report.

Upon receiving our appointment, as Commissioners, we met in the city of Madison on the 5th day of May, 1857, and organized our Board by electing L. J. Farwell, President, John P. McGregor, Secretary, and Levi Sterling, Building Superintendent, and employed S. V. Shipman as Architect. In determining the location of this Institution, your commissioners, after a careful examination of the subject, were unanimous in the opinion that the land formerly purchased of L. J. Farwell for this purpose, combined the necessary advantages for the site, and was in point of economy, healthfulness, and many other natural advantages, as judicious a selection for the best interest of the State, as could be made. The exact location of the building on the lot has been a subject of thought and enquiry on the part of the commissioners, and notwithstanding a portion of the excavation has been made, and a large amount of material deposited on a former contract at the old site, they have deemed it necessary for the perfect drainage and the better working of the Institution in many

other respects, as well as for the greatly augmented beauty of scenery, which should never be lost sight of in providing for the treatment of this peculiarly afflicted class of citizens, to place the building on higher ground, at a distance of about twenty rods further from the Lake.

The present site is fifty-four feet above the surface of the Lake to the bottom of the cellar.

After carefully examining the plans in the possession of the State and of nearly all the principal Hospitals of modern construction in this country, the Board have adopted, after submitting the same to men eminent in the profession as superintendents and assistants of similar Institutions, the plans made by Mr. S. V. Shipman, Architect, which are a modification of original plans by the eminent Dr. Kirkbride, to whom the people of this country owe a lasting debt of gratitude for almost a life time spent in the service of this unfortunate class of our fellow beings, and in devising the most effectual means for their recovery. The commissioners take occasion to say here, that they are largely indebted to Dr. J. Edwards Lee, formerly assistant Physician in the Utica Insane Asylum of N. Y., and afterwards, for several years, acting in the same capacity in the Pennsylvania State Hospital for the Insane at Philadelphia, for many valuable suggestions and much important information in relation to the construction and management of Institutions of this kind. Dr. Lee is now a resident of our State at Sextonville, Richland Co., and the Board have great satisfaction in speaking of his uniform gentlemanly deportment, and the thorough knowledge he possesses in his profession in the treatment of the unfortunate Insane.

After the adoption of the plans, specifications and detail drawings necessary to a thorough and complete understanding of the work to be put under contract, and after filing the same in the office of the Secretary of State, notice was published in one or more papers in each and every city in the State, that Proposals would be received by the Board until the first day

of September A. D. 1857, at the office of Secretary of State, for doing all the work, and furnishing all the materials for said building in accordance with the plans and specifications.

On the first day of September, above named, the Board met at their office, and proceeded publicly to open all the proposals received and filed in the office of Secretary of State, and after having openly declared the same and recorded each bid in a book provided for that purpose and filed the original in the office of Secretary of State, awarded the work to, and entered into contract with Nelson McNeil of Portage City, for building the central or main building, one longitudinal and one traverse wing for the sum of seventy three thousand five hundred dollars. (\$73,500.)

The work of excavating the cellar and foundation was commenced on the 22d day of September inst., and has been pushed forward with commendable diligence, and no doubt will soon be finished. A small amount of material has been delivered on the ground, and it is the intention of the contractor to commence the mason work during the present week, and to employ sufficient force to raise the cellar story walls and get the first floor timbers in place before winter commences.

The following is a list of payments made up to the close of the fiscal year:

| | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| To S. V. Shipman, Architect, | \$419 25 |
|------------------------------|----------|

That portion of the building now under contract will contain the cooking arrangement, the chapel, and afford accommodations for the officers and attendants necessary for the institution when the whole is complete. There are three full wards capable of accommodating twenty patients each, and three partial wards to be full wards (when the building shall be extended) that may be used to accommodate from five to seven patients each, other rooms may be fitted up in the main building for the more quiet class of patients.

The classification of patients will of course be very imperfect, as there will not be as many wards, as it is probable there will be classes of patients.

The Board had hoped to be able to put under contract the main building and one longitudinal and one traverse wing on each side, and have it come within the limit of one hundred thousand dollars. This would have accommodated 125 to 150 patients, an equal number of each sex, and it was believed by the Board, this would meet the wants of the State for some years to come. The lowest bid for the whole of that portion above named was \$98,900, without the heating and cooking apparatus or plumbing. The lowest bid for the contract building and the wings on one side was \$73,500, which does not include the heating and cooking apparatus.

This will accommodate some 75 patients of one sex, but less in case temporary arrangements are made to accommodate both sexes.

Although the board believed that it would be for the best interest of the State, to put up at once the whole structure according to the plans adopted by us, we were forced to the conclusion, that the law under which we act, required the entire completion and perfection in all particulars, of so much as was undertaken and we were therefore compelled, against our own convictions of what was for the interest of the State, to enter into contract for a part only.

We would at this time say that while the present derangement in the financial world presents much to discourage the undertaking of any improvement requiring a large outlay of money, we can but urge the Legislature to consider the demands of the unfortunate in our State and provide at an early day for the wings on the west side of the main building, corresponding with those on the east side now under contract. To have finished it under one contract would have cost the additional sum of \$25,000, but to contract for these two wings separately will probably cost the State a larger amount, say \$30,000. With that additional expenditure, the Institution would accommodate twice the number of patients.

Frequent enquiries are made by persons from different parts of the State, when the building will be in readiness for

the reception of patients, and from the number of such enquiries, we can but believe that the Hospital will be filled to its utmost capacity in a short time after it is open for the reception of patients.

The engine house, bakery, laundry, together with the heating and cooking apparatus, and the plumbing work, has not been put under contract, but will be early enough to have the same finished by the time the building is completed, which is to be by the first day of September, 1859.

Regarding ourselves as the agents of the State in the management of this great trust, intended for the benefit of every class of citizens, and every part of the State, we are fully sensible of the responsibility, to see that there is a wise expenditure of the means placed at our disposal, and at the same time have felt called upon to see that the building in all its parts was perfect and suitable for the purposes for which it is intended.

The system of Ventilation adopted is that of *Forced Ventilation*, which experience has proved to be the most certain and reliable in an Institution of this kind.

It is believed, by the Board, that when completed the Building will be second to none in the Country, in point of efficiency and economy.

The construction of the engine house, laundry, wells, sewers, and the apparatus for cooking, heating, plumbing, lighting and putting the building, now under contract, in running order will cost about \$23,500, and we confidently hope to have the whole completed and ready for occupancy within the time named in the contract.

| | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| L. J. FARWELL. | } Commissioners. |
| J. P. MCGREGOR. | |
| LEVI STERLING | |

The Commission of the European Communities has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th of June 1960, in which you refer to the Commission's report of the 15th of June 1960, and to the Commission's decision of the 15th of June 1960.

The Commission has the honor to inform you that the Commission's report of the 15th of June 1960, and the Commission's decision of the 15th of June 1960, are available to you in the Commission's office in Brussels, Belgium, and in the Commission's office in Luxembourg, Luxembourg.

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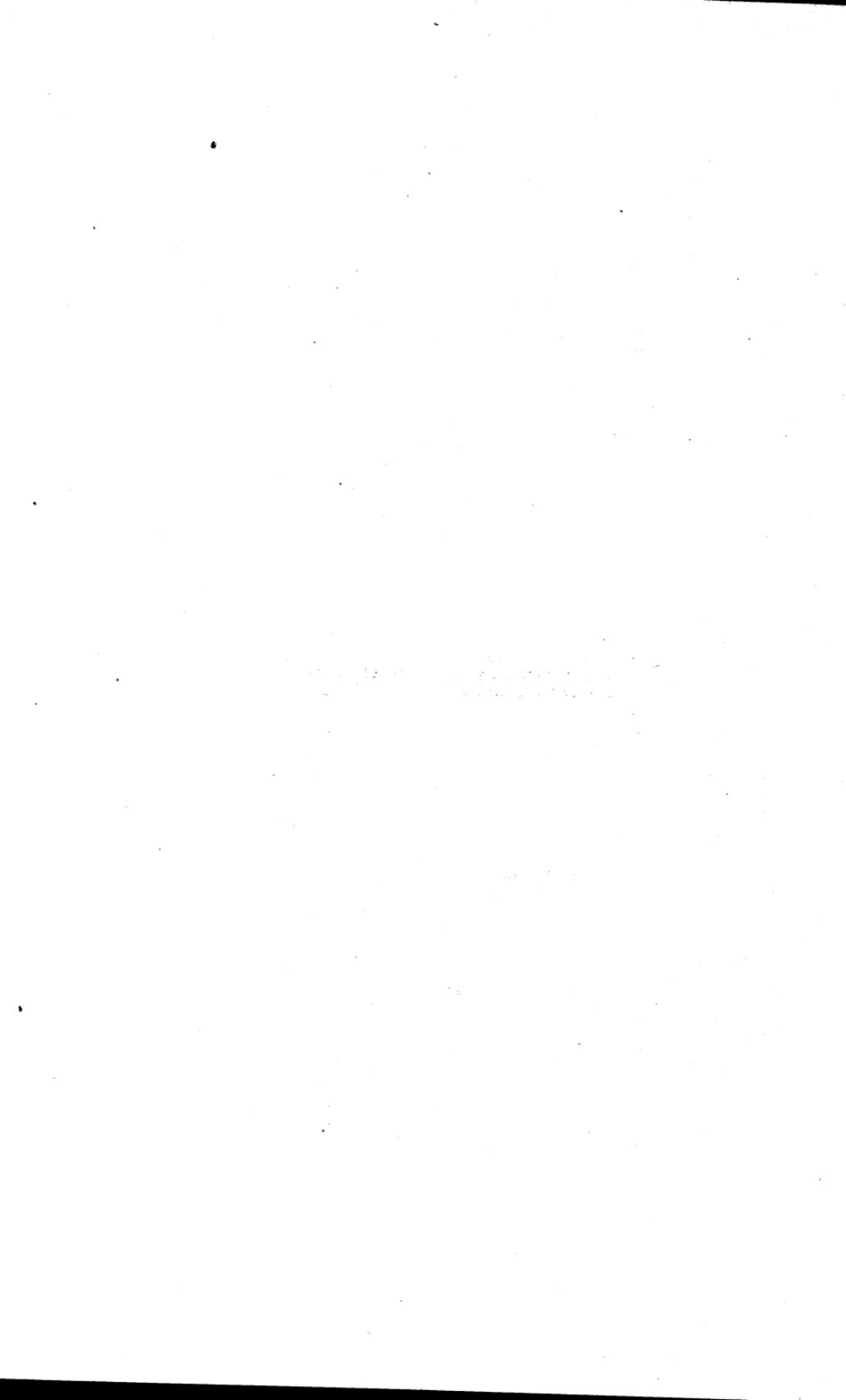
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DOCUMENT "O."



TO HIS EXCELLENCY, COLES BASHFORD, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE.

SIR:—I herein transmit to you a report of the proceedings of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools, in accordance with section eight of an "Act for the encouragement of Academies and Normal Schools.

With sincere regard,

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient Servant,

D. Y. KILGORE.

Secretary of the Board.

MADISON, Sept. 5th, 1857.

INTRODUCTION.

At the last session of the Legislature a law was passed, appropriating twenty-five per cent. of the income from the sale of the swamp lands of Wisconsin, for the purpose of aiding such Colleges and Academies as might comply with certain regulations.

The design of the law was two fold—1st. To aid Institutions of learning, which have labored efficiently in the cause of education in this new State, although they have hitherto been entirely dependent upon private enterprise. 2d. To give what encouragement they could in such a manner as would enable such Institutions to render an equivalent for the funds received, by preparing persons for teaching in our public schools.

The Board of Regents, appointed by the Governor, to carry out the provisions of this law was organized on the 15th day of July, 1857.

On the following pages will be found the transactions of this body at their first meeting, and also the law under which the Board was organized. They are commended to the notice and critical examination of educators in our State. We ask that any suggestion, by way of improving either the law or the regulations, will be freely communicated to the President or Secretary. For these things are the beginning of an enterprise, which, if rightly managed, will eventuate in the promotion of general education, in our growing State.

There is, it must be confessed, a pressing need of thoroughly trained teachers, to preside over the many schools that are springing into being, as if by magic, in every part of this commonwealth.

In these schools are our children, and *there* all of them will receive the rudiments of their education, and the great majority of them will there complete their course, except as it may be prolonged in the business engagements of life. With reference to all our youth, then, the common schools sustain an important relation which cannot be too highly estimated. Nor can too much be done to place in these schools persons well qualified for their high calling.

Our legislators displayed their wisdom, in the liberal provisions of this act, and coming generations will owe them a debt of gratitude.

It is the design of this Board to carry out and make efficient their provisions; and the kind co-operation of all who desire the successful advancement of so noble an enterprise, is earnestly desired.

Blank forms of reports will be forwarded to those Institutions that give timely notice to the Secretary of this Board of their intention to comply with the law.

M. P. KINNEY,
D. Y. KILGORE,
Committee of Publication.

PROCEEDINGS.

The following persons, appointed by his Excellency, the Governor of the State of Wisconsin, to carry out the provisions of an act entitled "AN ACT FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF ACADEMIES AND NORMAL SCHOOLS," met in the Assembly Chamber of the Capitol, at Madison, on Wednesday, July 15th, 1857, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

| | | |
|--------------------|---------|--------------------------|
| ALFRED BRUNSON, | - | <i>Prairie du Chien.</i> |
| MARTIN P. KINNEY, | - | <i>Racine.</i> |
| EDWARD COOKE, | - - | <i>Appleton.</i> |
| NOAH H. VIRGIN, | - - | <i>Platteville.</i> |
| J. J. ENOS, | - - - - | <i>Watertown.</i> |
| JOHN G. MCKINDLEY, | - | <i>Kenosha.</i> |
| DAMON Y. KILGORE, | - | <i>Madison.</i> |
| A. C. SPICER, | - - - | <i>Milton.</i> |
| SAMUEL A. BEAN, | - - | <i>Waukesha.</i> |

On motion of E. COOKE, A. BRUNSON was called to the Chair, and D. Y. KILGORE was appointed Secretary.

Hon. A. D. SMITH, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, came in and administered the oath of office to the members.

The Board was then divided by lot into three classes as follows:

FIRST CLASS.

NOAH H. VIRGIN, A. C. SPICER, and EDWARD COOKE, whose term of office will expire January 1st, A. D. 1858.

SECOND CLASS.

A. BRUNSON, S. A. BEAN, and D. Y. KILGORE, whose term of office will expire January 1st, A. D. 1859.

THIRD CLASS.

M. I. KINNEY, J. J. ENOS, and J. G. MCKINDLEY, whose term of office will expire January 1st, A. D. 1860.

A ballot was then taken for permanent officers of the Board, which resulted in the choice of.

M. P. KINNEY, - - - *President.*
 EDWARD COOKE, - - - *Vice President.*
 D. Y. KILGORE, - - - *Secretary.*

On motion, the following committees were chosen :

Committee to Prepare Rules.

A. BRUNSON, D. Y. KILGORE, and J. J. ENOS.

Committee to Prepare a Course of Study.

S. A. BEAN, E. COOK, and J. G. MCKINDLEY.

Committee to Prescribe Forms of Application.

A. C. SPICER, N. H. VIRGIN, and M. P. KINNEY.

Committee on a Distinct Normal School.

E. COOKE, A. C. SPICER, and J. J. ENOS.

The Secretary was instructed to certify to the mileage of the members.

Adjourned to Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

SECOND DAY.

THURSDAY, 9 o'clock, A. M.

The meeting was called to order by the President, and opened with prayer by Rev. A. BRUNSON.

The minutes of the preceding session were read and approved, after which, A. BRUNSON, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, made a report, which was adopted, as follows :

RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT

OF THE

BOARD OF REGENTS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS,

FOR THE STATE OF WISCONSIN.

Adopted July 16th, 1857.

PRESIDENT'S DUTIES.

The President, or in his absence the Vice President, or President *pro tem.*, shall take the chair and call the Board to order at the hour appointed for the meeting thereof, and perform the duties appropriate to his office.

SECRETARY'S DUTIES.

2d. The Secretary shall have charge of the records of the Board and of all the papers directed to be kept on file.

He shall keep a fair and full record of the proceedings of the Board, and prepare the Annual Report required by the Statute, and transmit the same to the Governor.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF MEMBERS.

3d. Every member shall have the right to speak on any question, and when he speaks, shall rise from his seat, and respectfully address the Chair; but shall not on any occasion use personal reflections or intemperate language.

RIGHT TO THE FLOOR.

4th. When two or more members shall rise to speak at the same time, the chair shall decide the right to the floor. No member shall be interrupted while speaking unless by a call to order.

INTRODUCTION OF BUSINESS.

5th. All the business of the Board, excepting such as may be brought forward by the presiding officer, shall be introduced by motion or resolution.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

- 6th. The order of business shall be
- 1st. The reading of the minutes of preceding meeting which shall be corrected, if need be, and approved.
 - 2d. Unfinished business.
 - 3d. Communications from the Governor or State Departments.
 - 4th. Reports of Committees.
 - 5th. Motions, orders, resolutions, petitions, and applications for the benefit of the income fund.

MOTIONS.

7th. Every member of the Board shall have a right to make, or second a motion; and every motion made and seconded, shall be disposed of by the Board, unless withdrawn by the mover.

RESOLUTIONS MUST BE IN WRITING.

8th. All resolutions shall be reduced to writing and be signed by the mover and second; and all motions shall also be put in writing if the President so direct, or at the request of any member.

WHEN PAPERS SHALL BE READ.

9th. If the reading of a paper is called for, but objected to the Board shall decide.

REPORTS.

10TH. Reports may be committed, or recommitted; questions may be divided when the sense will admit of it.

ORDER OF MOTIONS.

11TH. Motions shall have precedence in the following order: to adjourn; to lay on the table; the previous question; to postpone to a certain day; to commit; to amend; to postpone indefinitely.

RECONSIDERATION.

12TH. When a question has been decided, any member who voted in the majority may move a reconsideration, and if seconded, shall be open to debate and be disposed of by the Board.

AYES AND NOES.

13TH. Any two members of the Board may call for the ayes and noes, when the vote shall be so taken.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

14TH. All committees shall be appointed by the Chair, unless otherwise ordered by the Board; but no member shall be appointed on two committees at the same time, without his consent, unless all the other members are on committee.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES.

15TH. The member first named on any committee shall be chairman thereof, and in his absence the member next in order shall be chairman. All committees shall consist of three members, except otherwise ordered.

QUESTIONS OF ORDER.

16TH. All questions of order shall be decided by the Chair, which decision shall prevail, unless overruled on an appeal to the Board; any two members dissenting from the Chair shall have a right to appeal, in such case.

PREVIOUS QUESTION.

17TH. It shall be in order for any member of the Board, when he thinks the question has been sufficiently discussed, to move that the question be taken without further debate, and if the motion be sustained by two thirds of the members present and voting, the main question shall then be put.

ANNUAL MEETING.

18TH. The Annual Meeting of the Board shall be held at the Capitol, in Madison, on the first Tuesday of March. Special meetings may be held as provided for in the Act organizing this Board.

SUSPENSION OF RULES.

19TH. By consent of two-thirds of the members present, a standing rule may be suspended; and new By-Laws may be adopted by a two-thirds vote.

Adjourned to 2 o'clock, P. M.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Mr. BEAN, from committee to prepare a course of study, made a report, which, after considerable discussion, was referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. MCKINDLEY, COOK, and SPICER, who were instructed to report Friday morning at nine o'clock.

Mr. SPICER offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the Secretary be, and he is hereby authorized to procure and furnish an office, purchase a desk, and such books for records, blanks, forms, warrants, etc., as may be necessary.

Adjourned till Friday, 9 o'clock, A. M.

THIRD DAY.

FRIDAY MORNING.

The meeting was called to order by the President, and opened with prayer by Doct. Cook. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

On motion, the Secretary's compensation was fixed at two dollars and fifty cents per day.

The report of the committee on applications for the benefit of the Fund, was presented and laid on the table.

E. Cook offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the President and Secretary of this Board be, and are hereby authorized and required to procure the publication of two thousand copies, in a neat pamphlet form, of the Act under which this Board was created, together with the Proceedings of this meeting. They are also instructed to prepare and publish such forms as may be necessary for the operations of this Board.

On motion of Mr. BEAN, the Secretary was instructed to forward to each member of the Board, for distribution, fifty copies of the above pamphlet, and to distribute copies among teachers, educational institutions, and school officers.

MR. MCKINDLEY, Chairman of the Committee to prepare a Course of Study, made a report, which was adopted, as follows:

R E P O R T:

The Board of Regents of Normal Schools for the State of Wisconsin, in pursuance of an act passed at the last session of the Legislature, entitled "*An act for the encouragement of Academies and Normal Schools*," do hereby ordain the following rules and regulations, by which they will be governed in the distribution of the said fund:

NORMAL SCHOOL DEFINED.

1st. A Normal School or Normal Department, as contemplated in this Act, is in the estimation of this Board, one in

which students are educated with especial reference to fitting them for teaching in our public Schools.

WHAT COLLEGES AND ACADEMIES MAY RECEIVE AID.

2d. Any College or Academy that shall institute such a Normal Department, and comply with the regulations which the Board may from time to time make, as contemplated by the Act above referred to, shall be considered as coming within its provisions and entitled to its benefits. Such Department however, shall be distinct and separate from the original Academic or Collegiate Department, and its design and only aim shall be, to qualify students for the business of teaching in our Public Schools.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

3d. Pupils may be admitted to this Normal Department who shall have attained the age of 14 years, and shall pass a satisfactory examination by the Principal or Conductor of said Normal Department, in Elementary Sounds, Reading, Spelling, Intellectual Arithmetic, (as far as Percentage,) Geography and Penmanship.

And it shall be understood that no student shall be allowed to take up any study, till he shall have passed an examination, in the manner prescribed, in all studies, previously laid down in the course of study adopted by the Board.

WHAT STUDENTS ENTITLE INSTITUTIONS TO DRAW PRO RATA.

No Institutions shall draw *pro rata* for the income of this fund for any student in attendance at such Normal School for a less term than three months, nor unless he shall have passed a satisfactory examination in one-third of a year's course of study.

INSTITUTIONS MUST MAKE REPORT.

Institutions receiving the benefits of this fund, shall make their Annual Reports to the Secretary of this Board on or before the first day of February in each year; such Report, embracing the calendar year terminating in December, shall

include the names, residence, age and studies of each pupil taught in the Normal Department, verified as the law directs.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

The President or Principal of any Institution intending to apply for the benefits of this fund, shall give notice to the Secretary of this Board of such intention, and of the time of examination of pupils in the Normal School or department, to take place at the close of the academic term next ensuing, which notice shall be given at least six weeks previous to the close of said term.

EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

It shall be the duty of the President of this Board to appoint a committee to attend the examination of pupils in such Normal School or department, who shall report to this Board at its next annual meeting a full statement of the results of such examination, and of the condition of said school.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study shall be as follows :

First Year.—Reading, Spelling and Defining, Mental Arithmetic, Geography with map drawing, Written Arithmetic, Elements of Sounds, English Grammar, Theory and Practice of Teaching, Analysis of Words, Principles of English Composition.

Second Year.—Higher Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra, History (Ancient and Modern), Elocution, Theory and Practice of Teaching, English Composition, Physiology, Vocal Music.

Third Year.—Higher Algebra, Geometry, Book-Keeping, Vocal Music, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Rhetoric, Elocution, Science of Government, Chemistry, Astronomy.—*Optional*—Latin or Greek Languages, Classical Geography.

Fourth Year.—Trigonometry, Conic Sections, Botany, Geology, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Political Economy, Surveying, Optics, Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Electricity, Magnetism, Meteorology, Natural History. *Optional*—Languages as above, and History of Civilization.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON A DISTINCT NORMAL SCHOOL.

E. COOKE, from the Committee to take into consideration the subject of a distinct Normal School, presented the following report, which was adopted :

R E P O R T .

Your Committee having duly considered the subject referred to them, have arrived at the following conclusions, viz :

1st. However desirable separate Normal Schools, not connected with any other institutions, may be to the interests of education, in the opinion of your committee, the act entitled "*An act for the encouragement of Academies and Normal Schools*" does not empower this Board of Regents to take any steps in that direction, other than to receive proposals from towns, villages and cities proposing to erect and donate such institutions.

2d. Whenever this Board shall have selected one, from those so offered, to be adopted by and secured to the State, as a State Normal School, this Board can, in accordance with said act, apportion to said Normal School a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars per annum for the support of said School. And that as soon as the Board shall have made choice of a location, a portion of the Normal School Fund shall be appropriated for that purpose.

Should any towns, villages or cities make an offer of such Institute, in accordance with the provisions of said Act, your committee recommend that information embracing the following items, be given in such proposition :

1st. Plat of ground, size, valuation, abstract of title, facilities for reaching it.

2d. Plan of buildings, valuation, and any other information necessary, respecting its adaptation to the purposes of a Normal School, as contemplated in this Act.

On motion of Mr. BEAN, the President and Secretary were instructed to memorialize the Legislature in the name of this

Board, with reference to such changes in the Act under which this Board is organized, as may be necessary to meet the expenses of this Board and its committee in carrying out the provisions of said act.

Voted to adjourn.

M. P. KINNEY, *President.*

D. Y. KILGORE, *Secretary.*

MISOADN, July 16, 1857.

A N A C T

FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF ACADEMIES AND NORMAL SCHOOLS.

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

DUTY OF COMMISSIONERS TO APPORTION CERTAIN FUNDS.

SECTION 1. It shall hereafter be the duty of the Commissioners of School and University lands, to apportion the income of twenty-five per cent. of the gross proceeds arising from the sale of swamp and overflowed lands granted to this 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 23th, 1850, to Normal Institutes and Academies as hereinafter provided.

APPOINTMENT OF A BOARD OF REGENTS.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of more fully carrying out the provisions of this act, there shall be constituted a Board of nine Regents, to be called the Board of Regents of Normal

Schools, no two of whom shall reside in any one county of this State. They shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the approval of the Senate. The Governor and Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be ex-officio members of the said Board of Regents. They shall have a voice, but shall not be allowed to vote on any of the business of the Board of Regents. The Governor shall have power to fill all vacancies which may occur by death, resignation, or otherwise, until the next meeting of the Legislature, or while the Legislature is not in session, but the appointments thus made shall be confirmed by the Senate during the next succeeding session of the Legislature. *Provided*, that the first Board of Regents shall have power to act though appointed by the Governor after the adjournment of the present session of the Legislature.

TERMS OF OFFICE.

SEC. 3. The Board of Regents thus appointed, shall be divided into three classes. The term of office of the first class shall expire on the first day of January, A. D. 1858; the term of office of the second class shall expire on the first day of January, A. D. 1859; the term of office of the third class shall expire on the first day of January, A. D. 1860, and thereafter their terms of office shall continue three years.

RULES AND OFFICERS.

SEC. 4. The said Board of Regents shall have authority to make all by-laws and needful regulations necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this act, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this State. The officers of the Board shall be a President, Vice President, and Secretary; they shall severally hold their offices for the term of three years, and until their successors are elected, and shall perform the duties incident to their several offices.

FIRST MEETING AND COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.

SEC. 5. The first meeting of said Board of Regents shall be held at such time and place as the Governor may desig-

nate, and he shall notify each member of the Board of Regents of the time and place of holding the first meeting, giving written or verbal notice thereof, at least ten days prior to the time of holding such meeting, and thereafter they shall hold an annual meeting at the Capitol of the State at such time as they may designate. The said Regents shall not receive any compensation for their services, but shall be allowed from the income of the said school fund, ten cents per mile for the distance traveled in attending any such meeting, on the most direct and usual routes of travel. The Secretary shall receive such additional compensation from the said income fund for his services as the Regents may designate, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day for the time actually devoted to such service, an account whereof shall be made and verified by affidavit.

QUORUM, SPECIAL MEETINGS, AND REMOVAL FROM OFFICE.

SEC. 6. A majority of the Board of Regents shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a less number may adjourn from time to time. Special meetings of the Board may be called by the Governor, on a petition signed for that purpose, by any six members of the Board. At all special meetings of the Board, two-thirds of all the Regents shall be necessary to constitute a quorum. Any Regent may be removed from office for cause, by a vote of two-thirds of the Board.

APPLICATION FOR FUNDS.

SEC. 7. All applications for any of the income of the school fund, pursuant to the provisions of this act, shall be made to the Board of Regents of Normal Schools, in such manner as they shall direct, and the School Land Commissioners shall distribute the income fund specified in section one of this act to such Normal Schools and Academies, and in such ratio as the Board of Regents shall designate, and no religious test shall ever be required of any student or scholar in any of the institutions and schools receiving any of the income fund designated in this act.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

SEC. 8. The Regents shall require of each Institution applying for any of the income fund designated in section one of this act, satisfactory evidence, which shall be uniform, that the provisions of this act have been fully complied with. They shall require a report annually at such time as they shall designate, of the number, age, residence and studies of of each pupil or scholar, returned to them, entitled to the distributive share of said income fund. And they shall make a report of the state and condition of such institution, drawing from the income fund, to the Governor, at the same time that other State Officers are required to report. A copy of the proceedings of the Board of Regents, fully and fairly kept and certified by their President and Secretary, shall be filed annually at the close of each fiscal year of this State, in the office of the Secretary of State.

CONDITIONS OF RECEIVING FUNDS.

SEC. 9. Every chartered College or University in this State in which the usual College course of studies have been established and prosecuted, having corporate property to the amount of fifty thousand dollars above all encumbrances, and every incorporated Academy having corporate property to the amount of five thousand dollars which shall establish and maintain a Normal Institute in connection therewith, for the education of teachers, shall receive from the income of the fund, as provided in section one of this act; and such Colleges, Universities and Academies, shall be allowed to borrow at usual rates from School and University fund, a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars for building purposes, or to pay indebtedness incurred for building, on giving to the State satisfactory security therefor in at least double the amount of the loan applied for, to be approved by the Commissioners of School and University Lands, according to this act. But no University, College or Academy, shall be entitled to such loans, unless it shall be proved to the satisfaction of said Commissioners that the corporation has expended

money equal to the sum applied for, to the erection of a building wherein Normal School Instruction is given, or that an equal sum has been raised by such institution for building, and no installments of such loans shall be paid over until proof by affidavit is made by the Principal or President of said institution, that an equal amount with the sum asked for has actually been expended in building since the last installment paid on such loan, and the corporation shall, before drawing any money for building purposes, give real estate security to the Commissioners, owned by such corporation or by individuals in double the amount asked for the payment of the sum loaned within ten years at the usual interest and terms for such loans. The security shall be for the entire sum applied for, but the corporation shall be holden only for the amount actually received.

RATIO OF DISTRIBUTION.

SEC. 10. All the income of the fund provided for in section one of this act, shall be distributed to the Colleges, Universities and Academies severally, except the State University, having established and maintained such Normal Institute, according to the number of pupils so instructed in such studies and for such a period of time as the Board of Regents may designate as a qualification or condition for receiving the benefits of this act, until the amount awarded to any one of such schools shall reach the sum of three thousand dollars annually.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS TO BE REPORTED.

SEC. 11. The number of students pursuing the course of studies which may have been designated by the Board of Regents in each Normal Institute or Normal Department, or any College, University or Academy, receiving the benefits of this act, shall be reported to the Board of Regents upon the oath of the President or Principal, and the Secretary of the Board of Trustees of said Institution.

HOW FUNDS SHALL BE PAID.

SEC. 12. Warrants of the Board of Regents signed by the President and Secretary thereof and countersigned by the Secretary of State, shall be drawn on the State Treasurer in favor of such institution for the amount appointed to them severally, which shall be assessed on or before the fifth day of March annually. Each Institution shall give a receipt signed by its Treasurer or by the President and Secretary of the Board of Trustees to the State Treasurer, on receiving any of the fund provided for in this act, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized to pay each and all Institutions their just proportion of the said income fund as designated by the said Board of Regents.

PENALTY FOR MAKING FALSE REPORT.

SEC. 13. If any person authorized by this act or by the rules and regulations provided by the Board of Regents to make report from any Normal School of the number of scholars taught therein, shall make any false report of the number of students, the person so offending shall on conviction thereof be punished by fine, not exceeding two hundred dollars, nor less than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail, not exceeding six months, nor less than one month, and if any person or persons shall for the purpose of obtaining any loan to any College or University or for the purpose of enabling any College or University to draw any monies as hereinbefore provided, make any false statements relative to the value of the property of such College or University, or as to the establishing and maintaining of a Normal Institute in connection with such College or University, for the education of teachers, the person so offending shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year, nor less than six months, and by fine not less than one thousand dollars, nor exceeding three thousand.

DONATION OF SITE AND BUILDING FOR NORMAL SCHOOL.

SEC. 14. Whenever any town, city or village in this State shall propose to give a site and suitable building and fixtures for a State Normal School, free from all incumbrances, said Board of Regents may consider the same, and if, in their opinion, the interests of education will be advanced thereby, they may, in their discretion, select from such propositions the one most feasible and located in such place as is deemed easiest of access, and apportion to the same annually a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars for the support and maintenance of teachers therein.

NO CHARGE FOR TUITION.

SEC. 15. No charge shall be made for tuition to any pupil or scholar in said Normal School whose purpose is to fit himself as a teacher of Common Schools in this State, and the number and qualifications scholars, and regulations under which they shall be admitted, shall be determined by the Board of Regents. Of the remainder of the income mentioned in section one of this act, every incorporated College in this State with a clear capital of \$50,000, (except the State University) shall be entitled to receive \$20 for every female graduate who shall have pursued the regular course of study in such college, or such a course as the Board of Regents in this act shall prescribe in lieu thereof.

SEC. 16. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and all acts and parts of acts contradicting the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

WYMAN SPOONER,

Speaker of Assembly.

C. L. SHOLES,

Pres. pro tem. of Senate.

Approved, March 7th, 1857.

COLES BASHFORD.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
SECRETARY'S OFFICE. } ss.

The Secretary of State, of the State of Wisconsin, does hereby certify, that the foregoing act has been compared with the original enrolled act deposited in this office, and that the same is a correct and true copy thereof, and of the whole of such original.

In witness whereof the said Secretary of State, has hereunto set his hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Madison, this 1st day of April, A. D. 1857.

D. W. JONES,
Secretary of State.

DOCUMENT "P."



REPORT.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY COLES BASHFORD,

Governor of Wisconsin:

I herewith submit a Report upon the Geological Survey of Wisconsin, made in accordance with an act providing for the Geological Survey of the State, passed March 3d, 1857.

Since assuming the duties of my department of the Survey, I have labored diligently to promote its objects, and with such trifling exceptions as were caused by the fulfilment of duties and responsibilities previously assumed, I have devoted my whole time to the work. The entire results of the season cannot of course be given in a matured form at this early period as much of it is connected with the work of subsequent seasons, and the precise value of other portions can only be ascertained by studies which cannot be carried on in the field.

I shall therefore attempt only a report of progress and append such matter as I have thought important to be published, from its bearings upon the undeveloped resources of the State.

In undertaking a work, which according to my contract with the State, was to continue during a series of years, it seemed proper first, to ascertain precisely what had already been done in perfecting our Geology. I therefore devoted some little time to collecting whatever materials might be in existence which would be of value in this effort. These materials were scattered through the Reports of the U. S. Geologist, in unpublished notes of lines to Railroad surveys, and in the annual Reports of other State Geologists, for the years 1854-'55 and '56.

I had also considerable material of my own gathered from time to time incidentally in my travels over the state. These scattered materials I endeavored to arrange and compile so as to indicate the stage of advancement already attained towards understanding the Geology of Wisconsin.

Thus what had been done, and what still remained to do, could be seen at a glance, and a chart was furnished from which valuable hints could constantly be drawn by the explorer.

Such a review of the ground was a pre-requisite to the economical conduct of the survey as it would save the repetition of studies already faithfully performed and point out at once the unexplored fields of investigation which remained.

In prosecuting my work, as well as in its organization, I have endeavored to keep in view the circumstances under which this survey has been initiated.

It is in a new state whose population is sparse, whose territory is of vast extent and much of it in a state of nature and whose resources are yet to be found out and developed. The condition of its treasury admits of no large expenditure for objects which are not of immediate necessity or followed by a prompt return in kind. It would be obviously impossible under any appropriation that the State could afford to make to visit every section of land within its limits, examine minutely its soil, its rocks, and every circumstance which might be of interest to the geologist. Such a survey could only be wisely undertaken by a rich and densely populated country.

We have an example of this kind in the very thorough and minute geological survey of Great Britain, which is still in progress, and is a splendid model of its kind, both in the perfection of its organization and the masterly ability with which it is being prosecuted.

Yet it would be absurd for us to attempt an imitation of that noble survey in detail. Our entire appropriation would

scarcely sustain the work over a single township, and the present generation would pass away, while half the state still remained unexplored.

In a new and unsettled state, with an extensive territory, a widely different policy must govern.

The geologist should aim: 1st. To grasp and present clearly the great geological features of his district, and the prominent physical resources which it contains.

2d. To study minutely those points only which promise the richest economical and scientific results, and to study these as a general rule in the order of their relative importance, so far as this can be known by a cursory survey.

3d. To present the knowledge thus obtained in such form as to be intelligible to every citizen of the state or to those abroad who may be interested in its geology, or the development of its resources.

While this plan of action may be less satisfactory to the Geologist and less favorable to his reputation than researches prosecuted more regularly and minutely, it seems to me the only one at all compatible with the idea of bringing rapidly into notice the resources of a new State, and furnishing to its inhabitants, who are now living, a general chart of its geology.

My work during the past season has been prosecuted in the light of the ideas just expressed, and has been mainly of a general nature. I have made a series of accurately measured sections across the State in such directions as seemed to exhibit most clearly its general Geology.

Sec. No. 1. Extends from Racine along the line of the Racine & Miss. R. R. to Rock River, at Beloit, thence westward along the line of the Southern Wisconsin R. R. to the Mississippi River, opposite Dubuque.

Sec. No. 2. From Milwaukee west along the line of the Mil. & Miss. R. R. to Rock River, at Janesville.

Sec. No. 3. From Milwaukee along the line of the Water-

town R. R., through Madison and the Blue Mds., to the Miss. river.

Sec. No. 4, From Madison down the Black Earth and Wis. River vallies to the Miss. River.

Sec. No. 5. From Milwaukee northwest along the line of the La Crosse R. R. to Portage City, thence westward to La Crosse.

Sec. No. 6. From Sheboygan west, through Fond du Lac, Ripon and Green Lake to Princeton, Marquette Co., on the Fox River.

Sec. No. 7. From Manitowoc westward to the Fox River at Appleton, thence to Wolf River at New London, and thence to the Wisconsin River, at Stevens Point.

Sec. No. 8. From Beloit through Madison to Portage City.

Sec. No. 9. From Beloit north through Watertown, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton and Lake Shawano, along the line of the Chicago, St. Paul, Fond du Lac and Lake Superior R. R., to the State line north.

Sec. No. 10. From Kewaunee on Lake Michigan, westward to Green Bay City, thence to Lake Shawano and Wolf River.

These sections generally run across the dip of the strata and exhibit the outcrops and relations of the various rocks exposed along the lines which they traverse. They are generally made on lines of surveyed Railroads, or along the valleys of the principal streams, as it was only by following these that we could get any reliable standard of reference for heights and distances. These standards are of great value with us as we have no topographical survey in conjunction with our geological survey, and when reliefs are so uniform as ours, very little can be done with the barometer without bestowing more attention upon it than we could well afford.

As soon as these sections can be properly executed on paper they will be safely deposited and kept, so that in case of accident they will not be lost to the State. The failure of some Geologists to put their work into such shape as to be understood by others, has been a cause of great loss where death or

other circumstances have terminated their connection with a survey.

In addition to these sections I have examined the district between the Wolf and Fox rivers and along the shores of Green Bay as far as the Oconto, also the country lying between the Wisconsin river and the Mississippi as far North as Black River Falls.

In order to forward as rapidly as possible the economical results of the survey, I have made special visits to such points as seemed likely to yield anything of value. These general explorations have determined many points of interest.

I have collected and forwarded to Madison over 2,000 specimens of ores, rocks, fossils, etc., during the season. For their temporary accommodation I have fitted up a room in one of the buildings of the State University where the specimens may be stored, examined and classified preparatory to being permanently arranged in the State collection. These specimens will be a valuable addition to the cabinet, and can be seen by yourself or the Legislature at the University.

The great importance of the Iron interest of our State has induced me to make it an object of special attention. Accordingly I have examined with great care every locality which promised any considerable yield of valuable iron ore, and in a few cases where important interests were involved in the quality of the ore I have submitted specimens to the distinguished chemist Dr. Charles Jackson, of Boston, for analysis. The results and all questions connected with the manufacture of iron in our State I have considered in a paper herewith appended, "On the Iron Ores of Wisconsin," to which I beg leave to call your attention.

In concluding this notice of my season's labor, it is proper to state that I have had no permanent assistant, the condition of the fund not allowing me to employ one, I have however employed such help as I could not do without at my own expense.

I wisu here also to express my thanks to the citizens of those portions of the State where my work has led me for many acts of couttesy and co-operation. I am under great obligations also to S. F. Johnson, Chief Engineer, Chicago, F. & St. P. R. R. ; Robt. L. Harris, Esq., of the Racine and M. R. R. ; E. W. Woodward, Esq., of the LaCrosse R. R. ; Jasper Vliet, Esq., of the Berlin & Horicon R. R., for the use of profiles and much valuable information and facilities for carrying forward the survey along their respective roads.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD DANIELS.

Iron Ores of Wisconsin.

No metallic ores are so abundantly distributed as those of iron. They enter more or less largely into all the great mineral masses of our globe, so that it would be scarcely possible to find a fragment of rock or a handful of soil entirely destitute of iron in some one of its varied forms. In our own State these ores are unusually abundant. They occur in connection with rocks of various geological age from the primary slates to the lower members of the upper silurian formation. They are found generally in one of the following modes of occurrence :

1st. In place as beds or veins in the rocks where they were originally formed or introduced.

2d. Deposited from aqueous solutions in low ground, as bog ore or ochre.

3d. Scattered over the surface or mingled with the soil and superficial deposits in fragments or minute particles.

The valuable deposits of ore belong mainly to the first and second class. Instances of the last are however much more common, and though worthless, often excite large expectations. They are especially abundant in the sandy regions of the State, where fragments of ore are found on every hillside, and the soil is everywhere stained with iron. The coloring matter of the sandstone itself is generally derived from ores of this metal disseminated through it, whose decomposition

originates the chalybeate springs which so frequently rise in the valleys along its outcrop.

Fragments of magnetic, specular and micaceous iron ore are very abundant in the drift of the central part of the State, also patches of sand, generally on the lake shore, containing minute grains of magnetic ore. These are found in connection with boulders of igneous rocks and fragments of native copper and have undoubtedly a common origin.

We have the most conclusive evidence that they were derived from the north, some of them as far even as Lake Superior, where we know similar ores and rocks exist, in place. To explain their transportation to the distant localities where we find them so abundantly, we have only to refer to the action of causes now producing similar results. On the ocean, ice-bergs are often seen by navigators floating southward far into the Temperate Zone, borne along by submarine currents, and carrying with them rocks, gravel and other materials derived from the colder regions where they were formed. As they gradually melt under the warmth of milder latitudes, their lading is slowly distributed along the path of the great current which moves them on, and thus the bed of the ocean is being strewed with the ruins of northern lands.

At a period of high absolute antiquity, but comparatively recent in the geoloical chronology, the greater portion of our State was covered by the sea.

Far to the northward were elevated lands around which ice-bergs were formed, freezing into their mass the rocks and soils upon which they rested. Great fields of ice also stretched away from the base of hills and mountains from whose sides the avalanche came thundering down, loading the ice with rocks, ores and the loose material of the surface. When summer came, the ice, released from the shores where it was formed, and moved by currents setting southward, bore away its burden and dropped it from place to place as it slowly melted away.

There is reason to believe that sudden elevations of great masses of land in distant portions of the globe also occurred during this period, causing immense waves to rush with tremendous force over the submerged lands, and transporting the rubbish of the ocean bottom from place to place. Thus we can explain the distribution of those scattered primary iron ores, and pieces of native silver and copper, in company with boulders of igneous rock, from Lake Superior, south across Wisconsin, as far as Springfield, Illinois.

We know that these and other ores occur abundantly in the region around Lake Superior, and we have only to recur to the changes through which our globe has passed, to account for their transportation hither. The ice-bergs of an ancient ocean were the first explorers of our northern mines.

They, tore open the stony treasuries of nature with their giant arms, and seizing upon the glittering ore bore it away only to scatter it in their sport over the ocean floor.

The ocean has returned to its limits, and we now find our home on the very spot where its waves once rolled. The wandering red man picks up these scattered metals and treasures them as charms and fetishes, or fashions them into arrows and hatchets, and his civilized brother, the white man, founds upon their discovery extravagant visions of wealth.

From this explanation, (which I have made because it is a subject of very frequent inquiry,) it will be seen at once that no valuable expectations can be safely based upon the discovery of these isolated fragments of ore. Where, however, pieces of ore are found very abundantly, and especially where they are not accompanied by boulders or drift gravel, they may be the float of some deposit not far away, and justify a careful examination.

The deposits of bog ore are very numerous in the swamps and marshes of the State, but I have found none as yet of sufficient extent or richness to be of value. It is quite important that these ores should be discovered here in quantity, as they are valuable to mix with the harder and richer ores.

They generally occur near the edges of marshes, and may be easily recognized by the appearance of ochre or iron rust which they present. Their extent may be readily ascertained by sinking a few test pits over the low grounds to a sufficient depth.

I shall proceed now to speak of those deposits of ore which are likely to become valuable as a basis for the manufacture of iron in our State.

ORES OF THE IRON RIDGE—DODGE COUNTY.

The principal part of this ore is located on sections 12 and 13, in the town of Hubbard. It occurs in the form of a bed, interposed between a massive grey limestone above and a soft blue shale below.

It makes a presentation at the surface along the outcrop of these rocks for more than a mile, and dips conformably with them eastward. Its greatest thickness is at the eastern end of the bed, where the limestone has been removed and the whole mass has crumbled down so as to be shoveled up like dirt. It is here about 25 or 30 feet thick, but where it lies in place under the limestone, it ranges from 10 to 15 feet, thinning towards the east.

The underlying shale has been pierced 20 feet in sinking a well, and a hard blue limestone filled with fossils encountered at that depth.

The geological position of this ore is probably very correctly stated by Col. Whittlesey, who visited it while connected with the U. S. Geological Survey.

He refers it to rocks of the same age as the Clinton group of New York. The base of the ridge along which the sandstone, the ore, and the upper part of the shale present themselves, is covered deeply with drift, and no rocks are seen upon the surface for several miles in any direction.

North and west about 8 miles, the Trenton limestone is found, capped by 15 feet of Galena limestone. These rocks dip eastward and a careful examination of the ground proves

clearly that the upper surface of the Galena limestone cannot be more than 40 or 50 feet below the ore bed at Iron Ridge. This fact serves to point at once to the equivalency of the blue shale with that which overlies the Galena limestone in the lead region of the State.

I discovered that shale first in 1851, and afterward noticed it in my first annual report upon the geology of Wisconsin in 1853, under the designation of "Nucula Shale." It seemed to have been previously overlooked by the geologists who had visited the mines on account of its very general removal by erosion. Notwithstanding its great importance as one of our formations, (attaining as it does a thickness of 60 feet,) when its soft and perishable nature is considered, it does not seem strange that it was not observed before. It forms the base of the large conical "mounds" or hills of the mining region, and its position can readily be ascertained by the springs, which mark it everywhere. Its lower portions there are highly fossiliferous, and contain pyrites and occasional seams of beautiful crystalized gypsum. It is very finely exhibited in the great cut at Scales Mound on the Illinois Central R. R., just south of the State line. It is not seen east of Blue Mound until we encounter it at Iron Ridge.

In the west it is capped by about 400 feet of limestone which form the upper strata of the "mounds." These limestones contain abundant fossils, and were first properly located by Prof. Hall in the upper silurian, the equivalents of the Clinton and Niagara groups of New York. They are evidently identical with the limestones which form the upper portion of Iron Ridge, and which extend thence uninterruptedly south as far as Joliet, Illinois, and north nearly as far around the shores of Lake Michigan.

The shales are also identical, and have been recognized by Prof. Hall in Foster and Whitney's Report on Lake Superior and district, as belonging to the Hudson River group. The geological position of this ore and its accompanying rocks

may therefore be considered as settled. The limestone above the ore is a coarse cavernous sub-crystalline rock, in layers from 4 inches to a foot thick. It is intersected by very large open fissures, which extend back some distance from the ledge, and can be seen ramifying in all directions on the thinly covered surface.

I observed similar fissures in the same formation, on the east shore of Green Bay, above the Bay Settlement. This rock at Iron Ridge contains but few fossils, and those mostly casts. It is a magnesian carbonate of lime, quite pure.

The physical character of the Iron Ridge ore is different from that of any other deposit known in this country. It is apparently related to the oolitic ores, though it differs from any of them that I have seen described. It consists of small grains or concretions, varying in size from a mustard seed to four times as large, quite irregular in shape, but usually slightly oval and flattened to a disc. Color bright red, with a glistening polished surface, which feels greasy to the touch and stains like red chalk.

These grains are apparently concretions formed around minute particles of silica, as is shown in Dr. Jackson's analysis. Their flattened form seems due to gravitation. The deposit is unquestionably of aqueous origin, but I have as yet found no fossils in it nor do I know of any being found by others.

When found in place, the grains are cemented together into a moderately firm mass, which is regularly stratified like the limestone above, and intersected by joints and cleavage planes. The grains lie flatwise parallel with the bedding, and are occasionally mingled with nodules of very compact hematite, which seems to have been formed by chemical changes, induced since the original deposition of the ore. These are of various forms and sizes and have the color and glistening surfaces of the small grains.

Where the limestone has been removed, the cohesion of the particles is soon destroyed by atmospheric agencies and all

traces of stratification disappears. A large quantity of ore has been thus partially decomposed, and in some instances washed down the hill side and formed a subordinate deposit. In some cases it has mingled with clay, and forms an excellent red chalk and mineral paint.

This loose ore is known as "seed ore" among the furnace men who work it.

The limestone in contact with the ore bed is often filled with cavities containing crystals of specular ore and pyrites, and much iron is diffused through the whole mass.

The amount of ore existing in this bed cannot of course be calculated with precision. It is safe, however, to estimate a continuous layer of 10 feet over 500 acres of ground, which would give us 27,225,000 tons of available ore, capable of yielding 13,612,500 tons of metallic iron. This bed of ore would, therefore, supply one furnace, producing 10 tons of iron per day, for 37,394 years, or ten furnaces of the same capacity for 3,739 years. It may therefore be regarded as inexhaustible.

The chemical composition of the Iron Ridge ore is a matter of great importance, and as several analyses had previously been made which differed considerably on points of practical moment to the iron interest, I thought best to have a new examination. I therefore submitted this ore to Dr. Charles Jackson, of Boston, whose distinguished reputation both in this country and Europe, invests his results with authority wherever they may be read, and whose large experience in the examination of iron ores, especially qualified him for the task.

The specimens selected were from the ore as it was prepared for the furnace, and where all the qualities of that kind of ore would be likely to present, and Dr. Jackson was requested to spare neither pains nor expense in ascertaining the existence of any substances which would injure the quality of the iron made from it.

The results here given in his report upon specimen No. 3, apply to the great mass of loose ore at the western extremity of the outcrop where the Northwestern Iron Co. obtain their ore.

STATE ASSAYER'S OFFICE,
32, Somerset st., Boston, Dec. 17, 1857. }

PROF. E. DANIELS,

State Geologist to Wisconsin,

DEAR SIR:—I have analyzed sample No. 3. of the iron ores you left with me, and have obtained the following result.

It is an oolitic iron consisting of flattened grains, the spheroids having grains of quartz sand as nuclei. These grains are cemented together by a clayey like mass of fine ore.

On chemical analysis, made with the utmost care, the following results were obtained per cent.:

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Water, | | 8,750 |
| Silica, | | 7,750 |
| Magnesia, | | 0,640 |
| Alumina, | | 8,400 |
| Oxide of Manganese, | | 1,400 |
| Lime, | | 0,560 |
| Peroxide of iron, | | 72,500—50.77 metallic iron. |

100,000

This ore was searched for phosphoric acid, sulphur and sulphuric acid, arsenic and arsenious acid, but no trace of them can be discovered. The magnesia and the lime are combined, not with carbonic acid, but with silicic acid or silica. The alumina is combined with silex, forming with the above named silicates a clay, which is mixed with the iron ore. Oxide of manganese, in the proportions in this ore, is beneficial to the iron, and improves the quality of bar iron made from it, giving it a good steel forming quality.

Properly smelted, this ore will make good pig and bar iron

Yours, CHARLES T. JACKSON,

State Assayer.

It will be seen by this analysis that Dr. Jackson failed to find phosphorus in this ore, though careful search was made for it. The ore has long been reported to contain that noxious substance, which was supposed to cause the brittleness seen in castings made from it, when cold.

It is the opinion of Dr. Jackson that this brittleness is caused by the siliceous matter which forms the nucleus of the grains of ore, and which, from its intricate combination, is not separated by the ordinary process of reduction. He recommends a mixture of calcareous ores, or a flux of lime, with careful experiments as to amount of materials. This peculiarity does not injure the ore for bar iron or steel, and its composition is eminently favorable for those purposes.

The location of this bed of ore is such as to make it the basis of an extensive manufacture of iron. It is encircled in all directions by heavy hardwood timber, most of which will be tributary to the furnaces, furnishing charcoal cheaply and abundantly for a long time to come.

It is but 40 miles from Lake Michigan, with which it is connected by the Milwaukee & La Crosse R. R. This road runs directly through the ore bed, and furnishes means of transportation for the iron east or west, connecting with other lines at its termini and along its course. When the present stock of fuel shall be exhausted, coke from the coal beds of Illinois can be brought to the ore, or the ore carried to the coal at a trifling expense above the present cost of charcoal.

All the materials that are required for fluxes, lime, sand and clay, are found in great abundance near the ore bed.

The expense of mining the ore is trifling, not exceeding 12 1-2 cents per ton. It requires no roasting, and yields its iron by the simple application of heat in its original state.

The Northwestern Iron Company have a blast furnace in operation at Mayville, 4 1-2 miles from the ore bed. This locality was selected on account of the water power, which they use in driving their blast and other machinery.

They make a ton of pig iron from two and a quarter tons of ore, allowing for all waste in manufacture. They have also an extensive foundry just completed, where they are making water and gas pipe, lamp posts, building fronts, and heavy castings generally, at prices which defy all competition. They are able now to supply the home market with castings of the best quality made directly from the ore.

The product of their last blast was 3528 tons of pig iron. They are preparing to erect extensive works at the ore bed as soon as the demand for iron shall justify it.

There can be no reasonable doubt of the feasibility of manufacturing profitably, iron, nails and steel whenever capital enough can be turned in this direction to sustain the extensive works required for such a purpose.

The experiments thus far made, amount to nothing in determining the full value and capacity of this ore, and we are fully justified in placing it, when all its circumstances are considered, at the head of the iron deposits of the Northwest.

In consequence of the failure of the first experiments at Iron Ridge, this ore fell into disrepute, and is even now supposed to be worthless by many who are not familiar with the recent successful results. It should be remembered, however, that nearly all mines of iron and coal, are at first regarded as valueless. Every ore bed presents some new feature, and requires often patient and long-continued experiment to ascertain its true value, and the best mode of rendering it available. It is rare also to find an ore which is valuable for many uses, unless combined with other ores.

Even the best Scotch pig is improved by a mixture with this iron. We may be quite certain, therefore, that as experiments shall be made with our ores, either by new combina-

tions or modes of working, latent properties and values now unknown will be developed.

The accompanying certificates from several of the principal iron manufacturers of the west, are the best possible attestations to the value of this deposit of ore. The Northwestern Company deserves great credit for the quiet, persevering manner in which it has proceeded in the development of this great interest. It is now realizing rich returns upon its heavy investments, and promises to be a most profitable concern to its stock holders.

CHICAGO, June 11, 1857.

To the Northwestern Iron Company, Dodge Co., Wisconsin:

GENTS:—I have used in my foundry here, and been acquainted with your pig iron, made in Wisconsin, nearly four years; and can say from its peculiar solidity, and the smoothness with which it runs, that no better pig iron can be procured here for gas, steam or water pipes, lamp posts, etc. For machinery, I find by mixing with stronger irons, it improves the smoothness of the castings, and by its always running solid, prevents the loss of castings, which might occur with more *open or porous* irons.

Yours respectfully,

FRANK LETZ.

CHICAGO, June 11, 1857.

To the Northwestern Iron Company:

GENTS:—We have used your iron made in Wisconsin, and can say that from the smoothness of the castings, and its solidity, we consider it a superior pig iron for the manufacture of all kinds of water, gas and steam pipe.

For machinery purposes it requires an admixture of stronger iron, giving the stronger iron solidity and smoothness of surface.

Respectfully yours,

STONE, BOOMER & BOUTON.

MILWAUKEE, June 12, 1857.

To the Northwestern Iron Company:

GENTS:—We have used your pig iron in our foundry in this city for nearly four years, and from our knowledge of its peculiar qualities, can recommend it as being a very durable and superior iron for building purposes, water, gas and steam pipes, lamp posts, etc.

For machinery it requires an admixture of stronger iron, or scrap, but on account of its solidity, and the smoothness with which it runs, it improves the quality of stronger and even higher priced iron.

DECKER & SEVILLE.

MILWAUKEE, June 9, 1857.

To the Northwestern Iron Company:

GENTS:—We have used your pig iron some four years, and from the smoothness of the castings made from it, and its *solidity*, which is peculiar to your iron, we consider it the best article that comes to this market for house building purposes, and more especially for gas, water and steam pipes.

For machinery purposes, when mixed with stronger iron, it gives solidity and smoothness, and improves the same, although too weak to use alone for this purpose.

A. J. LANGWORTHY.

OSHKOSH, June 8, 1857.

This is to certify that, we have used the pig iron manufactured by the N. W. Iron Co., for three years, and by mixing 1-3 H. R. iron, 1-3 Scotch and 1-3 Wisconsin, it makes an excellent machinery iron. But for building purposes, or for gas, steam and water pipe, the Wisconsin iron manufactured by the N. W. Iron Co., used without any admixture of other irons, cannot be excelled by any iron that comes to this market.

POWERS, ROGERS & Co.

FOND DU LAC, June 8, 1857.

To the Northwestern Iron Co., Dodge Co., Wis.:

GENTS:—We have been using your iron for four years, and find by mixing 1-3 Rossee, and 1-3 strong scrap iron, it makes excellent machinery. No better mixture of iron can be procured in this market.

On account of its solidity and the smoothness of its surface, it is the best quality we know of for building, castings, and especially for gas, water and steam pipe, requiring no admixture with other irons for those last purposes.

WILBER, PEACOCK & Co.

I have just received the following letter from the Hon. Byron Kilbourn, Superintendent of the Milwaukee & La Crosse R. R. The analyses made by Dr. Chilton agree in the main with those of Dr. Jackson, but they are less complete

ANALYSIS BY DR. JAS. R. CHILTON.

1st, *Hard or Natural Ore—Iron Ridge.*

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Peroxide of iron, | 77.40—iron 54.18 |
| Silica, | 9.11 |
| Alumina, | 2.26 |
| Lime, | 6.72 |
| Magnesia, | 0.41 |
| Water—with loss, | 4.10 |
| | —100 |

2d, *Seed Ore—Or Disintegrated Ore.*

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Peroxide of iron, | 79.25—iron 55.47 |
| Silica, | 6.18 |
| Alumina, | 2.49 |
| Lime, | 6.81 |
| Magnesia, | 0.14 |
| Water—with loss, | 5.13 |
| | —100 |

MILWAUKEE, January 6, '58

E. DANIELS, ESQ., STATE GEOLOGIST,

DEAR SIR:—Yours of 2d inst. has been duly received. Above I hand you the result of analysis by Chilton, in which you find neither sulphur, phosphorus nor Manganese. The two first I requested him particularly to look for.

I had several experiments made by puddling, and uniformly with excellent results. Whatever substance it is that produces cold shortness in the pig or cast iron, seems to be expelled by the process of puddling, as in every instance we have obtained a first class of wrought iron, without any intermixture of other ores. For railroad iron it is of the first class, and can be produced cheaper at that locality, as I believe, than at any other place in the U. S. This is in consequence of the great ease with which the ore is procured, being at a nearly nominal cost, and the vicinity of a finely settled and productive agricultural region, in which supplies of every kind are to be procured with facility.

I will send you a piece of the bar iron made from the Mayville pig at Fall's village, Salsbury Co., by the first opportunity that offers.

Yours very truly,
BYRON KILBOURN.

IRON ORE OF HARTFORD, WASHINGTON CO., AND OF DEPERE,
BROWN CO.

At Hartford, 14 miles south-east of Iron Ridge, a bed of ore occurs, having the same physical character and geological position as that just described.

The country between these two points is covered with drift and it is impossible to ascertain whether this is a distinct deposit, or connected with that at the former place. It is probably a distinct bed, as the Iron Ridge ore thins rapidly eastward. This bed attains a thickness of 6 or 7 feet, and is found near the surface in the valley of the stream. It has been struck in digging wells, which have been sunk into it on the town plat, where it occurs at a depth of from 15 to 20 feet from the surface. The bed is not as thick here as at Iron Ridge, and has a less horizontal extent. It is generally covered by the limestone, and very rarely decomposed. Its chemical composition is undoubtedly very similar to that of Iron Ridge.

The same ore is found again 80 miles N. N-E. of Iron Ridge, in the town of Depere, about 4 miles east of the vil-

lage, and about 7 miles south-east of Green Bay. It occurs on the western face of the ledge, which extends along the Fox River and Green Bay, nearly parallel with their vallies.

This ledge is formed by the outcropping edges of the Clinton and Niagara limestones, and at its base, generally concealed beneath the rubbish, the shales of the Hudson River group are found.

At this point a spring brook pours its waters, forming a cascade whose rare beauty rivals even the famed Falls of Minnehaha. The falling water has excavated the underlying rocks, and exposed a clean section, including the upper portions of the shale so generally concealed, and revealing between it and the limestone a bed of lenticular ore 6 1-2 feet in thickness. It presents an occasional outcrop as we trace it along the base of the escarpment for about 200 rods, and is not seen again, as the slope is deeply covered.

It is identical in age, composition and structure with the Iron Ridge and Hartford ores, but the shale seems to be more mixed with the ore than at those places.

Its position in respect to water transportation is very favorable, and as the whole region is covered with forests of hard timber as yet scarcely touched by the woodman's axe, fuel can be easily supplied. It is only 4 miles from a steamboat landing, and its products can be cheaply transported to any western market. The land on which it occurs is mainly owned by Hon. James Howe, of Green Bay, and D. M. Loy, Esq., Depere.

Traces of the same ore are also seen along the ledge north-east of Green Bay, but no considerable deposit occurs.

IRON ORES OF BLACK RIVER FALLS.

The ores of this region have hitherto remained almost entirely unnoticed, although their great value justified a much earlier exploration.

They were first discovered by Mr. Spaulding, one of the proprietors of the town, while connected with the Government surveys. They are mentioned by Dr. Shumard, the accom-

plished palaeontologist, of the Missouri Geological Survey, in Owen's report of 1851.

The Geology of this portion of the Black River Valley presents many points of interest both scientific and economical. The Potsdam sandstone is the prevailing rock, giving origin to the sandy soil which covers the surface everywhere except on the hillsides or in the lowest valleys, where patches of clayey soil occur. The surface is generally level or gently rolling, but occasionally the outliers of the sandstone rise in castellated cliffs and towers of great beauty. These are usually the culminating points of the relief and from their tops magnificent views of the surrounding country can be obtained. At a lower level rounded hills are seen composed of the softer beds of sandstone, or of the primary slates which underlie them.

The Potsdam sandstone contains fewer calcareous bands here than farther east, and is generally soft and crumbling. The configuration of the country is due to the erosion of the sandstone, which once stretched across the broad valleys, as high as the loftiest outliers which now remain to mark the ancient limits of this formation.

Occasional fossiliferous beds occur, one at the base of the sandstone, filled with dim casts of large crustaceans, others at higher levels with *lingula prima* and *lingula antiqua*, often so abundant as to compose half the bulk of the layers in which they are found. The decomposition of these shells has had a very important influence upon the soil, redeeming it in great measure from the sterility which is so common where sand predominates. Immediately beneath the sandstone and occasionally rising through it in rounded hills from 100 to 200 feet high we find the azoic and igneous rocks. The former consist of chloritic, micaceous and argillaceous slates; the latter of granite, trap and sienite.

The sandstone gives no evidence of disturbance or metamorphism by heat, but reposes upon the upturned edges of

the slates or rounded summits of igneous rocks, with only such slight dips as would naturally result from deposition on an uneven surface. In its lower beds near the line of junction it often contains waterworn fragments of these rocks mixed with pebbles of quartz. The slates and igneous rocks are seen only at comparatively low levels where they have been uncovered by the removal of the sandstone. The igneous rocks are entirely confined to the banks and bed of the river. Very fine sections of the junction of these rocks with the overlying sandstone are exhibited along the river.

The iron ore is associated with the chloritic and micaceous slates of the azoic rocks. It occurs in the isolated ridges or mounds formed by these rocks, and is encountered occasionally over the space of a township. The most important deposit however is located on sections 10 and 11, township 21 north, range 4 west, about two miles above the village of Black River Falls. In descending the river we first meet with this ore, about 50 rods below the mouth of Allen's creek, on the west bank. The slates here rise from the waters edge and present a clean exposure of about 18 feet dipping S. W. 45°. They are very soft and fissile and exhibit a curved lamination. The upper portion of the slope is concealed by debris but the surface is covered with fragments of ore and white quartz and a brecciated conglomerate of sand, ore and slate. Sixty feet above the water the sandstone is seen forming the top of the bluff. This exposure extends about 15 rods and is then covered for a short distance but soon emerges again and rises in a bold cliff 60 feet above the river. It contains here bands of hard massive hematitic ore, from 6 to 40 feet wide. The slates are divided by smooth joints into large angular blocks, and the same joints pass uninterruptedly through the ore, which partakes also of the slaty cleavage. It has often a ligniform structure, occasionally so distinct as to resemble perfectly pieces of fossil wood. Quartz is sometimes found combined with it in alternate layers, giving it a band-

ed appearance. It is usually massive, having a sub-conchoidal fracture, dark grey color, tinged with red, sub-metallic lustre, and sometimes magnetic. Veins of red ochre resulting from decomposition are common. From this point the slates and ore sink rapidly towards the south-east, and 40 rods below just emerge from the water. Here they seem to cross the river as they occur on the opposite side, presenting nearly the appearance before described.

The ore has been mined here in the edge of a low bluff on the N. E. qr. of the S. W. qr. of sec. 11, about 60 feet above the river. It is here a mixture of red and brown hematite with numerous nests and seams of ochre, often banded and uniform and at its junction with the slates very siliceous.

It is bounded on the north by very fissile chlorite slate which seems to shade off gradually into the ore. The opening made in the bank displays the connection of the slate and ore very clearly. They both dip conformably 55° , in a direction nearly E. S. E., and are intersected by joints and cleavage planes similar to those on the other side of the river. The surface is covered with ore for about 40 rods south of this opening but no clean exposure occurs.

After passing over a space of a few rods covered with drift, and destitute of ore, we strike a heavy deposit of black oxide highly magnetic. This deposit rises southward and has been quarried for the furnace, so as to present a clean exposure 45 feet high fronting the river, showing a dip of 75° S. E. No rock is seen in connection with the ore here, but it has the general dip of the slates which have no doubt decayed and left it alone. It is mixed with veins and nests of quartz, which separate from it by burning. By this last process it seems to lose its magnetism also.

From this point the ground rises rapidly about 40 rods south, till it culminates in a large hill known as Tilden's Mound, 180 feet above the river. The base of this hill is occupied by chlorite slate, but the upper portions are covered

with ore. South of this place no slate or ore is seen but about 12 rods from the base of Tilden's Mound S. W., in the bed of the river occurs a low mound of greenstone trap rising 5 feet above the water, and a few rods farther west are two small islands of the same rock, which are seen in the accompanying section. It is a very heavy, fine grained greenstone, highly ferruginous, and divided by joints into angular blocks and tabular masses. Its proximity to the ore may perhaps have some connection with the magnetic condition, which this portion of the deposit has assumed. West of these trap islands about 15 rods, a light colored reddish sienite, composed of red feldspar and green hornblende, rises 12 feet above the water and forms the lower portion of the river bank. This rock extends with occasional interruptions 3 miles below, sometimes rising 50 or 60 feet above, and again sinking beneath the water. At the falls it extends across the river and forms a natural dam, to which is due the splendid water-power which constitutes the principal interest of the town. At the Falls it is intersected by veins of quartz, in which are occasionally found minute particles of sulphuret of copper.

Small veins of specular iron ore are seen also, often traceable for 20 or 30 rods, accompanied by light colored quartz. the sienite is last seen near Ledyard's mills where a soft, decomposing gneiss or stratiform granite rises 12 feet above the river.

The texture and hardness of this rock are very irregular. It contains seams of quartz which are left by the decomposition of the feldspar and mica, and also scattered specs of copper pyrites. Its dip is about 65° . The lines of stratification are curved near the edges as if bent down by some great weight resting upon them.

Above this rock, and resting almost horizontally upon its upturned edges, is the Potsdam sandstone. The lower layer is a band of conglomerate with micaceous sandstone, succeeded by a thin seam of micaceous shale, and this again by coarse sandstone, which rises to the top of the bank.

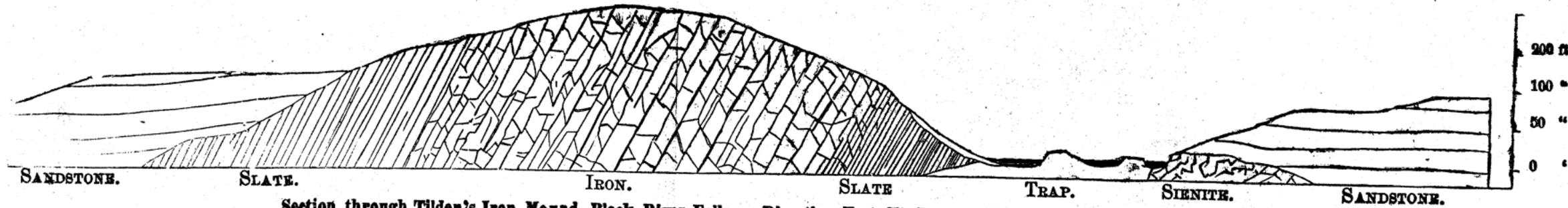
The upper portion of the gneiss has often decomposed, and in some instances its constituent elements have been recomposed, and have formed a rock beneath the pressure of the sandstone, more enduring than that from which it originated. The product of this chemical change seems to be a sort of consolidated kaolin containing mica, and perhaps chlorite, which it resembles in softness and greasy feel. It cuts readily with a knife, and when polished and wet, presents a beautiful mottled surface, caused by a light colored mineral like feldspar, semi-crystalized upon a ground of green and gray.

Some fine blocks have been cut from it, but the rock is probably too limited and fragmentary to be of any commercial value.

This gneiss continues above the river for about a mile below Ledyard's, where it passes beneath the sandstone a short distance above Shepherd's mill. At this mill a small island of sandstone occurs, composed of the coarse grits which lie just above the granite. The upper layers are filled with casts of very large trilobites, and on a smooth surface of the sandstone, beneath a seam of shale, the tracks of these animals are seen marked by two rows of double impressions parallel with each other. The position of these remains and tracks cannot be far from the base of the lower Silurian, still it is quite possible that the igneous and azoic rocks on which these sandstones rest were hills in the ocean of the Potsdam period, and that older beds have been deposited in its valleys. I have made this extended notice of the geological association of the Black River ores on account of their peculiar and unusual interest.

The accompanying section from the iron works through the ore at Tilden's Mound, and across Black River, will exhibit clearly, its connection with the rocks.

The following analysis by Dr. Jackson, made with great care indicates the quality of these ores :



Section through Tilden's Iron Mound, Black River Falls. Direction East 37 Degrees North. Length of Section 215 Rods.

1st. *Red Oxide of Iron in ligniform masses.*

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Water, | 1.50 |
| Silica, | 26.75 |
| Oxide of Manganese, | 3.65 |
| Peroxide of iron, | 67.50—47.27 metallic iron, |
| Loss, | 60 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 100.00 |

2d, *Specular and Magnetic Iron ore.*

This specimen was analyzed only for iron. It yielded :

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Silex, | 36 |
| Peroxide of iron, | 64 |

“It therefore contains 44.82 per cent. of metallic iron. It is a good ore to smelt with calciferous ores, or with rich hematites. Alone it will require a large proportion of lime for a flux.

Oxide of manganese in the proportion found in these ores is beneficial, and improves the quality of bar iron made from them. Properly smelted, these ores will make good pig and bar iron.”

These ores are very accessible and can be cheaply mined. They are located within 4 miles of flatboat navigation to the Mississippi, and on the line of the Land Grant Branch of the La Crosse Railroad.

Though the region around is mainly occupied by pine timber, bands of hard wood occur which will furnish a considerable supply of charcoal. It will not, however, be sufficient for an extensive and permanent manufacture, as iron cannot be made profitably with pine charcoal in this country. Some other supply of fuel must be sought for permanent uses, and the cheapest and most reliable will no doubt be found in the coal seams of northern Illinois, with which it would be well to secure an early connection. This can readily be done through the Mississippi River to Dubuque, and thence by the Illinois Central Railroad, and thus an inexhaustible supply of

fuel secured, with an outlay very much less than required by the purchase of timbered lands, or the transportation of charcoal.

An enterprising German Company have recently erected a blast furnace, driven by water, on the east bank of the river. They mix the red oxide and magnetic ores, and flux with lime.

They have attempted to use hearths from the Potsdam sandstone of the neighborhood, but have failed to make them work, on account of the lime which they contain.

They have also burnt out a hearth from Amherst, Ohio. In consequence of these failures they have not yet made much iron, but the results are so far highly satisfactory.

From their experiments the following facts are ascertained: Two tons of the ore will yield one ton of pig iron; cost of mining, \$1,50 per ton, including delivery at furnace; twenty per cent. of lime required to flux the ore.

An approximate estimate of the amount of ore at this point will be entirely safe at the following figures:

West bank of the river, on land owned by Darrow and Curts, 15,000,000 tons; east bank of the river, 28,000,000 tons, including the Iron Company's location and Tilden's Mound, giving an aggregate of 43,000,000 tons of available ore.

Other deposits exist in the vicinity, which will no doubt be valuable in time, but which are less favorably located for present working.

This locality is well worth the attention of iron masters and capitalists, on account of the accessibility and superior quality of its ores.

It is also a good agricultural region, and lands may be obtained very cheaply for farming purposes. The soil, though less durable than in some localities, is warm, quick and easily worked, and the adjacent pineries furnish an excellent market for the products of the farm.

BROWN HEMATITE OF IRONTON, SAUK COUNTY.

This ore is located in the town of Marston, on sections 9 and 10, town 13, range 2, east. Its geological position is in the Potsdam sandstone, which occupies most of the surrounding country, capped on the highest points by limestone, (lower magnesian limestone.)

The ore presents itself on the east bank of Tower's creek, and extends from the brow of the hill down its slope, and some little distance into the valley. The surface is covered with fragments over about ten acres, generally small, but sometimes attaining a ton's weight.

Several shafts have been sunk through the ore on the hillside to the depth of 10 to 20 feet. It was found extending to that depth, mixed with fragments of sandstone and flints, but no rock in place has been found yet in excavating. Large masses of sandstone lie upon the surface, in the fissures and cavities of which veins of fibrous hematite occur; also fragments of very pure white hornstone similarly mineralized.

No clean section can be obtained here, as the entire slope is covered with loose material. It is therefore impossible to state the precise form or extent of this body of ore. On the surface it extends about 60 rods east and west, and 30 rods in width.

The valley of Tower's creek in which it occurs has been worn out of the sandstone, which rises on either side over 300 feet, and is capped by limestone on the west.

The ore was no doubt formed in the sandstone previous to the wearing down of the valley, and by the removal of the rock in which it was once contained, has been left scattered upon the surface, or mingled with its rubbish.

No marks of volcanic action are seen in the vicinity. The strata of the sandstone are undisturbed, generally soft and crumbling, but furnishing some layers hard enough for good building material.

Some very fossiliferous bands occur, filled mainly with trilobites, rarely however well preserved.

The specimens collected for analyses were not forwarded to me in time, and I cannot therefore present in this report the composition of the ore.

It is, however, clearly a hydrated brown oxide, quite pure, generally massive, but frequently stalactite and mamillary, often assuming beautiful imitative forms. In the seams it is fibrous, and sometimes banded. It occasionally contains small pebbles of quartz, intimately mixed with the ore like a conglomerate.

It will yield 45 per cent of metallic iron. It is safe to estimate its amount as equal to a solid bed 5 feet thick over 10 acres, which would give us 272,500 tons of ore.

The country around is heavily timbered, and lime and other material needed in a furnace convenient.

Jonas Tower, Esq., an ironmaster of large experience and great practical skill, has erected a small blast furnace, capable of producing about 3 tons of iron per day, and intends to manufacture stoves, castings, etc., on the spot. The amount of ore is of course too small for an extensive or permanent business, but will do well to supply the local demand.

I observed a similar ore in the same geological position, in the tunnel west of Tomah, on the La Crosse Railroad. The top of the hill above the tunnel is covered with fragments, which occur also occasionally in the dirt thrown out of the excavation. Large fragments of white hornstone, intersected by small seams filled with black hematite, are common from Garrisonville, on the Baraboo, westward and northward as far as Black River. They are also frequently met with, east of the Wisconsin as far as Lake Mills, Jefferson county.

SPECULAR AND TITANIFEROUS IRON OF BARABOO.

The lower part of the Baraboo valley is one of the most interesting portions of the State. In variety and picturesque

beauty of scenery, it cannot be surpassed in the west. The Potsdam sandstone has here been violently disturbed, and in some cases changed, from a soft crumbling state into a very hard quartzite, usually of a red color, but often grey or banded with red and white. Ranges of this quartzite extend often several miles, and form lofty hills with precipitous escarpments. The high bluffs of the Baraboo at the Narrows, at Spirit Lake, and at Garrisonville, are mainly composed of quartzite.

At the latter place, just back of Mrs. Garrison's house, the quartzite forms the top of the bluff, while at the base, the sandstone seems only slightly changed, and furnishes a building material of excellent quality.

On the opposite bank of the river the rock is unchanged, but a band of limestone occurs in it so pure and extensive as to be quarried and burnt for lime. This is located on land owned by Mr. Eiky, and is the only instance of the discovery of good lime in the Potsdam sandstone of this State.

The quartzite is magnificently developed at Spirit Lake, where it rises 500 feet above the water, in almost perpendicular cliffs, whose lower portions are concealed by huge masses which have fallen down from above.

Veins of milky quartz, sometimes containing geodes lined with fine crystals, traverse the quartzite in many localities, without any constancy of direction. Associated with these are also veins of specular and titaniferous iron ore.

This ore is very irregularly distributed, but follows the general course of the quartz in its passage through the rocks. It is not, however, confined immediately to the vein but isolated bunches of it occur in the quartzite adjacent to the vein.

It is usually made up of thin laminæ, slightly waved and cleaving readily apart. The planes of lamination intersect each other in all directions, giving to the mass an appearance like some of our lead ones.

It is very brittle, slightly magnetic and has a brilliant sub-metallic luster and lead grey color. No perfect crystals occur but crystalline faces are occasionally observed.

I have examined these veins with considerable care but have been unable to discover the ore in sufficient quantity to be of value. It was supposed by some to contain silver and analyses were reported to have been made which discovered a large per centage of that metal. I therefore submitted it to analysis, and it proves to be a specular and titaniferous iron ore, containing some tungsten.

This mineral is usually associated with igneous rocks, and volcanic emanations, and may have been introduced by the same agencies, which have vitrified and upheaved the sandstones of the Baraboo.

The region in which it occurs deserves a careful and minute study, which it will be my aim to give it at an early period.

The ores that I have described include all those of any considerable value yet discovered in the accessible portions of the State.

From specimens brought to me and informatirn gathered from reliable sources; I have reason to believe that large and valuable beds of ore exist in the unsettled districts of the North.

These deposits are valueless now on account of their distance from navigable waters, or other modes of transportation.

This region is now about to be opened by the Chicago Fond du Lac and Lake Superior R. R., and the means will thus be furnished for bringing the resources of this hitherto neglected and almost unknown country within reach.

A thorough exploration of the Western portion of the State will be the first work of the survey next season.

MANUFACTURE OF IRON IN WISCONSIN.

It has been shown that we have an abundance of good ores capable of being cheaply mined, reduced, and transported.

It is proper now to consider to what extent these ores can be profitably used in the manufacture of iron in our State.

The question fairly stated is this: Can iron be made from these ores, on the ground, as cheaply as iron of the same quality can be imported from those mines, which now mainly supply our market.

A comparison of the cost of making iron here, and the cost of imported iron, will enable us to reach a conclusion not far from the truth in prosecuting this enquiry.

Unfortunately, however, the elements of such a comparison are deficient on our side, as the production of iron thus far has been confined to a single furnace which has only been in operation a short period and devoted wholly until recently to pig metal. Still enough has been done to indicate the feasibility of a large home production, when our iron works shall have become fully established. The following estimates will show what can be done here in producing pig iron.

Estimate of the cost of producing a ton of pig iron from the Iron Ridge ore :

| | |
|---|---------|
| 2 1-4 tons of ore at 75 cts per ton. | \$1 70 |
| 150 bushels of charcoal at 5 cts. per bushel. | 7 50 |
| Fluxes if used. | 1 00 |
| Labor. | 4 00 |
| Carting iron to R. R. dept. | 50 |
| Management, Interest on capital, &c. | 1 00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$15 70 |

Cost of producing a ton of iron from Black River ore :

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| 2 1-2 tons of ore at furnace. | \$1 50 |
| 170 bushels of charcoal | 8 50 |
| Fluxes. | 4 00 |
| Labor. | 4 00 |
| Cartage to flat boat per ton. | 50 |
| Management, Interest on capital, &c. | 1 00 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total. | \$19 50 |

The cost of iron at Black River is increased nearly \$4 per ton over that of Iron Ridge, by the expense of lime for flux,

and also of fuel. A considerable reduction in these items will take place when the railroad communication is perfected to that point. As to the local market, its inland position will afford it a protection quite equal to this increased cost.

These estimates will not vary much from the actual results, though in some minor particulars they may be found incorrect, as the cost of labor, fuel, &c. is subject to fluctuation.

The following figures show the cost of making pig iron in those districts where it can be produced most cheaply at present, and which consequently control the market :

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| Scotland. (scotch pig.) | per ton. | \$12 50 |
| England and Wales. | " | 18 75 |
| New York. | " | 18 50 |
| Ohio. | " | 18 00 |
| Pennsylvania. | " | 16 00 |

To these prices we must add transportation and duty to the foreign iron, and transportation to the American iron.

The former at present quotations, are selling at 28 to 35 per ton and the latter, about 30 to 33. As prices are now ruinously low, we may safely take these figures in our comparison. According to these prices we have an advantage of from \$10 to \$18 per ton, over any other furnaces whose products are sent to our market.

An expenditure of \$10 per ton more than the cost of pig iron, turns the ore into castings of every description, without the expense of smelting.

The manufacture of bar iron has not been attempted as yet in our State, and the impression seems very general that we must always import it from abroad. It is difficult to find any support for this conclusion. The capacity of our ores to produce good bar iron and steel is undoubted, and there is nothing in the nature of things to prevent their being used for these purposes, except the want of capital and skill, to bring out their latent value.

The making of bar iron is neither so intricate nor so expensive a business as to be monopolized. The following condensation

sed remarks from "Overmans Treatise upon the Manufacture of Iron" will enable those not practically familiar with this subject to judge for themselves, as to the practicability of establishing this branch of iron manufacture.

"Pig or crude iron is converted into wrought or bar iron by refining, forging, or drawing.

Considerable wrought iron is also manufactured directly from the ore.

The difference in the quality of wrought iron consists mainly in its different degrees of ductility and malleability. Good wrought iron is nearly pure iron with a mechanical admixture of cinder. In most kinds of commercial iron we find from one quarter to one half per cent. of carbon, more or less sulphur, silicon or silex, phosphorus, manganese, and in all Swedish iron, more or less arsenic.

The nature of wrought iron is seen by examining the operation of puddling. In melting crude iron in a puddling furnace it comes in contact with cinder, containing oxides of iron manganese. In mixing the fluid or semi-fluid iron with this cinder, it will cause the oxidation of such substances as are more easily oxidized than iron, which of course diminishes the fusibility of the metal.

Constant work and mixing cinders with it prevents the formation of large crystals, and the metal crystalizes and adheres by cohesion in small particles, forming a soft spongy mass. The large pores in this mass are filled or covered with a coating of cinder, and when compressed by squeezing or otherwise, form a mixture of iron and cinder.

In drawing or stretching such a condensed mass, the crystals are elongated, form threads, and these together with the oxidized matter which keeps them apart form the fibre of the iron. We thus see that the fibre is the result of a particular form of metal, and may be produced with very impure iron, which notwithstanding its impurity, may be very strong.

Strength depends upon the fineness of the fibre. In many parts of the United States wrought iron is manufactured directly from the ore in bloomery fires.

Large quantities of iron are made in this manner in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Michigan and other States.

A small capital only is required to work these forges, and where ore is cheap they are profitable. The quality of the ore determines in a great measure both the quantity and quality of the iron. Only rich ores can be used with success. A large bloomery will make about 2000 pounds of iron daily, at a cost of about \$35 per ton. This article is generally purer than puddled iron and very suitable for small iron. This mode of manufacturing is sometimes called the Catalan method.

All experience however has shown that first rate pure and uniform iron cannot be made directly from the ore nor from hot blast iron in competition with the foreign prices. The iron most in demand and for which best prices are obtained is wire iron, steel iron, and iron for the use of hardware manufacturers.

The cost of making iron of course varies very much, and the following estimates are only applicable in a general sense.

Ore is obtained in some localities at 75 cents a ton of 2240 lbs., in others it costs \$4, and even higher prices are paid.

Hematites and all hydrated oxides work cheapest in the furnace. The ease of melting one kind of ore so much exceeds that of others, that a very marked difference in price is no objection to using the most expensive kind. Some furnaces in New England pay as high as \$10 per ton for ore, but it is not uncommon to see sufficient ore for a ton of iron brought to the furnace for \$1.

The amount of flux (which in most cases is limestone) varies from 1-2 to 1 1-2 tons to a ton of iron, and is furnished at from 50 cts. to \$5 according to location. Fuel differs much in price and quality. From 130 to 200 bushels of charcoal are required to smelt the ore for a ton of iron, the price of which ranges from 5 to 8 cents per bushel. One ton and three quarters to two tons of anthracite, answer the same purpose.

In case raw bituminous coal is used an amount equal to that of anthracite is required; and as this coal may be obtained very cheaply in some of the Western States, the advantages of that region for manufacturing iron are very obvious. An equal amount of coke to anthracite is required per ton. Smelting a ton of coke iron, where the coking is included, costs \$3 to \$4 per ton. Iron may be refined in a run out fire with a loss of 8 to 10 per cent., the use of half a ton of coke 60 bushels of charcoal, and at an expense of \$1,00 for labor, and \$1,00 for general expense. Puddling is done from \$3,00 to \$4,50 for labor per ton of iron, with a waste of 3 15 per cent. and consumption of 1400 pound of coal. When the balls are hammered, the hammer man receives \$1,00 per ton. Drawing of the blooms into rough bars costs about 40 cents a ton.

In re-heating, from 3 to 10 per cent. of iron is burned, 400 pounds to one-half ton of coal used, and 50 cents to \$1,00 in wages is paid to furnace men. The drawing at the rollers costs in wages about \$1,00 for heavy bar, \$2,00 for common bar, and \$5,00 for small iron. The general expenses in a rolling mill are high, because of the extensive machinery, heavy capital, and vicissitudes of trade. It may not be too high if we assume \$6,00 as an average expense per ton of bar iron.

The expense of rolled sheet iron can hardly be estimated correctly, but \$10,00 per ton for fuel and wages may be near the amount. The amount of iron produced in the United States is estimated at about 800,000 tons per annum. The labor of 250,000 persons is required to manufacture it. The consumption of iron is 1,100,000 tons annually,—300,000 tons of which are imported from Europe. One-third of all the iron manufactured in the United States, comes from Pennsylvania, whose furnaces are capable of yielding 500,000 tons per annum.

From the above remarks it will not be difficult to calculate nearly, the cost and conditions of making iron, at any given locality. Let us now examine the prices of bar and rolled

iron with which our furnaces and forges must compete. The present New York quotations are as follows :

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---|---|-----|---------------|----------|
| English bar, | - | - | - | - | \$ 55 to \$70 | per ton. |
| American rolled, | - | - | - | 60 | 62 | " " |
| Swedes iron, | - | - | - | 100 | | " " |
| Railroad iron, | - | - | - | 65 | | " " |

About \$12 per ton must be added to these prices, for transportation to our market.

The following table exhibits the prices of English bar iron during 7 years, from '43 to '50. They were prepared by the U. S. Treasury Department :

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|---------|-------|---|---|---|---------|
| 1843, | - | - | : | \$57,45 | 1847, | - | - | - | \$65,17 |
| 1844, | - | - | - | 53,12 | 1848, | - | - | - | 56,83 |
| 1845, | - | - | - | 58,05 | 1849, | - | - | - | 44,57 |
| 1846, | - | - | - | 74,76 | 1850, | - | - | - | 43,12 |

This table covers a period during which iron was lower, than ever known before or since, and we may safely calculate its average as expressing the full extent of competition, which the American manufacturer must encounter.

The price of railroad iron ranges from \$50 to \$80 per ton in New York. It is mostly brought from England and is usually made of an inferior iron. Considerable railroad iron has been made of late in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. A very general opinion seems to have obtained, that the manufacture was very complicated and difficult. This opinion is without foundation. Mr. Overman remarks that "the making of rails may be considered the most pleasant and easy branch of iron manufacture."

There is no good reason why every mile of western railway should not be laid with Wisconsin iron.

Upon the home manufacture of railroad iron I am glad to be able to quote such authority as that of James Buchanan, the present Chief Magistrate of the United States. The following remarks were made by Mr. Buchanan, on the floor of the U. S. Senate, in 1844 :

"Railroad iron is not to be confounded with articles of

trade. It comes in to form the material of our highways, stretching over thousands of miles, and to be lengthened still more from year to year; not simply to be constructed once, but to be renewed from time to time.

“It is not more possible for any country to sustain itself under a course of importations for such a purpose, than in the importation of materials for its houses, and the fences on its farms. Whatever measures are required, to secure the early and effectual manufacture of this article here, should be promptly applied. But it has been asserted that railroad iron has not been, and cannot be, manufactured in the United States, even at present prices, the duty included.

“But why has not this iron been manufactured in our country? Is it for want of capital, skill, or enterprise? Surely this will not be contended. There is no mystery in the manufacture of railroad iron. It is a very simple process. We are informed by Mr. Oakley, of the New Jersey Iron Co., that, ‘there is no difficulty in making railway iron, or much less than in making many other kinds, which have long been produced in this country.’ All that I have heard or read upon this the subject, corroborates the truth of this opinion.

“I confess, sir, that I have a little American feeling upon this subject. As an American citizen, I cannot brook the idea that we shall be dependent upon Great Britain for the very materials necessary to construct the roads on which we travel. Surely, American railroads ought to be constructed of American iron.”

These sentiments are the expression of a genuine patriotism, and do honor to their distinguished author.

The market for our iron is by no means confined to our State. There are no valuable iron ores in the Northern part of Illinois, in Eastern Iowa, or in Minnesota, as yet discovered. We have thus an extensive district, much of it already densely populated; and all of it capable of sustaining a dense population, which can be supplied with iron from our ores, more cheaply than from any other quarter. This district includes the great cities of Milwaukee, the metropolis of Wis-

consin, and [Chicago, the metropolis of the Northwest, and holds a population of 2,100,000 people. Its annual consumption of iron in various forms of ordinary use, cannot be less than 22,000 tons. Allowing it to build 300 miles of railroad per annum, and adding the consumption of iron in re-rolling of old track upon the 2,000 miles of road already completed, once in ten years, and the annual demand for railroad iron will not fall short of 35,000 tons. The entire demand for iron will therefore be about 57,000 tons, the market value of which will be not less than \$2,280,000.

This may seem a very large amount in the aggregate, but let any one sit down and calculate the amount of iron in all the stoves, ploughs, tools, machinery, pipe, railroad bars, and other fabrics of iron, used in the four or five great States which we may include in the limits of our market, and he will soon convince himself that it does not exceed the actual consumption.

This extensive demand will of course increase with the population, wealth, and facilities of intercommunication. New applications of iron are constantly being made, and these will be more numerous with the advancing civilization of the West.

But whatever extension this demand may take, our capacity to supply it will never be exhausted. We have ore enough above water, and within easy reach, to make 14,000,000 tons of iron. At 100 tons per mile, this would build five lines of railway around the globe, and still leave enough for 15,000 miles at home. The entire annual consumption of the United States, could be supplied from our ore beds 12 years, without exhausting them.

Suppose the four States of Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota, to use 60,000 tons annually, we could supply these States with their iron for 233 years.

Our fuel too, is no less inexhaustible. We have an immense wooded district in the north from which charcoal can be obtained for present wants. A little distance south of our border, in Illinois, lie the exhaustless coal beds of the great

La Salle basin, from which *must* come our permanent supply of fuel* for the reduction of ores, and the heavy processes of manufacture.

We have cheap motive power, abundant facilities of water and railroad transportation, fireclay, fluxes, and every material requisite for manufacturing iron.

With bounteous hand the Great Providence has filled the earth beneath our feet with ores, stowed away in its secret repositories, or spread out upon its surface, exhaustless supplies of fuel; scattered in profuse abundance fluxes of every kind; dammed up the channels of the rivers for water powers; and above all, conferred upon man the inventive intellect, to combine and organize all these elements, and evolve therefrom a thousand forms of use and beauty. We have as yet scarcely begun to learn the extent of these magnificent provisions. We send thousands of miles to foreign lands for iron rails, and lay them down over our beds of ore. We turn over the soil, red with iron, we stir and cultivate it, with ploughs, and harrows, and hoes, made of foreign stock. We thus in our ignorance, insult nature and spurn her richest gifts. Why should we thus waste the best portion of our glorious heritage? We have imported into the West nearly 300,000 tons of iron during the last 10 years, worth \$20,000,000, at \$40 per ton. How much this would have done to build up our own industry, had it have been expended at home!

I am not willing to admit that American skill is so inferior to European, that we cannot find means of converting our ores into articles of the most common use, as cheaply as they can be made three thousand miles away, out of similar material, and brought to our market.

Our elder brother of the Saxon race has come to us to learn many things more difficult than this, and he is proud to acknowledge the debt, for it is in his own family. We taught him steam navigation. We have worked up his iron into locomotives, which have never been equalled for speed, strength, or draft, and which to-day are vindicating American skill and genius on the iron highways of Europe.

*See page 42.

The Old World does tribute to the capacity of our engineers, by employing or consulting them on its grandest works. The American Engineers are reflecting more lustre upon our country's fame abroad, than all its foreign representatives, or its army and navy combined. In the improvements of machinery, and processes of manufacture, in all that gives evidence of progress in science and art, we have stood side by side with the most advanced people across the water.

A few weeks since a small party met, by invitation, at the magnificent iron works of FRANCIS ALGER, Esq., in Boston, to witness the casting of one of those great cannon, which they are daily turning out from that establishment, for the use of the American navy. Among other distinguished persons present were Col. Fremont, Dr. Jackson, and Sir Charles Fox, the latter gentleman an Englishman of great celebrity, and intimately familiar with such operations in his own country.— It was with feelings of patriotic pride, as an American, that I heard the generous Briton applaud the beautiful and connected mechanism of the works, and admit the superiority of the guns to any yet made in England.

Every gun used in the English service is marked condemned, when it has been fired 750 times. Our guns can be safely fired more than twice that number of times. Mr. Alger is willing to warrant his guns to stand 1,500 charges in proving. (The theory is that every cannon will burst sooner, or later, as each discharge changes the crystallization of the iron and weakens it. Hence the danger of using old condemned guns, at celebrations, &c.)

His guns are made entirely of American iron, and he has succeeded in giving it this wonderful tenacity, by combining scientific knowledge and practical skill, in a course of long continued and careful experiments.

With such results as these before us, we cannot doubt that our country can achieve its independence of foreign sources of supply, in its iron fabrics. In this work our young State, so full of energy and capabilities of good, must do its part.—

To this end our resources in this direction must be made known; the value of this interest must be impressed upon our people, and such a patriotic feeling aroused, that we shall give the first preference always to our own iron.

The State in its organized capacity might properly use only Wisconsin iron in the erection of its public buildings, and exempt all iron works from taxation during a reasonable period after their establishment. With such encouragement, and under such a state of public feeling, capital will flow in this direction, and the production of iron and iron ware will become one of the great interests of our State.

We have now only three furnaces, and produce only a few thousand tons of pig metal per annum, but we are to remember that from small beginnings like this, the mighty iron and coal trade of Pennsylvania and other States, has grown up. Anthracite coal was esteemed worthless as dirt, till Yankee ingenuity, a few years ago, found out it could be burned; and the best ores now used were, many of them, tried repeatedly, and pronounced worthless. Time, energy, and perseverance have done all that we see in the iron trade of Germany, of England, and the most advanced portions of our own country. The original conditions are here as favorable as they were at first in those places, which have succeeded so well. They have some advantages over us, and we can boast others of equal value over them.

It is well to consider the value of this trade in sustaining and fostering other branches of industry. Agriculture is the great paramount interest of our State; but its prosperity depends not less upon the marketing, than the raising of crops. All experience has shown that the market created by home manufactures, is far better and more reliable, than any other.

We have a fine illustration of this in our vast pineries, and their influence upon agriculture. Whatever the state of the foreign market, the pineries have always absorbed large quantities of farm produce at high prices.

Look now at the splendid farming district bordering Lake

Winnebago, and the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, studded with beautiful homes and thriving towns, radiant everywhere with evidences of wealth and prosperity, and you have a triumphant vindication of the value of a home market.

The agricultural counties of the central part of the State are quite as much indebted to the lumber interest for their rapid growth in population and wealth, as to their natural fertility and beauty. It is a matter of vital importance to our farmers to secure a market for their surplus products. These products are being multiplied more rapidly than the old sources of demand. The emigrants who once used our surplus, have settled and become producers. The pineries are supplied and the home market is exhausted. The same process is going on in the great agricultural States around us, tending still to aggravate the difficulty. We are thus largely dependent upon a distant market, both as buyers and sellers. Our remedy is to multiply the variety of home products, and encourage home manufactures.

Every ton of pig iron manufactured consumes \$10 worth, and every ton of bar iron, \$26 worth, of agricultural products. If this iron is worked up into tools, utensils, and machinery the amount of consumption per ton will of course be greatly increased. If therefore our iron mines were worked upon a scale equal to their capacity, and the legitimate demand which they can supply cheapest, a home market of at least \$1,500,000 worth of agricultural products would be created.

This vast sum thus kept at home, would not only do much to sustain and advance our agriculture, but to rear side by side with it a diversified manufacturing and mechanical industry, supplying the wants and increasing the comforts of our people.

If we would prosper permanently, we must do everything possible within ourselves. Whatever the Creator as given us in soil, mine, forest, lake and river, that is so much fundamental capital which we are to make the most of, if we would carry out the designs of nature, and reap the reward. When we have improved all our resources to their fullest extent,

and exhausted invention in attempts to create new values, there will still be enough that we shall need, and cannot produce, to sustain our foreign and domestic trade, and help to "wind the silken chain of commerce round the world;" and more, what will be well, both for our reputation, and our pockets, we shall then have means to pay our distant neighbors for what we buy of them.

Iron is truly one of the precious metals. Its production enriches without demoralizing. Its returns are sure and steady, coming as the legitimate fruits of capital, skill and labor united to master the secrets of nature, and unravel her subtlest combinations.

Our iron mines are more precious than veins of gold. Spain owning half the New World, sending her ships across the sea with every favoring breeze, guarded by invincible armadas and loaded with the gold of her provinces, despised her iron and drove away her craftsmen.

England shut up in her island home, wrought silently among her mountains of iron, and supplied every market with her fabrics and her wares.

Look now at the noble, growing, and beneficent civilization of the one: Contrast it with the rottenness and decay, verging fast upon dissolution, of the other.

The expansion and development of our iron interest is well worthy of the serious attention of the State. It will add largely to our wealth, population and prosperity; it will enlarge our material dominion and give us commercial independence, and by introducing a new element into our industry, exert a healthy and prosperous influence upon the inventive genius of the people.

A people devoted to a few simple pursuits cannot permanently maintain a high intellectual character. The varied talents and tastes found in the different members of every family, require each its specific vocation.

A diversified and refined industry, gathers up and distributes every germ of mind, gives to each the place best suited to

his capacity, and thus secures the completest education of the general intellect. The rich and varied resources of our State were designed not only to furnish us the means of physical comfort, but also to offer a field for the culture of that higher nature, for whose transient home the great globe itself was brought into being.

COAL OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS.

I present below a few facts pertaining to the Coal deposits of Northern Illinois, which have an important connection with our supply of fuel; especially that portion of it required for the manufacture of iron.

The most important of these deposits to us, is that located at La Salle, on the Illinois river, about seventy-five miles south of our State line. It consists of three seams, one six feet, one five feet, and one three to four feet thick.

I made, some time since, a thorough examination of this coal district, and am fully convinced that its immense resources can hardly be over estimated. The La Salle coal basin is about twelve to eighteen miles in diameter, and contains not less than 150,000,000 tons of coal. This basin is situated at the terminus of the canal, and at the head of steamboat navigation on the Illinois river. It is also traversed by the Rock Island and Illinois Central Railroads. It has, consequently, the most extraordinary facilities for shipping coal.

The Illinois Central Railroad runs north from La Salle, and connects with the Mississippi river at Dubuque, with the Galena and Chicago Railroad at Freeport, and through it with the Madison and Beloit Railroad, Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad, and all the Roads which intersect the southern portion of our State. We are thus brought into immediate connection with these coal deposits, from which, at no distant day, we must derive a large share of our fuel.

I extract from the Annual Report of O. N. ADAMS, Esq., the capable Superintendent of the Little Rock Mining Co., the following table of analyses, and accompanying remarks,

which enable us to decide by close comparison with other standard coal, upon the value of this.

"The coal of the lowest seam will compare favorably, for manufacturing or domestic purposes, with the best coals of Ohio and Pennsylvania, as shown by the following

Comparative Table of Analyses.

| STATE. | LOCALITY. | DESIGNATION OF COAL BED. | ANALYSIS. | | |
|--------------|--------------------|--|------------------|---------------------|--------|
| | | | Fixed Carbon. | Volatile Matter. | Ashes. |
| Penn'a.... | Blossburg,..... | Blossburg,..... | 62.80 | 32.80 | 5.20 |
| " | Venango Co.,..... | Sandy Ridge,.... | 49.80 | 43.20 | 7.00 |
| " | Crawford Co.,..... | ..... | 59.46 | 38.75 | 1.80 |
| " | Mercer Co.,..... | ..... | 57.80 | 40.45 | 1.70 |
| " | ..... | Ormsby,..... | 61.40 | 33.20 | 2.40 |
| Ohio..... | Summit Co.,..... | Upsons,..... | 53.40 | 44.30 | 2.29 |
| " | Hammondville,..... | { Strip Vein 1st Analysis, .. | 70.80 | 26.40 | 2.80 |
| " | Briar Hill,..... | { 2d Analysis, ... Briar Hill,..... | 65.60 | 29.20 | 5.20 |
| " | ..... | ..... | 58.41 | 38.13 | 3.46 |
| Illinois.... | La Salle Co.,..... | { Little Rock, "Lower Bed," 1st Analysis, .. | 53.20 | 44.00 | 2.80 |
| " | ..... | { 2d Analysis, ... Little Rock, "Upper Bed," | 57.60 | 38.40 | 4.00 |
| " | La Salle Co.,..... | { 2d Analysis, ... | 48.80 | 39.60 | 11.60 |

The coal from the Little Rock Company's shaft on the lower bed, has given general satisfaction for all domestic purposes. Whether used in open grates or close stoves it burns freely, leaving but little ashes, and scarcely forming any clinker.

The cost of mining this coal and putting it upon cars or boats, is about \$1.15 per ton. As the coal trade assumes magnitude and permanence, it can be raised from ten to twenty cents per ton cheaper than now. This coal now sells at \$3 per ton at the top of the shaft; cost of transportation to Chicago by canal, 60 cents per ton!

The demand for the coal during the past two years has been fully double the supply.

Dr. Norwood, the very able Geologist of Illinois, says of this coal district:

"The position of the La Salle basin is not surpassed by that of

any other in the West. It is connected with Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river by means of the Illinois river and the Canal. It is also intersected by the Illinois Central Railroad, giving a connection with both northern and southern markets; and by the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, giving it access to markets both east and west. Thus at no time need you fear an overstock in the market, as you can send your coals in all directions, both winter and summer, and the demand will always be equal to the supply.

The accompanying table of analyses of Illinois Coals, compared with those of other well known coals, will enable any one to judge of their relative value. I send also a table of a few foreign coals, which bear a high reputation among manufactures of iron. I do this because the iron ores of the North are very abundant, and can be made accessible to the La Salle coals.

NORTHERN ILLINOIS COAL.

| NAME OF COAL. | COUNTY. | Specific Gravity. | Moisture. | Volatile Gases | Carbon in Coke. | Ashes. | Carbon in Coal. | Color of Ash. |
|---|-----------|-------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|---------------|
| Watson's Mine..... | Grundy, | 1.259 | 9 0 | 36.5 | 47.8 | 6 7 | 51.3 | Pink. |
| Turner's,* (Morris) | " | 1.227 | 7 0 | 41.5 | 49.0 | 2 5 | 54 1 | White. |
| Marseilles..... | La Salle, | 1.3144 | 5.0 | 40.6 | 33.4 | 21.0 | 47 0 | " |
| Ottawa,†..... | " | 1.2672 | 7.8 | 35.9 | 52.3 | 4 0 | 54.6 | " |
| <i>La Salle Basin, (Lower Bed),</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Ireland's,..... | " | 1.237 | 6.8 | 39.9 | 50.3 | 3 0 | 55.1 | Grey. |
| Seeley's,..... | " | 1.2234 | 8 0 | 34.6 | 41.4 | 16 0 | 53.0 | Red. |
| Field & Rounds,... | " | 1.222 | 6.7 | 41.4 | 46.7 | 5 2 | 53.4 | Red. |
| Hartshorne's,..... | " | | 4.9 | 37.6 | 49.7 | 7 8 | 54.16 | Brown. |
| Hitt's,..... | " | 1.2985 | 4 5 | 42.4 | 40.3 | 12.8 | 47.5 | White. |
| <i>(Middle Bed.)</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Big Vermillion,.... | " | 1.242 | 12 0 | 39.4 | 47.1 | 1 5 | 54.8 | |
| Kirkpatrick's,..... | " | 1.202 | 7 0 | 41.2 | 49.3 | 2 5 | 54 6 | Grey. |
| Egleston's,..... | " | | 5.5 | 42.75 | 48.45 | 3.3 | 52.53 | Grey. |
| <i>(Upper Bed)</i> | | | | | | | | |
| La Salle Coal Mining Co,..... | " | | 6 5 | 36.43 | 50.07 | 7.0 | 54.39 | Brown. |

ANALYSES OF FOREIGN COALS, USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF IRON.

| COUNTRY. | LOCALITY. | NAME OF BED. | Volatile in Coking | Carbon. | Ashes. | Color of Ash. |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------|--------|---------------|
| England | Forest of Dean, | Linderford, | 36.00 | 62. | 2. | Red. |
| " | Parkend, | " | 39.00 | 58 5 | 2 5 | Ochre. |
| " | Coleford, | High Delf, | 32 03 | 63.72 | 4 25 | Red. |
| " | Starkey, | " | 46 72 | 61.53 | 1 75 | Red. |
| " | S. Staffordshire, | New Mine Top, | 45.100 | 52 775 | 2 125 | Pink. |
| " | " | Fire Clay, | 46 35 | 52 40 | 2 25 | Buff. |
| " | Bentley, | Ten Yard, | 34 18 | 63 57 | 2 25 | White. |
| " | Lane End, | Bassey Mine, | 38.70 | 58 30 | 3.00 | Pink. |
| " | (N. Staffordshire) | " | " | " | " | " |
| " | Lane End, (<i>best</i> | " | " | " | " | " |
| " | <i>furnace</i> .) | " | " | " | " | " |
| " | N. Staffordshire, | Spencroft, | 32 30 | 65.20 | 2.50 | White. |
| " | Golden Hill, | Little Row Bed, | 39 58 | 58 67 | 1 75 | " |
| " | " | " | 34 53 | 62 47 | 3.00 | Grey. |
| " | Shropshire, | Randle Coal, | 32 81 | 64 19 | 3. | White. |
| " | " | Double Coal, | 41.38 | 57 87 | .75 | Fawn. |
| North } Brymbo | " | Three Yard, | 35 70 | 62 70 | 1.6 | Light. |
| Wales } " " | " | Brassey Vein, | 34 100 | 64 582 | 1.318 | Grey. |
| England. } Churchway, | " | " | 35 67 | 60.33 | 4. | Brown. |
| " | " | " | 34.740 | 64.135 | 1.125 | Fawn. |
| " | S. Staffordshire, | Corbyn's Hall, | " | " | " | " |
| " | " | (Ton Coal,) | 40.6 | 51.9 | 7.5 | Grey. |
| " | " | Corbyn's Hall, | " | " | " | " |
| " | " | (Heathing Coal,) | 43 33 | 54 17 | 2.50 | Buff. |
| " | " | (Bottom Vein,) | 32. | 62 870 | 5.125 | Pink. |
| " | " Bentley, | (5 feet Splint Coal,) | 45.83 | 49 42 | 4.75 | Red. |
| " | N. Staffordshire, | Ten Feet Coal, | 39.11 | 58 89 | 2. | Grey. |
| " | Golden Hill, | Great Row Coal, | 37.70 | 60 80 | 1.75 | Grey. |
| " | " | Little Row Coal, | 34 53 | 62 47 | 3 3 | Grey. |

H. C. Freeman, Esq., the skillful mining engineer, and manager, of the LaSalle Coal Co., says in a late report:

"The lower bed compares favorably with coals of high reputation. The middle or six feet bed is scarcely inferior, and its greater thickness will render it more profitable in working. The seam of Cannel coal in connection with it gives it additional value. We have been using this coal for eight months, in our engine, and find it an excellent coal for generating steam. In burning, the residuum is coke and cinders, and leaves the grate bars perfectly free and clear."

Mr. Freeman informs me that the LaSalle coal is now being used at Galena and Dubuque in the gas works of those towns.

There can be no question as to its adaption to iron manufactures.

Bituminous coal is very largely used for this purpose, both raw and coked, in many parts of the globe.

In a letter just received from James C. Clarke, Esq., Gen. Supt. Ill. Central R. R., he states :

"In May, 1856, I ordered some slight changes to be made in an ordinary wood burning engine, for the purpose of testing the practicability of using Illinois coal as fuel for the locomotives of this company. This engine was run upwards of a month doing regular service, making 16,600 miles. The experiment was so satisfactory, that this company ordered 20 coal burning engines, which are now in use. Nearly all our freight trains are run with coal burning engines. They are working well, and give entire satisfaction, at much less cost for fuel than engines burning wood.

The lower vein at LaSalle is quite free from sulphur and other objectional matter. There is no doubt in my mind that it will eventually be used as locomotive fuel in all northern Illinois.

The LaSalle coal basin is being rapidly developed. I enclose a tariff of prices, adopted by this line. You will observe that it is based upon a sliding scale, discriminating in favor of consumers at a distance.

In reply to your enquiry as to "what this company would carry iron ore for; I will say upon the same terms as coal.

We feel disposed to foster the mineral traffic as far as possible. In adopting our tariff, we did not look to the immediate revenues to be derived from the traffic, but rather to the development of the coal fields, and the increase of mining population along our line."

"I speak of this coal matter from an experience of 10 years on the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. and in the coal regions of Maryland."

By the tariff of prices alluded to, coal or iron ore carried 120 and under 150 miles is charged 1 3-4 cts. per ton per mile; 150 miles or over, 1 1-2 cts. per ton per mile.

The liberal and enlightened policy adopted by the Ill. C. R. R., looks to ultimate rather than immediate results, and offers substantial encouragement to the opening of our mines of coal and iron.

I append a few tables and accompanying remarks, from Overman's great Work upon iron. These are of great value, too, in a practical point of view, both to the public generally and to iron mongers, as furnishing valuable data for judging of the relative value of different kinds of fuel.

The specific gravity of the different kinds of wood, is of the first importance. This is the proper criterion of their value, though wood is generally bought by measurement. Its specific gravity is directly in proportion to its amount of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The following table shows the specific gravity of wood, water being the standard unit, and the relative value of the most common varieties:

TABLE SHOWING THE VALUE OF WOOD.

| Kind of Wood. | Specific gravity of Wood. | Pounds of Wood in a cord, Adp. | Per centage of Charcoal. | Specific gravity of the Charcoal. | Pounds of Charcoal in a bushel. | Bushels of Charcoal from a cord of dry Wood. | Relative value of dry wood. Hickory 1. |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| White ash, | .772 | 3450 | 25.74 | .547 | 28.78 | 31 | .77 |
| White beech, | .724 | 3236 | 19.62 | .518 | 27.26 | 23 | .65 |
| Butternut, | .567 | 2534 | 20.79 | .237 | 12.47 | 42 | .51 |
| Red Cedar, | .562 | 2525 | 24.72 | .238 | 12.52 | 50 | .56 |
| Chestnut, | .522 | 2333 | 25.29 | .379 | 19.94 | 30 | .52 |
| Dogwood, | .815 | 3643 | 21 | .550 | 29.94 | 26 | .75 |
| Shell-bark hickory, | 1.000 | 4469 | 26.22 | .625 | 32.89 | 36 | 1.00 |
| Hard maple (sugar), | .644 | 2878 | 21.43 | .431 | 22.68 | 27 | .60 |
| Soft maple, | .597 | 2668 | 20.04 | .370 | 19.47 | 28 | .54 |
| Magnolia, | .605 | 2704 | 21.59 | .406 | 21.36 | 27 | .56 |
| Chestnut oak, | .885 | 3955 | 22.75 | .481 | 25.31 | 36 | .86 |
| White oak, | .855 | 3821 | 21.62 | .401 | 21.10 | 39 | .81 |
| Black oak, | .728 | 3254 | 23.80 | .387 | 20.36 | 38 | .71 |
| Red oak, | .728 | 3254 | 22.43 | .400 | 21.05 | 30 | .69 |
| Yellow Pine, | .551 | 2463 | 23.75 | .333 | 17.52 | 33 | .54 |
| Jersey Pine, | .478 | 2137 | 24.88 | .385 | 20.26 | 26 | .48 |
| Pitch pine, | .426 | 1904 | 26.76 | .293 | 15.68 | 33 | .43 |
| White pine, | .418 | 1868 | 24.35 | .293 | 15.42 | 30 | .42 |
| Poplar, yellow, | .563 | 2516 | 21.81 | .383 | 20.15 | 27 | .52 |
| Poplar, Lombardy, | .397 | 1774 | 25 | .245 | 12.89 | 34 | .40 |
| Sycamore, | .535 | 2391 | 23.60 | .374 | 19.68 | 29 | .52 |
| Blackwalnut, | .681 | 3044 | 22.56 | .418 | 22. | 31 | .65 |

TABLE SHOWING THE VALUE OF COAL.

| Kind of Coal. | Specific gravity. | pounds of coal in a bus. adp. |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Lehigh coal, - - - - - | 1.494 | 78.61 |
| Schuylkill, - - - - - | 1.453 | 76.46 |
| Susquehanna, - - - - - | 1.373 | 72.25 |
| Rhode Island, - - - - - | 1.438 | 75.67 |
| Cannel Coal, - - - - - | 1.240 | 65.25 |
| Liverpool, - - - - - | 1.331 | 70.04 |
| Richmond, - - - - - | 1.246 | 65.56 |
| La Salle coal, - - - - - | 1.416 | 75.42 |

The value of wood by measure, corresponds directly with its specific gravity after being dried in the kiln. Oak is, therefore, worth nearly as much again as pine for making charcoal.

This subject deserves the close attention of the Iron Master, for it is his business to select wood, and regulate its price according to quality. If a cord of hickory is worth one dollar, white oak is worth 77 cents, beech 65 cents, sugar maple 60 cents, white oak 81 cents, pine 54 cents; &c.

The comparative value of coal and wood may be gathered from the following table carefully prepared, and indicating the results of numerous experiments :

| | |
|--|--|
| Coal at \$5,25 per ton, equals best wood at \$2,28 | |
| “ 5,50 “ “ “ 2,39 | |
| “ 5,75 “ “ “ 2,50 | |
| “ 6,00 “ “ “ 2,61 | |
| “ 6,25 “ “ “ 2,75 | |
| “ 6,50 “ “ “ 2,83 | |
| “ 6,75 “ “ “ 2,94 | |
| “ 7,00 “ “ “ 3.06 | |

OBJECTS OF THE SURVEY.

A few general remarks upon the Geological Survey, may not be out of place at the close of this report.

The objects of this survey are to ascertain the character, position, thickness, and horizontal extent of the various beds

of rock that occur in our State; to discover the location, quality, mode of occurrence, and amount of all valuable mineral substances; to examine the soil in various localities with a view to its agricultural capacities, uses, and the best means of improving it; and, in general terms, to collect, arrange, and publish all knowledge that can be obtained of the physical resources of Wisconsin.

By this means our own citizens, and the world at large, will be furnished with reliable information concerning our natural endowments as a State. The dissemination of such knowledge will invite population, hasten the development of our known resources of wealth, and at the same time open up new mineral treasures, as yet undiscovered. In this way every citizen is to be a sharer in the substantial benefits of the survey, and has a direct interest in its successful prosecution.

To accomplish these objects, the Geologist must visit every part of the State, and make the best examinations possible with the means at his disposal. In a State so large as ours, this must occupy considerable time, and therefore it is important that where points of special interest or value occur, they should be early noticed. In this particular, as well as in others, the co-operation of the citizens of the State will be of great value. If every intelligent person would carry out the following simple suggestions, he would not only be accumulating useful knowledge himself, but also advancing the Geological Survey, and contributing to science.

1st. Observe the character of the rocks, if any are exposed in your vicinity, whether they are arranged in layers, (stratified), or occur in irregular masses, (unstratified); whether they contain any curious petrifications, or shapes of animals or plants in stone.

2d. If there are different beds of rock lying one above another, as sandstone, limestone, &c., note their thickness, extent upon the surface, and order of superposition.

3d. In excavations for railroads, canals, sinking shafts for

wells, mining, &c., preserve specimens of the rocks, clays, soils, &c., of every foot in depth, and take careful minutes in writing, of the order in which they occur.

4th. Collect specimens of all rocks, clays, marls, peats, and all soils remarkable either for productiveness or sterility in your vicinity. These should be fair average specimens, and such as would afford, on examination, a test of the composition of the entire mass from which they are taken.

5th. Carefully preserve all petrifications, and all bones, teeth, tusks, or other remains of animals found in the soils, clays, gravels or elsewhere.

6th. If beds of limestone, fit for marble; grindstone quarries; sand, which might be used for glass, &c.; clay for pottery; metallic ores; or any mineral substance which, in your opinion, might be valuable, occurs, collect and forward specimens of each kind.

7th. Where veins of ore are being worked, (in the "lead region particularly,) notice their length, direction, increase and diminution in thickness, as they traverse the rock, depth below the surface, and product of ore. Accurate drawings of particular veins which can be prepared easily by the practical miner, as he works them out, would be of great value.

8th. Let the owners of all works for the reduction of ores, furnish a statement of the amount of ore worked, cost and method of reduction, and pure metal produced, during the year.

9th. When quarries are being worked for building stone capable of being dressed or polished, let owners of such quarries prepare blocks or slabs, polished or dressed in the best style, and forward them to Madison. Such blocks should be at least 1 foot square and of the thickness of the layer to which they belong. They will be arranged in the cabinet of Economical Geology with the name of the owner, and will represent their locality for all time to come, in the State Collection.

It is of course for the interest of every quarryman to advertise his stone in this manner, and it would be a great public convenience, enabling any one to see at a glance, the building material of our whole State. Accompanying such specimens should be, a statement of the precise location of the quarry, distance from railroad or water transportation, cost of quarrying, and amount of stone accessible. This information will be filed in the cabinet, so that an architect may come to Madison and obtain such information as he needs for public or private purposes.

10. In general, collect all specimens, and facts, which in your opinion will be interesting or useful to be generally known.

Persons residing near locations where interesting petrifications are attained, may do much for science by a little care. Very good local collections of that kind have been made by, Gen. Smith of Mineral Pt., I. A. Lapham, of Milwaukee, E. C. Hobart, City Engineer of Beloit, Henry Woolson, Esq., of Iron Ridge, and T. J. Hale, a talented young naturalist of Racine.

Specimens of rock or ores should be about 4 inches square. Petrifications should be sent whole, whatever may be their size; if broken in extracting from the rocks, carefully preserve the fragments. Soil, sands, &c., may be put up in four ounce vials. Each specimen should be wrapped in paper by itself with a label, stating its precise locality, written with ink. When thus prepared, specimens may be forwarded in a box carefully packed, to the *State Geologist, Madison, in care of the Governor*. They may be sent by the member elect from each assembly district, who will no doubt see to their safe delivery as a matter of public interest, or forwarded by any other means which may be thought proper.

All communications may be directed to E. DANIELS, *State Geologist, Madison*, where they will be sure to reach me at any time.

NATURAL HISTORY.

The great naturalist, Prof. Louis Agassiz, is now engaged in writing and publishing his work upon the animals of America. Its completeness will, of course, depend upon the number of specimens that he may be able to examine. For several years, many public spirited persons have aided him, by collecting and forwarding specimens of animals.

It is certainly desirable that the animals of our State should have as large a place as possible in that work. New and strange animals are found, from time to time, which are lost, for want of a little care.

Let such persons, as are willing to aid the advancement of science, preserve in spirits, or otherwise, according to the nature of the specimen, everything which seems strange or new. Collect all the fishes of the streams, ponds, or lakes; also, the crawfish and shellfish, as well as, toads, frogs, lizards, turtles, snakes, insects, &c. These can be put into cans, bottles, or kegs, sealed and forwarded, labeled with locality, &c., either to me, at Madison, or directly to Prof. Agassiz, at Cambridge, Mass. They will be properly acknowledged, and whatever is new among them will be named and described, in the forthcoming work of Agassiz.

As a matter of public interest, and connected with the Natural History of our State, I call attention to the labors of Dr. Weinland, a highly scientific German, now at Cambridge, and bespeak for him the co-operation of the friends of science. Dr. Weinland is fully endorsed, by Prof. Agassiz, with whom he was formerly associated in Europe, by Dr. A. A. Gould, of Boston, the distinguished Conchologist, Dr. Wyman, and the highest scientific authorities of the world.

I give an extract from his circular, and trust that in a matter of vital importance to the public health, as well as great scientific interest, he will meet the response that he merits:

“I have commenced writing a hand-book on the PARASITES OF MAN, comprehending all the parasitic (intestinal) worms, insects and plants (Fungi) that have been found in or on man.

This book is intended for the use of every person who would become acquainted with the interesting history and organization of this group of living beings, so much dreaded by, and yet so dependent upon, mankind.

Our view is this: that only a thorough zoological and physiological knowledge of these parasites can lead to a sound understanding of the pathological phenomena which they produce in the human body, and, when necessary, to a successful therapeutic treatment.

Thus we shall, for instance, when beginning with the Helminthes, or intestinal worms of man, first give a full account of the nature and organization of Helminthes generally, of their embryological development, their wanderings from one animal into another, from man into animals, and from animals into man, &c. Then on this theoretical zoological view will naturally be based the practical medical view, aiming at a thorough knowledge of all the different species that have been found in man, of the prophylactic against them, of the pathological symptoms that indicate their presence in the human body, and of those remedies that have been proved successful.

One example may show how necessary it is for the practising physician, and for the people generally, to be acquainted with at least some facts of the embryological development of these worms, viz:

We know now by experiment that one of the most common tape-worms of man (the Taenia solium), when eaten by a hog, produces in the muscles of the hog the measles (measly pork). We know that these measles contain the larvæ of that tapeworm, and that, if one of them is eaten by man, in an uninjured state, the larva develops itself into a regular tapeworm in the intestine of the man.

In the same manner the dog gets its tapeworms from the measles, found in the mesentery of the hare and rabbit, the cat, from those found in the liver of rats and mice, etc.

I would most respectfully solicit your assistance, and ask of you to send me specimens of the parasitic worms of man

and animals. Any specimens sent to me, even the most common, will be highly acceptable, and thankfully acknowledged in my work. The common earthworms, which are generally considered as one species (*Lumbricus terrestris*, L.), but of which we have undoubtedly a number of different genera and species in the United States, and the hairworms (*Gordius aquaticus*, L.), which show an extremely interesting embryological development, are also much needed from the different parts of the country for careful examination. Living specimens would be very valuable. Parasitic worms may be kept alive for several days in the white of an egg, hair worms in water, and earthworms in moist earth. To send them alive is of course possible only in the warm season. Dead specimens can be forwarded in small phials with alcohol of about 60 per cent., or with common whiskey.

Any specimens you may be able to send, please forward by express to Dr. D. F. Weinland, at Prof. L. Agassiz's Zoological Laboratory, Cambridge, Mass.,—labelled concerning the locality or the animals in which they were found. Also other remarks, which you might deem useful, would be gratefully received.

Trusting that my labors will prove worthy of the support of my scientific friends, I subscribe myself,

Respectfully, yours,

DAVID F. WEINLAND.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., October 27, 1857.

EXPENSE OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS.

As it has been supposed by some persons that our State had made very large expenditures in Geological surveys, with small results, as compared with other States, I give below some facts which will enable every one to judge intelligently upon this point. The three Western States nearest us, who have surveys of this kind in progress, are Missouri, Illinois, and Iowa.

The Geological survey of Missouri was commenced in 1853 with an appropriation of \$10,000 per annum, under the superintendence of Prof. Swallow. About \$40,000 have been expended, and two very creditable annual reports published. Iowa has an appropriation of \$5,000 per annum. The survey has been conducted by Messrs Hall and Whitney and has been in progress three years. No report has yet been published, but I understand one will soon appear.

The Geological survey of Illinois has \$6,000 per annum. It began in 1852 with \$5,000, but has since been increased. Dr. Norwood its able chief has made only reports of progress, but has a large amount of materials for an interesting and valuable final report.

Our own survey was commenced in 1853 with an appropriation of \$2500 per annum for four years. Of this appropriation, about \$7000 was expended.

The work was interrupted by the death of Dr. Percival and as the appropriation was too small to sustain a creditable survey, it remained suspended during 1856. Last winter the survey was revived with an appropriation of \$6,000 per annum for six years. I was entrusted with one department of that survey. Under my contract with the State, I have drawn from the treasury \$1,997 91 during the year 1857. This covers all the expenses of my department for that year,

including outfit, team, transportation of specimens, fitting up rooms, assistance, together with the cost of analyzing the iron ores, which was necessary in order to determine their value, before the publication of my report.

There has been no other expenditure in this State, for Geological surveys than those here named.

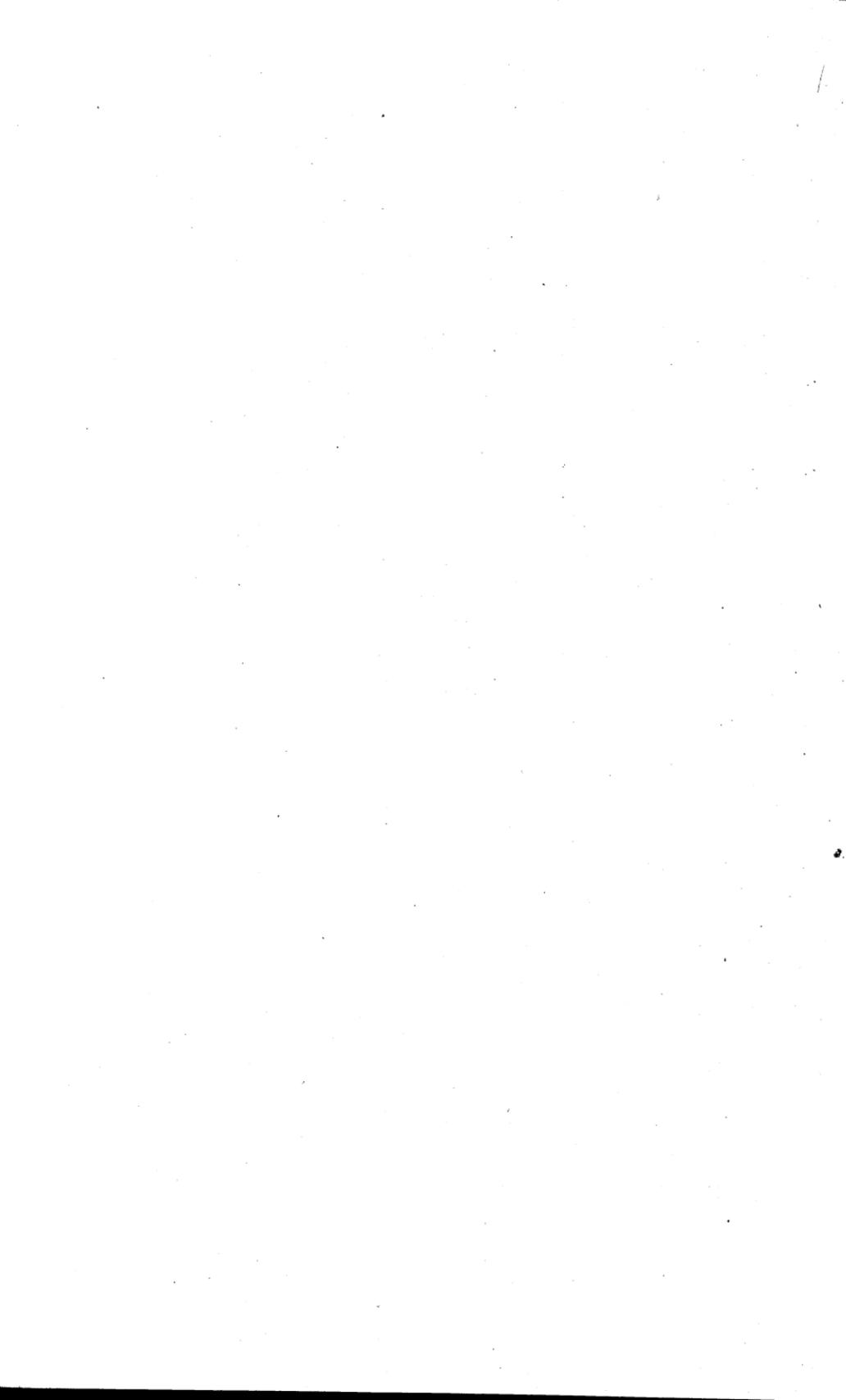
It is but just to allow the Geologist time to mature his results, before finding fault that he has not done more.

In this State we have thus far had constant interruptions and no one has been allowed to carry out to completion any branch of the survey. The utility of such surveys is not at this day to be questioned, after being so abundantly proved by the experience of every important State in the Union, and the united concurrence of the most intelligent nations of Europe.

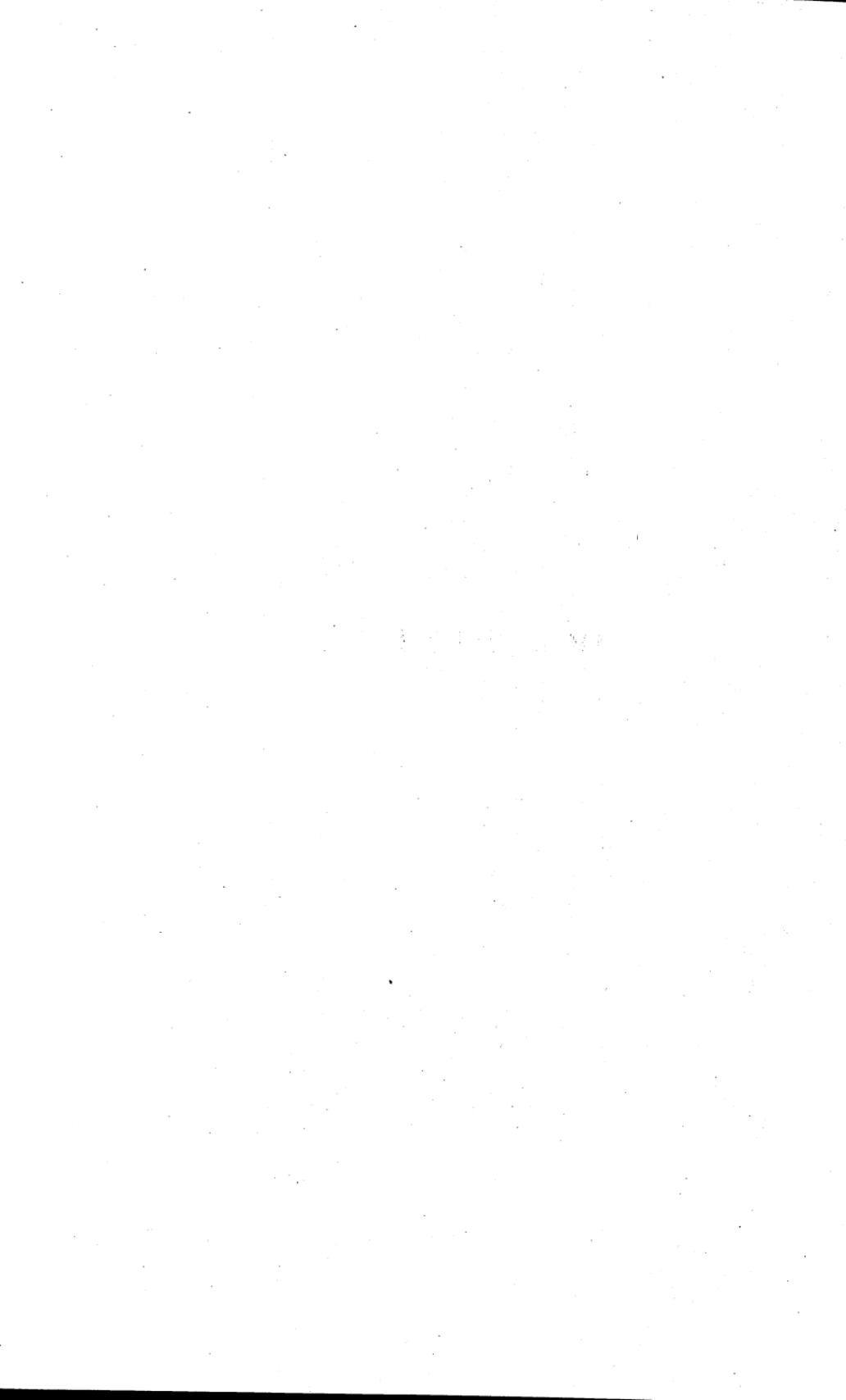
But that utility can only be developed by hard work and patient study extended over a series of years.

EDWARD DANIELS.





DOCUMENT "Q."



FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED TO LOCATE
AND ERECT A HOUSE OF REFUGE
FOR JUVENILE DELINQUENTS.

*To His Excellency the Governor, and the Legislature of the State
of Wisconsin :*

The undersigned commissioners in pursuance of an act entitled "an Act to authorize the establishment of a House of Refuge for juvenile delinquents," approved March 7th 1857, in pursuance of the terms of said act submit the following

REPORT.

The duties to the commissioners (contemplated in the act) were new and peculiar. The fact of building Houses of Refuge to reform youth, separate from prisons, is of recent date. The first one erected in this country was built in New York in 1825, but more completely and perfectly arranged and re-built in 1853—and a general idea of reforming juvenile delinquents as it now obtains has only practically developed itself since 1849.

Since which time most of the institutions in this country for the reformation of youth have either been built new or re built in new and improved style, and not until the month of May last, has the subject of juvenile reform elicited among its friends even, sufficient interest to meet in convention for consultation and discussion as to improved plans of building, the subject of government, the importance of classification, and other matters of interest connected with this department of duty. Such convention

assembled in New York city on the 12th, 13th, and 14th days of last May, on an invitation of a committee of the board of managers of the New York House of Refuge, and seventeen institutions of this kind were represented, in the attendance of about 60 delegates from widely distant points of our country. "One heart, one mind, one grand aim pervaded the whole. The problem of juvenile reform was the one grand question," and all agreed that the first duty of any people is to provide suitable facilities for the reformation of juvenile delinquents.

A building best adapted to facilitate a successful plan of wholesome government, was a subject of so much importance that the commissioners were obliged to visit other similar institutions, and consult those who had experience in their management. We therefore visited the Western House of Refuge at Rochester, N. Y., the Massachusetts State Reform School at Westboro, the Maine State Reform School at Cape Elizabeth and the Reform School for Juvenile Delinquents at Randle's Island, N. Y. City.

Our reception was cordial and satisfactory. We are under many obligations to the Superintendents of the Institutions we visited, and others with whom we have corresponded.

We were gratified to see the intelligent, active, cheerful obedient and promising appearance of the youth placed in these institutions, who would compare favorably (with perhaps few exceptions) with an equal number collected indiscriminately in any of our public schools, indicating the necessity of their commitment, to bad home influences or none at all.

And true it is the principle necessity for erecting Houses of Refuge consist in consequence of an alarming criminal neglect in the exercise by parents and guardians of proper and salutary home influences. And our attention was directed to the peculiar office this institution is required to perform. The youth of the State commencing a vicious life, grow up to be its adult criminals, many of them

its great criminals. Our purpose is to reclaim and educate them while they may be reclaimed and educated, and therefore to the homeless vagrant, and the truant, vicious youth, this institution provides an instructor, a guardian and parent and compels the receiving of salutary influences to mould the mind and habits while maturing to manhood.

And this period, though brief, is an age in the life of a child, it is the formative period which fixes the character just as it is ripening into maturity, and is the proper time to verify the truism of Solomon: "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."

For purposes of Reform Schools and Houses of Refuge, buildings have been planned from the prison form and appearance, to the simple domestic dwelling and surrounded with massive walls, 20 feet in height, to simple, ordinary fences.

The Commissioners have endeavored to avoid (and undoubtedly great facilities to reformation exist in excluding as much as possible), the appearance of a prison, and in arranging a building to provide it with suitable and distinct apartments to admit of a careful classification of its inmates, separating the larger from the smaller, and the more vicious from the less advanced in criminal life, thereby instituting distinct and congenial families.

A Reform School and Agricultural Colony, at Mettray, in France, established in 1839, is conducted according to this plan, and now contains over seven hundred boys, divided into twelve distinct families, and is called the "*Family System*," in contradistinction to the *big house cell* or *prison system*, and was the first, we believe, to adopt this plan, and is now in successful operation. Its main differences are that instead of one large building there are several detached ones; and each contains one family with a chief, or *father*; and two sub-chiefs, or *elder brothers*. All the various kinds of agriculture, and a few of the more simple and generally diffused mechanical

trades, form the source of employment. Its discipline is that of a family whose subsistence springs from labor. In their food, dress, lodgings, &c., they study to adhere to the kind of life led by the mass of the community.

In this country the best mode of disciplining delinquent youth has received much attention; and the classifying, or family system, seems to meet with favor by many eminent juvenile reformers, and is regarded by them the best adapted to reform youth.

The Chicago Reform School under the management of Mr. Nichols, is reputed to be very successful with this form of government. His institution supported by a city tax at an annual expense of only \$3,600, has been in operation two years; there have been under his charge 185 boys and 1 girl; during this time no corporal punishment has been resorted to and except for a few weeks at first, no bars, bolts or lock-ups have been *used*. Mr. Nichols says "When our school was first opened, 30th Nov., 1855. The house was all barred at length, and the cells had strong and massive bars and locks upon the doors. But the day came when the bars, bolts and locks lay scattered in the wildest confusion about the yard.—The fire did this work, and so far the fire did a *good work*. We gathered them together in heaps, and there they remain.

When we removed into our new building we had no fence, bars or lock-ups. We were without a fence until last May, when we were so exceedingly annoyed by the parents and friends of the inmates, on the *Sabbath especially*, that we were obliged to have a fence as a matter of self protection, to keep *outside* influences from our boys. Some of the boys were told by their parents to escape the first opportunity that offered itself. Some did escape from the known repeated solicitations of their parents or friends. Thus a fence was deemed necessary to the wholesome discipline of the school. Our experience is, that if we were situated far enough from the city to deter the frequent visits of the friends of the inmates, that we should need no fence around our buildings.

Our beds are arranged either in births or hammocks ; the latter we think preferable to the former."

Mr. Nichols has established grades of honor, which draw after them substantial benefits. The school is divided into five classes, each class having five grades ; the fifth grade in the first class is the highest, and the name of the lad who gains it is registered in a peculiar book of honor, the "Red Book ;" they have a more choice diet, if their happens to be luxuries in the house, and they alone are permitted to visit the city. It needs at least 15 weeks of exemplary conduct and of industry to reach any place in this class.

Each class has its own table. If a boy is degraded to the fourth class, he loses his play. Another class is allowed everything except meat and coffee, another coffee, and so on, the power of the penalties is thus to be found in the sense of disgrace attached to them, and in the fact that the substantial goods and evils of every day are so directly connected with conduct.

The vagabond boy whom blows would not influence nor curses drive, feels a new impulse in this appeal to his pride, he attains a certain degree of self government—he feels, at least a higher sentiment appealed to than fear, and he comes soon to have a certain spirit of pride for his class, and a pleasure in keeping up its credit. The motto over the door is, "We are one family."

The commissioners for building a State industrial school in Massachusetts, in their report of 1855, in discussing the question what is or what should be the elementary character of that government and organization which is best adapted to effect an essential change of character and at the same time a change of habits, say :

"We entertain no doubt that the organization should be that of a family, and the government, as nearly as practicable, that of a parent. We believe that great moral and religious

power abides in the idea of parental government and family organization which has not been developed in any public reformatory institution in this country, and that if this legitimate power were wrought out into ultimate action it would effect more in the way of reforming juvenile delinquents, than measures based upon any other idea. This relation of parent and family, is primitive, continuous and perpetual, it always has and always will operate in the social system with a force as sure and in a direction as unerring as that of gravity in the material world. By and through it the wisdom of the mature is brought into a just and proper relation to the incessant yearnings and nascent aspirations of the young, and there is ever a tendency to cluster around it the innocence, sympathy, delight and happiness which are embraced in the one word "Home."

Having thus carefully examined the subject of the best plan for the government of this class of offenders, we were prepared to adopt a plan of building adapted thereto, the outlines of which were designed by Wm. R. LINCOLN, Esq., Superintendent of the Maine State Reform School, at Augusta—a man of large experience and practical observation—having given the subject of a suitable building several month's close study, and produced a plan at the instance and on application of Commissioners of the State of New Hampshire, appointed by the Governor to build a House of Reformation for the juvenile delinquents of that State. The order of work, dividing into apartments, height of stories, and providing complete and ample ventilation to all the rooms, was arranged as in our judgment would beautify and adapt the building to the purposes desired. The architectural drawings and ground plans of the buildings now in the office of the Governor of the State, were made by Messrs. Mygatt & Schmidtner, architects, of Milwaukee,

The plan of building consists of three detached, parallel buildings, each fifty-nine feet distant, and all united by a narrow corridor nine feet wide, set in the centre, and cross-

wise of each building, extending through the whole, adapting all, in their internal accommodation and external view, in appearance to one building; each building furnishing complete accommodation, to the extent of its capacity, as well without as with the others; and if ever needed, more buildings may be added and the corridor extended, enlarging the capacity indefinitely, and preserving the beauty of the structure.

The central building is 64 by 100 feet, exclusive of areas and towers, and is to be 4 stories above the basement; the side buildings are to be 57 by 94 feet, and three stories above basement; the corridor two stories above basement; the basement is to set 2 1-2 feet below the surface of the ground and 7 feet above. The building is to be built with Waukesha stone, which consists of an imperrishable quality of lime-stone of fine drab color, to be laid in courses from 3 1-2 to 6 inches in thickness, and pointed with raised pointing. One incalculable value that this material is possessed is its proof against decay, or even tarnish. The stone, as broken from the quarry, before their edges are mutilated by the pean of a hammer, possess choice beauties, relieving the necessity of costly labor to beautify the exterior, even if desired by the most fastidious, and when erected will be a standing monument of unfading beauty. The carpenter-work is to be built with good materials in a plain, becoming manner, and the building is to be covered with slate.

Nothing has been done for mere ornament—even the towers are used as ventilating shafts—but care has been taken in the architectural plan to combine beauty with usefulness, and inasmuch as material was to be used and money expended in the erection of a building to so arrange the plan that when erected it should possess in its internal arrangement and external view a combination of beauty and practical utility.

It will be observed that the cost of this entire structure will exceed largely the appropriation—\$20,000 appropriated for this object. But having a full and complete plan arranged,

we were prepared to contract to build such portion of the building as the appropriation would admit, and the part erected would be adapted to be united with other parts when built, and the work done would be complete in itself, thereby saving to the State expenditures made by such adaptation. It could not have been intended by the last Legislature that \$20,000 would build and furnish for use accommodations of suitable capacity demanded by the State for this purpose, if so, their estimates were very imperfectly made.

The amount heretofore appropriated, \$20,000, only admitted of closing a contract to build part of one building, (each building being divided by a corridor, with walls of stone, admits of building one half of each building, separate if desired,) but the State will need at once the whole of one building, and presuming that at the present session of the Legislature, the requisite amount for that purpose would be provided, a condition was entered in the contract requiring the builders to finish the whole of one building at like prices, and at the same time required for the part now under contract—provided the superintendent of the building shall give the builders notice to that effect, by the 15th day of March next.

It is estimated to cost to enclose the grounds, erect one building, furnish the same with cooking and heating apparatus, supply with water and sewers, and erect necessary shops, \$20,000 more than has been heretofore appropriated.

The cost of buildings, lot and fixtures of Houses of Refuge in other states, is shown in the following table :

| Title. | Location. | When opened. | capacity of ac- commodation. | Present No. | Whole No. since open ag. | Average age when admitted | per centage re- formed. | Hours of labor | Hours of sleep | Hr's at school. | H'r's at meals. | H'r's of r'e'c'tion | A cres of land. | Ag'ga cost. | Annual ex- pense. | Revenue from labor. |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| House of Refuge, | N. Y. city, | 1825 | 1000 | 477 | 7000 | 13½ | 75 | 6 | 9½ | 4 | 1½ | 3 | 40 | \$405,441 | \$42,005 | \$13,414 |
| House of Reformation, | Boston, | 1826 | 140 | 158 | 1633 | 12 | 70 | 5 | 9½ | 5 | 1½ | 3 | | 75,000 | 14,220 | 1,500 |
| House of Refuge, white d'p't, | Philadelp'a, | 1828 | 432 | 244 | 4554 | | 66¾ | 7½ | 9 | 4 | 1½ | 2 | 6 | 381,000 | 27,066 | 2,429 |
| House of Refuge, col'rd d'p't, | do | 1850 | 184 | 123 | 591 | 13½ | 70 | 7½ | 9 | 4½ | 1½ | 1½ | | | 11,012 | 2,406 |
| State Reform School, | Westboro', | 1848 | 550 | 545 | 1990 | 12¾ | 50 | 6 | 9½ | 4½ | 1½ | 2¾ | 120 | 175,000 | 47,393 | 7,794 |
| Western House of Refuge, | Rochester, | 1849 | 375 | 330 | 838 | | 75 | 8 | 10½ | 3½ | 1½ | 2 | 42 | 109,800 | 30,000 | 12,000 |
| House of Refuge, | Cincinnati, | 1850 | 204 | 228 | 1076 | 13 | 75 | 7 | 9½ | 4½ | 1½ | 1½ | 12 | 150,000 | 26,279 | 2,137 |
| Reform School, | Providence, | 1850 | 160 | 143 | 479 | 14 | | 7 | 9½ | 4½ | 1 | 2 | | 40,000 | 15,045 | 2,559 |
| State Reform School, | C. Elizabeth | 1853 | 240 | 208 | 371 | 13½ | 87 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 1½ | 3½ | 160 | 82,000 | 24,601 | 2,866 |
| House of Refuge of W. Penn, | Pittsburgh, | 1854 | 222 | 192 | 314 | 13½ | 94½ | 7½ | 8¾ | 4½ | 1½ | 2 | 11 | 107,237 | 13,500 | 4,863 |
| State Reform School, | Conn., | 1854 | 160 | 170 | 264 | 12 | 75 | 6 | 9½ | 4½ | 1 | 3 | 150 | 43,500 | 14,000 | 1,435 |
| House of Refuge, | St. Louis, | 1854 | 140 | 121 | 403 | 12½ | 86 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 40 | 94,289 | 14,232 | 4,684 |
| Reform School, | Chicago, | 1855 | 100 | 67 | 105 | | | 6 | 10 | 4 | 1½ | 2½ | | | 3,605 | |
| House of Refuge, | Baltimore, | 1855 | 300 | 148 | 185 | 12½ | | 6½ | 9 | 4 | 1½ | 3 | 55 | 151,427 | 17,611 | |
| State Industrial Sc'l for girls, | La'c'ster, M. | 1856 | 99 | 76 | 78 | 12¾ | | 8 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | 50,000 | 13,000 | |
| Asylum and Farm School, | Boston, | 1835 | 100 | 100 | 901 | 11 | | 7 | 7½ | 7 | 1½ | 2 | 100 | 40,000 | 8,500 | |
| House of Refuge, | N. Orleans, | 1847 | 210 | 200 | 777 | 12 | | 5 | 8½ | 4 | 1½ | 5 | | | 18,000 | 1,200 |

These comprise all the Houses of Refuge and Reform Schools, (of cities and states,) in our country, and afford a view of the principal features of such institutions, with the cost of erecting and expense of maintaining the same. Comparing the cost of erecting structures in other states and their accommodation, it must be apparent to all that Wisconsin can not, for \$20,000, complete suitable buildings, demanded by this State, for a House of Refuge.

The economy of the plan, however, and the cheapness of building material at the place of location, will insure a better building with equal capacity, much cheaper than most other structures built for this purpose in many of the older states. Its need is apparent to every observing person. Police and Justices records show the necessity of providing a suitable place to restore youth. 61 youths under 16 years of age have been arrested and placed in jail, in the city of Milwaukee, from January 1st, 1857, to January 1st, 1858.

Juvenile offenders can be confined in county jails and prisons, but can the State afford to punish youth in jails and prisons among old offenders, by whom they are taught the very science and mysteries of crime, from its lowest to its highest branches; where crime with all its fascination is ingeniously expounded to the young and curious learner; where they become charmed with the heroism of daring and undetected felonies, and when discharged, whether it be in twenty days or six months, go forth with bolder and more lawless designs than they had ever before conceived, fully educated and prepared to commence a career of vice and crime.

Is it not infinitely cheaper to reclaim youth, than to pursue an expert villain to prison; to properly educate and give them trades, than to have them committing their daily and nightly depredations all over our State.

If it were not cheaper, is it christian, is it humane even, to thus take the child in his formative period, while the mind is moulding into manhood, and habituate him in a prison to a life the like of which he can not find in the world at large, and

for what? (with rare exception) simply because the child has no provident parent on whom to rely against want, and commits a petty theft to satisfy hunger—or whose parents are too careless of the interests of their own offspring to encourage them in the improvement of the privileges so freely provided for all—and other parents who though sufficiently anxious for the welfare of their children, are wholly destitute of parental authority. There are orphans too, with no inheritance but poverty and ignorance, and with no faithful guardian to warn them against temptation, to which their hard lot has exposed them. And intemperance in the heads of families also adds its long list to the sad roll of youthful delinquents.

These classes are they who are to find a school and a home in this House of Refuge. And at the period of dependance, and education in the life of a child, its importance, therefore, who can weigh, for these are to become future husbands, fathers, and voters, in our midst, for good or evil, as their culture and training shall develop, and establish in their hearts virtue, truth, and integrity, or its opposite. In view, therefore, of the office of this institution, we recommend its title be changed from "House of Refuge," to "State Reform School." The plan of building, and architectural style (with other considerations) have been adopted to avoid as much as possible, a prison like appearance. So its title should not be the least reproachful and its subjects sent forth should go as free from reproach as from any school in the State.

We also submit the propriety of appropriating, in part or whole, the expense of building and maintenance, from the school fund of the State, the contingent fund being largely taxed, in the erection and support (at present) of other useful State Institutions, and this differing in all respects from other charitable and prison institutions of the State, as it only receives to its charge youth, co-associates with those who are being voluntarily educated in the common schools throughout the State, may perhaps, from its intimate relations, (in the discharge of duty), to the common school, be entitled to examination in this respect.

The school fund has been wisely set apart for educating the youth of the State, and its distribution is intended to be made equal and alike, and invites all to come and be educated; and in this respect our municipal government, by rearing her system of common schools, performs the part of a bountiful benefactor, placing the means of education within the reach of the poor as well as the rich; but this noble system is not complete while there are children who, whether by the neglect of their parents and guardians, or by their own perversity are deprived of its advantages.

In establishing a Reform School, the State provides for, and with parental authority, compels erring and neglected youth to accept her liberality, and adds one more to her numerous institutions for the education of children, but if it shall not appear that this class of youth have an equal and proportionate right, at least, to that beneficent fund, for the education of children, without diverting the same from its strict and legitimate intention, it then follows that its support must be provided from other sources.

In selecting a location care was taken that it should be where the building could be supplied with running water, and the ground so elevated as to admit of perfect sewerage. Also to select a healthy location, and as labor is to form an important part of the exercise of delinquents, to select such land as was susceptible of easy and profitable tillage. After examining several places in view of a suitable location for the building, it was agreed to make the location at Waukesha, 20 miles west of the city of Milwaukee, and situated on the Mil. & Miss. R. R., affording certain and easy access from all parts of the State, and from its contiguity to the principle cities of the State is perhaps as central (if not more so) for the purposes required, as any point that could have been selected.

Responsible citizens of Waukesha have given their bond due the first day of January, 1859, to pay for 60 acres of land to be given to the State for the the purpose of a location, and will be delivered at any time the building is ready for occu-

pancy, to which the commissioners have added by purchase 10 80-100 acres at \$100 per acre in square form, in the centre of which, the present building is located. The deed for the location, with the certificate from the Register of Deeds and clerk of the court of the county of Waukesha certifying the land to be free from mortgage, lien, or judgment, have been filed with the Secretary of State, making in the aggregate for a location over 70 acres.

The land constituting the location is an excellent piece of productive, tillable prairie soil, well adapted to gardening, farming and horticultural uses, with a grove of timber in one corner of about 3 acres, consisting of hickory, white burr and red oak; in the opposite corner is a spring of pure limped water, discharging a large stream forming a pond 6 rods in diameter, walled around its edge and full of pickerel, bass and other fish, common to our streams, and are easily caught in considerable numbers. It seems to be an inviting spot for the finny tribe, for they run up the outlet of the pond from Fox river until it is full to its capacity. Fox river runs partly on the line and partly through the premises, over clean, gravelly bottom, with a rapid current admitting of no standing or stagnant water.

The location is about one half mile from the M. & M. Depot, and the M. & M. R. R. passes in front and in view of the premises for nearly two miles. The building can be supplied with water by the use of hydraulic ram from the spring on the premises or from springs in the vicinity which are sufficiently elevated to flow into the building.

The contract for excavation and stone work was awarded to Ira A. White, and the carpenter work for the enclosing to Leander Hill, both of Waukesha, (the finishing not having yet been let.)

The contract now closed applies to building the basement of one building, and so much of the first, second, and third stories as is in the rear of the corridor [through the centre] of said building.

The contract for the excavation and leveling the earth removed is 22 c. per cubic yard—\$2,50 per perch for stone wall of the basement, first and second stories, and \$3,00 per perch for the 3d story of said building. Cut stone at from 38 c. to 70 c. per foot according to thickness and size, bond timbers, and lintles, and brick for chimneys, to be furnished at extra charge.

The contract for the carpenter work on the basement, and rear part of the first, second and third stories is \$4455, and for the front part of the first, second and third stories, (if built) is \$4500.

The building now under contract is 57 feet by 94, exclusive of towers, the half of building in rear of corridor is divided, the basement (2 1-2 feet below ground, and 7 1-2 above,) into a cellar wash room, laundry, drying room, and furnace apartment, the 1st or principle story (11 feet high) into closets, pantry, hall, passage for steam, store room 14 by 18, boys dining room 25 by 29, and one extra room 14 by 18. The second story, (16 feet high,) has two tier of dormitories 5 by 8 and 8 feet high, 36 in number the third story 16 feet high, may be divided as the second or partly into hospital rooms, and partly to provide rooms for girls. This part of the building can be built and finished with the present appropriation, and will furnish accommodations for 80 boys without school room, living rooms, for the Superintendent and family, and offices for the accommodation of the building.

The half of building in front of corridor is divided; the basement into a kitchen 19 by 20, bed-room 19 by 18, dining-room 16 by 26, and sitting room 18 by 21, for uses of Superintendent and family; the first, or principle story, 11 feet high, into a parlor 19 by 24, bed-room 12 by 19, reception room 18 by 19, and Superintendent's office 18 by 19; the second story, 16 feet high, into a school room 33 by 39, teacher's room 19 by 9, and a recitation room 17 by 19; the third story may be divided into hospital rooms, and apartments for girls, which will then allow of finishing the rear of third story for boys, and ample accommodations will then be provided for 80

boys and 20 girls. A considerable item in the expense of this building will not, if the plan adopted is adhered to, be necessary in erecting other buildings of the plan—such as the expense of examining other institutions, making plans, architectural drawings, enclosing the grounds, making sewerage, supply with water, as these and other items necessary to a commencement will be ample for the enlargement.

The plan adopted and the contract for building were approved by the Hon. Coles Bashford, Governor, David Jones, Secretary and Wm. R. Smith, Attorney General, of the State of Wisconsin.

The plan as adopted, when fully executed, will provide ample convenience for over 400 delinquents, and can be completely finished for \$100,000.

About 1000 perch of stone have been laid in the basement walls of one building, the walls of which are laid to the height to receive the floor timbers of the principal story, and is ready for the inspection of the Superintendent of the building; the floor timbers of the principal story are all framed ready to put on the wall, and will be so placed as soon as the work is accepted. Over 150 cords of stone have been hauled on the spot for spring use; a considerable quantity of cut stone for belting, caps and sills for windows and doors, and quoins for towers are now on the ground, the window frames for the first, second and third stories are nearly all complete, and if the work shall not be embarrassed for want of funds one building may be early completed and prepared for use.

The grounds are to be enclosed with a tight board fence 6 1-2 feet high with oak posts set 3 feet in the ground, and rails 2x5 nailed to the posts with 5 inch spikes, the boards to be nailed perpendicular with fence nails, making a sufficient protective and durable fence.

W. D. BACON,
EDWIN PALMER,
MARTIN MITCHELL, } *Commiss'n'rs.*

WAUKESHA, Jan. 1st, 1858.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE BUILDING.

STATE OF WISCONSIN in account with W. D. BACON,
1857. CR.

June, Received appropriation from Sec'y of State, (Scrip,) - \$5000.
Due W. D. Bacon to ballance account - - - 892,29

DR.

| | | | |
|------|---|----------|------------|
| | Paid W. D. Bacon per diem and travel fees as Commissioner and Superintendent, in examining plans and locating building to Oct. 13, \$ | 696 20 | \$5,895 29 |
| | “ Edwin Palmer per diem and travel fees as Commissioner, to Oct. 13, - - - | 449 80 | |
| | “ Martin Mitchell, do, “ “ - - - | 494 60 | |
| Oct. | “ Brick for chimney flues, - - - | 62 50 | |
| | “ Leander Hill on contract for carpenter work | 1,000 00 | |
| | “ Ira A. White on contract for stone work, | 450 00 | |
| | “ S. M. Booth, advertising proposals for building | 10 00 | |
| | “ R. King & Co., “ “ “ “ | 10 00 | |
| | “ Milwaukee News “ “ “ “ | 5 00 | |
| | “ Milwaukee Wisconsin do, “ “ “ | 4 00 | |
| | “ Racine Advocate, do “ “ “ | 2 50 | |
| | “ Janesville Gazette, “ “ “ | 2 50 | |
| | “ L. Hill, on contract for carpenter work, | 1,000 00 | |
| | “ I. A. White, on contract for stone work, | 350 00 | |
| | “ V. Tichenor, Esq., drawing contracts, | 15 75 | |
| | “ W. R. Williams, survey and map ground, | 20 00 | |
| | “ Mygatt & Schmidtner, Architects, | 300 00 | |
| Dec. | “ W. D. Bacon, per diem and travel fees as Superintendent of building and Commissioner, to Jan. 1. 1858, - - - | 275 50 | |
| | “ Edwin Palmer, as Commis'n'r to Jan. 1, 1858, | 32 20 | |
| | “ M. Mitchell, “ “ “ “ | 12 30 | |
| | “ 4,804 ft bond timber, lintles, and wall strips, at \$14 per M. - - - | 67 25 | |
| | “ 2,013 ft. 1 inch boards to cover wall, at \$15, - - - | 30 19 | |
| | “ L. Hill, on carpenter contract, - - - | 400 00 | |
| | “ Ira A. White, stone contract, - - - | 200 00 | |
| | “ Express charges - - - | 2 00 | |

\$5,892 29

In the month of October received from the Secretary of State \$5,000 in script, there being no money in the Treasury, the same is yet unpaid.

W. D. BACON, Superintendent.

WAUKESHA, Jan. 1st, 1858.