institutions for this purpose upon the most ample scale, and the most approved methods.

The **Hospital for the Insane** is situated on one of the lakes at Madison, has ninety-six male and eighty-four female patients, and is supported at an expense of $41,205. A farm connected with it, worked principally by the less afflicted of the inmates, yields an annual profit of $6,000. The buildings when completed will accommodate 350 or 400; nearly sufficient for all cases in the state requiring treatment and supposed to be curable.

The **Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb** is located at Delavan, in Walworth county, with 104 attendants, governed by a principal and five instructors. The course continues five years. Ample buildings and work-shops have been erected. Annual expense $24,000.

The **Institution for the Education of the Blind**, at Janesville, is conducted by a superintendent, matron, three teachers and a foreman of the shops. It has ample grounds and buildings. Annual expense $18,241.

These institutions are all open to the citizens of the state free of expense.

**Postoffices.**

As soon as a settlement becomes of sufficient importance by its numbers, a postoffice is established by the general government, at which letters may be received from or sent to any part of the United States for the sum of three cents; thus affording facilities for intercourse with distant friends and relatives which is of the greatest interest and importance, both morally and socially. Through this channel also newspapers and various public documents are received, so that even in the most remote districts no one need be ignorant of the events passing around him.

**Routes from the Sea Board.**

Emigrants are landed at New York, at the mouth of the Hudson river, or at Quebec, on the St. Lawrence, which is the outlet of the Great Lakes. From Quebec they may take the cars of the Grand Trunk Railway to Sarnia, on Lake Huron, from whence there is a line of United States Mail Steamers to convey them directly to Milwaukee, on Lake Michigan, in Wisconsin. Or they may take a steamer at Quebec, on which to ascend the St. Lawrence, and pass through Lake Ontario, to Hamilton, at the west end of that lake. From thence railway cars are ready to convey them, in nearly a direct line across the country, by way of Detroit and Grand Haven to Milwaukee. Emigrants landed in the great city of New York, have
also the choice of two routes; one by way of the Hudson river and New York Central railroads; the other by the Erie railroad, both terminating in Buffalo, from whence they are conveyed by steamers through Lake Erie to Detroit. From Detroit they are conveyed over the Detroit and Milwaukee railway directly to Milwaukee. The cost of transit on either of these routes is very nearly the same.

Ample preparations have been made on these several routes for the comfort and convenience of the emigrant; the competition between different lines, causing each to watch and expose any want of proper care or treatment of the emigrant, on the part of the others, secures him against all impositions, fraud, and bad treatment.

RECAPITULATION.

It will be seen by the preceding statement of facts and statistics, based upon correct, usually official, evidence that Wisconsin
Is a healthy state.
A fertile state.
A well watered state.
A well wooded state.
A rapidly growing state.
A state where all the rights of man are respected.
Where intelligence and education are permanently secured for all future time.
Where all the necessities and most of the comforts and luxuries of life are easily accessible.
Where the climate is congenial to the health, vigor, and happiness of the people and where the rains are duly distributed over the different seasons of the year.
Where agriculture, one of the chief sources of wealth to any nation, is conducted with profit and success.
Where the division of the products of labor between the laborer and the capitalist is equitably made.
Where the farmers are the owners of the land they cultivate.
Where honest labor always secures a competence for a man and his family.
Where land can be obtained almost without price.
Where property is constantly increasing in value.
Where every man has a voice in deciding the policy of the government under which he lives.
Where ample and proper provisions are made for the unfortunate.
Where every citizen is eligible to any office in the government.
Where there is a great variety of occupations open to all.
Where there is a due proportion between the city and country population, each affording mutual benefits and promoting the general welfare.