LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

COMPRISING STATISTICAL LISTS OF THE

MENBERS AND OFFICERS;

THE

Rules and Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly.

ALSO A

MANUAL OF CUSTOMS, PRECEDENTS AND FORMS.

-			AL LİST O	_				1865.	BOARDING PLACE.	Poli- ties.	. 76
Dist.	NAMES.	OCCUPATION.	NATIVITY.	Age.	Y's in State.	Y's Le	Post Office.	COUNTY.	DURING FUAUL.	Ti ti	
1 2 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 7 7 8 8 9 100 111 113 114 115 116 117 112 22 23 22 25 26 26 29 311 32 23 33	Walter S. Wescott, Jonathan Bowman, Thomas Hood, M. H. Sessions, A. H. Young, G. DeWitt Elwood, Wm. Ketchum, John A. Chandler, Carl C. Pope,	Lawyer, Lawyer, Lawyer, Lawyer, Farmer, Lumb'r Manufact'r, Railroad Agent,	Massachusetts, New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, New York, Scotland, Michigan, New York, New York, Pennsylvania Scotland, Vermont, New York, Canada East, New York, Canada East, New York, Vermont, Indiana, Vermont, Scotland, Massachusetts, Vermont, England, New York,	30	13 10 9	7151442121252642545223214421212146	Elk Horn, Sheboygan, Green Bay, Ozaukee, Wost Bend, Mil waukee, Milwaukee, Kenosha, Wautoma, Wautoma, Waukesha, Windsor, Whitewater, Gratiot, Prairie du Sac, Avoca, Glen Haven, Janesville, Fox Lake, Manitowoc, Nanaupa, Waukau, Sturgeon Bay, Waterloo, Monroe, Kilbourn City, Madison, Waupaca, Princeton, Richland City, Sparta, Black RiverFalls, Horicon,	Walworth, Sheboygan, Brown, Ozaukee, Wahington, Milwaukee, Milwaukee, Milwaukee, Kenosha, Waushara, Waushara, Waushara, Wauworth, La Fayette, Sauk, Lowa, Grant, Rock, Dodge, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac Winnebago, Door, Jefferson, Green, Golumbia, Danc, Waupaca, Pierce, Green Lake, Green Lake, Monroe, Jackson, Dodge,		Union. Dem. Dem. Dem. Dem. Dem. Dem. Union.	LIST OF MEMBERS OF SENATE.

STATISTICAL LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE SENATE OF 1865.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

On the Judiciary—Senators Pope, A. H. Young, Webb, Bentley and Thorpe.

On Finance-Senators Lawrence, Elwood and Reed.

On Incorporations-Senators Case, Cole and Morgan.

On Roads, Bridges and Ferries-Senators Ketchum, Harris and Reynolds.

On Town and County Organizations-Senators Wescott, Sessions and Ellis,

On Militia-Senators Webb, J. A. Chandler and Clark.

On Privileges and Elections—Senators A. H. Young, Van Wyck and Blark.

On Agriculture-Senators M. K. Young, Case and Morgan.

On Legislative Expenditures—Senators Elwood, W. H. Chandler and Budlong.

On State Affairs-Senators Wheeler, Littlejohn and Hood.

On Federal Relations—Senators Barnum, Wilkinson and Clark. On Education, School and University Lands—Senators Van Wyck,

M. K. Young and Elwood. On Banks and Banking—Senators Smith, Blair and Reed.

On Joint Committee on Claims—Senators W. H. Chandler, Smith and Ellis.

On Internal Improvements—Senators Sessions, Wheeler and Cole.
On Engrossed Bills—Senators J. A. Chandler, Ketchum and Budlong.

On Enrolled Bills-Senators Lincoln, Bentley and Harris.

On Contingent Expenses—Senators Bentley, Webb and J. A. Chandler.

On Public Lands-Senators Blair, Lincoln and Bowman.

On State Prison—Senators Wilkinson, Wescott and Thorpe.

On Railroads-Senators Littlejohn, Lawrence, M. K. Young, A. H. Young and Wilson.

On Benevolent Institutions—Senators Bowman, Barnum and Reynolds.

On Joint Committee on Public Printing—Senators Harris and Wilson. On Joint Committee on Local Legislation—Senators Cole and Pope.

RULES AND ORDERS OF THE SENATE.

1. The Lieutenant Governor of the State, who, by the Calling 8th Section of the 5th Article of the Constitution, is con- Senate to stituted ex officio President of the Senate, shall, when present, take the chair at the hour fixed for the meeting of the Senate, when he shall immediately call the members to order, who shall thereupon take their seats, and continue with their heads uncovered, while the Senate remain in session; the Clerk shall call the roll of members, and as soon as a majority is present, the journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistake may be corrected.

2. The President shall preserve order and decorum; he Duties of may speak to points of order in preference to other mem- President. bers, rising from his seat for that purpose; and shall decide points of order, subject to an appeal to the Senate by

any member.

3. The President shall have the right to name any mem- Temporary ber to perform the duties of the chair temporarily, who President. shall be invested, during such time, with all the powers of the President; but no member shall be excused from voting on any question by reason of his occupying the chair; nor shall such substitute's authority, as presiding officer, extend beyond a day's adjournment of the Senate.

4. In the absence or inability of the President, except President, as provided in rule three, the Senate shall appoint a Presi- pro tem. dent pro tempore, who shall possess all the powers and prerogatives of the President of the Senate for the time

being.

5. Whenever the Senate determines to go into committee Committee of the whole, the President shall name one of the members of the Whole. as chairman, who shall, for the time being, be invested with all the authority of presiding officer of the Senate.

6. The President shall appoint all committees, unless Duties of otherwise directed; he shall sign all acts, memorials, President. addresses and resolutions; and all writs, warrants and subpænas, that may be issued by the Senate, shall be signed by him, and attested by the Clerk.

7. Whenever any disturbance or disorderly conduct shall Disturboccur in the lobby, the President (or chairman of the com- Lobby. mittee of the whole) shall have power to cause the same to be cleared of all persons except the members and officers of the Senate.

8. Questions may be stated by the President while sit- Questionsting, but he shall rise to put a question, and shall use this how stated form: "As many as are of the opinion that [as the ques- and decided

tion may be,] will say aye;" and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "As many as are of a different opinion, will say no." If the President doubt as to the voice of the majority, or a division be called for, the Senate shall divide—those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise and be counted; and if there still be a doubt, or a count be called for, the President shall appoint two tellers, one from each side, to make the count and report the same to the President, who shall declare the same to the Senate.

Quorums.

9. A majority of all the members elected to the Senate, must be present to constitute a quorum for the transaction of ordinary business; three-fifths of all the members elected to the Senate, must be present to constitute a quorum for the passage of appropriation bills, as provided by the constitution of the State; a smaller number, however, can adjourn from time to time, and have power to compel the attendance of absent members.

Leave of absence.

10. No member or officer of the Senate, unless from illness or other cause he shall be unable to attend, shall absent himself from the sessions of the Senate during an entire day, without first having obtained leave of absence.

Reports of Committees. 11. Any committee required or entitled to report upon a subject referred to them, may make a majority and minority report; any member of such committee dissenting in whole or in part, from either the conclusions of the reasoning, of both the majority and minority, shall be entitled to present to the Senate a brief statement of his reasons for such dissent, which, if decorous in its language, and respectful to the Senate, shall be entered on the journal in connection with the majority and minority reports.

Clerk, election of, and duties.

12. A Clerk shall be elected at the commencement of each session, to hold his office at the pleasure of the Senate; he shall keep a correct journal of the daily proceedings of the Senate, and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him; he shall superintend the recording of the journal of proceedings, the engrossing, enrolling, transcribing, and copying of bills, resolutions, etc.; shall permit no records nor papers belonging to the Senate to be taken out of his custody, otherwise than in the regular course of business; shall report any missing papers to the notice of the President; and generally shall perform, under the direction of the President, all duties pertaining to his office as Clerk.

Sergeantat-Arms, election and duties.

13. A Sergeant-at-Arms shall be elected at the commencement of each session to hold his office at the pleasure of the Senate. It shall be his duty to execute all orders of the President of the Senate, and to perform all duties they may assign to him, connected with the police and good order of the Senate Chamber; to exercise a su-

pervision over the ingress and egress of all persons to and from the chamber; to see that messages, etc., are promptly executed, and the requisite fires are kept up during the appropriate season; and to perform all other services pertaining to the post of Sergeant-at-Arms.

14. The following standing committees shall be elected Commitby the Senate, at such time as may be designated, unless tees.

otherwise directed:

The Joint Committees on Investigation, Local Laws, Joint Comand Printing, shall consist, on the part of the Senate. of mittees. one for the former, and two for each of the latter. The Committees on the Judiciary and Railroads, shall consist of five members each, and all other committees of three members each.

1st .- On the Judiciary. 2d .- On Finance. 3d .- On Education, School, and University Lands. 4th.—On Incorporations. 5th.—Joint Committee on Claims. 6th .- On Internal Improvements. 7th .- On Roads, Bridges, and Ferries. 8th .- On Town and County Organizations. 9th .- On Militia. 10th .- On Privileges and Elections. 11th .- On Agriculture and Manufactures. 12th.—On Benevolent Institutions.
13th.—On Legislative Expenditures.
14th.—On State Affairs. 15th .- Joint Committee on Printing. 16th .- On Banks and Banking. 17th .- On Engrossed Bills. 18th .- On Contingent Expenditures. 19th .- On Public Lands. 20th .- On Enrolled Bills. 21st .- On State Prison. 224 .- On Railroads. 231 .- On Federal Relations. 24th .- Joint Committee on Local Laws.

15. Reporters for newspapers can have seats assigned Reporters, them by the President, within the bar of the chamber, for persons the purpose of taking down the proceedings, but not so as privileged to interfere with the convenience of the Senate. The to floor of Senate. Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General, Senators, and ex-Senators, and Members of Congress, Judges of any Courts, Members and ex-Members of State Legislatures, and Members of the Assembly of this State, and all editors of newspapers in the State, may be admitted to seats within the bar of the Senate.

16. After the journal shall have been read, and an op-Reading of portunity given to correct it, the order of business shall Journal, orbe as follows:

der of business.

1. Letters, petitions, memorials, remonstrances and accom-

panying documents may be presented and referred. Resolutions, may be offered and considered, notice of intention to introduce bills may be given, and bills may be introduced on leave granted.

3. Reports of committees may be made and consikered; first from standing committees, and next from select comit-

Messages and other Executive communications.

5. Messages from the Assembly, and amendments proposed by the Assembly to bills from the Senate.

Bills and resolutions from the Assembly on their first and second reading.

Bills on their third reading.

Bills ready for a third reading. 9. Bills reported by a committee of the whole.

10. Bills in which a committee of the whole has made progrees, and obtained leave to sit again.

Bills not yet considered in committee of the whole.

Call to order.

17. When any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the Senate, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President." and shall confine himself to the question under consideration, and avoid personalities.

18. When any member is called to order, he shall sit down until it shall be determined whether he is in order or not, except he be permitted to explain; and if a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the exceptionable words shall be taken down in writing, immediately.

19- When two or more members happen to rise at the same time, the President shall name the member who is

first to speak.

20. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question during the same day, nor more than once on a motion for commitment without leave of the Senate.

21. While the President is putting any question or addressing the Senate, no member shall walk out of or across the room, nor entertain private discourse; nor whilst a member is speaking, shall pass between him and the chair. No member or other person shall visit or remain by the Clerk's table while the ayes and noes are being called, or the ballots counted.

22. No member shall vote on any question in any case where he was not in the chamber of the Senate when the question was put, unless by leave of the Senate; nor shall any member be counted, upon a division and count of the Senate, who shall be without the chamber at the time.

Every Sen-23. Every member who may be within the Senate chamator to vote ber when the question is put, shall give his vote unless the unless ex-Senate shall excuse him from voting. When a question cused. is being taken, or about to be taken, it shall be competent for any member to call for the ayes and noes, which shall be entered on the journal. All motions to excuse a mem-

ber from voting shall be made before the call of aves and noes is commenced; and any Senator wishing to be excused from voting, may briefly and pertinently explain his reasons therefor, before the call of ayes and noes is commenced; but when the ayes and noes are being taken, the call shall not be interrupted for any purpose whatever.

24. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the President, or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair, and read aloud before debate.

25. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Mot'n to be

President or any member desire it.

26. After a motion is stated by the President, or read by Motion the clerk, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the made in possession senate, but may be withdrawn or altered at any time be- of Senate. fore a decision or amendment, on leave of the Senate.

27. When a question is under debate, no motion shall Motions, be in order, except to adjourn, to send for papers for order of. reconsideration, to reconsider, to lay on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit. to amend, to strike out the enacting clause, or postpone indefinitely; and these several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they herein stand arranged. But a motion to postpone to a day certain, to strike out the enacting clause, or postpone indefinitely, shall not again be in order on the same day, or at the same stage of the proposition.

28. A motion to adjourn shall be always in order, except Adjourn. as restricted by the "previous question." A motion to adjourn, to lay on the table, to take a recess, shall be de-

cided without debate.

29. The "previous question" shall be in this form: The pre-"Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be vious quesadmitted when sustained by a majority of the members tiou. present, and shall preclude amendments and further debate, until the main question shall have been disposed of. The "main question" shall be the original proposition and pending amendments. When the Senate shall have determined that the main question shall not now be put, the pending subject shall be considered as remaining under When the Senate shall have determined that the debate. main question shall now be put, its effect shall be to bring the Senate to a direct vote-first on pending amendments in their order, and then on the main question, without debate or further amendment. But after the previous question has been sustained, and prior to the Senate having determined that the main question shall now be put, a motion to adjourn, and a call of the Senate, shall each be once in order; but no further motion or call shall be in order, except to receive the report of the Sergeant-at-Arms, or dispense with proceedings under the call; and all motions and proceedings authorized by this rule, shall

be decided without debate, whether on appeal or other-

Reconsideration.

30. It shall be in order for any member who voted in the majority on any question, for any member who voted in the negative, when the Senate was equally divided, to move a reconsideration of such vote, on the same or next succeeding day that the Senate shall be in session; and such motion shall take precedence of all other questions, except a motion to adjourn, and a motion to recall from the Assembly the proposition on which the vote is proposed to be reconsidered. But no motion to reconsider shall be in order, unless the paper on which the vote is proposed to be reconsidered is in possession of the Senate. A motion to reconsider having been put and lost, shall be de deemed a finality on that question.

Division of question.

- 31. Any member may call for a division of the question, when the same shall admit of it. A motion to strike out being lost, shall not preclude an amendment, nor a motion to strike out and insert.
- 32. In presenting a petition, memorial, remonstrance, or other communication, addressed to the Senate or Assembly, the member shall only state the general purport

Parers to be read before presented.

33. A member offering a resolution or an amendment to a bill, resolution or memorial, shall first read the same in his place, before presenting it to the President; and every petition, memorial, remonstrance, resolution, bill and report of committee, shall be endorsed with its appropriate title; and immediately under the endorsement, the name of the member presenting the same shall be written.

Call of the Senate.

34. Any three members may make a call of the Senate and require absent members to be sent for, but a call of the Senate cannot be made after the voting has commenced; and the call of the Senate being ordered, and the absentees noted, the doors shall be closed, and no member permitted to leave the room until the report of the Sergeant-at-Arms be received and acted upon, or further proceedings in the call be suspended, or the Senate adjourn. Previous to the reception of such report, further proceedings in the call shall not be suspended, except by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

Rules to govern in Committee of the Whole. in Committee of the Whole,

35. The rules observed in the Senate shall govern, as far as practicable, the proceedings in committee of the whole, except that a member may speak oftener than twice on the same subject, and that a call of the ayes and noes, or for Amendm'ts the previous question, cannot be made in committee.

36. Amendments made in committee of the whole shall be entered on a separate piece of paper, and reported to the Senate by the Chairman, standing in his place, on the floor of the Senate. All amendments and other propositions reported by committee of the whole, shall be disposed of in the same manner as if proposed in the Senate.

37. All bills and resolutions shall be introduced by mo- Introduction for leave, after one day's previous notice, or upon reports of committees. And all bills, when introduced, shall be endorsed with the name of the member or committee.

38. Every bill, memorial, or joint resolution requiring Bills to be the signature of the Governor shall receive three several read three readings previous to its passage. But no such bill or memorial, or joint resolution, shall receive a second and third

reading on the same day.

39. No bill or joint resolution shall be committed or Commitamended until it has been twice read. If objections are ments. raised to the bill on its first reading, the question shall be "Shall the bill be rejected?" If no objections be made, or the question to reject be lost, the bill shall go to its second reading.

40. All bills and joint resolutions, requiring the approv- committee al of the Governor, shall, on a second reading, be consider the ered in committee of the whole, before they shall be acted Whole to upon by the Senate; and those originating in the Senate, bills. except resolutions not requiring the approval of the Governor, and except appropriations or local bills, before being considered in committee of the whole, shall be printed, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

41. Two hundred and forty copies of every bill, joint Copies to resolution or memorial of a general nature, shall be print- be printed. ed after the second reading, unless otherwise ordered; and no bill of a private or local nature shall be printed unless ordered; and all bills, resolutions and amendments, after being printed, shall remain at least one day on the files before being considered.

42. The final question upon the second reading of every Engrossbill or other paper, originating in the Senate, and requir- ment of ing three readings previous to being passed, shall be, "Shall it be engrossed and read the third time?" And upon every such bill or paper originating in the Assembly, "Shall it be ordered to a third reading?"

43. After a bill has been read a third time, no amend- Amendments shall be in order, except to fill blanks, without the ments on 3d unanimous consent of the Senate, unless, on commitment, such amendments shall have been reported by a committee, in which case, after amendments so reported shall have been disposed of, the question shall be the same as was pending before the reference, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate. A bill, resolution, or memorial, may be committed at any time previous to its passage.

44. Every bill, joint resolution or memorial, originating Bills to be in the Senate, shall be carefully engrossed before being engrossed.

transmitted to the Assembly for concurrence.

45. Immediately after the passage of any bill or other Clerk to paper, to which the concurrence of the Assembly is to be bills to asked, it shall be the duty of the Clerk to transmit the Assembly.

same to the Assembly, unless some member of the Senate shall make a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate passed said bill, or other paper, in which case the Clerk shall not transmit said bill or other paper, until the motion to reconsider has been put; and on the concurrence in any bill or other paper of the Assembly by the Senate. or on the concurrence of disagreement in any vote of the Assembly by the Senate, it shall also be the duty of the Clerk to notify the Assembly thereof.

Memorials

46. Memorials to Congress, to the President of the to Congress United States, or the head of either of the departments, shall be considered in committee of the whole before being adopted.

Committe's not to be absent without leave. Enrollment

47. Committees shall not absent themselves from the Senate by reason of their appointment, unless special leave for that purpose be first obtained.

48. It shall be in order for the committee on enroll-

ment to report at any time.

Executive sessions.

49. The proceedings of the Senate on executive business shall be kept in a separate book of record, to be provided by the Chief Clerk of the Senate, and published with the proceedings of the Senate. When an amendment of the Constitution, or any bill requiring the concurrence of more than a majority of the members present, is under consideration, a mere majority may decide all questions arising thereon, except the final question.

Aves and noes to be called and certified.

50. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Jefferson's Manual, shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these rules and the orders of the Senate, and the joint rules and orders of the Senate and Assembly. Upon the final passage of any bill or proposition in which the concurrence of more than a majority of Senators present is required by the constitution of this State, the question shall be taken by ayes and noes, which shall be entered at large upon the journal, and it shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk to certify on the back of every such bill or proposition, the number of Senators voting for and against the passage of the same.

Presid'nt to administer oaths. Hour of meeting.

51. The President is authorized to administer all oaths prescribed in the foregoing rules. 52. The standing hour for the daily meeting of the Senate, shall be 10 o'clock in the morning, until the Sen-

ate direct otherwise.

Rules not to be rescinded without notice.

53. No standing rule or order for the Senate shall be nor shall any rule be rescinded, changed or suspended, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.

54. All resolutions introduced shall, if objection be Resoluti'ns made to the consideration thereof, remain on the files one objected to day before being considered, and all resolutions involving the expenditure of money, shall, on their introduction be referred to an appropriate committee and reported upon before being considered.

55. All bills for repealing or amending an act, shall, in Titleoflaws the title and body of the bill, designate the true title of be in bill.

the act proposed to be repealed or amended.

56. No bill or resolution shall be amended by substitute, Amendm't otherwise than by striking out all after the enacting or by substitute, how resolving clause, and inserting the substitute without an made enacting or resolving clause.

STATISTICAL LIST OF THE ASSEMBLY FOR 1865. 88 Seat. State. POST OFFICE ADDRESS. Place of NAME. Occupation. Boarding Place. Politics. No. Nativity. Name of P. O. County. Field, W.W., Speaker ... New Hampshire 12 Farmer Boscobel Grant ... Mrs Randolph. Union. Abrams, W. J. Forw'dg Mer... Green Bay..... LIST New York..... Brown Capital House Dem .. 99 Babcock, Oscar Farmer. New York.... Dakota..... Waushara ... Mr. Landers...... Union. 94 Barden, Levi W..... Portage City ... Lawyer..... New York. Columbia. . Miss Bright Union. 71 Berry, James..... Farmer Ohio 14 Springville Vernon.... Mrs. Wilson.... Union. HO 58 Bonniwell, Wm. T. Jr .. Farmer..... New York.... Cedarburg Ozaukee ... Capital House Dem. 90 Boyce, A. A Farmer..... New York. ... Lodi Columbia. . J. McFarland Union. 59 MEMBERS Boyd, Thomas Farmer. England Calumet Fond du Lac Capital House Dem. 76 Brandon, William Farmer..... Smelser's Grove Kentucky Grant Mrs. Randolph Union. 96 Brayton, Lorentus J ... New York.... Marquette Green Lake. Lumber Mer... Mrs. Lathrop Union. 38 Brinkerhoff, J. H Printer. Ohio Fond du Lac Mrs. Hough Waupun.... Union. 9 Burgess, John.... Farmer Scotland Maxville Buffalo. ... F. W. Newland Union. 79 Cadby, J. N.... Farmer..... New York.... Merton.... Waukesha ... Miss Bright Union. 43 Carr, Solomon C New York.... Farmer..... West Milton Rock.... E. M. Carr Union. HO. 85 Cassoday, John B..... Lawyer. Janesville New York Rock E. M. Carr Union. 54 Church F. R.... Teacher New York Menomonie Dunn..... Dr. Hubbards..... Union. 5 Cobb. Nathan ... Gentleman Winneconne Wlnnebago. Massachusetts 11 Capital House.... Union. ASSEMBLY 89 Colladay, Wm. M.... Farmer. Pennsylvania. Stoughton Dane Mrs. Burgess Union. 21 Daggett, Charles B LiquorDeal'r ... Two Rivers..... Scotland. 19 Manitowoc. Timothy Kinney. . Dem 30 Davis, De Witt Connecticut ... Milwaukee Lawyer..... C. M. Foresman Union. Milwaukee. 86 Davis, Thomas..... Farmer..... Millard..... Vermont..... Walworth ... M ss Bright Union. 97 Delaney, M. L..... Millwright New York. ... Barton Mrs. Roys.... Washington. Dem. Dewhurst, Richard Land Agent ... England Neilsville American House Clark..... Union. 28 Doud, Reuben New York.... Weyauwega..... Steamb'tBus .. 14 Waupacca .. Miss Griswold Union. 92 Dunwiddie, David..... Farmer..... Ohio 20 Brodhead. Green..... Union. 35 Eaton, H. L.... Farmer..... New York Lone Rock Richland ... Mr. Kittridge Union. 29 Emmons, N. H..... Stevens' Point ... Lumberman... New York 16 Portage. Mrs. Randolph Union. 25 Fay, R. K Teacher..... New York.... Roche a Cree Adams. Mrs. Hough..... Union. 10 Ford, David Farmer Scotland 14 Leicester Dane W. T. Leitch. Dem. 33 Fo syth, Wm, P. Farmer..... New York..... 16 Golden Lake Jefferson ... Mrs. Roys..... Union. 63 Fowler, Henry..... Mi waukee Farmer..... Maryland Milwaukee ... American..... Dem. Franckenberg, Ernst .. 37 Merchant..... Germany..... 11 Newburg...... Washington. Mrs. Roys.....

93 1	Frary, J. S	43	Farmer	New Hampshire	21 [Oregon	Dane	Mrs. Burgess	Union.		
12	Fulton, M. A	29	Merchant	New York	11	Hudson	St. Croix	C. M. Foresman	Union.		
55	Gilbert, Myron	36	Farmer	New York	25	Prospect Hill	Waukesha	C. M. Foresman	Union.		
23	Glenn, Robert	51	Farmer	Pennsylvania	25	Wyalusing	Grant	Mrs. Randolph	Union.		
6	Gnewuch, Ferdinand	31	Farmer	Prussia	19	Hustisford	Dodge	Frank Schmidt	Dem.		
51	Goodsell, E. B	57	Merchant	Vermont	30	Highland	Iowa	D. II. Tullis	Dem.		
46	Groesbeck, B. F	36	Farmer	New York	20	Tirade	Walworth	Dr. Newman	Union.		
18	Hadley, Jackson	49	Prod. Dealer	New York	16	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Capital House	Dem.		
41	Hand, J. F	48	Farmer	New York	19	Rocky Run	Columbia	Mr. Copps	Union.		
68	Harker, James	28	Farmer	England	26	New Diggings	Lafavette	D H. Tullis	Dem.		
65	Horton, T. N	36	Merchant	New York	11	West Salem	La Crosse	F. W. Newland	Union.		
31	Johnson, Daniel	43	Farmer	Ohio	25	Evansville	Rock	E. M. Carr	Union.		
15	Jones, Oscar F	32	Lawyer	Now York	13	Juneau	Dodge	Capital House	Dem.		
16	Judd, Stoddard	67	Farmer	Connecticut	24	Fox Lake	Dodge	D. H. Wright	Union.		
80	King, E. P	48	Farmer	Vermont	16	Beloit	Rock	H. Drew	Union.		
67	Knab, David	49	Merchant	Franco	28	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Capital House	Dem.		
26	Knapp, Wm. A	44	Farmer	Now York	28	Oshkosh	Winnebago .	Miss Griswold	Union.		
72	Large, Jonathan	36	Miller	Pennsylvania.	11	Oakfield	Fond du Lac	Capital House	Dem.		
82	Little, Francis	43	Farmer	Ireland	22	Mineral Point	Iowa	Mr. Kittridge	Union.		
17	Lowth, M. F	40	Manufact'r	Ireland	s	Beaver Dam	Dodge	Mr. Copps	Dem.		
69	McGrath, James	29	Grocer	Iroland	17	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Mr. Higgins	Dem.		
16	*McGuire, J. M	39	Farmer	Pennsylvania.	ii	Danville	Dodge	Mr. Copps	Union.		
91	McLaughlin, W. W	57	Farmer	Ohio	22	Brooklyn	Green	Mrs. Carman	Union.		
19	McLean, Hector	36	Merchant	Canada	25	Stockbridge	Calumet	Timothy Kinney	Dem.		
45	McRaith, M. J.	26	Tailor	Massachusetts	8	Grand Rapids	Wood	Dr. Chittenden	Dem.		
44	Miner, E. S	47	Lumberman	New York	36	Necedah	Juneau	C. M. Foresman	Union.		
78	Monteith, J. B	28	Clerk	Kentucky	8	Genesee	Waukesha	E. Sprague	Union.		
37	Mowe, Daniel	47	R. R. Agent	Vermont	0	Orfordville	Rock	E. M. Carr	Union.		
74	Mulholland, Henry	52	Farmer	Scotland	16	Meeme	Manitowoc	Mrs. Hayes	Dem.		
20	Murphy, Michael	46	Farmer	Ireland	12	Maple Grove	Manitowoc	Mrs. Hayes	Dem.		
62	Oberman, Jacob	45	Brower	Gormany	21	Milwaukee	M lwaukee	Frank Schmidt	Dem.		
100	Officer, William H	43	Miller	Ohio	8	Springville	Vernon	Mrs. Wilson	Union.		
47	Osborn, S. W	52	Farmer	New York	14	Darlingten	Lafayette	Mr. Kittridge	Union.		
95	Owen, William	39	Merchant	Wales	19	Cambria	Columbia	Miss Bright	Union.		
36	Palmer, William		Farmor	Maryland	il	Loganville	Sauk	Dr. Hubbard	Union.		
57	Pease, S. A		Physician	New York	26	Montello	Marquette	Dr. Chittenden	Dem.		
14	Peters, Peter	37	Farmer	Prussia	17	Rubicon	Dodge	Rheinscher Hoff	Dem.		
32	Pike, Alanson		Farmer	New York	25	Whitewater	Walworth	Mrs. Roys	Union.		
3	Piper, Jonathan					Ixonia Center		Mrs. Carman			
,											
	*Died January 19, 1865. Stoddard Judd elected to fill vacancy Feb. 20, 1865.										

LIST OF MEMBERS OF

ASSEMBLY.

STATISTICAL LIST OF THE ASSEMBLY FOR 1865-CONTINUED.

İ	Seat.	NAME.	Age.	Occupation.	Place of	Years in State.	Post Office	Address.	Boarding Place.	Politics
	No.		Ag		Nativity.	St St	Name of P. O.	County.		
	66 83 85 85 84 49 40 40 41 42 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	Reed, D. A. Rogers, Chas. Ross, James Ryan, Sam., Jr. Salisbury, E. C. Sawyer, James Simmons, William Simmons, Z. G. Siade, Edwin. Spoor, Gardner Starks, A. W. Stuntz, Albert C Tarr, J. M. Taylor, Allen Tilton, H. C. Thomas, O. B. Thompson, Jared, Jr. Utt, Henry Van Ostrand, D. C. Vaughan, John Walker, Lyman Weage, F. A. Weaver, Tnomas Wedig, Joseph Weiler, John W. Whipple, Cephas. White. Richard. Williams, George C. Winsor, H. S.	428 35 40 40 54 40 328 46 328 46 53 42 40 55 42 40 55 42 40 55 32 40 55 32 40 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	Attorney. Farmer. Editor. Kditor. Farmer. Lumberman. Farmer. Fres. Tel. Co. Mer. and Man. Farmer. Surveyor. Farmer. Surveyor. Lawyer. Lawyer. Lawyer. Miller. Merchant Lawyer. Merchant Lawyer. Merchant Farmer Merchant Farmer Merchant Farmer Lawyer. Farmer Merchant Farmer Lawyer. Farmer Merchant Farmer Lawyer. Farmer Merchant Farmer Lawyer. Farmer Farmer Farmer Farmer Lawyer. Farmer Lawyer. Farmer Farmer Lawyer. Farmer	Vermont. Maine. Vermont Vermont Ohio New York. Wales. Now York Connecticut England Hanover, Ger. Germany. Maine. Ireland. Ohio Rhode Island	11 8 13 38 20 9 18 23 8 18 22 26 8 27 24 15 8 27 27 21 21 22 23 23 23 23 23 24 25 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	Sturgeon Bay. Hingham Madison. Appleton. Union Grove. Fond du Lac. Nekimi. Kenosha. Glenbeulah. Aztalan. Baraboo. Bayfield Tunnel C.ty Dickeyville. Ailen's Grove. Prair ed u Chien Milwaukce Platteville. Fond du Lac. Racine. Kewaunce. Waterford. Pewaukee. Sheboygan Root Ureek Sheboygan Root Ureek Sheboygan Hartford. Hartford.	Grant	Mrs. Seymour. Mrs. Seymour. Home C. M Foresman Miss Bright S. G. Benedict Oity Hotel Capital House B. U. Caswell. Meredith House Dr. Hubbard E. B. Dean. Mrs. Wilson Mrs. Doty. Miss Bright Mrs. Randolph C. M. Foresman Mrs. Randolph S. G. Benedict Miss Bright Mrs. Randolph C. M. Foresman Mrs. Randolph C. M. Foresman Mrs. Randolph S. G. Benedict Miss Bright Mrs. Hayes Capital House Dr. Chittenden Dr. Chittenden Rheinscher Hoff Mrs. Seymour Rheinscher Hoff Capital House Dr. Chittender Capital House Dr. Holbard	Union. Dem. Union.
1	81	Wooster, H. S	44	Farmer	New York	22	Clinton	Rock	E. M. Carr	Union.

-	STATISTICAL LIST	OF THE OI	FICERS OF	THE	AS	SEMBLY OF	1865.		I
NAMES.	Office.	Occupation.	Place of Nativity.	Age.	Yrsin State.	Post Office Name of P. O.	Address.	Boarding Place.	
John S. Dean Ephraim W. Young Wm. M. Newcomb J. H. Balch L. R. Davis R. H. Blodgett Alonzo Wilcox Lewis M. Hammond E. H. Bartholf. Hiram Morley Hiram Beckwith R. Law S. Raymond M. Colby H. H. Helms Geo. D. Phinney E. E. Brown John Grant F. K. Melvin Nelson Bowerman Wm. Fitzpatrick G. A. Foss S. Nye, Jr. Wm. P. Beach James E. Dean Louis Sholes George F. Willieton Frederic A. Frank Howard W. Tilton Linus S. Webb Alfred F. Bishop Frank Mason Harvey Olin Nicholas F. Weber John S. Young Richard C. Notbohm	Chi-f Clork Assistant Clerk Book-Keeper Enrolling Clerk Transcribing Clerk Transcribing Clerk Transcribing Clerk Transcribing Clerk Transcribing Clerk Seegant at Arms 1st Ass't Serg't at Arms 2d Ass't Serg't at Arms 2d Ass't Postmaster 2d Ass't Postmaster Door-Keeper Door-Keeper Door-Keeper Door-Keeper Ass't Door-Keeper Ass't Door-Keeper Ass't Door-Keeper Ass't Door-Keeper Tireman Fireman Fireman Fireman Fireman Fireman Fireman Fireman Callery Attendant Speaker's Messenger Messenger Messenger Messenger Messenger Messenger Messenger Messenger Messenger Messenger Messenger Messenger Messenger Messenger Messenger Messenger Messenger Messenger Messenger	Farmer Clerk Clerk Merchant Lawyer Farmer Teacher Merchant Printer Clergyman Soldior Com'n Mer Farmer Farmer Foldier Soldier Soldier Laborer Soldier Laborer Soldier Laboret Student	Minssachusetts. Minine. New York. New York. New York. Minssachusetts. New York. Nennsylvania. Lingland. Vormont. Maine. New York. Mine. New York. Mine. New York. Maine. New York. Maine. Wisconsin. New York. Maine. Wisconsin. New York. Massachusetts Wisconsin. Wisconsin. Wisconsin. Wisconsin.	38 43 31 49 25 49 25 49 26 27 23 29 20 30 30 31 14 16 16 17 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	10 8 18 7 16 3 24 11 29 12 20 8 16 15 13 8 10 11 18 7 10 11 11 14 6 12 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	Madison. Prairie du Sac. Prairie du Sac. Darlington. Milton. Marquette. Portage City. Spring Green. Clinton. Springrille. Oshkosh. Hartford. Appleto2. Racine. Oregon. Fitchburg. Lodi. Juneau. Elroy. Brooklyn. Ripon. Madison. Madison. Milwaukee Janesville. Oshkosh. Allen's Grove. Maunt Hope. Pra. du Chien. Milwaukee Janesville. Oshkosh. Allen's Grove. Mautoma. Mineral Point. Madison. Wautoma.	Dane Sauk. Lafayette. Rock. GreenLake Columbia. Sauk. Rock. Vernon. Winneb'go Washing'n Outagamie Racine. Dane. Done. Oolumbia. Dodge Juneau. Green. Fond du L. Dane. Waukesha Grant. Crawford. Dane. Winneb'go Walworth Wauksea Loane Waukesha Grant. Owalworth Columbia. Winneb'go Walwath Crawford. Dane Winneb'go Walwath Waukesha Grant. Sauk. Waukesha	American, Meredith House Mrs. Wyman. Mrs. Wyman. City Hotel. Christiana H'se City Hotel. Home. Mrs. Wyman. City Hotel. Mrs. Hough. Home. Mrs. Burgess. Mr. Taft. H. Rublee. Miss Bright. C. M. Foresman. Mr. Taylor. Home. C. H. Purple. Mrs. Randolph. Dr. Hubbard.	OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY. 91
Michard C. Notbohm.	Messenger	Student	Wisconsin	15	15	Golden Lake	Jefferson	Thompn's II'(1.	1

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE ASSEMBLY.

On Judiciary.—Messrs. Thomas, Cassoday, Barden, Winsor and Jones.

On State Affairs.—Messrs. Ross, Fulton, Sawyer, Rogers and Hadley

On Federal Relations.—Messrs. Winsor, Reed, Weage, Wedig and Williams.

On Militia.—Messrs. Osborn, Cobb, Thomas, Starks and Delaney.

On Ways and Means.—Messrs. Z. G. Simmons, Fay, Wooster, Doud and Fowler.

On Banks and Banking.—Messrs. De Witt Davis, Dewhurst, Cobb,

King and Thompson.

On Incorporations.—Messrs. McLaughlin, Van Ostrand, Mowe, Emmory and Goodsell.

On Railroads.—Messrs. Cassoday, De Witt Davis, Vaughan, Z. G. Simmons, Taylor, Church, Barden, Emmons and Abrams.

On Internal Improvements.—Messrs. Sawyer, Carr, Brayton, McLean

and Mulholland.

On State Prison.—Messrs. Starks, Weage, Brandon, Brinkerhoff and

Jones.
On Charitable and Benevolent Institutions.—Messrs. Tilton, Glenn,

Officer Boss and Abroms

Officer, Ross and Abrams.

On Medical Societies and Medical Colleges.—Messrs. Whipple, Doud,
Oberman, Pease and Daggett.

On Town and County Organization.—Messrs. Colladay, Berry, Boyce, Utt and Peters.

On Assessment and Collection of Taxes .- Messrs. Horton, Church,

Babcock, T. Davis and Bonniwell. On Roads, Bridges and Ferries.—Messrs. Eaton, Boyce, Palmer,

Cadby and McRaith.

On Expiration and Re-Enactment of Laws.—Messrs. Reed, Pike,

Salisbury, Piper and Walker.

On Education.—Messrs. Fay, Tilton, Dunwiddie, Gilbert and Hadley. On School and University Lands.—Messrs. Dewhurst, Owen, Forsyth, Burgess and Boyd.

On Swamp and Overflowed Lands .- Messrs. Miner, Frary, Groesbeck,

Delancy and Franckenberg.

On Agriculture and Manufactures.—Messrs. Wooster, Utt, McRaith,

Stuntz and Lowth.

On Mining and Smelting.—Messrs. Taylor, Stuntz, McGuire, Goodsell and Harker.

On Privileges and Elections.—Messrs. Brayton, Miner, Knapp, Knab and Ford.

On Legislative Expenditures.—Messrs. Officer, Johnson, Tarr, Spoor and Piper.

On Contingent Expenses.—Messrs. Rogers, Hand, Mowe, Gnewuch and Weiler.

On Engrossed Bills.—Messrs. Gilbert, Wm. Simmons, Eaton, Large and Weaver.

 $\it On~Enrolled~Bills.--Messrs.$ Glenu, Monteith, Slade, Ryan and McGrath.

On Claims.—Messrs. Little, Brandon, Colladay, Horton and Murphy. On Public Printing.—Messrs. Brinkerhoff, Fulton and Ryan. On Local Legislation.—Messrs. Palmer, Salisbury and White.

RULES AND ORDERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

MEETING, QUORUM, PRIVILEGES, ETC.

Hour of meeting.

The hour for the meeting of the Assembly shall be at ten o'clock, A. M., unless a different hour be prescribed by resolution.

Quorum.

A majority of all the members elected to the Assembly must be present to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; a smaller number, however, can adjourn from time to time, and shall have power to compel the attendance of absent members.

Leave of absence.

No member or officer of the Assembly, unless from illness or other cause he shall be unable to attend, shall absent himself from the sessions of the Assembly during an entire day, without first having obtained leave of absence; and no one shall be entitled to draw pay while absent more than one entire day, without leave, except he be confined by sickness at the seat of government.

Contest'ts for seats.

Contestants for seats shall have the privileges of the House until their respective cases are disposed of; the privileges to extend only so far as access to the Assembly Chamber during the time occupied in settling the contest.

Who may be admitted to the floor.

Persons of the following classes, and no others, shall be admitted to the floor of the House during the sessions thereof, viz.: The Governor and Lieutenant Governor: Members of the Senate; The State Officers; The Regents of the University; Members of Congress; Judges of the Supreme and other Courts; Ex-Members of the Wisconsin Legislature; All editors of newspapers within the State, and reporters for the Press; Such other persons as the Speaker may invite.

Dist'rbance in lobby.

6. Whenever any disturbance or disorderly conduct shall occur in the lobby or gallery, the Speaker-or the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole-shall have power to cause the same to be cleared of all persons, except members and officers of the Assembly.

Reading newspapers and smokited.

No member or officer of the Assembly shall be permitted to read newspapers within the bar of the House ing prohib. while the Assembly is in session; nor shall any person be permitted to smoke in the Assembly room at any time.

OF THE OFFICERS.

Duties of Speaker.

The Assembly shall elect, viva voce, one of its members as presiding officer, who shall be styled Speaker of THE ASSEMBLY, and he shall hold his office during one session.

It shall be the general duty of the Speaker-

To open the session, at the time to which the Assembly is adjourned, by taking the chair and calling the members to order:

To announce the business before the Assembly in the order in which it is to be acted upon;

To receive and submit, in the proper manner, all motions

and propositions presented by the members;

To put to vote all questions which are regularly moved, or which necessarily arise in the course of proceedings, and to announce the result:

To restrain the members, when engaged in debate,

within the rules of order;

To enforce on all occasions the observance of order and decorum among the members;

To inform the Assembly, when necessary, or when referred to for the purpose, in a point of order or practice;

To authenticate, by his signature, when necessary, all the acts, orders, and proceedings of the Assembly;

To name the members-when directed to do so in a particular case, or when it is a part of his general duty by these rules-who are to serve on committees; and in general:

To represent and stand for the Assembly, declaring its

will, and in all things obeying its commands.

10. The Speaker shall preserve order and decorum; Points of may speak to points of order in preference to others, ris- order deing from his seat for that purpose; and he shall decide cided by questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Assembly er subject by any member, on which appeal no member shall speak to an apmore than once, unless by leave of the Assembly. On an Peal. appeal being taken, the question shall be: "Shall the decision of the chair stand as the judgment of the Assembly?"-which question, and the action of the Assembly thereon, shall be entered on the journal.

11. The Speaker may call a member to the Chair, but A member such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment, may be

12. In the absence of the Speaker, the Assembly shall called to elect a Speaker pro tempore, whose office shall cease on the return of the Speaker.

13. The Speaker shall vote on a call of the yeas and pro tem. nays, and his name shall be recorded with those of the Speaker other members.

A CHIEF CLERK shall be elected at the commence- Duties of ment of each session, to hold his office at the pleasure of Clerk. the Assembly; he shall keep a correct journal of the daily proceedings of the body, and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him; he shall superintend the recording of the journals of proceedings; the engrossing, enrolling, transcribing and copying of bills, resolutions, etc.; shall permit no records or papers belonging to the Assem-

Speaker

shall vote.

bly to be taken out of his custody, otherwise than in the regular course of business; shall report any missing papers to the notice of the Speaker; and generally shall perform, under the direction of the Speaker, all duties pertaining to his office as Clerk, and shall be responsible for the official acts of his assistants.

Appointees Clerk.

The Chief Clerk shall appoint one assistant to aid of the Chief in the performance of his duties at the desk, and he shall be styled the Journal Clerk. He shall also appoint the necessary corps of assistants to act as Bookkeeper, Engrossing and Enrolling Clerks.

Chief Clerk may correct certain errors.

The Chief Clerk and his Engrossing Clerks, in all proper cases, shall correct any mere clerical error in any Assembly bill, memorial, or resolution, such as errors in orthography, or the use of one word for another, as affect for "effect," previous for "previously," are for "is," banks for "bank," and the like; and, also, all mistakes in numbering the sections and references thereto, whether such errors occur in the original bill, or are caused by amendments made thereto. It shall also be competent for the Chief Clerk, at any time before the final passage of any Assembly bill, to insert therein an "enacting clause, when such clause has evidently been omitted through mistake or inadvertence. But no corrections other than such as are authorized by this rule, shall be made at any time by the clerk or his assistants, unless upon the order of the Assembly. On questions of orthography, Webster's Unabridged Dictionary shall be taken as the standard.

Acts, etc., and Clerk.

All acts, addresses and resolutions shall be signed to be signed by the Speaker, and all writs, warrants and subpornas isby Speaker sued by order of the Assembly, shall be under his hand and seal, and attested by the Clerk.

Duties of Sergeantat-Arms.

A SERGEANT-AT-ARMS shall be elected at the commencement of each session, to hold his office at the pleasure of the Assembly. It shall be his duty to execute all orders of the Speaker or Assembly, and to perform all the duties they may assign to him, connected with the police and good order of the Assembly Chamber; to exercise a supervision over the ingress and egress of all persons to and from the Chamber; to see that messages, etc., are promptly executed; that the requisite fires are kept up during the appropriate season; that the hall is properly ventilated, and is open for the use of the members of the Assembly from 8 A. M. until 10 P. M., and to perform all other services pertaining to the post of Sergeant-at-Arms.

OF THE COMMITTEES.

Committees.

19. The Standing Committees of the Assembly shall consist of five members each, except the Committee on Railroads, which shall consist of nine members, and shall be as follows:

```
1st. —On Judiciary.
2d. —On State Affairs.
 3d. -On Federal Relations.
 4th .- On Militia.
 5th .- On Ways and Means.
 6th .- On Banks and Banking.
 7th .- On Incorporations.
 8th.—On Railroads.
9th.—On Internal Improvements.
10th .- On State Prison.
11th .- On Charitable and Benevolent Institutions.
12th .- On Medical Societies and Medical Colleges.
13th .- On Town and County Organizations.
14th .- On Assessment and Collection of Taxes.
15th .- On Roads, Bridges and Ferries.
16th.-On Expiration and Re-enactment of Laws.
17th.—On Education.
18th.—On School and University Lands.
19th .-- On Swamp and Overflowed Lands.
20th .- On Agriculture and Manufactures.
21st .- On Mining and Smelting.
221. -- On Privileges and Elections.
23d. -On Legislative Expenditures.
24:h.—On Contingent Expenditures.
25th .- On Engrossed Bills.
25th .- On Enrolled Bills.
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20. The following Committees shall be Joint Commit- Joint Comtees, and shall be constituted as follows: mittees.

1. On Claims. *- Five from Assembly; two from Senate.

2. On Public Printing.3—Three from Assembly; two from Senate.
3. On Local Legislation. +—Three from Assembly; two from Senate.

21. Select or Special Committees may be raised on motion or by resolution, designating the number and object, Committe's and, unless otherwise ordered, shall be appointed by the Speaker.

22. In case all the members of any committee required Majority or entitled to report on any subject referred to them can- and Minornot agree upon a report, the majority and minority of such ity Reports Committee may each make a separate report; and any member dissenting, in whole or in part, from the reasoning or conclusions of both the majority and minority, may also present to the Assembly a statement of his reasoning and conclusion; and all reports, if decorous in language and respectful to the Assembly, shall be entered at length on

23. In all cases where there shall be both majority and Papers to minority reports submitted to the Assembly, the bill, lie on the memorial, resolution or other matter reported upon shall table until lie upon the table until the reports thereon shall have been printed. printed in the journal and laid upon the desks of members.

24. Every committee, in reporting upon any bill or Title of bill memorial, shall recite at length, in their report, the title of to be resuch bill or memorial, as well as the number thereof.

^{*} See Secs 18 to 22 inclusive, of Chap. 9, R. S., page 122. 2 See Sees. 22 and 23, of Chap. 114, Laws of 1858, (R. S., page 97.)
‡ See Chap. 270, General Laws of 1860, page 381.

Absence of

25. No Committee shall absent themselves by reason Committe's of their appointment, during the sitting of the Assembly, without special leave, except a Committee of Conference.

Engrossm't of bills.

26. Whenever an Assembly bill, which is fairly written, without interlineation or erasure, is ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, without amendment, the Committee on Engrossed Bills may report such bill back to the Assembly as the Engrossed bill.

Report on enrolled bills.

27. The Committee on Enrolled Bills shall not report any bill as correctly enrolled that has any words interlined therein, or when any words have been erased therefrom.

Committee bills may report at any time.

28. It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrolled on enrolled Bills to report at any time, except when questions are being taken, or a call of the House is being had.

29. No standing or Select Committee, nor any member thereof, shall report any "substitute" for any bill or bills referred to such committee, which substitute relates to a tute requir- different subject, or is intended to accomplish a different purpose than that of the original bill for which it is reported, or which if adopted and passed, would require a title essentially different from the title of the original bill; and every substitute bill so reported, shall be rejected whenever the Assembly is advised that the same is in violation of this rule. And this rule shall not be suspended without the unanimous consent of the Assembly.

No substiing diff'rnt title to be reported.

JOURNAL AND ORDER OF BUSINESS.

30. The journal of each day's proceedings shall be The journal of proceed- printed in pamphlet form, and laid upon the desks of ings. members the following morning. The journal need not be read unless the Assembly order otherwise. Any member discovering an error in the journal may call the attention of the House to such error, and have the same cor-

rected by the clerk.

Order of business.

- 31. After an opportunity shall have been given to correct the journal, the order of business shall be as follows:
 - 1. Letters, petitions, memorials, accounts, remonstrances and accompanying documents, may be presented and referred.

2. Resolutions may be offered 3. Resolutions may be considered.

- 4. Bills may be introduced, and notice of leave to introduce bills may be given.
- 5. Reports of committees may be made and considered: first from standing committees, and next from select committees 6. Messages and other executive communications.

 Messages from the Senate.
 Bills and r-solutions from the Senate on their first and second readings.

9. Senate bills on their third reading. 10. Assembly bills ready for a third reading.

11. Bills reported by a committee of the whole.

12. Bills in which a committee of the whole has made progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

13. Bills not yet considered in committee of the whole.

32 After one hour shall have been devoted to the con-Morning sideration of business under the first, second and third hour. heads, in the preceding rule, the Assembly shall proceed to dispose of the business on the Speaker's table, and the orders of the day.

PETITIONS, RESOLUTIONS, BILLS, ETC.

33. Petitions, memorials, communications, and other Petitions, papers addressed to the Assembly, shall be presented by a etc. how member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made verbally, and endorsed thereon, together with his name, by the member introducing the

34. Any member offering a resolution in the Assembly Introducmay read the same in his place before sending it to the tion of Re-Chair. It shall then be read by the clerk, and when so solutions. read shall be considered before the House; but it shall not be acted on by the House on the same day on which it is offered, without leave.

35. All bills and resolutions offered in the Assembly by Bills, etc, to be enany member or committee, shall be endorsed by the mem-dorsed. ber or committee offering the same.

36. The first reading of a bill shall be for information, First and and if objections be made to it, the question thall be, reading of "Shall the bill be rejected?" If no objection be made, bills. or the question to reject be lost, the bill shall go to its second reading without further question.

37. No bill or resolution that requires three readings Bills not shall be committed or amended until it shall be twice committed until twice read; and all joint resolutions which will require the sig- read. nature of the Governor, shall take the same course as to their reading, as in the case of bills, unless otherwise or-

dered by the Assembly.

38. On the second reading, every bill or memorial re- Reference quiring three readings, shall be referred to the appropri- of bills, ate standing committee, which shall be announced by the etc. Speaker, unless the Assembly, on motion, make a different order in relation thereto. And this rule shall apply as well to bills and memorials originating in the Senate, as to those originating in the Assembly, except bills reported by a joint committee.

39. Two hundred copies of every bill shall be printed Printing of after a second reading, unless otherwise ordered. And all bills. bills, resolutions and memorials that shall be printed. shall remain at least one day on the files after being printed, before being considered.

40. If the Honse shall dispense with the p.inting of Bills to be any bill or memorial, such bill or memorial shall be read read when not printed at length at least once before its final passage; and this rule shall not be suspended without the unanimous con-

sent of the Assembly.

41 The second and third reading of all bills appropriatthird reading money, shall be at length, and a suspension of this tain bills to rule shall not be made without the unanimous consent of be at length. the Assembly.

42. Every bill shall receive three several readings pre-Every bill vious to its passage, but no bill shall receive its second

three times and third readings on the same day.

43. Bills committed to committees and reported back General file by them; bills originating with and reported by committees, and bills taking no other reference, shall constitute the "General File." Bills in the General File shall be arranged therein by the clerk in the order in which they are reported, or referred thereto, as aforesaid, and shall be considered in the same order unless the Assembly shall direct otherwise.

Bills to be in Committee of the Whole.

44. All bills, resolutions, memorials, etc., requiring the considered approval of the Governor, shall, after the second reading, be considered by the House in Committee of the Whole before they shall be taken up and considered by the Assembly.

HOW BUSINESS CONDUCTED.

Addressing the Speak'r

45. When any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the Assembly, he shall arise from his seat and respectfully address the Chair thus: "Mr. Speaker," and shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

Speaker to decide who has the floor.

46. When any two or more members shall arise at the same time, the Speaker shall name the person who is first to speak.

der while speaking.

47. When a member is called to order, he shall sit Call to or- down, and shall not speak, except in explanation, until it shall have been determined whether he is in order or not; and if a member be called to order for words spoken, the exceptional words shall be taken down in writing, that the Speaker and the Assembly may be better able to judge.

Speaking of place prohibited.

48. No member shall speak except in his place, nor twice or out more than twice on any question, except on leave of the Assembly.

49. While the Speaker is addressing the Assembly, or Order while putting a question, no member shall cross the floor, or the Speak'r leave the house; nor while a member is speaking, walk or a mem-ber is speak- between him and the Chair.

50 When a question is under debate, no motion shall

Motions in be received, exceptorder during debate.

1 .- To adjourn ; 2 .- To lay on the table ;

3 .- For the previous question ; 4 .- To postpone to a day certain ;

5 .- To commit to a standing committee ; 6 .- To commit to a select committee ;

7 .- To amend;

8 .- To postpone indefinitely ;

And these several motions shall have precedence in the Precedence order in which they stand arranged in this rule.

51. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of an Effect of Assembly bill shall be considered equivalent to a motion motion to

to indefinitely postpone.

If a question depending be lost by adjournment, and revived on the succeeding day, no member who shall have spoken twice on the preceding day shall be permitted to speak

again to speak without leave of the Assembly.

53. A motion to adjourn, to lay on the table, and a call twice withfor the previous question, shall be decided without debate. And all incidental questions of order, arising after a motion Motions deis made for either of the questions named in this rule, and cided withpending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

54. A motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, Motions not or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall not be to be reagain allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of newed.

the bill or proposition.

When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the Motions, Speaker, or read by the Clerk, previous to debate. If any how stated, member require it, all motions (except to adjourn, postpone or commit,) shall be reduced to writing. Any motion may be withdrawn, by consent of the Assembly, before division or amendment.

56. All questions shall be put in this form: "Those Questions, who are of opinion (as the case may be,) say, Aye. Those how put. of contrary opinion say, No" And in doubtful cases any member may call for a division.

57. It shall be competent for one-sixth of the members Ayes and present, when a question is taken, to order the yeas and noes, when

nays, which shall be recorded by the Clerk.

58. Every member present, when a question is put, or Members to when his name is called, shall vote, unless the Assembly vote unless shall, for special cause, excuse him; but it shall not be in excused. order for a member to be excused after the house has com-

menced voting.

Any member may call for the division of a ques- Division of tion, which shall be divided, if it comprehend propositions, a question. in substance so distinct, that, one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the Assembly. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment, nor a motion to strike out and insert.

60. Bills, reports and motions may be committed at Committal the pleasure of the Assembly.

61. In filling blanks, the largest sum and longest time Filling shall first be put.

62. In all cases, when the Assembly is equally divided, Tie vote. the question shall be lost.

strike out enacting

No member more than out leave.

out debate.

Reconsideration.

When a motion or question shall have been once determined, either in the affirmative or negative, it shall always be in order for any member of the majority, or where the Assembly is equally divided, for any member who voted in the negative, to move for a reconsideration thereof, on the same or succeeding day. A motion to reconsider being put and lost, shall not be renewed.

No one to remain by the Clerk's table.

No member or other person shall visit or remain by the clerk's table while the yeas and nays are being called.

CALL OF THE HOUSE.

Call of the House.

65. Any fifteen members may make a call of the house and require absent members to be sent for; but a call of the house cannot be made after the voting has commenced.

Manner of ordering a call of the House.

66. On a call of the house being moved, the Speaker shall say: "It requiring fifteen members to order a call of the house, those in favor of the call will rise;" and if fifteen or more shall rise, the call shall be thereby ordered.

Doors to be closed.

67. A call of the house being ordered, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall close the doors, and no member shall be allowed to leave the room.

Absentees

68. The Clerk shall immediately call the roll of membrought in bers, and note the absentees, whose names shall be read. and entered upon the journal in such manner as to show who are absent with leave, and who are absent without The Clerk shall furnish the Sergeant-at-Arms with a list of those who are absent without leave; and the Sergeant-at-Arms shall forthwith proceed to find and bring in such absentees.

No business acted while under a call.

While the Assembly is under a call, no business to be trans- shall be transacted, except to receive and act upon the report of the Sergeant-at-Arms; and no other motion shall be in order, except a motion to adjourn, and a motion to suspend further proceedings under the call-which motions shall be determined by yeas and nays; and the motion to suspend further proceedings under the call shall not be adopted unless a majority of all the members elect vote in favor thereof.

When call is at an end.

70. Upon the Sergeant-at-Arms making a report showing that all who were absent without leave, (naming them,) are present, such report shall be entered on the journal, and the call shall be at an end; and thereupon the doors shall be opened, and the business or motion pending at the time the call was made shall be proceeded with.

Report of the Serg'tat-Arms.

The Sergeant-at-arms may make report of his proceedings at any time, which report may be accepted, and further proceedings under the call thereby dispensed with; but the motion to accept such report shall be determined by yeas and nays, and it shall not be adopted unless a majority of all the members elect shall vote in favor thereof. If such report be not accepted, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall proceed to a completion of his duties, as required by rule 68.

PREVIOUS QUESTION.

72. When any bill, memorial or resolution is under Previous consideration, any member being in order and having the question. floor, may move the "previous question;" but such motion shall not be deemed to be seconded unless fifteen

members concur therein.

73. The previous question being moved, the Speaker Statement shall say, "It requiring fifteen members to second the of the premotion for the previous question, those in favor of sustaining the motion will rise;" and if fifteen or more rise, ordering the previous question shall be thereby seconded; and the the main question shall then be, "Shall the main question be now question. put?"-which question shall be determined by yeas and nays. The main question being ordered to be now put, its effect shall be to put an end to all debate, and bring the Assembly to a direct vote upon the pending amendments, and then upon the main question.

74. When, on taking the previous question, the Assem- Main quesbly shall decide that the main question shall not now be dered. put, the main question shall remain as the question before the House, in the same stage of proceedings as before the

previous question was moved.

75. On motion for the previous question, and prior to call of the the ordering of the main question, one call of the House House in orshall be in order; but after proceedings under such call der once. shall have been once dispensed with, or after a majority shall have ordered the main question, no call shall be in order prior to the decision of such question.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

76. After the morning hour, any member may move Committee that the Assembly resolve itself into the Committee of the of the Whole on the General File of Bills, or upon any particu- Whole. lar bill or measure, or upon the Special Order. If the motion prevail, the Assembly may elect a chairman, or the Speaker may call some member to the chair.

77. Every bill in Committee of the Whole shall be read Bill to be and considered by sections, unless the committee shall read by otherwise order. The body of the bill shall not be de- sections. faced or interlined; but all amendments agreed to by the

committee shall be attached to the bill, noting the section Clerical erline, and so reported to the Assembly. Mere clerical erors may be rors in the bill may be corrected by the chairman or corrected. clerk, without treating the same as amendments.

Amendm'ts to memorials or reports.

78. All amendments made to a memorial or report committed to the Committee of the Whole shall be noted and reported as in the case of bills.

Rulesin Committee of the Whole.

79. The rules observed in the Assembly shall govern, as far as practicable, the proceedings in the Committee of the Whole; except that a member may speak more than twice on the same subject, and that a call of the yeas and nays, or for the previous question, cannot be made in committee.

Chairman 7 of Com. to preserve order.

80. The chairman of the Committee of the Whole shall have the same power to preserve order and decorum as the Speaker of the Assembly.

Report of

81. After the business upon which the Assembly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole shall be com-Committee. pleted, the committee, without motion, (or at any time previous, upon motion,) shall rise and report.

PROCEEDINGS SUBSEQUENT TO COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Amendm'ts made in Com. need by Speak'r.

82. Amendments made in Committee of the Whole, shall not be read by the Speaker on his resuming the not be read chair, unless required by one or more of the members. 83. The final question upon the second reading of every

Statement of question previous to

bill or other paper originating in the Assembly, and requiring three readings previous to being passed, shall be, Shall it be engrossed and read the third time?" And 3d reading, upon every such bill or paper originating in the Senate, "Shall it be read a third time?"

Engressm't of bills.

84. Every Assembly bill and resolution ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, shall be re-written in a plain hand, with all amendments, before being read a third time, excepted as is provided for in rule 26.

No amend' ment on 3d reading.

On the third reading of a bill or resolution, no amendment, except to fill blanks, shall be received, except by the unanimous consent of the members present.

Recommitment preions to passage.

86. A bill or a resolution may be re-committed at any time previous to its passage; if any amendment be reported upon such commitment, the question shall be upon concurring in the amendment, and the question for its engrossment and third reading may then be put.

Quest'n on passage of bills.

87. Upon the third reading of an Assembly bill, the question shall be stated thus; "This bill having been read three several times, the question is, "Shall the bill pass?" Upon the third reading of Senate bills, the question shall be stated thus: "This bill having been read three several times, the question is "Shall the bill be concurred in?"

Bills to be to the Senate.

88. Each bill which passes its third reading shall be transmitt'd certified by the Clerk, and by him transmitted to the Senate: the day of transmission shall be entered on the bill books of the Clerk.

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS.

So. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, ex- Motion to cept when the House is voting; but this rule shall not authorize any member to move an adjournment while another.

90. Any motion or resolution relating to the organi-Privileged zation of the Assembly, or to any of its officers, members, motions. or committees, shall be privileged, and need not lie over for consideration under rule 34.

SUSPENDING AND CHANGING RULES, ETC.

91. No standing rule or order of the Assembly shall be Suspensi'n rescinded or changed, without one day's notice being and alteragiven of the motion therefor, which motion shall embrace tion of the proposed amendment. Nor shall any rule be suspended, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present. Nor shall the order of business as established by the rules of the Assembly, be postponed or changed, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.

92. The rules of Parliamentary practice, comprised in Jefferson's Jefferson's Manual, shall govern the Assembly in all cases Manual the to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these rules, and the orders of the Assembly, and the joint rules and orders of the Senate and Assembly.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS.

OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY.

Messages.

1. When a message shall be sent from the Senate to the Assembly, it shall be announced at the door of the Assembly by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it may be sent.

2. The same ceremony shall be observed when a mes-

sage shall be sent from the Assembly to the Senate.

By whom sent.

3. Messages shall be sent by the Chief Clerk or his assistant in each house.

Rejected bills and

4. When a bill or resolution which has passed in one House, shall be rejected in the other, notice thereof shall resolutions be given to the House in which the same originated.

> 5, When a bill or resolution, which has been passed in one House, is rejected in the other, it shall not be again brought in during the same session without a notice of five days, and leave of two-thirds of the House in which it shall be renewed.

Papers to accompany bills.

6. Each House shall transmit to the other all papers on

which any bill or resolution shall be founded.

7. When a bill, resolution or memorial, shall have passed either House, and requires the concurrence of the other, Order reit shall be transmitted to said House without entering an questing concurren'e order upon the journal of the House in which it passed, requesting the concurrence of the other House.

OF JOINT COMMITTEES.

Joint Committees.

8. The Joint Committees required by Statute are as follows:

1. On Claims. *- Three from Senate; five from Assembly.

On Public Printing. ?—Two from Senate; three from Assembly.
 On Local Legislation.;—Two from Senate; three from Assembly.

Visiting Committe's

9. The Committees of the two Houses on State Prison, and on Charitable and Benevolent Institutions, shall act jointly in visiting the State institutions, and in reporting upon the condition of such institutions.

Printing of Reports.

10. Whenever any report of a Joint Committee, or other document, shall be presented to both Houses of the Legislature, the first House acting on the same, if it shall be thought necessary to have it printed, shall order a sufficient number of copies for both branches, and shall immediately inform the other House of its action upon the subject.

^{*}See Secs. 18 to 22 inclusive, of Chap. 9, Revised Statutes, page 122. See Secs. 22 and 23, of Chap. 114, Laws of 1858, (R.S., page 97.) See Chap. 370, General Laws of 1860, page 381.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

11. In all cases of disagreement between the Senate and Committe's Assembly, if either House shall request a conference, and of Conferappoint a committee for that purpose, the other House shall appoint a similar committee. Such committees shall at a convenient hour, to be agreed upon by their chairman, meet in the conference chamber, and state to each other verbally, or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective Houses, for or against the disagreement, and confer freely thereon; and they shall be authorized to report for their respective Houses such modifications or amendments as they may think advisable.

12. After each House shall have adhered to their dis- Adherence

to disagreement fatal.

ACTS OF A GENERAL NATURE.

agreement, a bill or resolution shall be lost.

13. The title of every bill of a general nature shall Titles of designate the object, purpose or subject of the bill, and bills. when such bill proposes to amend any chapter or act, the title shall read thus:

"A bill relating to - and amendatory of section -, of chapter -, of the -," filling the blanks with the proper subject, section and chapter of the Revised Statutes or General Laws, designating the same. And every bill shall recite at length every section which it proposes to amend as such section will read if amended as proposed: Provided, Such recitation shall not be required when the proposed amendment shall only add to such section, without changing the phraseology of the original.

14. The title of all bills for repealing any act, chapter, or section, and having no other object, shall be as follows: "A bill to repeal section ---, of chapter ---, of the -, relating to -," filling the blanks with the proper section and chapter of the Revised Statutes or General Laws, designating the same and also the subject, object or purpose of the section or chapter repealed. And in the body of every such bill, the full title of the act repealed shall be recited at length.

15. It shall be in the power of each House to amend Each House any amendment made by the other, to any bill, memorial may amend. or resolution.

OF BILLS PASSED.

16. After a bill has passed both Houses, it shall be duly enrolled by or under the direction of the Chief Clerk of of bills. the House in which the same originated, before it shall be presented to the Governor for his approval.

17. When a bill is duly enrolled, it shall be examined Examint'n by the committees of the two Houseson Enrolled Bills, act- of enrolled ing jointly, who shall carefully compare the enrolled bill bills. with the engrossed bill as passed in the two Houses. Said committee shall correct any errors that may be discovered

in the enrolled bill, and make their report forthwith to the House in which the bill originated.

Signing of bills.

18. After examination and report, each bill shall be signed in the respective Houses, first by the Speaker of the Assembly, then by the President of the Senate.

Presentat'n of bills to the Gover-

19. After a bill shall have been thus signed in each House, it shall be presented by the Committees on Enrolled Bills to the Governor for his approval, it being first endorsed on the back of the roll, certifying in which House the same originated, which certificate shall be signed by the Chief Clerk of such House. Said committees shall jointly report the day of presentation to the Governor, which report shall be entered on the journal of each House.

Resoluti'ns to take the same course as bills.

20. All orders, resolutions and votes which are to be presented to the Governor for his approval, shall, also, in the same manner, be previously enrolled, examined and signed, and then be presented in the same manner, and by the same committee, as is provided in case of bills.

OF CLAIMS, ETC.

Accounts to 21. No account presented shall be acted on, unless verbe verified. ified by affidavit of the person in whose favor the same may be.

All papers claiming money to be preserved.

22. All petitions, claims, bills, accounts or demands asking for an appropriation of money, shall be preserved by the committee to whom the same may be referred; and such committee shall endorse on every such petition, claim, bill, account or demand, whether they report in favor of allowing or disallowing the same; and if in favor of allowing a part thereof, only, then the sum so reported. such committee shall have reported upon the same, such petition, claim, bill, account or demand, and every of them, shall be delivered to the Chief Clerk of the House inwhich the same was first presented, to be filed by such Clerk, and delivered, at the close of the session, to the Sec'v of State. 23. Resolutions involving the appropriation of money,

Resoluti'ns money.

appropria's for printing the Governor's Message, or other public documents, shall receive the joint concurrence of the two Houses.

JOINT CONVENTION, ETC.

Joint Convention.

24. Whenever there shall be a joint convention of the two Houses, the proceedings shall be entered at length on the journal of each House. The Lieutenant Governor or President of the Senate shall preside over such joint convention, and the Chief Clerk of the Senate shall act as Clerk thereof, assisted by the Chief Clerk of the Assembly: Provided, That the Lieutenant Governor shall not act in said convention except as presiding officer, and in no case shall have the right to give the casting vote.

Adj'urnm't 25. Neither House shall adjourn during any session thereof, without the consent of the other, for a longer period than three days.

MANUAL OF CUSTOMS, PRECEDENTS AND FORMS.

ORGANIZATION.

The Legislature convenes at 12 o'clock, M., on the second Wednes-

day in January in each year.

Custom, so prevalent and so ancient as to have the force of law, has made it the duty of the Chief Clerk of the previous Assembly to call to order, and to conduct the proceedings generally, until a Speaker is chosen.

The Secretary of State furnishes to the Clerk a certified statement of the names of the members elect, which is read. The members then advance to the Clerk's desk, generally the delegation of each

county by itself, and subscribe the oath of office.

It often happens, that by neglect of the proper county officer, to return the proceedings of the county canvassers, some members find their election not to be on record in the Secretary's office. In such case, the certificate held by the member himself, should be produced to the Clerk. This answers every purpose, and should always be secured by members elect, from the Clerk of their county.

The oath of office is then administered to the members elect. It may be administered by the Speaker, the President of the Senate, the Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, or any of the Judges of the Supreme Court. It has been administered in this State, usually, by one of the Judges. Members coming in after the first day of the session are sworn in by the Speaker.

After all are sworn, the roll is called, when, if a quorum is found present, the Clerk declares the House to be qualified and competent

to proceed to business.

If the parties in the Assembly have determined their choice for officers, the election proceeds forthwith; if not, an adjournment is had

until the next day.

The election for Speaker, Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms, is required to be viva voce, and these are the only offices which the Assembly can fill.

The roll is called, and each member announces audibly the name of

the candidate of his choice.

The Clerk announces the result, and names a committee to conduct the Speaker elect to the chair; the other elections proceed in the same manner, except that when the result is announced by the Speaker, the officer elect advances to the Clerk's desk and is sworn in by the Speaker.

A committee is then appointed to wait on the Senate, and inform them that the Assembly is organized; or the Clerk is directed, by resolution to inform the Senate of the fact.

A Joint Committee of both Houses is then appointed to convey a like message to the Governor, and inform him that the Houses are

in readiness to receive any communication from him.

The Senate and Assembly have usually assembled in Joint Convenvention, in the Assembly Chamber upon some day and hour suggested by the Governor, during the first week of the session, to hear his annual message.

The message has been read sometimes by his Private Secretary and

sometimes by the Clerk of one of the Houses.

At the first opportunity after hearing the message read, the various recommendations therein contained, are referred, by resolution, to

appropriate Standing Committees, or to Select Committees.

Standing Committees are appointed by the Speaker at as early a day in the session as is possible. They consist of five members to each committee, except that on Railroads, which consists of nine members, the Joint Committee on Printing, and the Joint Committee on Local Laws, which consist of three members each.

DRAWING OF SEATS.

The drawing of seats by lot has been observed since the Assembly first took possession of the new Assembly Chamber.

The method heretofore pursued is as follows:

The members leave their seats, and take places in the open area

behind the seats.

The Clerk having placed in a box, slips of paper containing the names of members respectively, a page or messenger draws them therefrom.

The Clerk announces each name as it is drawn, and the member named selects his seat, and occupies it until the drawing is completed.

COMPENSATION.

"Each member of the Legislature shall receive for his services, two dollars and fifty cents for each day's attendance during the session, and ten cents for every mile he shall travel in going to and returning from the place of the meeting of the Legislature, on the most usual route."—Con., Art. 4, Sec. 21.

"The S_i eaker of the Assembly shall be entitled to receive for every day's attendance during the session of the Assembly, two dollars and fifty cents in addition to his per diem as a member of the Assembly.—R. S., page 120, Sec. 10.

It is customary to pay the mileage of members both ways, at the commencement of the session, upon the certificate of the Speaker

and Clerk, as to the proper sum to which each member is entitled. The members are entitled to the per diem due them, whenever de-Since 1862, members have received their per diem certificates from the Chief Clerk at regular intervals of twenty days; which course is preferable on many accounts to the former method of drawing certificates only when demanded by members.

PAY OF OFFICERS.

Chapter 136, General Laws, 1860.

There is hereby annually appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum sufficient to pay the per diem of officers of the Legislature, as follows: To the Chief Clerks, each, five dollars; to the Assistant Clerks, and Sergeant-at-Arms, each, four dollars; to all other Clerks, Postmaster and Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, each, three dollars; to the Assistant Postmaster, Doorkeeper and Firemen, each two dollars and fifty cents; to all Messengers, each, one dollar and fifty cents.

The per diem hereby established shall only be allowed from the commencement to the adjournment of the Legislature, and each of the officers mentioned in this act is hereby authorized to receive his per diem from the Treasury on the certificate of the presiding officers of their respective Houses, as to the number of days

attendance.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SPEAKER .- The duties of this officer are generally as follows: To open the session, at the time to which the Assembly is adjourned by taking the chair and calling the members to order.

To announce the business before the Assembly in the order in

which it is to be acted upon;

To receive and submit, in the proper manner, all motions and prop-

ositions presented by the members;

To put to vote all questions which are regularly moved, or necessarily arise in the course of proceedings, and to announce the result;

To restrain the members when engaged in debate, within the rules of order:

To enforce on all occasions the observance of order and decorum among the members.;

To inform the Assembly, when necessary, or when referred to for the purpose, in a point of order or practice;

To authenticate, by his signature, when necessary, all the acts.

orders and proceedings of the Assembly;

To name the members (when directed to do so in a particular

case, or when it is a part of his general duty by the rules) who are

to serve on committees; and in general

To represent and stand for the Assembly, declaring its will, and in all things obeying its commands. Every officer of the House is subordinate to the Speaker, and, in all that relates to the prompt and

correct discharge of official duty, is under his supervision.

CHIEF CLERK.—He has the care and custody of all the papers and records, and arranges in its proper order, from day to day, after its inception, all the business of the House. He must, in order to have a proper knowledge of the affairs of his department, apportion, systematize and personally supervise the labor of all his subordinates, and, when not called therefrom by more important duties, should officiate in person at the reading desk. The duties of his subordinates are properly his duties, as all are performed under his direction, and he is responsible for any deficiencies. It is his duty to prepare and furnish to the public printer, an accurate record of each day's proceedings, and a copy of every bill, report and other thing ordered to be printed, "on the same day such orders are made;" to keep the pay accounts of members and officers, and issue his certificates of per diem to them; to deliver the messages of the Assembly to the Senate; to sign subpœnas; he can "permit no records nor papers belonging to the Assembly to be taken out of his custody, otherwise than in the regular course of business;" and shall report any missing papers to the notice of the Speaker.

It is his duty to prepare an index to the Journal, at the close of the session, and to be present at the opening of the next session, and attend to such preliminary business as may be necessary, and conduct the proceedings therein until a Speaker is elected, and perform the duties of Clerk thereof until his successor is chosen and

qualified.

He is by law responsible for the safe keeping of all bills and other documents in possession of the Assembly, and for the proper registry of all proceedings; and is required at the close of the session, to deposit all papers in his possession as Chief Cierk, properly classified and labelled, with the Secretary of State.

A more detailed description of the labors connected with the

clerkship will be found under the next head.

REGULATIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE CLERK.

To ensure a systematic and correct performance of the duties of their department, the Chief Clerks of the two Houses have established the following regulations:

DUTIES OF DEPUTIES.

THE ASSISTANT CLERK-It is his special duty:

1. To keep a record of each day's proceedings; and to correct the proof of the same while being printed.

2. To officiate at the reading desk when required by the Clerk;

and in case of his absence, to perform his duties generally.

3. To label and file in their appropriate places all papers presented,

with proper dates and references.

4. To select each day all papers ordered to be printed, make a list thereof in the book provided for that purpose, and send them to the State Printer, taking his receipt therefor.

5. To keep a list of all absentees on leave, etc.

THE BOOK-KEEPER-It is his special duty:

1. To keep the registers of Bills, Resolutions, Memorials, etc., showing therein and opposite to each title, all action taken, and proceedings had, with regird to such paper.

2. To distribute to the proper committee, or officers, all bills, pe-

titions and other papers referred.

3. To make out all certificates for per diem and mileage, ready for

the signature of the Speaker and Clerk.

4. To prepare the Messages to be delivered to the other House, and when not otherwise occupied, to help the Assistant Clerk in the performance of his duties.

THE ENGROSSING CLERK-I: is his special duty:

1. To engross all bills ordered to a third reading which the rules require to be engrossed, properly placing all amendments adopted prior to the order for their engrossment.

2. By direction of the Chief or Assistant Clerk, to perform any necessary service appertaining to the duties of the other deputies.

THE ENROLLING CLERK-It is his special duty:

To make clear, legible copies of all bills which have been concurred in, without erasures or interlineations.

THE TRANSCRIBING CLERK-It is his special duty:

To copy the record of the proceedings of the Assembly into a book prepared for that purpose.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. Each Deputy, when not occupied in the performance of his own special duties, is to render such assistance to the Clerk and to his associate deputies as may be in his power, or as the pressure of duties

in a particular department may render necessary.

2. The Deputies are expected to notify the Chief Clerk of any interference by members or others with their duties, and of all improper approaches or requests made to them by any person. They are not to exhibit to any person any bill or other document in their official possession without leave of the Chief Clerk.

3. Perfect courtesy must at all times be maintained towards members, reporters, associate deputies, and all who have business to

transact with the department; and interference with legislation cannot be allowed under any circumstances.

TO MEMBERS, OFFICERS AND REPORTERS.

It is especially requested that no member, officer or reporter will interrupt the Assistant Clerk while engaged in keeping the journal. "No journal, record, account or paper" of any kind, must be taken from the desk, unless by express permission of the Clerk.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.—This officer is the executive officer of the House. He has charge of the post office, and other appurtenant conveniences of the Assembly. He controls the police regulations, attends to the warming of the chamber, serves the subpensa and warrants of the Assembly, announces messages from the Governor and from the Senate, provides rooms for committees, receives from the Superintendent of Public Property all public documents ordered, or coming in due course, and distributes the same through the post office, or otherwise, to members and officers entitled thereto. He is to organize his department with such system that each of his subordinates shall know his precise duties, and he is to see that each performs his duty promptly, thoroughly and courteously. He is required to keep the Chamber open from 8 o'clock, A. M., to 10 o'clock, P. M.

He should have the printed bills and other documents in his possession so classified and arranged that he can at once answer any call upon him for them. His assistant assists him generally in the discharge of his duties, and takes his place when he is absent.

The Postmaster attends to the receipt and delivery of all mail matter coming to members and officers of the Assembly. Each member has a box in the Assembly post office, in which his mail matter is deposited; and the Postmaster must, by himself or assistant, be at his post from 8 o'clock, A. M., until 10 o'clock, P. M., and until the adjournment of the Assembly for the day. He receives and forwards all mail matter deposited in his office by members or officers, in time to be mailed from the Madison post office. He is to prominently post in the cloak and hat room (which is the members side of the post office) a notice of the hours of closing the Assembly mails. He is entitled to the exclusive use of the post office, and no one ought to be admitted thereto except the Sergeant-at-Arms and the Speaker.

THE ASSISTANT POSTMASTER brings the mail to and from the Madison post office, and assists the Postmaster generally in his duties.

THE DOORKEEPER attends to the principal door; opens and closes it for the entry and exit of all persons; maintains order in the lobby and vestibule; sees that visitors are seated, and that the regulations of the House, in his department, are strictly enforced. For the proper discharge of this office, both patience, courtesy, and firmness are required.

THE ASSISTANT DOORKEEPERS—Each at their respective stations, are to discharge the same duties as the principal Doorkeeper.

They must be in attendance as well during the recess as the sessions of the Assembly, to keep out intruders, and maintain order.

THE FIREMEN attend to the warming and ventilation of the Assembly Chamber, and, under direction of the Sergeant-at-Arms, make themselves generally useful.

The Postmasters, Doorkeepers and Firemen are appointed by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and are responsible to him. He is to see that they perform their duties faithfully.

THE MESSENGERS are appointed by the Speaker, except those in particular attendance upon the Chief Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms, who are appointed by said officers respectively.

DUTIES OF MESSENGERS.

1st. To be in attendance from 8 o'clock, A.M., until 10 o'clock, P.M., every day, (Sunday's excepted,) whether the Assembly is in session or not.

2d. To receive the Journals and printed bills from the Sergeant-at-Arms, and arrange them in order on the file of each member.

3d. Not to leave the Assembly Chamber during the morning hour, or absent themselves from the sessions of the Assembly during an entire day, except upon leave of the Speaker or Clerk.

4th. During the morning hour to take the positions assigned to them by the Clerk; and, standing up, so as to see, and be seen, hold themselves in readiness to bring all bills, resolutions, etc., from the several members to the Clerk, when presented.

5th. After the expiration of the morning hour, and when not engaged in filing bills, etc., for the members they have in charge, to answer promptly any call, and render assistance to any member requiring it.

6th. To refrain from throwing any paper balls, darts, or other missile, to move lightly across the Assembly Chamber, and demean themselves respectfully towards every member and officer of the Assembly.

STATIONERY.

The Superintendent of Public Property furnishes to each member of the Assembly, and to the Chief Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms, a uniform outfit of stationery, comprising foolscap, letter and note paper, envelopes, a gold pen and case, a pocket pencil, a good penholder, and several common penholders, a box of steel pens, an inkstand, a mucilage bottle, an eraser, a pocket knife, a ruler, etc., etc., for which a receipt must be given.

Whatever else a member or officer desires, must be ordered, in writing, of the Superintendent, who charges the order to the person making it, and reports the same, when required, either to the Governor or Legislature. But under the law of 1859, as amended in 1865, no member can order more stationery than will amount to \$30.

NEWSPAPERS.

The Secretary of State, at the commencement of each session of the Legislature, furnishes each member with a blank order, upon which the member designates the names of the newspapers, and the number of each, which he wishes to take, as provided for by Chapter

16, General Laws, 1861, which is as follows:

SEC. I. Members of the Legislature, the Lieutenant Governor, the Chief Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and the Chief Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly, are hereby authorized, during each session of the Legislature, to take such newspapers as each may choose, at the expense of the State, at a cost not to exceed twenty dollars to each member and officer named, for the session.

SEC. 2. Members of the Legislature, and the officers named in the preceding section, shall each leave with the Secretary of State a list of such papers as he may desire to have ordered in his behalf; and it is made the duty of the Secretary of State to order the papers named in such lists, to be sent to the members or officers desiring the same, to the amount named in the first section.

POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS.

The Assembly post office is in charge of a Postmaster appointed by the Sergeant-at-Arms. Each member has a separate box; and all mail matter deposited with the Postmaster is sent to the Madison post office by the Post Office Messenger, at regular hours, corresponding with the hours of closing the mails at the Madison office.

It is the custom for members to prepay all their mail matter, with postage stamps, which the Assembly orders, from time to time, by

resolution, from the Superintendent.

PROCESS OF PASSING BILLS.

Some diversity of practice exists herein, but the ordinary method

in the Assembly is as follows:

A member having prepared a bill and endorsed the title thereof, together with his name, upon the back of it, rises to his feet, at such time as the introduction of bills is in order, and says:

"Mr. Speaker:"

If recognized, the Speaker responds:

"The gentleman from ---."

The member announces:

"I ask leave to introduce a bill."

The bill is then sent to the Chief Clerk by a messenger. The Clerk then reads the title of the bill, and the Speaker announces:

"First reading of the bill."

If no objection is made, the Clerk reads the bill at length, if it is a bill appropriating money; if not, by its title only; when the Speaker announces:

"Second reading of the bill."

And refers the same to some standing committee, suggested by the member, or, if desired, to a select committee; or to the General File, or, as is usual, the Speaker of his own motion, makes the reference to such committee as seems to him appropriate.

The bill is, in due course, reported back to the Assembly, by the committee, when it is placed in what is called the General File.

Bills in the General File are considered in Committee of the Whole in the exact order in which they are placed upon the file. Proceedings in Committee of the Whole will be elsewhere considered.

After the Committee of the Whole has completed its action upon any bill, and reported the same back to the Assembly, and any recommendations made by the committee passed upon, it is taken up in its order, when the Speaker puts the following question:

"Shall this bill be engrossed, and read a third time?"

If decided affirmatively, the bill is sent by the Chief Clerk to the Engrossing Clerk for engrossment. Upon its return engrossed, the original and engrossed bills are placed in the hands of the committee on engrossed bills, who compare them and correct any errors which they may find. When found correct, or made so, the committee report them to the House, as correctly engrossed, when the original is filed by the Chief Clerk, and the engrossed bill goes into the order of "Bills ready for a third reading."

When, under the order of business, the bill is reached, the bill, (unless it appropriates money) is read by its title, when the Speaker

savs as follows:

"This bill having been read three several times, the question is, shall the bill pass?"

If the bill passes, it is taken to the Senate, with a message announcing its passage by the Assembly, and desiring the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Going through with a similar process in the Senate, it is returned

with a message announcing their action upon it.

If the Senate concurs, the bill is sent to the Enrolling Clerk, who makes a fair copy thereof, as is elsewhere described. When enrolled, it goes to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, who compare it with the engrossed bill; when found or made correct, they report the bill to the Assembly as correctly enrolled; the engrossed bill is filed by the Chief Clerk; the enrolled bill is then endorsed by the Chief Clerk as having originated in the Assembly, (for the information of the Governor, in case he vetoes it), then it is signed by the Speaker, and taken with a message to the Senate, desiring the signature of the President of the Senate thereto. The Committees on Enrolled Bills of the two Houses, acting jointly, then present the bill, duly signed, to the Governor, for his approval, and report that fact to the House. The Governor, if he approves the bill, informs the House in which it originated, of that fact; and that he has deposited it with the Secretary of State.

This is the ordinary process of a bill through all its stages, until it becomes a law. A bill of great interest or importance, or one which is warmly contested, may, by reason of majority and minority reports, special orders, re-commitment, amendments, substitutes, committees of conference, and various other Parliamentary appliances, pass through a vast variety of stages not before enumerated.

Senate bills coming into the Assembly, after passing the Senate, are read twice by title, (unless they appropriate money, when they must be read at length), and then referred to the appropriate com-

mittee

After consideration in Committee of the Whole, the recommendation of the committee is acted upon in the Assembly—the question being, after recommendations are disposed of,

"Shall this bill be ordered to a third reading?"

If this is decided affirmatively, the bill passes into the order of "Bills on third reading;" and when reached in that order, the question is,

" Shall this bill be concurred in ?"

If concurred in, the bill is returned to the Senate, with the message informing it of that fact.

If it is desired to hasten the passage of the bill, it is done by motion, as follows:

"I move to suspend all rules which will interfere with the immediate passage of Bill No. —, Assembly, entitled "A bill to ——."

If this motion prevails, which requires an affirmative vote of twothirds of the members present, the member who desires the immediate passage of the bill may at once move that the bill do pass; and if passed, it may go at once to the Senate.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The Committee of the Whole is an expedient to simplify the business of Legislative bodies. No record is made of its proceedings, and it has no officers, except of its own creation, for temporary purposes. It is liable to instant dissolution in case of disorder, when the Speaker takes the chair to suppress it—in case of lack of a quorum—when the Speaker takes the chair for a call of the House, or an adjournment—and in case of a message from the Senate or Governor, when the Speaker takes the chair to receive it.

The House may resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, upon some particular bill, resolution or subject, or it may go into Committee of the Whole upon the General File of Bills. In the first case,

the motion is,

"That the Assembly do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon [Bill No. -, A, a bill ---] or [Joint Resolution No. -, A., providing, etc.,] or [upon all bills relating to ---] as the case may be."

In the second case it is.

"That the Assembly do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the General File of bills."

Bills, resolutions and general matters which have been once considered in Committee of the Whole, and in which progress has been made and leave granted for further consideration, have the preference. The motion for the Committee of the Whole, for their further consideration must be made under the head of "Bills in which the Committee of the Whole have made progress and obtained leave to sit again;" and in which case the member who presided when the same matter was previously considered in Committee of the Whole, resumes the chair.

The motion for the Committee of the Whole upon the General File, must be made under the order of "Bills not yet considered in Com-

mittee of the Whole."

When the Assembly resolves itself into Committee of the Whole, the Speaker selects a Chairman as follows:

" The gentleman from -, Mr. -, will take the Chair."

The appointed Chairman advances to the Speaker's desk, and having taken the chair, receives from the clerk the papers indicated by the motion for the committee, when the Chairman announces:

GENTLEMEN:—The committee have under consideration, Bill No. —, A, entitled ——, (reading the title from the back of the bill). Or in case of consideration of the General File, (The commmittee have under consideration the General File of Bills; the first in order is Bill No. —, A, entitled ——).

"The first section is as follows:"

The Chairman then reads the first section, and asks-

"Are there any amendments proposed to the first section?"

If none are offered, the Chairman says:

" No smendments being offered to the first section, the second section will be read."

This process is continued through the whole bill, when, at the close of the reading the Chairman says:

"The -th section and the whole bill have now been read, and are open to amendment."

At this point, after the friends of the bill have perfected it, it is customary for the opponents of the bill to open their attack.

After the discussion of the bill to such an extent as may be desired, if no amendments are made, the final vote is generally upon a motion.

"That the bill be reported back to the House, without amendment."

If any other bills are before the committee, they are proceeded with in the same manner. If it is desired to have further consideraation of any matter before the committee, or if the General File has not been gone through with, the motion is,

"That the committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again."

If the committee has completed its duties, the motion is,

"That the committee rise and report."

Which being analagous to a motion to adjourn, is not debatable. The Chairman states the matter as follows:

"It is moved that the committee do now rise and report [or otherwise, as the case may be."]
"Is the committee ready for the question?"

"GENTLEMEN: -Those who are of opinion that this committee do now [rise and report,] say Aye; those of a contrary opinion, say No."

In case of doubt a division must be had, as the ayes and noes cannot be called in Committee of the Whole.

When the committee rises, the Speaker resumes his seat, and the Chairman, in his place on the floor, reports as follows:

"Mr. Speaker."

The Speaker answers,

"Mr. Chairman."

Who reports-

"The Committee of the Whole have had under consideration Bill No. -, A., entitled -, and have instructed me to report the same to the House with amendment," [or as the case may be.]

When the General File has been under consideration, the report is as follows:

"The Committee of the Whole I ave had under consideration the General File of bills, and gone through the same, and have directed me to report to the House the bills contained therein, with sundry amendments and recommendations, as follows, to wit: [Here follows the titles of bills considered, with the action taken upon them.]

In case the file has been left unfinished, the report is-

"The Committee of the Whole have had under consideration the General File of bills, and have made some progress therein. I am directed to report back the following bills, with the amendments and recommendations hereinafter specified, and ask leave for the committee to sit again." [Here follows the report of amendments, etc., as above.]

On the latter report the question is-

"Shall leave be granted?"

When, upon a count, it is ascertained that a quorum is not present, the report is—

"The Committee of the Whole have had under consideration _____, and are some process therein, find that there is no quorum present; that fact I herewith report to you."

In case of confusion or disorder, the Speaker, of his own accord, resumes the chair temporarily, and without any formality, for the purpose of suppressing it. When order is restored, the Chairman resumes the chair, and the business proceeds.

Upon the coming in of a report, the recommendations are at once

acted on by the Assembly.

When, in Committee of the Whole, any member desires to offer an amendment, it must be reduced to writing and sent to the Chairman, who reads it, and asks—

"Is the committee ready for the question upon the amendment?"

And if no further amendment or debate offer, he puts the question in the usual manner.

After a section is once passed, with an unsuccessful effort to amend it, no further amendments are in order. The strictness of this rule is, however, not always adhered to—an amendment once made, may, however, be reconsidered. Such motion is—

"That the amendment offered by the gentlemen from _____, to the -th section, be reconsidered."

And is stated as follows:

"The gentleman from ____ moves that the amendment of the gentleman from ____, to the _-th section, be reconsidered.

"Is the committee ready for the question?"

"Those who are of the spinion that said amendment be reconsidered, say Aye; those of a contrary opinion, say No."

In case the amendment is reconsidered, the Speaker says:

"The motion is carried. The amendment is reconsidered. The question now recurs upon the adoption of the amendment. Is the committee ready for the question?" etc.

FORMS.

OF TITLES:

No. -, A., a bill to -

Repealing Bill:

"To repeal chapter - of the Revised Statutes, entitled of ----. "

Appropriation Bill:

"To appropriate to _____, the sum of ____ dollars."

Titles should be written inside the bill, and endorsed upon the outside, as follows:

No. -, A.

A BILL to change the name of Andrew Jackson to James Madison.

MR. GORDON.

RESOLUTIONS should not be entitled, but should have the name of the mover endorsed upon them. The same rule applies to amend-

Resolutions are of no special form; the following may serve as a general guide in such matters:

Res. No. -, A., "Resolved, That three thousand copies of the Governor's Message be furnished by the Public Printer, to the Sergeant-at-Arms, for the use of the Assembly. MR. TUCKER."

For Reports the following form is used:

"The Committee on —, to which was referred Bill No. –, A., a bill to —; "Respectfully report the same back to the House with an amendment, and recommend its passage when amended," or,

"and recommend that it do pass;" or,
"and recommend that it be indefinitely postponed;" or,
"and recommend that it be referred to delegation from ——;" or,

"to a select committee."

Or, if a Committee report by bill:

"The committee on —, to which was referred —, respectfully report by "Bill No. —, a bill to —;

"And recommend its passage."

An Enacting Clause must precede the body of the bill-It must invariably be in the following form:

The People of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :- Const., Art. IV., Sec. 17.

INVESTIGATIONS.

When an investigation is required into any matter, the person most interested in having the inquiry made, should move the appointment of a committee to take the subject in charge. This is done by resolution. The resolution should be so drawn as to state the precise subject to be investigated, and to give the committee all the power which the mover may deem necessary to a thorough examination into the subject matter to be laid before them; this should be done to prevent any misapprehension as to the intention and extent of the inquiry to be made. In case of the adoption of the resolution, the mover, together with other members, will be appointed a committee. They have power to send for persons and papers. The form of a subpœna is as follows:

"THE STATE OF WISCONSIN,

"You are hereby commanded, that, laying aside all business and excuse, you personally appear and attend before Messrs. - on the part of the Senate, and — on the part of the Assembly, a joint committee appointed under a resolution of the Senate and Assembly, to investigate — at the room of said committee — in the city of Madison, the capital of the State, on the — day of — A. D. one thousand eight hundred and —, at the hour of in the -noon, then and there, and from time to time, as required by said committee, to testify and give evidence upon the matters of inquiry before said committee.

"Hereof fail not, under the penalty in such case made and provided. "Given at the Assembly Chamber, in the city of Madison aforesaid, this

- day of - A. D. 18-.

"Speaker of the Assembly.

"Attest:

" Chief Clerk of the Assembly."

In case of a refusal to appear, or a refusal to testify, the following form of certificate has been used:

"To Hon. "Speaker of the Assembly :

..., chairman of the joint committee appointed to investigate do hereby certify that -- has been duly subpornaed to appear before said committee, as will fully appear by the writ served, and affidavit of service accompanying the same on file with the Chief Clerk of the Assembly.
"I farther certify that said — has failed to appear before said commit-

tee according to the exigency or mandate of said writ or subporna.

"Dated Mudison, -, 18-, at - o'clock P. M.

Upon which a warrant in the following form may be used:

" The State of Wisconsin to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly:

"It appearing that a writ of subpoena directed to ---- commanding him to personally appear and attend before Messrs. - on the part of the Senate and — on the part of the Assembly, a joint committee appointed under a resolution of the Senate and Assembly, to investigate — at the

room of said committee, in the city of Madison, the capital of the State, the - day of ___ A. D. 18_, at the hour of _ in the ___noon, then and there, and from time to time, as required by said committee, to testify and give evidence upon the matter of inquiry before said committee, has been issued, and that the said writ of subpeas was duly, personally served upon the said

, on the — day of — A. D. 18—, and returned as provided in section 1 of an act entitled 'An act concerning evidences and witnesses,' approved February 3d, 1858; and it further appearing by the certificate of the chairman of the said joint committee, that the said ---- has failed or neglected to appear before the said committee, in obedience to the mandate of said subpoena: Therefore, You are hereby commanded, in the name of the State of Wisconsin, to take the body of him, the said _____, and bring him before the Assembly, so that he may testify and give evidence before the said committee, and answer for his contempt of the Assembly, in not obeying the mandate of said subpœna. Hereof fail not. "Given at the Assembly Chamber, in the city of Madison aforesaid, this

- day of --- A. D. 18-.

"Speaker of the Assembly.

" Chief Clerk of the Assembly."

To which the return, in ordinary cases, would be:

"By virtue of the within process, I did, on the --- day of ---, 18-, arrest the body of --- , and took him before the committee within named, and the - having refused to answer interrogatories propounded by said committee, I have him, by direction of said committee, now before the Assembly. "Assembly Chamber, ---, 18-.

"Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly."

A resolution declaring the defaulter to be in contempt, is the next

The following form for such resolution was used at the session of 1858:

"Resolved, That the neglect or failure of ______ to appear before the joint investigating committee, composed of Messrs. _____ of the Seaate, and _____ of the Assembly, in compliance with the mandate of the writ of subporna of this Assembly, served upon him on the — instant, as fully appears by the said writ, and the affidavit of the service thereof endorsed thereon, now on file with the Chief Clerk of this House, be, and the said neglect and failure is hereby declared, a contempt of this House."

This is followed by an interrogatory as follows:

Interrogatory 1 .- Why did you not appear before the joint investigating committee, as required by the mandate of the subporna served upon you on the - inst.?

To which the defaulter pleads before punishment is inflicted. Another form is as follows:

"Resolved, That the refusal of _____ to answer the questions put to him by a member of the joint investigating committee on the - inst., and which questions were certified to the House by questions were certified to the House by _____, chairman of said committee; and are now in writing on file with the Chief Clerk of this House, be, and the refusal is hereby declared a contempt of this House."

Followed by the corresponding interrogatory:

"Why did you not answer the question put or propounded to you on the inst, by a member of the joint investigating committee, of which is chairman?"

In case the answer is satisfactory, the offender is discharged; if otherwise, he is punished by reprimand, fine or imprisonment, or both; but such imprisonment cannot extend beyond the session of the Legislature.

The report of a committee of investigation should consist of three

parts:

1st-The testimony taken ;

2d-A statement of the facts proven thereby, or conclusions derived there-

from ;
3d—Resolutions, or a bill providing for the action which the committee deem proper to be taken in the premises.

QUORUMS.

Whole number electable.

"Not less than 54 nor more than 100 — Corst., Art. IV., Scc. 2.
"One from each Assembly District."—Chap. 216 Gen. Laws, 1861—which provides for 100 Assembly Districts.)

To expel a member-67.

"Two-thirds of all the members elected."-Const., Art. IV., Scc. 8.

To do any business except to adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members—51.

"A majority."-Const., Art. IV., Sec. 7.

To cause the ayes and nays on any question to be entered upon the journal-

"One-sixth of those present."—Const, Art. IV., Scc. 20. (See table on page 127.)

To pass any bill which imposes, continues or renews a tax or creates a debt or charge, or makes, continues or renews any appropriation of public trust money, or releases, discharges or commutes a claim or demand from the State—

"A majority of three-fifths."—(31,) three-fifths (60) being present.—Const., Art. VIII., Sec. 8.

To adjourn from day to day-

"A smaller number" [than a majority.] - Const., Art. IV., Sec. 7.

To compel the attendance of absent members-

"A smaller number" [than a majority.] - Const., Art. IV., Sec. 7.

To agree to an amendment of the constitution-51.

"A majority of the members elected."-Const., Art. XII., Scc. 1.

To recommend a Constitutional Convention-

"A majority" [present.]—Const., Art. XII., Sec. 2. (See table on page 127.)

To contract a public debt-51 affirmative votes.

"A majority of all the members elected."-Const., Art. VIII., Sec. 6.

To pass any bill, resolution or motion-

"A majority," (at least 26) of a quorum (51.) (See table on page 127.)

To make a call of the House-15.

"Fifteen members."-Rule 54.

To order the previous question-(at least 26.)

"A majority present."—Rule 61.
(See table on page 127.)

To suspend the rules-(at least 34.)

"Two-thirds of the members present."—Rule 76. (See table on page 127.)

To change the order of business-(at least 34.)

"Two-thirds of the members present."—Rule 76. (See table on page 127.)

To bring in a bill which has been rejected by the Senate—(at least 67.)

"Two-thirds of the House."-J. Rule 5.

TABLE

Showing the number constituting a Majority, One-Sixth, and Two-Thirds of a Working Quorum of any number.

No. Present.	One-Sixth.	Two-Thirds.	Majority.	No. Present.	One-Sixth.	Two-Thirds.	Majority.	No. Present.	One-Sixth.	Two-Thirds.	Majority.	No. Present.	One-Sixth.	Two-Thirds.	Majority.
51 52	9	34	26	64	11	43	53	77	13	52	39	90	15	60	46
52	9	35	27	65	11	44	33	78	13	52	40	91	16	61	46
53	9	36	27	66	11	44	34	79	14	53	40	92	16	62	47
54 55	9	36	28 28	67	12	45	34	80	14	54	41	93	16	62	47
55	10	37	28	68	12	46	35	81	14	54	41	94	16	63	48
56	10	38	29	69	12	46	35	82	14	55	42	95	16	64	48
57	10	38	29	70	12	47	36	83	14	56	42	96	16	64	49
58	10	39	30	71	12	48	36	84	14	56	43	97	17	65	49
59	10	40	30	72	12	48	37	85	15	57	43	98	17	66	50
60	10	40	31	11 73	13	49	37	56	15	58	44	99	17	66	50
61	11	41	31	74	13	50	35	87	15	53	44	100	17	67	51
62	11	42	32	75	13	50	33	55	. 15	53	45			١	
63	11	42	32	76	13	51	39	50	15	69	4.5				

SENATE DISTRICTS,

WITH THE NAMES OF SENATORS SINCE THE APPORTIONMENT OF 1861.

No.	DISTRICTS.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
1 2 3 4 5	Sheboygan County. Brown and Kewaunee. Ozaukee County. Washington County. The lat, 2d, 6th, 7th and 9th wards of the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Milwaukee and Granville,	Luther H. Cary . Edward Hicks Hugh Cunning F. O. Thorp	John E. Thomas Edward Hicks J. R. Bohan F. O. Thorp	John E. Thomas Fred. S. Ellis J. R. Bohan F. O. Thorp	John A. Bentley. Fred. S. Ellis. L. Morgan. F. O. Thorp.
6	watkee, and the towns of Milwatkee and Granville, in the County of Milwatkee. The 3d, 4th, 5th and 8th wards of the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Watwatosa, Greenfield, Lake, Oak Creek and Franklin, in the County of	Chas. Quentin	Wm. K. Wilson.	Wm. K. Wilson.	Wm. K. Wilson.
7 8 9 10	Milwäukee Racine County Kenosha County Juncau, Adams and Waushara Waukesha County The Towns of Albion, Dunkirk, Rutland, Dunn, Pleas ant Spring, Christiana, Cottage Grove, Blooming	Edward Keogh Wm. L. Utley H. S. Thorp J. S. Kingston Geo. C. Pratt	Edward Keogh T. D. Morris H. S. Thorp A. M. Kimball Geo. C. Pratt	HughP. Reynolds T. D. Morris Anth'y Van Wyck A. M. Kimball William Blair	H. P. Reynolds. J. I. Case. A. Van Wyck. Henry G. Webb. William Blair.
12 13 14 15 16 17	Grove, Deerfield, Medina, York, Bristol, Sun Prairie, Burke, Windsor, Vienna and Westport, in the County of Dane. Walworth County Lafayette County Sauk County. Iowa County. Grant Gounty Rock County The towns of Fox Lake, Chester, Westford, Beaver Dam, Burnett, Calamus, Oak Grove, Elba, Clyman	Samuel C. Bean. Wyman Spooner. Samuel Cole S. S. Wilkinson. L. W. Joiner Milas K. Young. Ezra A. Foot	W. H. Chandler. Wyman Spooner Jas. H. Earnest. S. S. Wilkinson. Geo. L. Frost Milas K. Young. W. A. Lawrence.	W. H. Chandler. N. M. Littlejohn Jas. H. Earnest. S. S. Wilkinson. Geo. L. Frost Milas K. Young. W. A. Lawrence.	W. H. Chandler, N. M. Littlejohn. Samuel Cole. S. S. Wilkinson. W. L. Lincoln. Milas K Young. W. A. Lawrence.
	Lowell, Portland, Shields, Emmet, the city of Braver Dam, the 5th and 6th wards of the city of Water- town, and the south ward of the virlage of Waupun	Joel Rich	Joel Rich	W. E. Smith	Wm. E. Smith.

	10 20 21 22	The Counties of Manitowoc and Calumet	Geo. A. Jenkins. G. W. Mitchell S. M. Hay	Joseph Vilas, Jr. G. W. Mitchell J. B. Hamilton	Joseph Vilas, Jr. Geo. F. Wheeler J. B. Hamilton	George Reed. Geo. F. Wheeler. Geo. S. Barnum.
		Door	Thos. R Hudd		Joseph Harris	Joseph Harris.
9		Jefferson County	E. Montgomery .	J. D. Clapp	J. D. Clapp	S. W. Budlong.
	24	Green County	E. A. West	E. A. West	W. S. Wescott	W. S. Wescott.
	25	Columbia County	G. W. Hazelton.	J. Bowman	J. Bowman	J. Bowman.
+ 1	26	The towns of Dane, Roxbury, Mazomanie, Black		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	101	ACT COLORAN ACTION CANDIDATES AND
		Earth, Berry, Blue Mounds, Springdale, Verona,				_
		Fitchburg, Oregon, Montrose, Primrose, Perry, Mad-			×	
		ison, and the city of Madison, in the County of Dane	B. F. Hopkins	B, F. Hopkins	Thos. Hood	Thomas Hood.
h 3	27	The Counties of Waupaca, Portage, Wood and Mar			1.	3
		athon	E. L. Browne	A. S. McDill	A. S. McDill	M. H. Sessions.
	28	The Counties of Pierce, St. Croix, Polk, Dallas, Bur-				
		nett, Douglas, La Pointe and Ashland	H. L. Humphrey.	H. L. Humphrey	Austin II. Young	A. H. Young.
	29	The Counties of Marquette and Green Lake	Chas. S. Kelsey .	Chas, S. Keleey .	Chas, S. Kelsey.	G. DeW. Elwood.
	30	The Counties of Richland, Crawford and Bad Ax	N. S. Cate	W. S. Purdy	Wm. Ketchum	Wm. Ketchum.
	31	The Counties of La Crosse and Monroe	Edwin Flint	Angus Cameron.	Augus Cameron.	John A. Chandler
	32	The Counties of Jackson, Clark, Trempeleau, Buffa-		AND SECURITION OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE SECURITION OF THE SECURITION OF THE SECURITION OF THE SECURITION OF THE SECURITION OF THE SECURITION OF THE SECURITION OF THE SECURITION OF THE SECURITION OF THE SECURITION OF THE SECURITION OF THE SECURITIES OF THE SECURITION OF THE		
		lo, Pepin, Eau Claire, Dunn and Chippewa	M. D. Bartlett	M. D. Bartlett	Carl C. Pope	Carl C. Popo.
	33	The towns of Leroy, Lomira, Williamstown, Thorora,	ACRES (27.44-2007) \$1000 Ft CORVEYS CORO 17.6770	The second control of the second second second second second	NO AND REAL POST OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	
		Hubbard, Herman, Hustisford, Rubicon, Lebanon,	ı	2		
		Ashippun, and the village of Horicon	Sat. Clark	Sat. Clark	Sat. Clark	Satterlee Clark.
_						

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS, WITH NAMES OF MEMBERS SINCE THE APPORTIONMENT OF 1861.

DISTRICTS.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Adams County. Brown County. Calumet County.	George H. Hall Fred S. Ellis Wm. F. Watrous	Fred S. Ellis	Anson Rood W. J. Abrams Thos. McLean	R. K. Fay W. J. Abrams Hector McLean .
Columbia County— 1st. Towns of Newport, Lewiston, Caledonia, Pacific, Dekora, Lodi, West Point, and divy of Portage 2d. Towns of Fountain Prairie, Otsego, Lowville, Ar-	Jona. Bowman	A. J. Turner	A. J. Turner	Levi W. Barden.
lington, Leeds, Hampden and Columbus	Wm. Dutcher	John Q. Adams .	E. W. McNitt	Jesse F. Hand
3d. Towns of Randolph Scott, Marcellon, Fort Winnebago, Wyocena, Springvale and Courtland	R. B. sanderson. O. B. Thomas		Yates Ashley Horace Beach	
Dane County— 1st. Towns of Albion, Dunkirk, Rutland, Dunn, Pleasant Spring, Christians, Cottage Grave and Brooming Grove	B. F. Adams	C. R. Head	W. W. Blackman	W. M. Colladay.
2d Towns of Deerfield, Medina, York. Bristol, Sun Piai- rie, Burke, Windsor, Vienna and Westport 3d Towns of Dane, Roxbury, Mazomanie, Black Earth,		W. H. Miller	W. H. Miller	A. A. Boyce
Berry, Springfield, Middleton, Cross Plains and Ver- mont. 4th. Towns of Blue Mounds, Springdale, Verona, Fitch-	A. S. Sanborn	A. S. Sanborn	A. S. Sanborn	David Ford
burg, Oregon, Montrose, Primrose and Perry 5th. The town of Madison and ciry of Madison Dodge County—			George Wright Geo. B. Smith	
1st. Towns of Fox Lake, Westford, Calamus, Elba and Portland	Q. H. Barron	Oliver Ashley	G. H. Adams	*Stoddard Judd.
the city of Beaver Dam	J. F. McCullom .	J. F. McCullom .	W. II. Green	M. F. Lowth
3d. Towns of Emmet, Clyman, Oak Grove, Burnett, Chester, and the 5th and 6th wards of city of Watertown.	II. C. Griffin	0. F. Jones	O. F. Jones	0 F. Jones
4th. Towns of Leroy, Lomira, Theresa, Williamstown and Hermann	Jacob G. Mayer .	Albert Burtch	Max. Bachhuber	Peter Peters
* Elected February 20, 1865, to fill vacancy occasioned l	by death of J. M. M	cGuire.		

5th. Towns of Hubbard, Hustisford, Rubicon, Ashippun	D. D. Hoppock	Frod Wagner	John G Daily	Ferd. Gnewuch.	
and Lebanon	II. W. Barnes		Thadeus C. Pound		
Fond du Lac County - 1st The city of Ripon, the towns of Ripon, Rosendale,				1	
Eldorado and Metomen	C. F. Hammond.	Wm. Starr	Wm. Starr	D. C. VanOstrand	
2d Towns of Lamartine, Springvale, Alto and Waupun, and the north ward of the village of Waupun	W. W. Hatcher .	F. M. Wheeler	James McElroy.	J. H. Brinkerhoff	
Ed The city of Fond du Lac, and the towns of Fond du	W. W. Hattener	E. M. Wildord		577	
Lac and Friendship	C. McLean	E. II. Galloway.	E. II. Galloway .	James Sawyer.	
4thTowns of Calumet, Marshfield, Taychedah, Empire and Forest	John Boyd	Samuel O'Harra.	Charles Geisse	Thomas Boyd.	
5th Towns of Osceola, Eden, Byron, Oakfield, Ashland	STORRE WITT THOUSENED TO BE CONTROL				
and Auburn	II. C. Hamilton.	Egbert Foster	Edgar Wilcox	Jonathan Large.	ASS
1st. Towns of Hazel Green, Smeltzer and Platteville	Wm. Brandon	J. H. Rountree.	Hunmer Robins.	Wm. Brandon.	SEMBLY
2d. Towns of Jamestown, Paris, Harrison, Potosi and	13) Illustica	J. F. Chapmao	Illan Parlor	Allen Taylor.	Ħ.
Waterloo	Atten Taylor	J. P. Chapman.	Anen Laylor	Atten Taylor.	5
erty and Wingville	Joseph T. Mills.	J. Allen Barber.	J. Allon Barber.	Henry Utt.	0.000
4th Towns of Blue River, Muscoda, Watertown, Hickory Grove, Boscobel, Marion, Fennimore and Millville	Wm. W. Field	Wm. W. Field	Wm. W. Field	Wm. W. Field.	DISTRICT
5th Towns of Cassville, Beetown, Glen Haven, Tafton,				, 200000 11000 01.2000	ii I
Little Grant, Wyalusing and Patch Grove	Samuel Newick	Robert Glenn	Wood. R. Beach.	Robert Glenn.	2
1st. Towns of Decatur, Mt. Pleasant, Washington, Ad-					G
ams, York, New Glarus, Exeter, Brooklyn and Albany	C. D.W. Leonard	W. S. Wescott	WW.M'Laughlin	WW.M'Laughlin	Ω.
2d. Towns of Spring Grove, Jefferson, Sylvester, Monroe, Clarno, Cadiz and Jordan.	H. T. Mcore	Ezra Wescott	F. B. Rolph	David Dunwiddie	
Green Lake County	Arch. Nichols		James Field	L. J. Brayton.	
Inwa County- 1st. Towns of Highland, Dodgeville, Ridgeway, Arena,					
Wyoming and Clyde	Robert Wilson	D. McFarland	W. S. Lincoln	E. B. Goodsell.	
2d. The City of Mineral Point, and the towns of Mineral Point, Mifflin, Linden, Warwick and Moscow	John II. Vivian	John H. Vivian	Francis Little	T	
Jackson and Clark Counties	Carl C. Pope	Carl C. Pope	C. R. Johnson	Francis Little. Rich. Dewhurst.	
Jefferson County-	,		(a)		
1st Towns of 1xonia and Watertown, and the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 7th wards of the city of Watertown	Peter Rogan	Emil Rothe.	Robert Hass	Jonathan Piper.	131
and all and the second second as a second se				oomanan riper.	

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1805.
Zefferson County—continued. 2d Towns of Milford, Waterloo, Lake Mills, Oakland and Aztalan. 3d Towns of Hebron, Jefferson, Sumner, Koshkonong	Walter S. Green.	N. S. Green	A. B. Smith Joseph Powers	Gardner Spoor.
and Cold Spring. 4th Towns of Farmington, Concord, Sullivan and Pal- myra. Juneau County. Kewaunee County. Kenosha County.	J. B. Crosby D. R. W. Williams G. W. Elliott Reuben L. Basset T. B. Stoddard	J. M. Bingham J. B. Frazell Mathias Simon Benj. T. Hatch Enos M. Phillips	J. M. Bingham Lyman Clark Nelson Boutin A. C. Barry Sam'l S. Burton.	Wm. P. Forsyth. E. S. Miner. Lyman Walker. Z. G. Simmons. T. N. Horton.
La Crosse County La Fayette County 1st. Towns of White Oak Springs, Shullsburg, New Diggings, Benton, Elk Grove, Belmont and Kendall 2d. Towns of Wayne, Gratiot, Monticello, Centre, Wiota, Argyle, Fayette and Willow Springs	C. B. Jennings Jas. Wadsworth.	Joseph White	Tarleton Dunn	James Harker.
La Pointe, Ashland, Douglas, Polk, Burnet, and Dallas Counties Manitowoo County. 1st Towns of Centerville, Meme, Schleserig, Eaton, Bu- chanan, Newton and Rockland.	Geo. R. Stuntz .	Henry D. Barron Dan'l Shanahan.	Henry D. Barron P. P. Fuessenich.	A. C. Stuntz. II. Mulholland.
2d. Towns of Manitowoc Rapids, Cato, Maple Grove, Franklin, Kossuth and Cooperstown	Jas. Cahill	James Cahill	Thos. Thornton.	Michael Murphy.
Two Rivers, Mishicott, Gibson and Rowley. Marathon and Wood Counties. Marquette County.	E. K. Rand Chas. Hoffinger. H. S. Thomas	E. K. Rand L. P. Powers H. S. Thomas	Bart. Ringle Robert Cochran.	Chas. B. Daggett M. J. McRaith. S. A. Pease.
Milwaukee County— 1st. The 1st and 7th wards of the city of Milwaukee 2d. The 2d ward of the city of Milwaukee 3d. The 3d ward of the city of Milwaukee 4th. The 4th Ward of the city of Milwaukee 5th. The 5th ward of the city of Milwaukee	H. L. Palmer George Abert Geo. K. Gregory J. V. V. Platto J. M. Stowell	J. R. Sharpstein Geo. Abert John W. Ev ston M. Larkin. Jr P. V. Deuster	N. B Caswell	Jackson Hadley. David Knab. James McGrath. DeWitt Davis. J. Thompson, Jr.

6th. The 6th and 9th wards of the city of Milwaukee 7th. The towns of Milwaukee and Granville. 8th. Wauwates and Greenfield 9th. Towns of Lake, Onk Creek and Franklin. Monroe County. Ocento, Shawanaw and Door Counties. Outagamic County. Ozaukee County. Portage County.	Adam Finger Henry Kirchloff, P. J. Shumway L. Semman Jos. M. Morrow. E. B. Stevens Milo Coles J. A. Schletz A. S. McDill	Adam Poertner John Hanrahan. Edward Collins John Bentley W. W. Jackson Geo. C. Ginty Byron Douglass. Robert Power Enoch Webster.	F. T. Zetteler James Watts Edward McGarry Anthony Frey C. E. Rice Hermann Naber. George Kreiss W T Bonniwell, jr John Phillips	Jacob Oberman. Henry Fowler. John W. Weiler. Richard Whtte. Josiah M. Tarr. D. A. Reed. Sam. Ryan, Jr. W.T Bonniwell,jr N. H. Emmons.	
Racine Cauety— 18t. The city of Racine 2d. Towns of Caledonia, Mt. Pleasant and Yorkville 3d. Towns of Burington, Dover, Rochester, Waterford,	Thomas Butler		Henry Stevens.	John Vaughan. E. C. Salisbury.	A
Norway and Raymond	L. D. Gage	II. L. Gilmore Jno. Walworth	Juo. Walworth	F. A. Wengo. Henry L. Eaton.	SSEMBLY
Union	N. B. Howard E. Palmer Samuel Miller	Jonathan Cory J. Spaulding Jacob Fowle	Thes. Earle T. H. Goodhue Guy Wheeler	Daniel Johnson. Solomon C. Carr. H. S. Wooster.	
Prairie. 4th. The city of Beloit and the towns of Turtle and Beloit. 5th. The city of Janesville	John Bannister A. C. Bates	C. M. Treat	Perry Bostwick H. Richardson	E. P. King. J. B. Cassoday.	DISTRICTS
6th. Towns of Avon, Newark, Plymouth, Rock and Spring Valley	Orren Guernsey. J. W. Beardsley.	Denison Alcott Chas. B. Cox	Jerome Burbank J. S. Eweil	Daniel Mowe. Marcus A. Fulton	CTS.
1st. Towns of Westfield, Washington, Bear Creek, Frank- lin, Honey Creek, Sumptor, Merrimae, Prairie du Sac, Troy and Spring Greeu	J. S. Tripp	Alonzo Wilcox	Alonzo Wilcox	Wm. Palmer.	
land, Ironton, Reedsburgh, Excelsior, Baraboc, Fair- field, Greenfield and Freedom Sheboygan County—	A. W. Starks	A. W. Starks	A. W. Starks,	A. W. Starks.	
1st. The city of Sheboygan, and the towns of Sheboygan, Moselle and Wilson. 21. Towns of Herman, Sheboygan Falls and Lima 3d. Towns of Holland, Abbett, Scott and Mitchell	Godfrey Stamm. J. E. Thomas S D. Hubbard .	Carl Zillier Charles Octling. Henry Hayes	Louis Wolf	Joseph Wedig. Cephas Whipple. Charles Rogers.	153

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1865.

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Sheboygan County-continued.			201	
4th Towns of Greenbush, Plymouth, Rhine, Linden and Russell	B. Dockstader Orlando Brown		Mark Martin Fayette Allen	Edwin Slade. John Burgess.
1st. Towns of Hamburg. Bergen, Wheatland. Sterling, Franklin. Harmony, Jefferson, Coon and Christiana 2d. Towns of Hillsborough, Greenwood, Forest, Union.	Ole Johnson	Jas. II. Layne	Wm. H. Officer	Wm. H. Officer.
Whitestown, Stark, Clinton, Webster, Liberty, Kicka- poo and Viroqua	J. M. Rusk	D. B. Priest	Albert Bliss	James Berry.
1st Towns of Sharon, Walworth, Darien and Delavan 2d Towns of Richmond, Sugar Creek, La Grange and	F. P. Arnold	C. H. Sturtevant	John Jeffers	H. C. Tilton.
Whitewater	Sylvester Hanson H. W. Boyce		Daniel Smith D. C. Roundy	Thos. Davis. B. F. Groesbeck.
and East Troy Washington County	Hollis Latham .	Samuel Pratt	Lucius Allen	II. S. Winsor
1st Towns of Wayne, Hartford, Addison and Erin 21 Towns of Kewaskum, Barton, West Bend, Polk and	Thomas Barry	Adam Schantz	Nicholaus Marx.	G. C. Williams.
Richfield	Michael Maloy	M. Hildebrandt.	H. Hildebrandt	M. L. Delaney.
Wankesha County—	Robert Salter	Martin Schottler	Martin Schottler	E. Franckenburg
1st. Towns of Menomonee, Lisbon, Pewaukee and Brook- field.	G. W. Brown	Silas Richardson.	Wm. Costigan	Thos. Weaver.
2d. Towns of Merton, Oconomowoc, Summit, and Dela- field 3d. Towns of Geneser, Ottowa, Eagle, and Mukwon-	Sam'l Thompson	E. W. Edgerton.	J. R. Carpenter.	J. N. Cadby.
ago	Peter D. Gifford.	D. G. Snover	Norman Shultis.	J. B. Monteith.
kego	W.A. Vanderpool	N. Burroughs	John Smith	Myron Gilbert.

1864.

1863.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS-Concluded.

Waupaca County C. D. Combs A. K. Osborn A. K. Osborn Reuben Doud,

1862.

DISTRICTS.

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kosh and Algom 2d Towns of Neen Wolf River, Poy 3d Towns of Black	hkosh, and towns of a. ah, Menasha, Clayton gun and Winneconne Wolf, Nekımi, Utica mro.	, Winchester,	W. E. Hanson Michael Hogan	Wm. C. Webb W. E. Hansen Michael Hogan E. F. Davis	Rich. C. Russell. Joremiah Hunt	Wm. A. Knapp.	
	,						ASSEMBLY
							LY DISTRICTS
	3 7 241	q					\ \(\tilde{\chi_0} \)

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

APPORTIONED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF 1861, WITH NAMES OF THE PRESENT MEMBERS.

No.	DISTRICT.	MEMBERS.
	The Counties of Milwaukee, Waukesha, Walworth, Racine and Kenosha	Halbort F Daine
2	The Counties of Rock, Jefferson, Dane and Columbia	f C Sloan
ð	ford, Richland and Sank	Amaza Cabb
4	The Counties of Ozaukee, Washington, Dodge, Fond du Lac and Sheboygan	
5	Lake, Marquette, Waushara, Waupaca, Outagamie.	
6	Brown, Kewaunec, Door, Oconto and Shawanaw The Counties of Bad Ax, La Crosse, Monroe, Juneau. Adams, Portage, Wood, Jackson, Trempeleau, Buffalo, Pepia, Pierce, St. Croix, Dunn, Eau Claire, Clark, Marathon, Chippewa, Dallas, Polk, Burnett, Douglass,	
	La Pointe and Ashland	W. D. McIndoe

GOVERNORS OF TERRITORY OF WISCONSIN.

BY WHOM AND WHEN APPOINTED.

HENRY DODGEappointed	by Andrew JacksonApril 30th, 1836
JAMES DUANE DOTYappointed	by John Tyler Sept. 30th, 1841
HENRY DODGEappointed	by John TylerJune 21st, 1844 by James K. PolkApril 8th, 1845

STATE OFFICERS OF WISCONSIN,

FROM ITS ORGANIZATION UNTIL JANUARY 1st, 1864.

GOVERNORS.

NELSON DEWEY	Lancasterfrom	August	1848, to Dec.	31, 1849
NELSON DEWEY	Lancaster from	January 1,	1850, to Dec.	31, 1851
LEONARD J. FARWELL, A	Madison from	January 1,	1852, to Dec.	31, 1852
WM. A. BARSTOWI	Vaukesha from	January 1,	1854, to Dec.	31, 1855
COLES BASHFORDO	shkoshfrom	January 1.	1856, to Dec.	31, 1857
ALEX. W. RANDALL V	Vaukeshafrom	January 1.	1858, to Dec.	31, 1859
ALEX. W. RANDALL I	Vaukesha:from	January 1.	1:60. to Dec.	31, 1861
LOUIS P. HARVEY S	Shopiere from .	January 1.	1862, to Apri	19, 1862
EDWARD SALOMONA	lilwaukeefrom	April 20,	1862, to Dec.	31, 1863

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS.

JOHN E. HOLMESJeffersonfrom August 1848, to Dec. 31, 18-	49
SAMUEL W. BEAL Taycheedahirom January 1, 1850, to Dec. 31, 18	51
TIMOTHY BURNS La Crosse from January 1, 1852, to Dec. 31, 18	53
JAMES T. LEWIS, Columbus from January 1, 1854, to Dec. 31, 18	
ARTHUR McARTHUR Milwaukee from January 1, 1856, to Dec. 31, 18	57
E D. CAMPBELLLa Crossefrom January 1, 1858, to Dec. 31, 18	
BUTLER G. NOBLE Whitewater from January 1, 1860, to Dec 31, 18	
EDWARD SALOMON Milwaukee from January 1, 1862, to Apr. 19, 186	62

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

THOMAS MeHUGT Politican from	August 1848, to Dec. 31, 1849
WM. A. Blastow Water from	January 1, 1850, to Dec. 31, 1851
CHAS. D. ROBINSON Govern Bry from	January 1, 1852, to Dec. 31, 1853
ALEPANDER T GRAY. Jan 2007 from	January 1, 1854, to Dec. 21, 1855
DAVID W JONES Bel edfrom	January 1, 1856, to Dec. 31, 1857
DAVID W. JONES Beling the from	January 1, 1858, to Dec. 31, 1859
LOUIS P. HARVEY Stepfer: from	January 1, 1860, to Dec. 31, 1861
JAMES T. LEWIS Colambia from	January 1, 1862, to Dec. 31, 1863

STATE TREASURERS.

J. C. FAIRCHILD Medicon from	August 18	348, to	Dec. 31, 1851
ED. H. JANSSEN C-darburg from	January 1, 1	852, to	Dec. 31, 1855
CHARLES KUEHN Manitowee from			
SAM'L D. HASTINGS Trempeleau from			
SAM'L D. HASTINGS Trempeleau from	January 1, 18	60, to	Dec. 31, 1861
SAM'L D. HASTINGS Trempeleau from	January 1, 18	862, to	Dec. 31, 1863

ATTORNEYS GENERAL.

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JAMES S. BROWN, ... Milwaukee... from August .. 1848, to Dec. 31, 1849 S. PARK CUON ... Milwaukee... from January 1, 1850, to Dec. 31, 1851 EXPER. ESTABROOK... Geneva ... from January 1, 1852, to Dec. 31, 1853 GEORGE B. SMITH... Madison... from January 1, 1854, to Dec. 31, 1855 WILLIAM R. SMITH... Mineral Point from January 1, 1856, to Dec. 31, 1857 GABRIEL BOUCK... Oshkosh... from January 1, 1858, to Dec. 31, 1857 JAMES H. HOWE... Green Bay... from January 1, 1860, to Dec. 31, 1861 JAMES H. HOWE... Green Bay... from January 1, 1862, to Oct. 7, 1862 WINFIELD SMITH... Milwaukee... from October 8, 1862, to Dec. 31, 1863
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SUPERINTENDENTS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

ELEAZER ROOT	. Waukesha from	August	1848, to	Dec. 31, 1851
AZEL P. LADD	.Shullsburg from	January 1,	1852, to	Dec. 31, 1853
HIRAM A. WRIGHT	.P. du Chien from	January 1,	1854, to	Dec. 31, 1955
A. C. BARRY	.Racine from	January 1,	1856, to	Dec. 31, 1857
LYMAN C. DRAPER	. Madison from	January 1,	1858, to	Dec. 31, 1859
JOSIAH L. PICKARD	. Platteville from	January 1,	1860, to	Dec. 31, 1861
JOSIAH L. PICKARD	. Platteville from	January 1.	1862, to	Dec. 31, 1863
JOSIAH L. PICKARD	. Platteville from	January 1,	1864, to	Sep. 30, 1864

LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS.

BANK COMPTROLLERS.

JAMES S. BAKER Green Bay from Nov. 20, 1852, to De	ecember 31, 1853
WM. M. DENNIS Watertown from Jan'y 1, 1854, to De	ecember 31, 1855
WM. M. DENNIS Watertown from Jan'y 1, 1856, to De	ecember 31, 1857
JOEL C. SQUIRES Mineral Point, from Jan'y 1, 1858, to De	ecember 31, 1859
G. VAN STEENWYK. Kilbourn City. from Jan'y 1, 1860, to De	ecember 31, 1861
WM. H. RAMSEY Ozaukee from Jan'y 1, 1862, to De	ecember 31, 1863

STATE PRISON COMMISSIONERS.

JOHN TAYLOR Waupun from March	28, 1853, to April 21853
HENRY BROWN Fond du Lac. frem April	2, 1853, to December 31, 1853
A. W. STARKSBaraboofrom Jan'y	1, 1854, to December 31, 1855
ED. McGARRY Milwaukee from Jan'y	1, 1856, to December 31, 1857
E. M. McGRAW Sheboyganfrom Jan'y	1, 1858, to December 31, 1459
H. C. HEG Racine from Jan'y	1, 1860, to December 31, 1861
ALEX. P. HODGES. Oshkosh from Jan'y	1, 1862, to December 31, 1863

LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS,

FROM ORGANIZATION OF THE TERRITORY.

PRESIDENTS OF THE TERRITORIAL COUNCIL.

Names. When			When Elected.
Henry S. Baird Oct.	27, 1836	Moses M. Strong	Dec. 7, 1842
Arthur B Ingraham Nov	. 7, 1837	Morgan L Marti	n March 20, 1843
Arthur B. IngrahamJun	e 11, 1838	Marshall M. Stro	ngDec. 5, 1843
William BullenNov	. 28, 1838	Moses M. Strong	Jan. 7, 1845
James Cellins Jan.	22, 1839	Nelson Dewey	
William A. Prentiss Aug.	4, 1840	Mason C. Darlin	gJan. 5, 1847
James MaxwellDec.	8, 1840	H. N. Welis	Oct. 18, 1847
James Collins Dec.	15, 1841	H. N. Wells	

SECRETARIES OF THE TERRITORIAL COUNCIL.

Names.			Names. W	hen Elect.d.
Edward McSherry	Oct.	27, 1836	John P. Sheldon M	Iarch 31, 1843
George Beaty	Nov.	7, 1837	Ben. C. Eastman I	Dec. 5, 1843
George Beaty	June	11, 1838	Ben. C. Eastman J	an. 7, 1845
George Beaty			Ben. C. Eastman J	
George Beaty			Thos. McHughJ	
George Beaty			Thos. McHugh	
George Beaty			Thos. McHughI	
John V Ingersol		7 1842		

SERGEANTS-AT-ARMS OF THE TERRITORIAL COUNCIL.

Names.	When Elected.	Names. When	Elected.
William Henry	Oct. 27, 1836	Charles E BrownDec.	7, 1842
Levi Sterling	Nov. 7, 1837	G. C. S. Vail Dec.	5, 1843
George W. Harris		Charles H. Larkin Jan.	7, 1845
Stephen N. Ives		Joseph BrisboisJan.	6, 1846
Stephen N. Ives		John BevansJan.	5, 1847
Miles M. Vineyard		Edward P. Lockhart Oct.	19, 1847
Ebenezer Childs		Edward P. Lockhart Feb.	

CHIEF CLERKS OF THE SENATE.

Names. When	Elected.	Names. When	Elected.
William R. SmithJaa.	10, 1849	Hiram BowenJan.	13, 1859
William R. Smith Jan.	9, 1850	J. H. Warren Jan.	11, 1860
William Hull Jan.	8, 1851	J H. WarrenJan.	9, 1862
John K Willisms Jan.	14, 1852	J. H. Warren May	16, 1861
John K. Williams Jan.	12, 1853	J. II. Warren Jan.	8, 1842
Samuel G. BughJan.	11, 1854	J. H. Warren Sept.	
Samuel G. Bugh Jan.	10, 1855	F. M. Stewart Jan.	14, 1863
Byron Paine Jan.	10, 1856	F. M. StewartJan.	13, 1864
Wm. H. Brisbane Jan.	15, 1857	F. M. StewartJan.	11, 1865
J. L. V. Thomas Jan.	14, 1858		

SERGEANTS-AT-ARMS OF THE SENATE.

Names.	When	Elected.	Names.	When .	Elected.
F. W. Shollner	Jan.	9, 1849	Asa Kinney	Jan.	13, 1859
James Haorahan	Jan.	10, 1850	Asa Kinney	Jan.	21, 1860
E. D. Masters	Jan.	8, 1851	J. A. Hadley	Jan.	9, 1861
Patrick Cosgrove	Jan.	14, 1852	J. A. Hadley		
homas Hood	Jan.	12, 1853	B. U Caswell		
J. M. Sherwood	Jan.	11, 1854	B. U Caswell	Sept.	10, 1862
W. H. Gleason	. Jan.	11, 1855	Luther Bashford.		
Joseph Baker	Jan.	11, 1856	Nelson Williams.		
Alanson Filer	Jan.	15, 1857	Nelson Williams.	Jan.	
N. L. Stout	Jan.	14, 1858			

SPEAKERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

TERRITORY.

Name. Date of El	ection.	Name. Date of E	lection.
Peter Hill Angle Oct.	26, 1836	David Newland Dec.	11, 1841
	10, 1837	Albert G. Ellis Dec.	7, 1842
John W. Blackstone Nov.	29, 1838	George H. Walker Dec.	5, 1843
Lucius I. Barber Jan.	23, 1839	George H. Walker Jan.	7, 1845
E. V. Whiton Dec.	5, 1839	Mason C. Darling Jan.	5, 1846
Nelson Dewey Aug.	4, 1840	William Shew Jan.	5, 1847
David Newland Dec.	8,1840	Timothy Burns Feb.	7, 1848

STATE.

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N. E. WhitesidesJune	6, 1848	1	Fred S. LovellJan.	13, 1858
Harrison C. Hobart Jan.	11, 1849	- {	Wm. P. Lyon Jan.	12, 1859
Moses M. StrongJan.	9,1850		Wm. P. LyonJan.	11, 1860
Frederick W. HornJan.	9, 1851	- 1	Amasa CobbJan.	9, 1861
J. McShafter Jan.	15, 1852	1	Amasa CobbMay	15, 1861
Henry L. Palmer Jan.	13, 1853	1	J. W. Beardsley Jan.	9, 1862
Frederick W. Horn Jan.	12, 1854		Henry L. Palmer Sept.	10, 1862
Charles C. SholesJan.	10, 1855	- 1	J. Allen BarberJan.	14, 1863
William Hull Jan.	10, 1856	-	Wm. W. FieldJan.	14, 1864
Wyman SpoonerJan.	15, 1857	}	Wm. W. FeldJan.	11, 1865

CHIEF CLERKS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

TERRITORY.

Warren Lewis	Names. Date of Election.	Names. Date of Election.
John Catlin	Warren Lewis Oct. 26, 1836	John Catlin Dec. 11, 1841
John Catlin	John Catlin Nov. 8, 1837	John Catlin Dec. 7, 1842
John Catlin	John CatlinNov. 29, 1838	
John Catlin	John Catlin Jan. 22, 1839	
John Catlin	John Catlin Dec. 3, 1839	
STATE	John Catlin Aug. 4, 1840	La Fayette Kellogg. Jan. 5, 1847
STATE STATE STATE STATE STATE Daniel Noble Johnson June 6, 1848 L. H. D. Crane Jan. 14, 1858 L. H. D. Crane Jan. 12, 1859 L. H. D. Crane Jan. 12, 1859 L. H. D. Crane Jan. 11, 1860 Alexander T. Gray Jan. 9, 1851 L. H. D. Crane Jan. 11, 1860 Jan. 12, 1852 L. H. D. Crane Jan. 9, 1861 L. H. D. Crane Jan. 15, 1861 John S. Dean Jan. 15, 1861 John S. Dean Sept. 10, 1862 John S. Dean Sept. 10, 1863 John S. Dean Jan. 14, 1864 Jan. Jan. Jan. 14, 1864 Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. 14, 1864 Jan.		
Robert L. Ream. Jan. 11, 1819 L. H. D. Crane. Jan. 12, 1859 Alexander T. Gray. Jan. 9, 1850 L. H. D. Crane. Jan. 11, 1860 Alexander T. Gray. Jan. 15, 1851 L. H. D. Crane. Jan. 9, 1861 The mas Mclugh. Jan. 13, 1853 L. H. D. Crane. May 15, 1861 Thomas Mclugh. Jan. 12, 1854 John S. Dean. Sept. 10, 1862 David Atwood. Jan. 10, 1855 John S. Dean. Jan. 14, 1864 James Armstrong. Jan. 10, 1886 John S. Dean. Jan. 14, 1864	STA	
Robert L. Ream. Jan. 11, 1819 L. H. D. Grane. Jan. 12, 1859 Alexander T. Gray. Jan. 9, 1851 L. H. D. Grane. Jan. 11, 1860 Alexander T. Gray. Jan. 15, 1852 L. H. D. Grane. Jan. 15, 1861 Themas Mclugh. Jan. 13, 1853 L. H. D. Grane. Jan. 15, 1861 Thomas Mclugh. Jan. 12, 1854 John S. Dean. Sept. 10, 1862 David Atwood. Jan. 10, 1855 John S. Dean. Jan. 14, 1864 James Armstrong. Jan. 10, 1866 John S. Dean. Jan. 14, 1864	Daniel Noble Johnson. June 6, 1848	L. H. D. CraneJan. 14, 1858
Alexander T. Gray Jan. 9, 1850 L. H. D. Crane Jan. 11, 1860 Alexander T. Gray Jan. 18, 1852 L. H. D. Crane Jan. 9, 1861 Alexander T. Gray Jan. 15, 1852 L. H. D. Crane May 15, 1861 Thomas McHugh Jan. 13, 1853 John S. Dean Jan. 9, 1862 Thomas McHugh Jan. 12, 1854 John S. Dean Sept. 10, 186 James Armstrong Jan. 10, 1856 John S. Dean Jan. 14, 1864	Robert L. Ream Jan. 11, 1819	
Alexander T. Gray Jan. 9, 1851 L. H. D. Crane Jan. 9, 1861 Alexander T. Gray Jan. 15, 1852 L. H. D. Crane May 15, 1861 Themas Mclugh Jan. 13, 1853 John S. Dean Jan. 9, 1862 Thomas Mclugh Jan. 12, 1854 John S. Dean Sept. 10, 1862 David Atwood Jan. 10, 1866 John S. Dean Jan. 14, 1863 James Armstrong Jan. 10, 1866 John S. Dean Jan. 14, 1864	Alexander T. Gray Jan. 9, 1850	L. H. D. Crane Jan. 11, 1860
Alexander T. Gray Jan. 15, 1852 L. H. D. Crane May 15, 1861 Themas Mcllugh Jan. 13, 1853 John S. Dean Jan. 19, 1862 Thomas Mcllugh Jan. 12, 1854 John S. Dean Sept. 10, 1862 David Atwood Jan. 10, 1855 John S. Dean Jan. 14, 1864 James Armstrong Jan. 10, 1856 John S. Dean Jan. 14, 1864	Alexander T. Gray Jan. 9, 1851	L. H. D. Crane Jan. 9, 1861
Themas McHugh Jan 13, 1853 John S. Dean Jan 9, 1862 Thomas McHugh Jan 12, 1854 John S. Dean Sept 10, 1862 David Atwood Jan 10, 1855 John S. Dean Jan 14, 1863 James Armstrong Jan 10, 1856 John S. Dean Jan 14, 1864	Alexander T. GrayJan. 15, 1852	L. H. D. Crane May 15, 1:61
Thomas McHugh. Jan. 12, 1854 John S. Dean. Sept. 10, 1862 Jarid Atwood. Jan. 10, 1855 John S. Dean. Jan. 14, 1863 James Armstrong. Jan. 10, 1886 John S. Dean. Jan. 14, 1864		John S. D. an Jan. 9, 1862
David AtwoodJan. 10, 1855 John S. DeanJan. 14, 1863 James ArmstrongJan. 10, 1866 John S. DeanJan. 14, 1864	Thomas McHughJan. 12, 1854	John S. Dean Sept. 10, 1862
James ArmstrongJan. 10, 1856 John S. DeanJan. 14, 1864		John S. Dean Jan. 14, 1863
		John S. Dean Jan. 14, 1864
	William C. WebbJan. 15, 1857	

SERGEANTS-AT-ARMS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

TERRITORY.

Names. Date of E	lection.	Names. Date of Election.
Jesse M. HarrisonOct.	26, 1836	Thomas J. Moorman. Dec. 11, 1841
William Morgan Nov.	8, 1837	Wm. S. Anderson Dec. 7, 1842
Thomas Morgan Nov.	29, 1838	J. W. TrowbridgeDec. 5 1843
Thomas J. Moorman. Jan.	23, 1839	Chauncey DavisJan. 8, 1845
James Durley Dec.	3, 1839	David Bonham Jan. 6, 1446
D. M. Whitney Aug.	4, 1840	E. R. Hugunin Jan. 5, 1847
Francis M. Rublee. Dec.	8, 1840	John MullanphyFeb. 8, 1848
ê	ST	ATE.
John Mullannhy June	6 1949	Fronk Massing Ton 14 1959

	SIL	115.	
John Mullanphy June	6, 1848	Frank Massing Jan.	14, 1858
Felix McLindenJan.	11, 1849	Emanuel Munk Jan.	12, 1859
E. R. Hugunin Jan.	9, 1850	Joseph Gates Jan.	11, 1860
Chas. M. Kingsbury Jan.	9, 1851	Craig B. Beebe Jan.	9, 1861
Elisha Starr Jan.	15, 1852	Craig B. Beebe May	15, 1861
Richard F. WilsonJan.	13, 1853	A. A. Huntington Jan.	9, 1862
William H. GleasonJan.	12, 1854	Fred Mohr Sept.	10, 1862
William Blake Jan.	10, 1855	A. M. Thompson Jan.	14, 1863
Egbert MoselyJan.	10, 1856	A. M. Thompson Jan.	14, 1864
William C. RogersJan.	15, 1857	Alonzo WilcoxJan.	11, 1865
William C. RogersJan.			

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS.

FROM THE TERRITORY OF WISCONSIN.

Names. V	Then Elected.	Names.	When I	Elected.
George W. Jones James D. Doty	Sept. 10, 1838	Henry Dodge Morgan L. Martin	Sept.	
James D. Doty Henry Dodge		John H. Tweedy'.	Sept.	1847

UNITED STATES SENATORS FROM WISCONSIN.

SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

Names.	When I	Elected.	Names.	When	Elected.
Isaac P. Walker			Charles Durkee	Feb.	1, 1855
Henry Dodge	. June	5, 1549	James R. Doolitt	leJan.	23, 1857
Isaac P. Walker	Jan.	17, 15:0	Timothy O. Howe	Jan.	23, 1861
Henry Dodge			James R. Doolitt	leJan.	22, 1863

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

Names. D	ist. When Elected.
Wm. P. Lynde	
Mason C. Darling	
Charles Durkee	
Orsamus Cole	
James D. Dety	.31 Nov. 7, 1845
Charles Durkee	
Ben. C. Eastman	
James D. Doty	
Daniel Wells, Jr	
Ben. C. Eastman	
John B. Macy	
Daniel Wells, Jr	
	.2d Nov. 7, 1854
	.3d Nov. 7, 1854
John F. Potter	
	.2d Nov. 4, 1856
	.3d Nov. 4, 1856
John F. Potter	

Names. Dist. When Elected.
C. C. Washburne. 21 Nov. 2. 1858
Chas. H. Larrabee. 3d Nov. 2. 1858
John F. Potter. 1st Nov. 6, 1860
Luther Hanchett. 2d Nov. 6, 1860
A. Scott Sloan. 3d Nov. 6, 1860
A. Scott Sloan. 3d Nov. 4, 1862
Ithamar U. Sloan. 2d Nov. 4, 1862
Lthamar U. Sloan. 2d Nov. 4, 1862
Chas. A. Eldridge. 4th Nov. 4, 1862
Ezra Wheeler. 5th Nov. 4, 1862
Ezra Wheeler. 5th Nov. 4, 1862
Halbert E. Paine. 1st Nov. 8, 1864
Hamar C. Sloan. 2d Nov. 8, 1864
Amasa Cobb. 3d Nov. 8, 1864
Chas. A. Eldridge. 4th Nov. 8, 1864
Chas. A. Eldridge. 4th Nov. 8, 1864
Chas. A. Eldridge. 4th Nov. 8, 1864
Chas. Sawyer. 5th Nov. 8, 1864
Walter D. LicIndoe. 6th Nov. 8, 1864

TABLE

SHOWING THE LENGTH OF THE SESSIONS OF THE LEGISLATURE AND THE NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES IN EACH YEAR SINCE 1836.

TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION.

Year. Time of Meeting Adjournment Tomath Garage	
Year. Time of Meeting. Adjournment. Length Sessions. No. Rrps. 1836. October 25th. December 9th. 46 days. 39	•
1837 Versoer 25th December 9th	
1839January 21stMarch 11th50 days39	
1°39 December 2d January 13th, 1840 43 days 39	
1840December 7thFebruary 19th, 184175 days39	
1843 March 27th April 17th, 1843 22 days 89	
1846 January 5th February 3d 30 days 39	
1847January 4thFebruary 11th39 days39	
1847October 18thOctober 27th10 days39	
1848February 7thMarch 13th36 days39	
STATE ORGANIZATION.	
STATE ORGANIZATION.	
1848June 5thAugust 21st78 days85	
1849January 10thApril 2d83 days85	
1850. January 9th. February 1lth. 34 days. 85	
1851January 8thMarch 18th	
1852January 14thApril 19th96 days85	
1853. January 12th. April 4th	
1853June 6thJuly 13th38 days107	
1854January 11thApril 3d83 days107	
1855January 10thApril 2d83 days107	
10000e0 em per off Hetcher 14th 49 days 10=	
1821January 14th March 9th 54 done	
1800 January Stil April 2d co do a 10m	
1802 January 8th April 7th 105 days 127 1862 June 3d June 17th 105 days 133 1862 Santambar 10th Santambar 10th 20th 1869	
1862June 3dJune 17th \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
1000January 14th April 20	
1864January 13thApril 4th	
CONTRACTOR	
CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS.	
FIRST CONVENTION.	
1846October 5thDecember 16th73 days	

FIRST CONVENTION.
1846October 5thDecember 16th73 days124
SECOND CONVENTION.
1847December 15thFebruary 1st 49 days