### The Legislative manual of the State of Minnesota.

St. Paul: [s.n]

https://hdl.handle.net/2027/umn.31951d01405730t

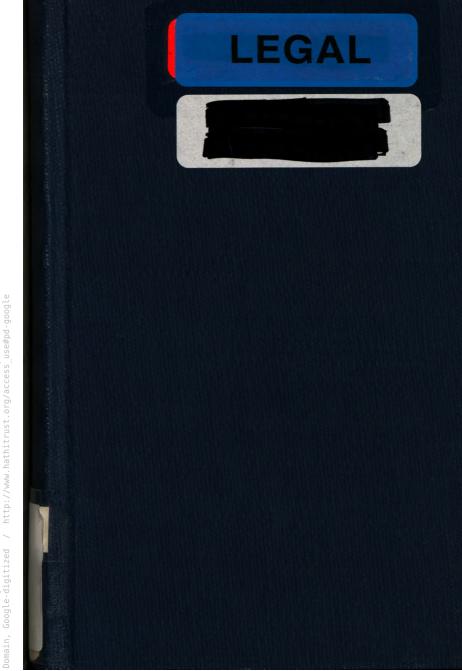


# www.hathitrust.org

### **Public Domain, Google-digitized**

http://www.hathitrust.org/access\_use#pd-google

We have determined this work to be in the public domain, meaning that it is not subject to copyright. Users are free to copy, use, and redistribute the work in part or in whole. It is possible that current copyright holders, heirs or the estate of the authors of individual portions of the work, such as illustrations or photographs, assert copyrights over these portions. Depending on the nature of subsequent use that is made, additional rights may need to be obtained independently of anything we can address. The digital images and OCR of this work were produced by Google, Inc. (indicated by a watermark on each page in the PageTurner). Google requests that the images and OCR not be re-hosted, redistributed or used commercially. The images are provided for educational, scholarly, non-commercial purposes.

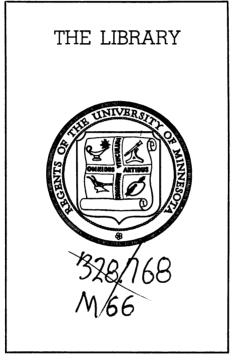


https://hdl.handle.net/2027/umn.31951d01405730t

Generated at University of Minnesota on 2021-05-13 19:04 GMT

This document is made available electronically by the Minnesota Legislative Reference Library as part of an ongoing digital archiving project. http://www.leg.state.mn.us/lrl/lrl.asp

Original from UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA



4

450

Digitized by Google

# LEGISLATIVE MANUAL

OF THE

# STATE OF MINNESOTA.

COMPRISING

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE, RULES OF THE TWO HOUSES, JOINT RULES, STANDING COMMITTEES,

LIST OF MEMBERS, ETC.

ALSO

STATISTICAL TABLES FOR REFERENCE.

COMPILED FOR THE USE OF THE MEMBERS OF THE THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE.

SAINT PAUL: OFFICE OF THE PRESS PRINTING CO. 1871.

### CALENDAR.

1871.	SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.	1871.	sun.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
Jan.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	July.							1
	8	9	10	11	12		14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	24	25	26	27	28		16			19			2`_
	29	30	31		. <b></b>	•••			23		25	26	27	28	29
Feb.			•••	1	2	3	4		30	31			• • •	•••	•••
	5	6	7	8	9	10		Aug.	•••	•••	1	2	3	4	5
	12	13		15	16		18		6		8		10		12
	19	26	21	22	23	24	25		13	14		16			
	<b>2</b> 6	27	28	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••		20			23		<b>2</b> 5	26
Mar.	•••	•••	•••	1	2	3	4		27	28	29	30	31	•••	•••
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Sept.	•••		•••		•••	1	2
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		3		5	6		8	
	19	20	21	22	23		1 1	1	10		12	13			16
,	26	27	28	<b>2</b> 9	30	31			17			20		22	
April	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		1	0-4				27			
	9	3	11	5 12	$\frac{6}{13}$	7	8	Oct.	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix}$	9	$\frac{3}{10}$	4 11	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 12 \end{array}$		7
	16	10 17	18	19		14 21	15 22		15			18			$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 21 \end{array}$
	23	24	25	26	20 27	28	22 29	l	$\frac{15}{22}$			25			28
	<b>2</b> 5 30	24	40	20	l '	l				30		20			
May.		1	2	3	4	5	6	Nov.		l	01	1	2	3	4
may.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1404.	.5	6	7	8			11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12		14				18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	1		20				24	
	28	29	30	31								29			
June.	•••				1	2	- 1	Dec.						1	_
Juno.	4	5	6	7	8	9			3	4	5	6	7	8	
	11	12	13	14	15	16			10	11	12		14	15	16
1	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	-	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30
				<b> </b>	<b> </b>	١			31						
·		<u> </u>			<u>·                                      </u>										

The state of the s

:

- W. -----



## CONSTITUTION

OF THE

# STATE OF MINNESOTA.

#### PREAMBLE.

WE, the people of the State of Minnesota, grateful to God for our civil and religious liberty, and desiring to perpetuate its blessings, and secure the same to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution:

#### ARTICLE I.—BILL OF RIGHTS.

SECTION 1. Government is instituted for the security, benefit and protection of the people, in whom all political power is inherent, together with the right to alter, modify or reform such government, whenever the public good may require it.

SEC. 2. No member of this State shall be disfranchised, or deprived of any of the rights or privileges secured to any citizen thereof, unless by the law of the land, or the judgment of his peers. There shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the State, otherwise than in the punishment of crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.

SEC. 3. The liberty of the press shall forever remain inviolate, and all persons may freely speak, write and publish their

896402

U of M Bindery gm 25 64

sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of such right.

- SEC. 4. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate, and shall extend to all cases of law without regard to the amount in controversy, but a jury trial may be waived by the parties in all cases, in the manner prescribed by law.
- SEC. 5. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor shall excessive fines be imposed; nor shall cruel or unusual punishments be inflicted.
- SEC. 6. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the County or District wherein the crime shall have been committed, which County or District shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, to be confronted with the witnesses against him, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel in his defence.
- SEC. 7. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offence unless on the presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases cognizable by justices of the peace, or arising in the army or navy, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger, and no person for the same offence shall be put twice in jeopardy of punishment, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to [be] witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law. All persons shall before conviction be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offences, when the proof is evident or the presumption great; and the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless, when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require.
- SEC. 8. Every person is entitled to a certain remedy in the laws for all injuries or wrongs which he may receive in his person, property or character, he ought to obtain justice freely and without purchase; completely and without denial; promptly and without delay, conformably to the laws.
  - SEC. 9. Treason against the State shall consist only in levy-

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

- Sec. 10. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the person or things to be seized.
- SEC. 11. No bill of attainder ex post facto law, nor any law impairing the obligation of contracts shall ever be passed, and no conviction shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate.
- SEC. 12. No person shall be imprisoned for debt in this State, but this shall not prevent the Legislature from providing for imprisonment, or holding to bail persons charged with fraud in contracting said debt. A reasonable amount of property shall be exempt from seizure or sale, for the payment of any debt or liability; the amount of such exemption shall be determined by law.
- SEC. 13. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation therefor, first paid and secured.
- SEC. 14. The military shall be subordinate to the civil power, and no standing army shall be kept up in this State in time of peace.
- SEC. 15. All lands within this State are declared to be allodial, and feudal tenures of every description, with all their incidents, are prohibited. Leases and grants of agricultural lsnds for a longer period than twenty-one years, hereafter made, in which shall be reserved any rent or service of any kind, shall be void.
- SEC. 16. The enumeration of rights in this Constitution, shall not be construed to deny or impair others retained by and inherent in the people. The right of every man to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience shall never be infringed, nor shall any man be compelled to attend, erect,

or support any place of worship, or to maintain any religious or ecclesiastical ministry against his consent, nor shall any control of, or interference with the rights of conscience be permitted, or any preference be given by law to any religious establishment or mode of worship; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured, shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of the State, nor shall any money be drawn from the treasury for the benefit of any religious societies, or religious or theological seminaries.

Sec. 17. No religious test or amount of property shall ever

Sec. 17. No religious test or amount of property shall ever be required as a qualification for any office of public trust under the State. No religious test or amount of property shall ever be required as a qualification of any voter at any election in this State; nor shall any person be rendered incompetent to give evidence in any court of law or equity, in consequence of his opinion upon the subject of religion.

#### ARTICLE II.—On Name and Boundaries.

This State shall be called and known by the name of the State of Minnesota, and shall consist of and have jurisdiction over the territory embraced in the following boundaries. to wit: Beginning at the point in the centre of the main channel of the Red River of the North, where the boundary line between the United States and the British Possessions crosses the same; thence up the main channel of said river to that of the Bois des Sioux River; thence up the main channel of said river to Lake Traverse; thence up the centre of said lake to the · southern extremity thereof; thence in a direct line to the head of Big Stone Lake; thence through its centre to its outlet; thence by a due south line to the north line of the State of Iowa; thence east along the northern boundary of said State to the main channel of the Mississippi River; thence up the main channel of said river and following the boundary of the State of Wisconsin until the same intersects the St. Louis River: thence down the said river to and through Lake Superior, on the boundary line of Wisconsin and Michigan, until it intersects

the dividing line between the United States and British Possessions; thence up Pigeon River and following said dividing line to the place of beginning.

SEC. 2. The State of Minnesota shall have concurrent jurisdiction on the Mississippi, and on all other rivers and waters bordering on the said State of Minnesota, so far as the same shall form a common boundary to said State, and any other State or States now or hereafter to be formed by the same; and said river and waters, and navigable waters leading into the same, shall be common highways, and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of said State as to other citizens of the United States, without any tax, duty, impost, or toll therefor.

SEC. 3. The propositions contained in the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the people of the Territory of Minnesota to form a Constitution and State Government preparatory to their admission into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," are hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed, and shall remain irrevocable without the consent of the United States; and it is hereby ordained that this State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same, by the United States, or with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title to said soil to bona fide purchasers thereof; and no tax shall be imposed on lands belonging to the United States, and in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents.

ARTICLE III.—DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS OF GOVERN-MENT.

SECTION 1. The powers of Government shall be divided into three distinct departments, Legislative, Executive and Judicial; and no person or persons belonging to or constituting one of these departments, shall exercise any of the powers properly belonging to either of the others, except in the instances expressly provided in this Constitution.

ARTICLE IV .- LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The Legislature of the State shall consist of a

Senate and House of Representatives, who shall meet at the seat of government of the State, at such times as shall be prescribed by law.

- SEC. 2. The number of members who compose the Senate and House of Representatives shall be prescribed by law, but the representation in the Senate shall never exceed one member for every five thousand inhabitants, and in the House of Representatives one member for every two thousand inhabitants. The representation in both Houses shall be apportioned equally throughout the different portions of the State, in proportion to the population thereof, exclusive of Indians not taxable under the provisions of law.
- SEC. 3. Each House shall be the judge of the election returns, and eligibility of his own members; a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to transact business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as it may provide.
- SEC. 4. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, sit upon its own adjournment, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member, but no member shall be expelled a second time for the same offence.
- SEC. 5. The House of Representatives shall elect its presiding officer, and the Senate and House of Representatives shall elect such other officers as may be provided by law; they shall keep Journals of their proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, and the yeas and nays, when taken on any question, shall be entered on such Journals.
- SEC. 6. Neither House shall, during the session of the Legislature, adjourn for more than three days, (Sundays excepted,) nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be assembled, without the consent of the other House.
- SEC. 7. The compensation of Senators and Representatives shall be three dollars per diem, during the first session, but may afterwards be prescribed by law. But no increase of compensation shall be prescribed which shall take effect during the

- SEC. 8. The members of each House shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during the session of their respective Houses, and in going to or returning from the same. For any speech or debate in either House they shall not be questioned in any other place.
- SEC. 9. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he is elected, hold any office under the authority of the United States, or the State of Minnesota, except that of Postmaster; and no Senator or Representative shall hold any office under the State which had been created, or the emoluments of which had been increased during the session of the Legislature of which he was a member, until one year after the expiration of his term of office in the Legislature.
- SEC. 10. All bills for raising a revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, but the Senate may propose and concur with amendments as on other bills.
- Every bill which shall have passed the Senate and House of Representatives, in conformity to the rules of each House and the joint rules of the two Houses, shall before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor of the State. he approve he shall sign and deposit it in the office of the Secretary of State for preservation, and notify the House where it originated of the fact. But if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the House in which it shall have originated, when such objections shall be entered at large on the Journal of the same, and the House shall proceed to reconsider the bill. after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if it be approved by two-thirds of that House, it shall be-But in all such cases the votes of both Houses come a law. shall be determined by yeas and yeas, and the names of the persons voting for or against the bill shall be entered on the Journal of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within three days (Sundays excepted.)

after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Legislature, by adjournment within that time, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law. The Governor may approve, sign and file in the office of the Secretary of State, within three days after the adjournment of the Legislature, any act passed during the three last days of the session, and the same shall become a law.

Sec. 12. No money shall be appropriated except by bill. Every order, resolution or vote requiring the concurrence of the two Houses, (except such as relate to the business of adjournment of the same,) shall be presented to the Governor for his signature, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being returned by him with his objections, shall be re-passed by two thirds of the members of the two Houses, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in case of a bill.

SEC. 13. The style of all laws of this State shall be: "Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota." No law shall be passed unless voted for by a majority of all the members elected to each branch of the Legislature, and the vote entered upon the Journal of each House.

SEC. 14. The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment, through a concurrence of a majority of all the members elected to seats therein. All impeachments shall be tried by the Senate; and when sitting for that purpose, the Senators shall be upon oath or affirmation to do justice according to law and evidence. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

SEC. 15. The Legislature shall have full power to exclude from the privilege of electing or being elected, any person convicted of bribery, perjury, or any other infamous crime.

SEC. 16. Two or more members of either House shall have liberty to dissent and protest against any act or resolution which they may think injurious to the public or to any individual and have the reason of their dissent entered on the Journal.

SEC. 17. The Governor shall issue writs of election to fill

such vacancies as may occur in either House of the Legislature. The Legislature shall prescribe by law the manner in which evidence in cases of contested seats in either House shall be taken.

- SEC. 18. Each House may punish by imprisonment, during its session, any person not a member who shall be guilty of any disorderly or contemptuous behavior in their presence, but no such imprisonment shall at any time exceed twenty-four hours.
- SEC. 19. Each House shall be open to the public during the sessions thereof, except in such cases as in their opinion may require secrecy.
- SEC. 20. Every bill shall be read on three different days in each separate House, unless in case of urgency two-thirds of the House where such bill is depending, shall deem it expedient to dispense with this rule, and no bill shall be passed by either House until it shall have been previously read twice at length.
- SEC. 21. Every bill having passed both Houses, shall be carefully enrolled, and shall be signed by the presiding officer of each House. Any presiding officer refusing to sign a bill which shall have previously passed both Houses, shall thereafter be incapable of holding a seat in either branch of the Legislature, or hold any other office of honor or profit in the State, and in case of such refusal, each House shall, by rule, provide the manner in which such bill shall be properly certified for presentation to the Governor.
- Sec. 22. No bill shall be passed by either House of the Legislature upon the day prescribed for the adjournment of the two Houses. But this section shall not be so construed as to preclude the enrollment of a bill, or the signature and passage from one House to the other, or the reports thereon from committees, or its transmission to the Executive for his signature.
- SEC. 23. The Legislature shall provide by law for the enumeration of the inhabitants of this State in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and every tenth year thereafter. At their first session after each enumeration so made, and also at their first session after each enumeration made by the authority of the United States, the Legislature

shall have the power to prescribe the bounds of Congressional, Senatorial and Representative districts, and to apportion anew the Senators and Representatives among the several districts, according to the provisions of section second of this article.

SEC. 24. The Senators shall also be chosen by single districts of convenient contiguous territory, at the same time that the members of the House of Representatives are required to be chosen, and in the same manner, and no Representative district shall be divided in the formation of a Senate District. The Senate districts shall be numbered in regular series, and the Senators chosen by the districts designated by odd numbers shall go out of office at the expiration of the first year, and the Senators chosen by the districts designated by even numbers shall go out of office at the expiration of the second year; and thereafter the Senators shall be chosen for the term of two years, except there shall be an entire new election of all the Senators at the election next succeeding each new apportionment provided for in this article.

SEC. 25. Senators and Representatives shall be qualified voters of the State, and shall have resided one year in the State, and six months immediately preceding the election in the district from which they are elected.

SEC. 26. Members of the Senate of the United States from this State shall be elected by the two Houses of the Legislature in joint convention, at such times and in such manner as may be provided by law.

SEC. 27. No law shall embrace more than one subject, which shall be expressed in its title.

SEC. 28. Divorces shall not be granted by the Legislature.

SEC. 29. All members and officers of both branches of the Legislature shall, before entering upon the duties of their respective trusts, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, and faithfully and impartially to discharge the duties devolving upon him as such member or officer.

SEC. 30. In all elections to be made by the Legislature, the

members thereof shall vote viva voce, and their votes shall be entered on the Journal.

SEC. 31. The Legislature shall never authorize any lottery, or the sale of lottery tickets.

#### ARTICLE V.-EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The Executive Department shall consist of a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer and Attorney General, who shall be chosen by the electors of the State.

- SEC. 2. The returns of every election, for the officers named in the foregoing section, shall be made to the Secretary of State, and by him transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representative, who shall cause the same to be opened and canvassed before both Houses of the Legislature, and the result declared within three days after each House shall be organized.
- SEC. 8. The term of office for the Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall be two years and until their successors are chosen and qualified. Each shall have attained the age of twenty-five (25) years, and shall have been a bona fide resident of the State for one year next preceding his election. Both shall be citizens of the United States.
- SEC. 4. The Governor shall communicate by message to each session of the Legislature such information touching the state and condition of the country as he may deem expedient. He shall be Commander-in-Chief of the military and naval forces, and may call out such forces to execute the laws, suppress insurrection and repel invasion. He may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the Executive Departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices; and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons after conviction, for offences against the State, except in cases of impeachment. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to appoint a State Librarian and notaries public; and such other officers as may be provided by law. He shall have power to appoint commis-

2

sioners to take the acknowledgment of deeds, or other instruments in writing, to be used in the State. He shall have a negative upon all laws passed by the Legislature, under such rules and limitations as are in this constitution prescribed. He may on extraordinary occasions convene both Houses of the Legislature. He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, fill any vacancy that may occur in the office of Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney General, and such other State and District offices as may be hereafter created by law, until the next annual election, and until their successors are chosen and qualified.

SEC. 5. The official term of the Secretary of State, Treasurer and Attorney General shall be two years. The official term of the Auditor shall be three years, and each shall continue in office until his successor shall have been elected and qualified. The Governor's salary for the first term under this constitution shall be two thousand five hundred dollars per annum. The salary of the Secretary of State for the first term shall be fifteen hundred dollars per annum. The Auditor, Treasurer and Attorney General shall, each, for the first term receive a salary of one thousand dollars per annum. And the further duties and salaries of said Executive officers shall each thereafter be prescribed by law.

SEC. 6. The Lieutenant Governor shall be ex-officto President of the Senate; and in case a vacancy should occur, from any cause whatever, in the office of Governor, he shall be Governor during such vacancy. The compensation of Lieutenant Governor shall be double the compensation of a State Senator. Before the close of each session of the Senate, they shall elect a President pro tempore, who shall be Lieutenant Governor in case a vacancy should occur in that office.

SEC. 7. The Term of each of the Executive officers named in this article shall commence upon taking the oath of office, after the State shall be admitted by Congress into the Union, and continue until the first Monday in January, eighteen hundred and sixty, except the Auditor, who shall continue in office until the first Monday in January, eighteen hundred and sixty-

one, and until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified.

- SEC. 8. Each officer created by this article, shall before entering upon his duties, take an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, and of this State, and faithfully discharge the duties of his office to the best of his judgment and ability.
- SEC. 9. Laws shall be passed at the first session of the Legislature after the State is admitted into the Union, to carry out the provisions of this Article.

#### ARTICLE VI.-JUDICIARY.

The Judicial power of the State shall be vested in a Supreme Court, District Courts, Courts of Probate, Justices of the Peace, and such other Courts, inferior to the Supreme Court, as the Legislature may from time to time establish by a two-thirds vote.

- SEC. 2. The Supreme Court shall consist of one Chief Justice and two Associate Justices, but the number of the Associate Justices may be increased to a number not exceeding four, by the Legislature, by a two-thirds vote, when it shall be deemed necessary. It shall have original jurisdiction in such remedial cases as may be prescribed by law, and appellate jurisdiction in all cases, both in law and equity, but there shall be no trial by jury in said Court. It shall hold one or more terms in each year, as the Legislature may direct, at the seat of government, and the Legislature may provide by a two-thirds vote, that one term in each year shall be held in each or any Judicial District. It shall be the duty of such Court to appoint a Reporter of its There shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, one Clerk of the Supreme Court, who shall hold his office for the term of three years, and until his successor is duly elected and qualified, and the Judges of the Supreme Court, or a majority of them, shall have the power to fill any vacancy in the office of Clerk of the Supreme Court until an election can be regularly had.
  - The Judges of the Supreme Court shall be elected

by the electors of the State at large, and their term of office shall be seven years, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

- SEC. 4. The State shall be divided by the Legislature into six Judicial Districts, which shall be composed of contiguous territory, be bounded by county lines, and contain a population as nearly equal as may be practicable. In each Judicial District one Judge shall be elected by the electors thereof, who shall constitute said Court, and whose term of office shall be seven years. Every District Judge shall at the time of his election, be a resident of the District for which he shall be elected, and shall reside therein during his continuance in office.
- SEC. 5. The District Courts shall have original jurisdiction in all civil cases, both in law and equity, where the amount in controversy exceeds one hundred dollars, and in all criminal cases where the punishment shall exceed three months' imprisonment, or a fine of more than one hundred dollars, and shall have such appellate jurisdiction as may be prescribed by law. The Legislature may provide by law that the Judge of one District may discharge the duties of the Judge of any other District not his own, when convenience or the public interest may require it.
- SEC. 6. The Judges of the Supreme and District Courts shall be men learned in the law, and shall receive such compensation at stated times, as may be prescribed by the Legislature, which compensation shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they shall receive no other fee or reward for their services.
- SEC. 7. There shall be established in each organized county in the State, a Probate Court, which shall be a Court of Record, and be held at such times and places as may be prescribed by law. It shall be held by one Judge, who shall be elected by the voters of the county for the term of two years. He shall be a resident of such county at the time of his election, and reside therein during his continuance in office, and his compensation shall be provided by law. He may appoint his own clerk where none has been elected, but the Legislature may authorize the election

by the electors of any county, of one Clerk or Register of Probate for such county, whose powers, duties, term of office, and compensation shall be prescribed by law, A Probate Court shall have jurisdiction over the estates of deceased persons, and persons under guardianship; but no other jurisdiction, except as prescribed by this Constitution.

- The Legislature shall provide for the election of a sufficient number of Justices of the Peace in each county, whose term of office shall be two years, and whose duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law: Provided, That no Justice of the Peace shall have jurisdiction of any civil cause where the amount in controversy shall exceed one hundred dollars, nor in a criminal cause where the punishment shall exceed three months' imprisonment, or a fine of over one hundred dollars, nor in any cause involving the title to real estate.
- All judges other than those provided for in this Constitution shall be elected by the electors of the judicial district, county or city, for which they shall be created, not for a longer term than seven years.
- In case the office of any judge shall become vacant before the expiration of the regular term for which he was elected, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Governor until a successor is elected and qualified. successor shall be elected at the first annual election that occurs more than thirty days after the vacancy shall have happened.
- The Justices of the Supreme Court and the District Courts shall hold no office under the United States, nor any other office under this State. And all votes for either of them for any elective office under this constitution, except a judicial office, given by the Legislature or the people, during their continuance in office, shall be void.
- The Legislature may at any time change the number of Judicial Districts or their boundaries, when it shall be deemed expedient, but no such change shall vacate the office of any judge.
- There shall be elected in each county where a District Court shall be held, one clerk of said court, whose quali-

fications, duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law, and whose term of office shall be four years.

SEC. 14. Legal pleadings and proceedings in the courts of this State shall be under the direction of the Legislature. The style of all process shall be "The State of Minnesota," and all indictments shall conclude "against the peace and dignity of the State of Minnesota."

SEC. 15. The Legislature may provide for the election of one person in each organized county in this State, to be called a court commissioner, with judicial power and jurisdiction not exceeding the power and jurisdiction of a judge of the district court at chambers; or the Legislature may, instead of such election, confer such power and jurisdiction upon judges of probate in the State.

#### ARTICLE VII.-ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.

SECTION 1. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in the United States one year, and in this State for four months next preceding any election, shall be entitled to vote at such election, in the election district of which he shall at the time have been for ten days a resident, for all officers that now are, or hereafter may be elective by the people.

First. [White\*] citizens of the United States.

Second. [White\*] persons of foreign birth, who shall have declared their intention to become citizens, conformably to the laws of the United States upon the subject of naturalization.

Third. Persons of mixed, white and Indian blood, who have adopted the customs and habits of civilization.

Fourth. Persons of Indian blood residing in this State, who have adopted the language, customs and habits of civilization, after an examination before any District Court of the State, in such manner as may be provided by law, and shall have been pronounced by said Court capable of enjoying the rights of citizenship within the State.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended by vote, Nov. 3, 1868.

- SEC. 2. No person not belonging to one of the classes specified in the preceding section; no person who has been convicted of treason or any felony, unless restored to civil rights; and no person under guardianship or who may be non compos mentis or insane, shall be entitled or permitted to vote at any election in this State.
- SEC. 3. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have lost a residence by reason of his absence while employed in the service of the United States; nor while engaged upon the waters of this State or of the United States; nor while a student of any seminary of learning; nor while kept at any almshouse or asylum; nor while confined in any public prison.
- SEC. 4. No soldier, seaman or marine in the army or navy of the United States, shall be deemed a resident of this State, in consequence of being stationed within the same.
- SEC. 5. During the day on which any election shall be held, no person shall be arrested by virtue of any civil process.
- SEC. 6. All elections shall be by ballot, except for such town officers as may be directed by law to be otherwise chosen.
- SEC. 7. Every person who, by the provisions of this article, shall be entitled to vote at any election, shall be eligible to any office which now is, or hereafter shall be, elective by the people in the district wherein he shall have resided thirty days previous to such election, except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, or the Constitution and Laws of the United States.

#### ARTICLE VIII.

#### SCHOOL FUNDS, EDUCATION AND SCIENCE.

SECTION 1. The stability of a Republican form of government depending mainly upon the intelligence of the people, it shall be the duty of the Legislature to establish a general and uniform system of public schools.

SEC. 2. The proceeds of such lands as are or hereafter may be granted by the United States for the use of schools in each township in this State, shall remain a perpetual school fund to



the State, and not more than one-third (1-3) of said lands may be sold in two (2) years, one-third (1-3) in five (5) years, and one-third (1-3) in ten (10) years; but the lands of the greatest valuation shall be sold first, provided that no portion of said lands shall be sold otherwise than at public sale. The principal of all funds arising from sales or other disposition of lands, or other property, granted or entrusted to this State in each township for educational purposes, shall forever be preserved inviolate and undiminished; and the income arising from the lease or sale of said school lands shall be distributed to the different townships throughout the State, in proportion to the number of scholars in each township, between the ages of five and twenty one years, and shall be faithfully applied to the specific objects of the original grants or appropriations.

SEC. 3. The Legislature shall make such provisions, by taxation or otherwise, as, with the income arising from the school fund, will secure a thorough and efficient system of public schools in each township in the State.

SEC. 4. The location of the University of Minnesota, as established by existing laws, is hereby confirmed, and said institution is hereby declared to be the University of the State of Minnesota. All the rights, immunities, franchises and endowments heretofore granted or conferred, are hereby perpetuated unto the said University, and all lands which may be granted hereafter by Congress, or other donations for said University purposes, shall vest in the institution referred to in this section.

#### ARTICLE IX.

FINANCES OF THE STATE, AND BANKS AND BANKING.

SEC. 1 All taxes to be raised in this State shall be as nearly equal as may be, and all property on which taxes are to be levied shall have a cash valuation, and be equalized and uniform throughout the State; [Provided,\* that the Legislature may by general law or special act authorize municipal corporations to levy assessments for local improvements upon the property fronting upon such improvements, or upon the property to be

<sup>\*</sup> Amended, Nov. 2, 1869.

- SEC. 2. The Legislature shall provide for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated expenses of the State for each year, and whenever it shall happen that such ordinary expenses of the State for any year shall exceed the income of the State for such year, the Legislature shall provide for levying a tax for the ensuing year sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency of the preceding year, together with the estimated expenses of such ensuing year.
- SEC. 3. Laws shall be passed taxing all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise, and also all real and personal property, according to its true value in money; but public burying grounds, public school houses, public hospitals, academies, colleges, universities, and all seminaries of learning, all churches, church property used for religious purposes, and houses of worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars for each individual, shall, by general laws, be exempt from taxation.
- SEC. 4. Laws shall be passed for taxing the notes and bills discounted or purchased, moneys loaned, and all other property, effects, or dues of every description, of all banks, and all bankers; so that all property employed in banking shall always be subject to a taxation equal to that imposed on the property of individuals.
- SEC. 5. For the purpose of defraying extraordinary expenditures, the State may contract public debts, but such debts shall never, in the aggregate, exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; every such debt shall be authorized by law, for some single object, to be distinctly specified therein; and no such law shall take effect until it shall have been passed by the vote of two-thirds of the members of each branch of the Legislature, to be recorded by yeas and nays on the Journals of each House respectively; and every such law shall levy a tax annually sufficient to pay the annual interest of such debt, and also a tax

sufficient to pay the principal of such debt within ten years from the final pasage of such law, and shall specially appropriate the proceeds of such taxes to the payment of such principal and interest; and such appropriation and taxes shall not be repealed, postponed, or diminished, until the principal and interest of such debt shall have been wholly paid. The State shall never contract any debts for works of internal improvements, or be a party in carrying on such works, except in cases where grants of laud, or other property, shall have been made to the State, especially dedicated by the grant to specific purposes, and in such cases the State shall devote thereto the avails of such grants, and may pledge or appropriate the revenues derived from such works in aid of their completion.

- SEC. 6. All debts authorized by the preceding section shall be contracted by loan on State bonds of amounts not less than five hundred dollars each, on interest, payable within ten years after the final passage of the law authorizing such debt; and such bonds shall not be sold by the State under par. A correct registry of all such bonds shall be kept by the Treasurer, in numerical order, so as always to exhibit the number and amount unpaid, and to whom severally made payable.
- SEC. 7. The State shall never contract any public debt, unless in time of war, to repel invasion or suppress insurrection, except in the cases and in the manner provided in the fifth and sixth sections of this Article.
- SEC. 8. The money arising from any loan made, or debt or liability contracted, shall be applied to the object specified in the act authorizing such debt or liability, or to the re-payment of such debt or liability, and to no other purpose whatever.
- Sec. 9. No money shall ever be paid out of the treasury of this State, except in pursuance of an appropriation by law.
- SEC. 10. The credit of the State shall never be given or loaned in aid of any individual, association, or corporation: [Nor shall there be any further issue of bonds denominated "Minnesota State Railroad Bonds," under what purports to be an amendment to Section ten (10) of Article nine (9) of the Constitution, adopted April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and

fifty-eight, which is hereby expunged from the Constitution, saving, excepting and reserving to the State nevertheless. all rights, remedies and forfeitures accruing under said amendment.

There shall be published by the Treasurer, in at SEC. 11. least one newspaper printed at the seat of government, during the first week of January in each year, and in the next volume of the acts of the Legislature, detailed statements of all moneys drawn from the treasury during the preceding year, for what purposes and to whom paid, and by what law authorized, and also of all moneys received, and by what authority, and for whom.

Suitable laws shall be passed by the Legislature for SEC. 12. the safe keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the State and School funds, and all officers and other persons charged with the same shall be required to give ample security for all moneys and funds of any kind, to keep an accurate entry of each sum received, and of each payment and transfer, and if any of said officers or other persons shall convert to his own use in any form, or shall loan with or without interest, contrary to law, or shall deposit in banks, or exchange for other funds, any portion of the funds of the State, every such act shall be adjudged to be an embezzlement of so much of the State funds as shall be thus taken, and shall be declared a felony: and any failure to pay over or produce the State or School funds entrusted to such person, on demand, shall be held and taken to be prima facie evidence of such embezzlement.

The Legislature may, by a two-thirds vote, pass a General Banking Law, with the following restrictions and requirements, viz:

First—The Legislature shall have no power to pass any law sanctioning in any manner, directly or indirectly, the suspension of specie payments by any person, association or corporation issuing bank notes of any description.

Second—The Legislature shall provide by law for the registry of all bills or notes issued or put in circulation as money, and shall require ample security in United States stock or State

stocks for the redemption of the same in specie, and in case of a depreciation of said stocks, or any part thereof, to the amount of ten per cent. or more on the dollar, the bank or banks owning said stocks shall be required to make up said deficiency by additional stocks.

Third—The stockholders in any corporation and joint association for banking purposes issuing bank notes, shall be individually liable in an amount equal to double the amount of stock owned by them for all the debts of such corporation or association, and such individual liability shall continue for one year after any transfer or sale of stock by any stockholder or stockholders.

Fourth—In case of the insolvency of any bank or banking association, the bill-holders thereof shall be entitled to preference in payment over all other creditors of such bank or association.

Fifth—Any general banking law which may be passed in accordance with this Article, shall provide for recording the names of all stockholders in such corporations, the amount of stock held by each, the time of transfer, and to whom transferred.

#### ARTICLE X.

OF CORPORATIONS HAVING NO BANKING PRIVILEGES.

SECTION 1. The term "Corporations," as used in this Article, shall be construed to include all associations and joint stock companies having any of the powers and privileges not possessed by individuals or partnerships, except such as embrace banking privileges, and all corporations shall have the right to sue, and shall be liable to be sued in all courts in like manner as natural persons.

- SEC. 2. No corporation shall be formed under special acts, except for municipal purposes.
- SEC. 3. Each stockholder in any corporation shall be liable to the amount of the stock held or owned by him.
- Sec. 4. Lands may be taken for public way, for the purpose of granting to any corporation the franchise of way for public use. In all cases, however, a fair and equitable compensation

shall be paid for such land, and the damages arising from the taking of the same; but all corporations being common carriers, enjoying the right of way in pursuance of the provisions of this section, shall be bound to carry the mineral, agricultural and other productions or manufactures on equal and reasonable terms.

#### ARTICLE XI.—Counties and Townships.

The Legislature may from time to time, establish and organize new counties, but no new county shall contain less than four hundred miles; nor shall any county be reduced below that amount; and all laws changing county lines in counties already organized, or for removing county seats, shall, before taking effect, be submitted to the electors of the county or counties to be affected thereby, at the next general election after the passage thereof, and be adopted by a majority of such Counties now established may be enlarged, but not reduced below four hundred (400) square miles.

- The Legislature may organize any city into a separate county when it has attained a population of twenty thousand inhabitants, without reference to geographical extent, when a majority of the electors of the county in which such city may be situated, voting thereon, shall be in favor of a separate organization.
- Laws may be passed providing for the organization. for municipal and other town purposes, of any Congressional or fractional townships in the several counties in the State, provided that when a township is divided by county lines, or does not contain one hundred inhabitants, it may be attached to one or more adjoining townships or parts of townships, for the purposes aforesaid.
- Provisions shall be made by law for the election of such county or township officers as may be necessary.
- Any county and township organization shall have such powers of local taxation as may be prescribed by law.
- SEC. 6. No money shall be drawn from any county or township treasury except by authority of law.

3

[Sec. 7. That the county of Manomin is hereby abolished, and that the territory heretofore comprising the same, shall constitute and be a part of the county of Anoka.] Adopted Nov. 2, 1869.]

#### ARTICLE XII.-OF THE MILITIA.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the Legislature to pass such laws for the organization, discipline and service of the militia of the State as may be deemed necessary.

#### ARTICLE XIII.-IMPEACHMENT AND REMOVAL FROM OFFICE.

- SECTION. 1. The Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney General, and the Judges of the Supreme and District Courts, may be impeached for corrupt conduct in office, or for crimes and misdemeanors; but judgment in such case shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit in this State. The party convicted thereof shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgement and punishment, according to law.
- SEC. 2. The Legislature of this State may provide for the removal of inferior officers from office for malfeasance or non-feasance in the performance of their duties.
- SEC. 3. No officer shall exercise the duties of his office after he shall have been impeached and before his acquittal.
- SEC. 4. On the trial of an impeachment against the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor shall not act as a member of the court.
- Sec. 5. No person shall be tried on impeachment before he shall have been served with a copy thereof, at least twenty days previous to the day set for trial.

#### ARTICLE XIV .- AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

SECTION 1. Whenever a majority of both Houses of the Legislature shall deem it necessary to alter or amend this Constitution, they may propose such alterations or amendments, which proposed amendments shall be published with the laws

which have been passed at the same session, and said amendments shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection; and if it shall appear in a manner to be provided by law, that a majority of voters present and voting shall have ratified such alterations or amendments, the same shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as a part of this Constitution. If two or more alterations or amendments shall be submitted at the same time it shall be so regulated that the voters shall vote for or against each separately.

SEC. 2. Whenever two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the Legislature shall think it necessary to eall a convention to revise this Constitution, they shall recommend to the electors to vote, at the next election for members of the Legislature, for or against a Convention; and if a majority of all the electors voting at said election shall have voted for a Convention, the Legislature shall, at their next session, provide by law for calling the same. The Convention shall consist of as many members as the House of Representatives, who shall be chosen in the same manner, and shall meet within three months after their election for the purpose aforesaid.

#### ARTICLE XV.-MISCELLANEOUS SUBJECTS.

SECTION 1. The seat of Government of the State shall be at the City of St. Paul, but the Legislature at their first, or any future session, may provide by law for a change of the seat of Government by a vote of the people, or may locate the same upon the land granted by Congress for a seat of Government to the State, and in the event of the seat of Government being removed from the City of St. Paul to any other place in the State, the Capitol building and grounds shall be dedicated to an institution for the promotion of science, literature and the arts, to be organized by the Legislature of the State, and of which institution the Minnesota Historical Society shall always be a department.

SEC. 2. Persons residing on Indian lands within the State shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of citizens, as though they lived in any other portion of the State, and shall be subject to taxation.

- SRC. 3. The Legislature shall provide for a uniform oath or affirmation to be administered at elections, and no person shall be compelled to take any other or different form of oath to entitle him to vote.
- SEC. 4. There shall be a seal of the State, which shall be kept by the Secretary of State, and be used by him officially, and shall be called by him the Great Scal of the State of Minnesota, and shall be attached to all official acts of the Governor, (his signature to acts and resolves of the Legislature excepted,) requiring authentication. The Legislature shall provide for an appropriate device and motto for said seal.
- Sec. 5. The Territorial prison as located under existing laws shall, after the adoption of this Constitution, be and remain one of the State prisons of the State of Minnesota.

#### SCHEDULE.

- SECTION 1. That no inconvenience may arise by reason of a change from a Territorial to a permanent State Government, it is declared that all rights, actions, prosecutions, judgments, claims and contracts, as well of individuals as of bodies corporate, shall continue as if no change had taken place; and all process which may be issued under the authority of the Territory of Minnesota previous to its admission into the Union of the United States, shall be as valid as if issued in the name of the State.
- SEC. 2. All laws now in force in the Territory of Minnesota not repugnant to this Constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or be altered or repealed by the Legislature.
- SEC. 3. All fines, penalties or forfeitures accruing to the Territory of Minnesota, shall inure to the State.
- SEC. 4. All recognizances heretofore taken, or which may be taken before the change from a Territorial to a permanent State Government shall remain valid, and shall pass to and may be prosecuted in the name of the State, and all bonds executed to the Governor of the Territory, or to any other officer or Court in his or their official capacity, shall pass to the Governor

or State authority, and their successors in office, for the uses therein respectively expressed; and may be sued for and recovered accordingly; and all the estate of property, real, personal or mixed, and all judgments, bonds, specialities, choses in action, and claims and debts of whatsoever description, of the Territory of Minnesota, shall inure to and vest in the State of Minnesota, and may be sued for and recovered in the same manner and to the same extent by the State of Minnesota as the same could have been by the Territory of Minnesota. inal prosecutions and penal actions which may have arisen or which may arise before the change from a Territorial to a State Government, and which shall then be pending, shall be prosecuted to judgment and execution in the name of the State. All offences committed against the laws of the Territory of Minnesota before the change from a Territorial to a State Government, and which shall not be prosecuted before such change, may be prosecuted in the name and by the authority of the State of Minnesota, with like effect as though such change had not taken place, and all penalties incurred shall remain the same as if this Constitution had not been adopted. All actions at law and suits in equity which may be pending in any of the Courts of the Territory of Minnesota at the time of the change from a Territorial to a State Government, may be continued and transferred to any Court of the State which shall have jurisdiction of the subject matter thereof.

- SEC. 5. All Territorial officers, civil and military, now holding their offices under the authority of the United States or of the Territory of Minnesota, shall continue to hold and exercise their respective offices until they shall be superceded by the authority of the State.
- SEC. 6. The first session of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota shall commence on the first Wednesday of December next, and shall be held at the Capital in the City of St. Paul.
- SEC. 7. The laws regulating the election and qualification of all district, county and precinct officers, shall continue and be in force until the Legislature shall otherwise provide by law.
  - SEC. 8. The President of the Convention shall, immediately

after the adjournment thereof, cause this Constitution to be deposited in the office of the Governor of the Territory, and if after the submission of the same to a vote of the people, as hereinafter provided, it shall appear that it has been adopted by a vote of the people of the State, then the Governor shall forward a certified copy of the same, together with an abstract of the votes polled for and against the said Constitution, to the President of the United States, to be by him laid before the Congress of the United States.

SEC. 9. For the purposes of the first election, the State shall constitute one district, and shall elect three members to the House of Representatives of the United States.

For the purposes of the first election for members of State Senate and the House of Representatives, the State shall be divided into Senatorial and Representative districts as follows, viz: 1st District, Washington county; 2d District, Ramsey county; 3d District, Dakota county; 4th District, so much of Hennepin county as lies west of the Mississippi; 5th District, Rice county; 6th District, Goodhue county; 7th District, Scott county; 8th District, Olmsted county; 9th District, Fillmore county; 10th District, Houston county; 11th District, Winona county; 12th District, Wabashaw county; 13th District, Mower and Dodge counties; 14th District, Freeborn and Faribault counties; 15th District, Steele and Waseca counties; 16th District, Blue Earth and Le Seuer counties; 17th District, Nicollet and Brown counties; 18th District, Sibley, Renville and McLeod counties; 19th District, Carver and Wright counties; 20th District, Benton, Stearns and Meeker counties; 21st District, Morrison, Crow Wing and Mille Lac counties; 22d District, Cass, Pembina and Todd counties; 23d District, so much of Hennepin county as lies east of the Mississippi; 24th District, Sherburne, Anoka and Manomin counties; 25th District, Chisago, Pine and Isanti counties; 26th District, Buchanan, Carlton, St. Louis, Lake and Itaska counties.

SEC. 11. The counties of Brown, Stearns, Todd, Cass, Pembina and Renville, as applied in the preceding section, shall not be deemed to include any territory west of the State line, but

shall be deemed to include all counties and parts of counties east of said line as were created out of the territory of either, at the last session of the Legislature.

SEC. 12. The Senators and Representatives at the first election shall be apportioned among the several Senatorial and Representative Districts as follows, to wit:

1st	Distric	t	2	Senator	s	3	Representatives.
2d	"		3	"	****	6	"
3d	"		2	46		5	44
4th	"		2	"		4	66
5th	. 44		2	"		3	. "
6th	44		1	"		4	66
7th	66		1	"		3	46
8th	66		2	"		4	c6
9th	44	•••••	2	"		6	"
10th	"	•••••	2	66	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	8	"
11th	"	••••	2	66		4	46
12th	44	•••••	1	"	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3	66
13th	"	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2	"		8	66
14th	66	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	"	••••	3	"
15th	44	•••••	1	4.6	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4	"
16th	44	• • • • • • • •	1	46	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	8	44
17th	"	•••••	1	"	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3	"
18th	"	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	"	•••••	3	44
19th	"	•••••	1	"	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	8	"
20th	46	• • • • • • • •	1	66	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3	44
21st	"	•••••	1	"	• • • • • • • •	1	• 6
<b>22</b> d	44	•••••	1	"	• • • • • • • •	1	"
23d	"	••••	1	"	• • • • • • •	2	46
24th	• 6	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	"	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	66
25th	66	•••••	1	46	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	66
26th	"	••••	1	44	•••••	1	. 66
		<u>-</u>	-		-	_	
		8	7		8	0	

SEC. 13. The returns from the 22d District shall be made to,

and canvassed by the judges of election at the precinct of Otter Tail City.

SEC. 14. Until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, the State shall be divided into Judicial Districts as follows, viz:

The counties of Washington, Chisago, Manomin, Anoka, Isanti, Pine, Buchanan, Carlton, St. Louis, and Lake, shall constitute the First Judicial District.

The county of Ramsey shall constitute the Second Judicial District.

The counties of Houston, Winona, Fillmore, Olmsted, and Wabashaw, shall constitute the Third Judicial District.

The counties of Hennepin, Carver, Wright, Meeker, Sherburne, Benton, Stearns, Morrison, Crow Wing, Mille Lac, Itaska, Pembina, Todd, and Cass, shall constitute the Fourth Judicial District.

The counties of Dakota, Goodhue, Scott, Rice, Steele, Waseca, Dodge, Mower, and Freeborn, shall constitute the Fifth Judicial District.

The counties of Le Sueur, Sibley, Nicollet, Blue Earth, Faribault, McLeod, Renville, Brown and other counties in the State, not included within the other Districts, shall constitute the Sixth Judicial District.

SEC. 15. Each of the foregoing enumerated Judicial Districts may, at the first election elect one Prosecuting Attorney for the District.

SEC. 16. Upon the second Tuesday, the 13th day of October, 1857, an election shall be held for Members of the House of Representatives of the United States, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Supreme and District Judges, Members of the Legislature, and all other officers designated in this Constitution, and also for the submission of this Constitution to the people for their adoption or rejection.

SEC. 17. Upon the day so designated as aforesaid, every free white male inhabitant over the age of twenty-one years, who shall have resided within the limits of the State for ten days previous to the day of said election, may vote for all officers to be elected under this Constitution at such election, and also for or against the adoption of this Constitution.



SEC. 19. At said election the polls shall be opened, the election held, returns made and certificates issued in all respects as provided by law for opening, closing and conducting elections and making returns of the same, except as hereinbefore specified, and excepting also that polls may be opened and elections held at any point or points, in any of the counties where precincts may be established as provided by law, ten days previous to the day of election, not less than ten miles from the place of voting in any established precinct.

SEC. 20. It shall be the duty of the Judges and Clerks of election, in addition to the returns required by law for each precinct, to forward to the Secretary of the Territory, by mail, immediately after the close of the election, a certified copy of the poll book containing the name of each person who has voted in the precinct and the number of votes polled for and against the adoption of this Constitution.

SEC. 21. The returns of said election for and against this Constitution, and for all State officers and members of the House of Representatives of the United States, shall be made and certificates issued in the manner now prescribed by law for returning votes given for Delegate to Congress, and the returns of all District officers, Judicial, Legislative or otherwise, shall be made to the Register of Deeds of the senior county in each District, in the manner prescribed by law, except as otherwise

provided. The returns for all officers elected at large shall be canvassed by the Governor of the Territory, assisted by Joseph R. Brown and Thomas J. Galbraith, at the times designated by law for canvassing the vote for Delegate to Congress.

If upon canvassing the votes for and against the adoption of this Constitution, it shall appear that there has been polled a greater number of votes against than for it, then no certificate of election shall be issued for any State or District officer provided for in this Constitution, and no State organization shall have validity within the limits of the Territory until otherwise provided for, and until a Constitution for a State government shall have been adopted by the people.

## AMENDMENT TO SECTION TEN, ARTICLE NINE OF THE CONSTITUTION.

[Adopted April 15, 1858, and subsequently repealed.]

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

The credit of this State shall never be given or loaned in aid of any individual, association or corporation; except that for the purpose of expediting the construction of the lines of railroads, in aid of which the Congress of the United States has granted lands to the Territory of Minnesota, the Governor shall cause to be issued and delivered to each of the companies in which such grants are vested by the Legislative Assembly of Minnesota, the special bonds of the State, bearing an interest of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in the City of New York, as a loan of public credit, to an amount not exceeding twelve hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or an aggregate amount to all of said companies not exceeding five million of dollars, in manner following, to wit:

Whenever either of the said companies shall produce to the Governor satisfactory evidence, verified by the affidavits of the Chief Engineer, Treasurer and two Directors of said company,

The said bonds thus issued shall be denominated "Minnesota State Railroad Bonds," and the faith and credit of this State are hereby pledged for the payment of the interest and the re-They shall be signed by the demption of the principal thereof. Governor, countersigned and registered by the Treasurer, scaled with the seal of the State, of denominations not exceeding one thousand dollars, payable to the order of the Company to whom issued, transferable by the endorsement of the President of the said company, and redeemable at any time after ten and before the expiration of twenty-five years from the date thereof. Within thirty days after the Governor shall proclaim that the people have voted for a loan of State credit to railroads, any of said companies proposing to avail themselves of the loan herein provided for, and to accept the conditions of the same, shall notify the Governor thereof, and shall, within sixty days, commence the construction of their roads, and shall, within two years thereafter, construct ready for the superstructure, at least fifty (50) miles of their road. Each company shall make provision for the punctual payment and redemption of all bonds issued and delivered as aforesaid, to said company, and for the punctual payment of the interest which shall accrue thereon, in such manner as to exonerate the Treasury of this State from any advances of money for that purpose; and as security therefor, the Governor shall demand and receive from each of said companies, before any of said bonds are issued, an instrument pledging the net profits of its road, for the payment of said interest, and a conveyance to the State of the first two hundred and forty sections of land, free from prior incumbrances which such company is or may be authorized to sell in trust for the better security of the Treasury of the State from loss on said bonds, which said deed of trust shall authorize the Governor and Secretary of State to make conveyances of title to all or any of such lands, to purchasers agreeing with the respective railroad companies therefor.

Provided, That before releasing the interest of the State to such lands, such sale shall be approved by the Governor, but the proceeds of all such sales shall be applied to the payment of interest accruing upon the bonds in case of default of the payment of the same, and as a sinking fund to meet any future default in the payment of interest and the principal thereof when due; and as further security, an amount of first mortgage bonds on the roads, lands and franchises of the respective companies, corresponding to the State bonds issued, shall be transferred to the Treasurer of the State at the time of the issue of State bonds, and in case either of said companies shall make default in payment of either the interest or principal of the bonds issued

to said companies by the Governor, no more State bonds shall thereafter be issued to said company, and the Governor shall proceed in such manner as may be prescribed by law, to sell the bonds of the defaulting company or companies, or the lands held in trust as above, or may require a foreclosure of the mortgage executed to secure the same: Provided. That if any company so in default, before the day of sale shall pay all interest and principal then due, and all expenses incurred by the State, no sale shall take place, and the right of said company shall not be impaired to a further loan of State credit: Provided. If any of said companies shall at any time offer to pay the principal together with the interest that may then be due upon any of the Minnesota State Railroad Bonds, which may have been issued under the provisions of this section, then the Treasurer of State shall receive the same; and the liabilities of said company or companies, in respect to said bonds shall cease upon such payment into the State Treasury, of principal, together with interest as aforesaid: Provided further, That in consideration of the loan of State credit herein provided, that the company or companies which may accept the bonds of the State in the manner herein specified, shall, as a condition thereof, each complete not less than fifty miles of its road on or before the expiration of the year 1861, and not less than one hundred miles before the year 1864, and complete four-fifths of the entire length of its road before the year 1866, and any failure on the part of any such company to complete the number of miles of its road or roads, in the manner and within the several times herein prescribed, shall forfeit to the State all the right, title and interest of any kind whatsoever in and to any lands, together with the franchises connected with the same not pertaining or applicable to the portion of the road by them constructed, and a fee simple to which has not accrued to either of said companies, by reason of such construction, which was granted to the company or companies thus failing to comply with the provision hereof, by act of the Legislature of the Territory of Minnesota, vesting said land in said companies respectively. 4

### AMENDMENT TO SECTION SEVEN OF ARTICLE FIVE OF THE CONSTITUTION.

[Adopted April 15, 1858.]

SEC. 7. The term of each of the executive officers named in this article, shall commence on taking the oath of office on or after the first day of May, 1858, and continue until the first Monday of January, 1860, except the Auditor, who shall continue in office till the first Monday of January, 1861, and until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified; and the same above-mentioned time for qualification and entry upon the duties of their respective offices shall extend and apply to all other officers elected under the State Constitution, who have not already taken the oath of office, and commenced the performance of their official duties.

# PERMANENT RULES

OF THE

# SENATE.

# Calling the Senate to Order.

I. The President shall take the chair at the hour to which the Senate shall have adjourned; and shall immediately call the members to order; and on the appearance of a quorum, cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read and corrected.

# Duties of President.

II. He shall preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order in preference to members, and shall decide all questions of order subject to an appeal to the Senate by any member.

# Questions—How Stated and Decided.

- III. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.
- IV. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, to wit: "As many as are of the opinion that, (as the question may be,) say Aye;" and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "As many as are of the contrary opinion, say No." The President shall declare all votes, but if any member rises to doubt a vote he shall order a return of the number voting in the affirmative, and in the negative, without any further debate.

#### President Pro Tem.

V. The President shall call some member to the Chair when the Senate votes to go into Committee of the Whole, and may then debate the question before the committee. He shall also have the right to name a member to perform the duties of the Chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment. In the absence of the President, except as above, the Senate shall appoint a President pro tem.

# Further Duties of President.

- VI. He shall appoint all committees, unless otherwise directed by the Senate. He shall sign all acts, memorials, addresses and resolutions; and all writs, warrants and subpœnasissued by the Senate shall be signed by him, and attested by the Secretary.
- VII. The President is authorized to administer all oaths required in the discharge of his duties.

# Disturbances in Lobby.

VIII. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobby, the President or Chairman of the Committee of the Wholeshall have power to order the same to be cleared.

# Privileges of Reporters.

IX. Reporters wishing to take down the debates may be admitted by the President, who shall assign them such places on the floor, or elsewhere, to effect their object, as shall not interfere with the convenience of the Senate.

# Order of Business.

X. After the Journal has been read and corrected, the order of business shall be as follows, unless otherwise ordered, viz:

First. Letters, petitions, remonstrances, and accompanying documents may be presented and referred.

Second. Resolutions may be offered and considered; notices of leave to introduce bills, memorials or joint resolution, may be given; and bills, memorials and joint resolutions may be introduced on leave granted.

Third. Reports of Committees may be made and considered.

1st. From Standing Committees.

2d. From Select Committees.

Fourth. Messages and other Executive communications.

Fifth. Messages from the House of Representatives, and amendments proposed by the House of Representatives to bills from the Senate.

Sixth. Senate bills on their second reading.

Seventh. Bills, memorials, and joint resolutions from the House of Representatives on their second reading.

Eighth. Bills, memorials, and joint resolutions on their third reading.

Ninth. Bills, memorials, and joint resolutions reported by Committee of the Whole.

Tenth. Bills, memorials, and joint resolutions in which a Committee of the Whole has made progress and has had leave to sit again.

Eleventh. Bills, memorials, and joint resolutions not yet considered in Committee of the Whole.

# Public Bills to have Preference.

XI. Bills and joint resolutions of a public nature shall always have the preference of private bills.

# Referring of Bills.

XII. All bills shall be referred by the President of the Senate without motion to the proper Standing Committee, on their first reading, unless otherwise ordered.

## Of Order in Debate.

XIII. When any member is about to speak in debate, or



deliver any matter to the Senate, he shall rise to his feet, and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President," and shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

- XIV. Whenever any member is called to order he shall sit down until it is determined whether he is in order or not; and if a member is called to order for words spoken in debate, the exceptional words shall be taken down in writing immediately.
- XV. When two or more members happen to rise at once, the President shall name the member who is to speak.
- XVI. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question on the same day, nor more than once on a motion for commitment, without leave of the Senate.

# Conduct During Business.

XVII. Whilst the President is putting any question or addressing the Senate, no one shall walk out or across the room; nor in such case, or when a member is speaking shall entertain private discourse; nor whilst a member is speaking shall pass between him and the Chair. Every member shall remain uncovered during the session of the Senate. No member or other person shall proceed to or remain by the Secretary's desk while the ayes and noes are calling or ballots counting.

XVIII. Upon a division and count of the Senate on any question, no member without the bar shall be counted.

# Senators to Vote unless Excused.

XIX. Every member who shall be in the Senate when the question is put, shall give his vote, unless the Senate for special reasons, shall excuse him. All motions to excuse a member from voting shall be made before the Senate divides, or before he gives his vote upon a call of the ayes and noes. Any member wishing to be excused from voting may make a brief statement of the reasons for making such request, and the question shall then be taken without further debate.

#### Motions.

- XX. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the President; or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the Secretary and read aloud before debating.
- XXI. Every motion or amendment shall be reduced to writing, if the President or any member desire it. In such case it must be signed by the member or committee offering the same.
- XXII. After a motion is stated by the President, or read by the Secretary, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the Senate, but may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

# Precedence of Motions.

XXIII. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received, unless to adjourn, to lie on the table, for the previous question, to commit, to postpone to a day certain, to amend, or to postpone indefinitely; and these several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged. A motion to postpone to a certain day, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely being decided, shall not be again allowed on the same day, nor at the same stage of the bill or proposition. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and, if carried, shall be equivalent to a rejection of a bill.

# Motions to Adjourn.

XXIV. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order; that, and the motion to lie on the table, shall be decided without debate; but a motion to adjourn, when refused, shall not be renewed until further business shall have been had.

# The Previous Question.

XXV. The previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when

demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be to put an end to all debate and bring the Senate to a direct vote upon amendments reported by a committee, if any, then upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question. On a motion for the previous question, and prior to the ordering of the same, a call of the Senate shall be in order, but, after a majority shall have ordered such motion, no call shall be in order prior to the decision of the main question.

XXVI. On a previous question there shall be no debate. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether an appeal or otherwise, without debate.

#### Reconsideration.

XXVII. When a motion or question has been once put and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing party to move for a reconsideration thereof, within one week, and such motion shall take precedence of all other questions, except a motion to adjourn. A motion for reconsideration being put and lost, shall not be renewed.

# Division of Question.

XXVIII. Any member may call for a division of the question, when the same will admit of it. A motion to strike out and insert, shall be deemed to be indivisible. A motion to strike out being lost, shall not preclude an amendment, nor a motion to strike out and insert.

# Petitions, &c.—How to be Presented.

XXIX. In presenting a petition, memorial, remonstrance, or other communication addressed to the Senate, the member shall only state the general purport of it.

XXX. Every petition, memorial, remonstrance, resolution, bill, and report of committee, shall be endorsed with its appro-

priate title; and immediately under the endorsement the name of the member presenting the same shall be written.

# Call of the Senate.

XXXI. Any member 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.

# Standing Committees.

XXXII. The following Standing Committees, each to consist of three members, excepting the Committee on Railroads and Railroad Grants, which shall consist of nine members, and the Committee on State Prison, Education and Charitable Irstitutions, which shall consist of five members, shall be appointed at the commencement of the session:

A Committee on Finance.

- " Judiciary.
- " Elections.
- " Claims.
- " Education.
- " Public Lands.
- " Internal Improvements.
- " Federal Relations.
- " Agriculture and Manufactures.
- " Military Affairs.
- " Corporations.
- " Banks.
- " Railroads.
- " State Charitable Institutions.
- " Towns and Counties.
- " Indian Affairs.
- " Public Buildings and Grounds,

A Committee on State Prison.

- " State Library.
  - " Printing.
  - " Engrossment.
- " Emigration.
- " Enrollment.
- " Change of Names.
- " Retrenchment and Reform.

## Committee of the Whole.

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

XXXIV. Amendments made in Committee of the Whole shall be entered on a separate piece of paper, and so reported to the Senate by the Chairman standing in his place; which amendment shall not be read by the President unless required by one or more of the members. The report having been first acted upon the bill shall then be subject to debate and amendment before the question to engross it is taken.

# Introduction of Bills.

XXXV. All bills and resolutions shall be introduced by motion for leave, or upon the reports of committees. Members introducing a bill shall always give one day's notice of a motion to bring it in, and when brought in, it shall be endorsed with the name of a member or committee.

# Reading of Bills.

XXXVI. Every bill, memorial, order, resolution, or vote requiring the approval of the Governor, shall receive three several readings previous to its passage; the first and third

readings shall be at length, and no such bill, memorial, order, or resolution, shall be read twice on the same day.

#### Commitment.

XXXVII. No bill or joint resolution shall be committed or amended until it has been once read at length. If objections are made to a bill on its first reading, the question shall be: "Shall the bill be rejected?" If no objection be made, or the question to reject be lost, the bill shall go to its second reading.

All Bills, &c., to go to the Committee of Whole.

XXXVIII. All bills, memorials, orders, resolutions and votes requiring the approval of the Governor, shall, after a second reading, be considered in Committee of the Whole before they shall be finally acted upon by the Senate.

# Printing of Bills.

XXXIX. All bills of a general nature, including all bills appropriating money or lands, shall be printed, unless otherwise ordered.

# Engrossment of Bills.

XL. The final question after the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a bill or other paper originating in the Senate and three readings previous to its being passed, shall be: "Shall it be engrossed and read a third time?" and upon every such bill or paper originating in the House of Representatives: "Shall it be read a third time?"

# Amendments on Third Reading.

XLI. No amendment shall be received on third reading except to fill blanks, without the unamimous consent of the Senate. In filling blanks, the largest sum, longest time, and greatest distance shall be first taken.

XLII. A bill or resolution may be committed at any time previous to its passage; and if any amendment be reported on such commitment, by any other than a Committee of the Whole, it shall be again read a second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and the question for third reading and passage again put.

# Transmitting Bills, &c., to House.

XLIII. Every bill, memorial, order or resolution originating in the Senate shall be carefully engrossed before being transmitted to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

XLIV. Immediately after the passage of any bill or other paper, to which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is to be asked, it shall be the duty of the Secretary to transmit the same to the House unless some member of the Senate shall make a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate passed the said bill or other paper, in which case the Secretary 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 House of Representatives by the Senate, or on the concurrence or disagreement in any vote of the House, it shall also be the duty of the Secretary to notify the House thereof.

# Memorials to Congress.

XLV. Memorials to Congress, to the President of the United States, or the head of either of the Departments, shall be considered in Committee of the Whole before being adopted.

# Any Senator may Demand Ayes and Noes.

XLVI. It shall be competent for any member, when a question is being taken, to call for the ayes and noes, which shall be inserted on the Journal. A call for the ayes and noes cannot be interrupted in any manner whatever.

# Committees not to Absent, &c.

XLVII. Committees shall not absent themselves from the Senate, by reason of their appointment, without special relief for that purpose be first obtained.

#### Enrollment.

XLVIII. It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrollment to report at any time.

# Duties of Secretary.

The Secretary shall keep a correct journal of the proceedings of the Senate, and shall perform such other duties as shall be assigned to him as such Secretary. He shall permit no journal, records, accounts or papers to be taken from the table or out of his custody, other than in the regular mode of business; if any papers in his charge shall be missing, he shall report the fact to the President, that inquiry may be made. He shall superintend the recording of the journal of proceedings, the engrossing, enrolling, transcribing, and copying of the bills and resolutions, and generally perform the duties of Secretary, under the direction of the President. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep the books, to be called Minute Books, in which he shall enter, under the appropriate marginal numbers, all Senate and House Bills, and correct notes, with the dates thereof, of the state, condition and progress of each bill pending, until its final passage.

# Certificates for Money.

L. No certificates authorizing the receipt of any money appropriated by the Legislature shall be issued by the Secretary by virtue of any motion or resolution, unless such motion or resolution shall be sanctioned by a majority of all the members elected to the Senate.

5

# Journal of Executive Session.

LI. The proceedings of the Senate on executive business shall be kept in a separate book of record to be provided by the Secretary of the Senate, and published with the proceedings of the Senate, unless the public good requires secrecy, which shall be determined by a vote of the Senate.

# Jefferson's Manual.

LII. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Jefferson's Manual, shall govern the Senate in all cases in which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these rules and orders of the Senate, and the joint rules and orders of the Senate and House of Representatives.

# Hour of Meeting.

LIII. The standing hour of the daily meeting of the Senate shall be 10 o'clock in the morning, unless the Senate direct otherwise.

# Persons Privileged to Floor of Senate.

LIV. The Governor and other State officers, Judges of the Supreme and District Courts, members of Congress, members and ex-members of State and Territorial Legislatures, may be admitted to seats within the bar of the Senate.

# Amendment to Rules.

LV. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor, nor shall any rule be rescinded, changed or suspended except by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

#### Notice to Debate.

LVI. Upon any member giving notice of his intention to de-

bate any resolution, the same shall lie over one day, without debate or other action.

#### Executive Session.

LVII. When in executive session, the Senate shall, in all cases, sit with closed doors, and the Senate Chamber shall be cleared of all persons except the officers and members of the Senate.

# PERMANENT RULES.

OF THE

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

# Meeting, Roll Call, etc.

I. The Speaker shall take the Chair at the time to which the House stands adjourned, and the House shall then be called to order, and the roll of members called, and the names of the absentees shall be entered upon the Journal of the House.

# Reading of Journal.

II. Upon the appearance of a quorum, the Journal of the preceding day shall be read by the Clerk, and any mistake therein may be corrected by the House.

# Duties of Speaker.

- III. The Speaker shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House.
- IV. The Speaker shall vote on all questions taken by yeas and nays, (except on appeals from his own decisions,) and in all elections or divisions called for by any member.

# Duty of Members.

- V. When the House adjourns, the members shall keep their seats until the Speaker announces the adjournment.
- VI. Every member previous to his speaking, shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the Speaker.

#### Order in Debate.

- VII. When two or more members rise at once, the Speaker shall designate the member who is first to speak; but in all cases the member who shall first address the Chair shall speak first.
- VIII. No member shall speak more than twice on the same subject, without leave of the House, nor more than once until every member choosing to speak on the question pending shall have spoken.

#### Motions.

- IX. No motion shall be debated or put, unless the same be seconded. It shall be stated by the Speaker before debate; and any such motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.
- X. After a motion shall be stated by the Speaker, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the House, but may be withdrawn at any time before amendment or decision; but all motions, resolutions or amendments, shall be entered on the Journal, whether they are rejected or adopted.

# Precedence of Motions.

XI. While a question is under debate, no motion shall be received, but to adjourn, to lay on the table, for the previous question, to commit, to postpone to a day certain, to amend, or to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged; and a call of the House may be had upon the demand of five members.

# Motion to Adjourn.

XII. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, that and the motion to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

# The Previous Question.

- XIII. The previous question shall be in this form, "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote upon the amendments, reported by a committee, if any; upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question. On a motion for the previous question, and prior to the seconding of the same, a call of the House shall be in order; but after a majority shall have seconded such motion, no call shall be in order prior to a decision of the main question.
- XIV. When the previous question is decided in the negative, it shall leave the main question under debate for the residue of the sitting, unless sooner disposed of by taking the question, or in some other manner.

# Incidental Questions of Order.

XV. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, during the pending of such motion, or after the House shall have determined that the main question shall be now put, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

# Petitions, &c.—How Presented.

XVI. Petitions, memorials, and other papers, addressed to the House, shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place, and a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made verbally, and endorsed thereon, together with the name of the member introducing the same.

# Every Member to Vote unless Excused.

XVII. Every member who shall be present before the vote is declared from the Chair, and no other, shall vote for or against the same, unless the House shall excuse him, or unless he is immediately interested in the question, in which case he shall not vote.

# Of Order During Business.

XVIII. When the Speaker is putting the question, no member shall walk out or across the House; nor when a member is speaking shall any person entertain any private discourse, or pass between him and the Chair.

# Division of a Question.

XIX. If the question in debate contains several points, any member may have the same divided.

# Call to Order while Speaking.

XX. A member called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain, and the House, if appealed to, shall decide the case. If there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. On an appeal, no member shall speak more than once without leave of the House, except when a member is called to order for offensive language, in which case there shall be no debate.

#### Bills—How Introduced.

XXI. Every bill shall be introduced by a motion for leave, or by an order of the House on a report of a committee; and one day's notice at least shall be given of a motion for leave to bring in a bill, unless two-thirds of the members present shall vote in favor of its being brought in without such previous notice. Every notice of a motion for leave to bring in a bill shall be in writing, and shall contain the title of the bill.

XXII. Every bill and resolution shall have prefixed thereto the name of the person introducing it, and when reported from a committee, the name of said committee shall be endorsed thereon.

# First Reading and Reference of Bills.

XXII. All bills, memorials or joint resolutions shall be read at length upon their introduction, and those not coming from, shall be referred to the appropriate standing committees; and if reported back to the House with a favorable recommendation, they shall be referred to the Committee of the Whole, and every bill so reported for an amendment to, or the enactment of a general law, shall be printed unless the House otherwise direct-

# Second Reading of Bills.

**XXIV.** All bills, memorials or joint resolutions on their second reading shall be read by their title, and the question taken upon their engrossment for a third reading.

# Bills on Third Reading.

XXV. All bills, memorials or joint resolutions on their third reading shall be read at length, and no amendment shall be in order except by unanimous consent of the House.

## Suspension of Rules to Hasten a Bill.

XXVI. Every bill shall be read on three different days, unless in case of urgency, two-thirds of the House shall deem it expedient to dispense with this rule; and no bill shall be passed unless it shall have been read twice at length.

# Proceedings on Passage of a Bill.

XXVII. No bill, memorial or joint resolution shall be declared passed, unless voted for by a majority of all the members elected to the House; no motion or proposition on a sub-

ject different from that under consideration, shall be admitted under color of amendment; no bill or resolution shall at any time be amended by annexing thereto, or incorporating therewith, any other bill or resolution pending before the House.

# Committee of the Whole.

XXVIII. In forming a committee of the whole House, the Speaker shall appeint a Chairman to preside.

XXIX. Bills committed to a committee of the whole House, shall, in Committee of the Whole thereon, be first read through, unless the committee shall otherwise order, and then read and debated by sections, leaving the title to be last considered. All amendments shall be noted in writing, and reported to the Heuse by the Chairman.

# Order of Putting Questions.

XXX. All questions, whether in Committee or in the House, shall be put in the order they are moved, except in the case of privileged questions, and in filling up blanks the largest sum and the longest time shall be first put.

#### Senate Bills—How Proceeded With.

XXXI. A similar mode of proceeding shall be observed with bills which have originated in and passed the Senate, as with bills originating in the House.

# Motion for Reconsideration.

XXXII. No motion for reconsideration shall be in order unless on the same day, or the day following that on which the decision proposed to be considered took place, nor unless one of the majority shall move such reconsideration.

XXXIII. When notice of the intention to move the recon-

sideration of any bill, memorial or joint resolution shall be given by a member, the Clerk of the House shall retain the said bill, memorial or joint resolution until after the time during which the said motion can be made, unless the same can previously be disposed of.

XXXIV. Any member who votes on that side of the question which prevailed, may be at liberty to move a reconsideration; and a motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes.

# Rules of House to Apply to Committee of Whole.

XXXV. The rules of the House shall be observed in Committee of the Whole House, so far as may be applicable, except that the yeas and nays shall not be called, the previous question enforced, nor the time of speaking limited.

XXXVI. A motion that the committee rise shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.

# Standing Committees.

XXXVII. Standing Committees consisting of five members each, except the Committee on Railroads, which shall consist of thirteen members, shall be appointed on the following subjects:

- 1. Ways and Means.
- 2. Judiciary.
- Railroads.
- 4. Public Lands.
- Federal Relations.
- Education.
- Towns and Counties.
- Military Affairs.
- 9. Incorporations.
- 10. Indian Affairs.

- Agriculture and Manufactures.
- 12. State Prison.
- 13. Claims.
- 14. Insurance Companies.
- 15. Emigration.

XXXVIII. Standing Committees, consisting of three members each, shall be appointed upon the following subjects:

- 1. Charitable Institutions.
- 2. Roads, Bridges, and Navigable Streams.
- 8. Banks.
- 4. Printing.
- 5. Elections.
- 6. Commerce.
- 7. Public Buildings.
- Rules and Joint Rules.
- 9. State Library.
- 10. Mines and Mineral.
- 11. Engrossment.
- 12. Enrollment.
- 13. Change of Names.

# The Committee on Engrossment.

XXXIX. The Committee on Engrossment shall examine all bills after they are engrossed, and report the same to the House correctly engrossed, before their third reading; said committee may report at any time.

#### The Committee on Enrollment.

XL. The Committee on Enrollment shall examine all House bills, memorials and joint resolutions which have passed the two Houses, and when reported correctly enrolled, they shall be presented to the Presiding officers of the House and Senate, for their signatures, and when so signed, to the Governor for his approval; said committee may report at any time.



#### Select Committees.

XLI. Select Committees, to whom reference shall be made, shall in all cases report a state of facts, and their opinions thereon, to the House.

Name of Member Offering Bills, &c., to go on Journal.

XLII. In all cases where a bill, order, resolution, or motion shall be entered on the Journals of the House, the name of the member moving the same shall be entered on the Journals.

# Who may be Admitted to the Floor.

XLIII. No person shall be admitted within the bar of the House but the Executive, members of the Senate, the heads of Departments of the State Government, Judges of the Supreme and District Courts, members of Congress, those who have been members of Congress, of the Constitutional Conventions of the State, of the State Legislature, or of the Legislative Council, and other persons as the Speaker shall, on application, assign places as reporters.

# General Orders of the Day.

XLIV. The Speaker shall cause the Clerk of the House to make a list of all bills, resolutions, reports of committees, and other proceedings of the House, which are committed to a Committee of the Whole House, and which are not made the order of the day for any particular day, and to number the same; which list shall be called "The General Orders of the Day," and they shall be taken up in the order in which they are numbered, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the House, and the Clerk shall also keep a book showing the situation and progress of bills.

# Order of Business.

XLV. On the meeting of the House, after reading the journal 6

of the preceding day, the order of business of the day shall be as follows:

- 1. Presentation of petitions or other communications.
- 2. Reports of Standing Committees.
- 3. Reports of Select Committees.
- 4. Notices of Introduction of Bills.
- 5. Motions and Resolutions.
- 6 Introduction of Bills.
- 7. Consideration of Messages from the Senate.
- 8. First Reading of Senate Bills.
- 9. Second Reading of Senate Bills.
- 10. Second Reading of House Bills.
- 11. Third Reading of Senate Bills.
- 12. Third Reading of House Bills.
- 13. General Orders.

# Committee of Conference.

XLVI. A Committee of Conference may report at any time.

# Committee of the Whole.

XLVII. When the House have arrived at the general orders of the day, they shall go into Committee of the Whole upon such orders, or a particular order designated by a vote of the House, and no business shall be in order until the whole are considered or passed or the committee rise; and unless a particular bill is ordered up, the Committee of the Whole shall consider, act upon, or pass the general orders according to the order of their reference.

# Speaker pro tem.

XLVIII. The Speaker may leave the Chair and appoint a member to preside, but not for a longer time than a day, except by leave of the House.



# Jefferson's Manual.

XLIX. The rules of parliamentary practice embraced in Jefferson's Manual, shall govern the House in all cases where they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the House, and the joint rules and orders of the Senate and House of Representatives.

# Two-Thirds Vote to Suspend Rules.

L. No rules of the House shall be suspended, altered or amended, without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

# Hour of Meeting.

LI. The hour of the daily meeting of the House shall be ten o'clock in the morning, until the House direct otherwise.

## Three Members may Demand Ayes and Noes.

LII. The ayes and noes shall not be ordered unless demanded by three members, except upon the final passage of bills and joint resolutions, in which case the ayes and noes shall be had without any demand.

## Notice of Intention to Debate.

LIII. Upon any member giving notice of his intention to debate any resolution, the same shall lie over one day without debate or other action.

# JOINT RULES.

#### Joint Conventions—How Governed.

The Speaker of the House shall preside at all conventions of the two branches of the Legislature, and shall call the members to order; the Chief Clerk of the House shall be the Secretary; and the Sergeant-at-Arms, of the House shall be Sergeant-at-Arms, of the Convention.

# Duties of President.

The President of the Convention shall preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order in preference to other members not heard; and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Convention by any member. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

# Questions-How Stated.

RULE III. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, to wit: "As many as are of the opinion that [as the question may be, say Aye;" and after an affirmative voice is expressed, "As many as are of the contary opinion say No." If the President doubts, or a division be called, the Convention shall decide those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise, and afterwards those in the negative.

# President's Right to Vote.

RULE IV. The President shall have the right of voting in all

cases except on an appeal from his decision; and on all questions he shall vote last.

### Of Order in Debate.

RULE V. When any member is about to speak or deliver any matter to the Convention, he shall rise and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President," and shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

RULE VI. Whenever any member is called to order he shall be seated until the point of order is determined; and if called to order for words spoken in debate, the exceptionable words shall be reduced to writing immediately.

RULE VII. When two or more members rise at the same time, the President shall name the member who is in order.

RULE VIII. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question, without leave of the Convention.

### Call of the Convention.

RULE IX. Any five members may move a call of the Convention, and require absent members to be sent for; but a call cannot be made after voting has commenced; and a call being ordered and the absentees noted, the doors shall be closed, and no member be permitted to leave the hall until the report of the Sergeant-at-Arms be received and acted upon, or further proceedings under the call be suspended by a vote of a majority of all the members of the Convention.

### Either House may Amend, &c.

RULE X. It shall be in the power of either House to amend any amendment made by the other to any bill or resolution.

### Bills-How Enrolled and Signed.

RULE XI. After a bill, memorial or resolution shall have passed both Houses, it shall be duly enrolled by the Enrolling Clerk of the House in which it originated. The Senate and

1

House committees on enrolled bills, acting jointly, shall then carefully compare the enrollment with the engrossed copies as passed by the two Houses, and after correcting all errors that may be discovered in the enrollment, report the same as correctly enrolled to their respective Houses. They shall then obtain the signatures and certificates of the proper officers to the enrolled copies, present the same to the Governor for his approval, and report the date of such presentation to their respective Houses.

### Elections by Joint Convention.

RULE XII. Whenever there shall be an election of any officer in Joint Convention, the result shall be certified by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, and by them announced to their respective Houses, and shall be entered on the Journals of each and communicated to the Governor by the Secretary of the Senate.

### Committees of Conference.

RULE XIII. In every case of difference between the two Houses upon any subject of legislation, if either shall request a conference and appoint a committee for that purpose, the other shall also appoint a committee, and such committee shall meet at a time and place to be agreed upon by their Chairman, and state to each other the views of their respective Houses, and confer freely thereon, and they shall be authorized to report to their respective Houses such modifications as they shall think advisable.

### Either House may Recede, &c.

RULE XIV. It shall be in order for either House to recede from any subject or matters or difference existing between the two Houses, at any time previous to a conference, whether the papers upon which the difference has arisen are before it or not; and a majority shall govern except in cases otherwise provided in the Constitution, and the question having been put and lost, shall not be again put upon the same day; and a reconsideration thereof shall in all respects be regulated by the Rules of the respective Houses.

### Appropriations of Money-How Made.

RULE XV. The same bill shall not appropriate public money or property to more than one local or private purpose; and bills appropriating money for the payment of the officers of the government shall be confined to that purpose exclusively; and no certificate authorizing the payment of any money appropriated by the Legislature shall be issued by the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House, by virtue of any motion or resolution, unless such motion or resolution shall have been carried by a majority of all the members of the House in which it was introduced; and no clause appropriating money for a local or private purpose shall be contained in a bill appropriating money for the State Government or public institutions, and all resolutions authorizing the issue of certificates by the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House for the payment of money, shall be upon a call of the yeas and noes.

### Joint Committee on Printing.

RULE XVI. There shall be appointed at the commencement of the session a Joint Standing Committee on Printing, consisting of three members, one on the part of the Senate and two on the part of the House, to have a general supervision and care of all printing done by order of a Convention of both Houses.

### Rules of Joint Convention.

RULE XVII. The Rules of the House shall be the Rules of the Joint Convention of both Houses in all cases where the foregoing rules are not applicable.

Titles of Bills shall Express Their Object.

RULE XVIII. The subject matter of each bill shall be clearly

expressed in its title, and when the bill is amendatory of an existing act, it shall not be sufficient to refer to the chapter section or page, but the subject matter thereof shall be clearly stated.

### Joint Standing Committees.

RULE XIX. There shall be appointed two Joint Standing Committees, to consist of three members on the part of the House, and two on the part of the Senate, upon Taxes and Tax Laws; and five on the part of the House and four on the part of the Senate, upon Agricultural College Lands and College.

### STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

FINANCE.—Messrs. Pillsbury, Farmer and Buell.

JUDICIARY.—Messrs. Lord, Case and McDonald.

ELECTIONS.—Messrs. Young, Sabin and Bonniwell.

CLAIMS.—Messrs. Pettit, Hill and Baxter.

EDUCATION.—Messrs. Wait, Smith, Hill, Buck and Hodges.

Public Lands.—Messrs. Tefft, Lord, Hill, McDonald, Buck and Bonniwell.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS. - Messrs. Hill, Young and Chewning.

FEDERAL RELATIONS.—Messrs. Farmer, Pfaender and Doran-

AGRICULTURE.—Messrs. Pfaender, Young and Doran.

MILITARY.—Messrs. Smith, Thompson and Baxter.

CORPORATIONS.-Messrs. Farmer, Lord and Becker.

Banks.-Messrs. Thompson, Smith and Becker.

RAILROADS.—Messrs. Pettit, Sabin, Wait, Farmer, Thompson, Hodges, Buck, Becker and Baxter.

STATE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.—Messrs. Case, Tefft, Pillsbury, Buell and Becker.

Towns AND Counties.—Messrs. Sabin, Hill and Chewning.

Indian Affairs.—Messrs. Thompson, Pfaender and Baxter.

Public Buildings.—Messrs. Smith, Pettit and Chewning.

STATE PRISON.—Messrs. Pillsbury, Wait, Sabin, Chewning and Buell.

STATE LIBRARY.—Messrs. Lord, Case and Buell.

PRINTING.—Messrs. Wait, Tefft and Chewning.

Engrossment.—Messrs. Sabin, Thompson and Doran.

Immigration.—Messrs. Pfaender, Thompson and Doran.

ENROLLMENT.—Messrs. Tefft, Young and Bonniwell.

CHANGE OF NAMES.—Messrs. Young, Smith and Hodges.

RETRENCHMENT.—Messrs. Hill, Pettit and Buck.

### STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

WAYS AND MEANS .- Messrs. Stannard, Hubbell, Wedge, Fowler and Sencerbox.

Judiciary.—Messrs. Colburn, Stannard, Atwater, Moore and Jones.

RAILROADS.—Messrs. Wedge, Marvin, Couplin, Washburn, Colburn, Eyre, Page, Flood, Phelps, Sibley, Meagher, Sencerbox and Fowler.

Public Lands.—Messrs. Hall, Griswold, Hubbell, Haskell, Chamberlin, Greenleaf, Honner, Jackson, Hyde, Sibley, Jones, Fridley and Bullis.

FEDERAL RELATIONS.—Messrs. Atwater, Washburn, Chamber\_ lin, Cool and Collier.

EDUCATION.—Messrs. Densmore, Vale, Haskell, Cool and Fridley.

Towns and Counties .- Messrs. Greenleaf, Honner, Marvin Barton and Brisbane.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.-Messrs. Platt, Johnson, Underwood Bullis and Flannegan.

Incorporations.—Messrs. Hyde, Stannard, Moore and Stahlman.

Indian Affairs.—Messrs. Marvin, Vale, Railson, Fowler and Gilbertson.

7

AGRICULTURE AND MANUFACTURES.—Messrs. Phelps, Pearson, Griswold, Collier and Barton.

STATE PRISON.—Messrs. Page, Eyre, Haskell, Somerville and Cool.

CLAIMS.—Messrs. Griswold, Jackson, Telfer, Moore and Flannegan.

INSURANCE.—Messrs. Haskell, Telfar, Pearson, Sencerbox and Jones.

EMIGRATION.—Messrs. Johnson, Platt, Railson, Meagher and Stahlman.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.—Messrs. Couplin, Platt, Eyre, Sibley and Fowler.

ROADS, BRIDGES AND NAVIGABLE STREAMS.—Messrs. Railson, Davis and Bullis.

Banks.-Messrs. Hubbell, Page and Moore.

Printing.—Messrs. Underwood, Chamberlin and Cool.

ELECTIONS.-Messrs. Pearson, Stannard and Collier.

COMMERCE.—Messrs. Flood, Valder and Bullis.

Public Buildings.—Messrs. Eyre, Densmore and Stahlman.

STATE LIBRARY.-Messrs. Jackson, Wedge and Meagher.

Rules and Joint Rules.—Messrs. Chamberlin, Atwater and Fridley.

MINES AND MINERALS. - Messrs. Davis, Flood and Flannegan.

CHANGE OF NAMES.—Messrs. Valder, Underwood and Brisbane.

ENGROSSMENT.-Messrs. Honner, Griswold and Collier.

Enrollment.—Messrs. Telfer, Underwood and Sencerbox.

### JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

### TAXES AND TAX LAWS.

Senute.—Messrs. Case and Hodges. House.—Messrs. Somerville, Atwater and Fowler.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LANDS AND COLLEGE.

Senate.-Messrs. Pettit, Sabin, Farmer, McDonald and Buell. House.—Messrs. Vale, Densmore, Flood, Fridley and Barton.

### PRINTING.

Senate.-Mr. Wait. House.—Messrs. Chamberlin, Hall and Gilbertson.

### APPORTIONMENT.

Senate .- Messrs Thompson, Bonniwell, Buck, Chewning, Lord, Pillsbury and Young.

House.-Messrs. Washburn, Wedge, Marvin, Telfer, Stannard, Colburn, Greenleaf, Honnor, Chamberlin, Sibley, Jones, Fridley and Meagher.

### Generated at University of Minnesota on 2021-05-13 19:04 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/umn.31951d01405730t Public Domain, Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access use#pd-google

### STATISTICAL LIST OF THE SENATE FOR 1871.

Name.	County.	Post Office.	Occupation.	98₽	Nativity.	Settled in Minnesota.	Condition
Becker, George L	Ramsey,	St. Paul,	Lawyer,	43	New York,	1849	Married.
Baxter, L. L.	Merser,	Charka,	Lawy r,	34	Now Vorb	1866	Married.
Buell D L.	Honston.	Caledonia.	Lawrer.	39	Connecticut,	1856	Married
Ruck C. F.	Winena.	Winona.	Farmer.	43	New York.	1863	Married
Case, John H.	Rice.	Faribaul'.	Lawver.	38	Connecticut	1858	Single.
Chewning, R. J.	Dakota,	Farmington.	Laborer.	38	Scotland,	1856	Married.
Doran, M	Le Sueur,	Le Sueur,	Banker,	41	Ireland,	1856	Married
	Fillmore,	Spring Valley	Farmer,	14	Vermont,	1864	Married.
Hill. Charles	Grodbue,	Pine Island.	Physician.	44	Illinois.	1857	Married,
Hodges, L. B.	Olnsted,	Oronoco,	Farmer,	47	New York,	1821	Married.
Lord, Samuel	Dodge,	Mante rville,	Lawyer,	88	P. nnsyl 'nia	1856	Married.
Macdonald, J. L	Scott,	Shakopee,	Lawyer,	34	Scotland,	1855	Married.
Pettit, C. H.	Hennepin,	Minneapolis,	Lumberm'n	37	Obio.	1555	Married.
Pi lsbury, J. S	Hennepin,	St. Anthony,	Merchant,	43	N. Hamp're	1855	Married.
Pfænder, William	Brown,	New Ulm,	Farmer,	44	Germany,	1856	. Married.
S bin, D. M	Washin gt'n	Stillwater,	Manufact'er	22	Illinois,	1867	Married.
Smith, B. F.	Blue Earth.	Castle Garden	Farmer,	90	Ohio	1857	Married.
Teft, N. S.	Wabashaw,	Plainview,	Phy ician,	40	New York,	1856	Married.
Thompson C. W	Faribault,	Wells,	R.R. Pres't,	::::	Canada,	1853	Married.
Wait H. C	Steares,	St. Cloud,	Farmer,	41	New York,	1855	Married,
Young, W. H.	Waseca.	Waseca.	Builder.	44	New Nork.	1865	Married

# Generated at University of Minnesota on 2021-05-13 19:04 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/umn.31951d01405730t Public Domain, Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access use#pd-google

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

		The state of the s					
Name,	County.	Post Office.	Occupation.	.egA	Nativity.	Bettled in Minnesots.	Condition.
W. H. Yale, President	Winons,	Winona,	Lawyer,	8	Connecticut	1856	Married.
F. E. Snow, Secretary	Ramsey,	St. Paul,	Clerk,	8	Massa chu's	1867	Married.
A. A. Harwood, Ass't Sec'y	Steele,	Owatonna,	Lawyer,	37	New York,	1868	Married.
W. T. Rambusch, Eng. Clerk	Hennepin,	Minnespolis,	Editor,	81	D mark,	1866	Merried.
C. D. 'fu'hill, Enr. Clerk	Dodge,	Asbland	Farmer,	<b>8</b> 9	New York,	1857	Married.
J. T. Williams, Sgt-at-Arms.	Blue Earth,	Mackato,	Agent,	43	Wales,	1856	Married.
C E. Rogers, Fireman	Rice,	Faribault,	Carpenter,	8	Mass.,	1856	Married.
J. Matvin, Chaplain	Ramsey,	St. Paul,	Clergyman,	28	N. Hamp.	1867	Married.
Wm. Hendricks, Messenger	Ramsey,	St. Paul,		51	Wisconsin,	1867	Single.
Willie H. Thurston, "	Ramsey,	St. Paul,		12	Minnesota,	:	Sirgle.

## Generated at University of Minnesota on 2021-05-13 19:04 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/umn.31951d01405730t Public Domain, Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access use#pd-google

### STATISTICAL LIST OF THE HOUSE FOR 1871.

Name.	County.	Post Office.	Occupation.	98∀	Nativity.	Settled in Minnesota.	Condition.
Atwater, J. E.	Filmore.	Rushford.	Lawver.	82	Connecticut	1867	Married,
Barton, Asa	Rice,	Northfield,	Farmer,	46	N. Hamp're	1857	Married.
Brisbane, William	Waseca,	Wilton,	Farmer,	69	Scotland,	1859	Married.
Bullis, L. H.	Le Sueur,	Waterville,	Merchant.	33	New York,	1856	Married.
Chamberlin, G. C	Jackson,	Jackson,	Editor,	23	Vermont,	1866	Single.
Colburn, N. P	Fillmore,	Preston,	Lawyer,	45	N. Hamp're	1855	Married,
Collier, F. J	Wabashaw,	Wabashaw,	Mechanic,	43	New York,	1855	Married.
Cool, J. M	Winona,	St. Charles,	Farmer,	38	New Jersey	1856	Married.
Couplin. W. L	Nicollet,	St. Peter,	Builder,	51	New Jersey	1854	Mar led.
Davis, F. B	Steele,	Owatonna,	Farmer,	25	Maine,	1864	Married.
Densmore, Orrin	Goodhue,	Red Wing,	Farmer,	99	N. Hamp're	1821	Mar ied.
Eyer, D. E	Dakota,	Bastings,	Merchant,	36	England,	1857	Single.
Flannegan, J. H	Dakota,	Rich Valley,	Farmer,	36	Vermont,	1855	Sirgie.
Flood, J. A. C	()arver,	Waterrown,	Merchant,	43	Maine,	1855	Married,
Fowler, A. J.	Wabas baw,	Lake City,	Olerk,	85	Conner ticut	1860	Married.
Fridley, A. M	Sherburne,	Becker,	Farmer,	52	New York,	1821	Married,
Gilber.son, Timon	Houston,	Spring Grove	Farmer,	83	Norway,	1853	Married.
Greenleaf, Wm. H	Meeker,	Greenleaf,	Merchant,	36	New York,	1858	Married.
Griswold, H. S	Fillmore,	Chatfield,	Manufact'er	37	New York,	1857	Married,
Hal , A. R	Hennepin,	Dayton,	Merchant,	53	Vermont,	1856	Single.
Haskell, Joseph	Washingt'n	Afton,	Farmer,	65	Massach 'tts	1839	Married.
Honnor, J. S. G	Renville,	Beaver Falls,	Farmer,	30	New York,	1856	Married.
Hubbell, James B	Blue Earth,	Mankato,	Farmer,	34	Connecticut		Married.
Hyde, S. Y	Winona,	St. Charles,	Merchant,	83	New York,		Married.
Jackson, A. P	Goodbue,	Hader.	Farmer,	44	New York,		Married.
Johnson, Tosten	Houston,	Spring Grove,	Farmer,	36	Norway,	1853	Married.
Jones, K. A	Olmsted,	Rochester,	Lawyer,	33	Indiana,	1859	Married.

The state of the s

;

Marvin, Luke	St. Louis,	Duluth,	Real Estate	9	England.	1850	Married.
Meagher, J. F	Blue Karth,	Mankato,	Merchant,	38	Ireland,	1857	Married
Moore, W. S	Stearns,	St. Cloud,	Lawyer,	41	Connecticut	1868	Married.
Page, Harlan W	Mower,	Austin,	Banker,	33	N. Hamp're	1866	Married.
Pearson, T. G.	Goodhue,	Red Wing,	Farmer,	43	Sweden.	1854	Married.
Phelps, Thomas	Olmsted,	Marion,	Farmer,	41	New York.	1856	Married.
Flate, Henry	Rice,	Warsaw,	Mechanic,	41	Germany,	3866	Married.
Kallson, Andrew	Kandiyohi,	Norway Lake	Farmer,	37	Norwa .	1856	Married.
Sencerbox, T. W	Scott,	Shakopee,	R'l Est. D'lr	20	New York,	1856	Married.
Sibley, H. H.	Kamsey	St. Paul,	Banker,	28	Michigan,	18:4	Married.
Somerville, William	Olmsted,	Eyota,	Farmer,	20	Pennsylhia	1860	Married.
Stanlman, C.	Ramsey,	rt. Paul,	Brewer,	41	Germany,	1855	Married.
Stannard, L. K	Chisago,	Taylor's Falls	Lawyer,	45	Vermont	1821	Married.
Teller, W. G.	Mower,	Le Roy,	Agent,	40	New York,	1866	Married.
Underwood, A. J.	Hernepin,	Long Lake,	Farmer,	38	New York,	1856	Married.
valder, Hans	Fillmore,	Newburg,	Farmer,	29	Norway,	1853	Married.
Vale, J. Q. A	W. inons,	Homer,	Physician,	45	Obio,	1855	M .rried.
Washburn, W. D	Hennepin,	Minneapolis,	Lumberm'n	40	Maine.	1857	Married.
Wedge, A. C	Freeborn,	Albert Lea,	Physician,	98	New York,	1357	Married.

### OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.

	:::	Minnesota.	CT	***************************************	Dr. Faul,	names,	Tames D. Canes, Messerger.
	1854	New YOIK,	14		ot. Faul,	Damsey,	Tomos D. Osbos Manger
Married.	1855	Pennsyl 'nia	31	Minister,	Marion,	Olmsted,	William Carbo Magnata
Married.	1866	Norway,	80	A gent,	Litchfield,	Meeker,	Wanwig, Fireman
Married.	1853	Obio,	88	Sale-man,	Owatonna,	Breele,	A. C. Hawley, Sgr.at-Arms.
Single.	1857	New York,	22	Teacher,	Frankford,	Mower,	M. H. Schoner, Lnr. Clerk.
Married.	1856	N. Hamp're	34	Farmer,	Dayton,	Hennepin,	A. M. Kimball, Eng. Clerk.
Married.	1856	New York.	35	Editor,	8t. Charles,	Winona	U. H. Slocum, Ass't Clerk
Mar ied.	1857	N. Hamp're	40	Editor,	Red Wing,	Goodhue,	S. F. Jennison, Chief Clerk.
Married.	1859	New York,	45	Farmer,	St. Paul,	Ramsey,	J. L. Merriam, Speaker

### MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

### BY DISTRICTS.

First District	Geo. L. Becker.*
Second District	D. M. Sabin.
Third District	
Fourth District	J. S. Pillsbury.
Fifth District	
Sixth District	W. T. Bonniwell.
Seventh District	R. J. Chewning.*
Eighth District	John H. Case.
Ninth District	Charles Hill.*
Tenth District	
Eleventh District	
Twelfth District	
Thirteenth District	D. L. Buell.*
Fourteenth District	
Fifteenth District	Samuel Lord.*
Sixteenth District	W. H. Young.
Seventeenth District	
Eighteenth District	J. L. Macdonald.
Nineteenth District	
Twentieth District	
Twenty-first District	
Twenty-second District	M. Doran.

<sup>\*</sup>Held over from 1870.

.3

### MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

### BY DISTRICTS.

First District	John L. Merriam,
	/ Henry H. Sibley,
	, Christopher Stahlman
Second	L. K. Stannard,
	Joseph Haskell.
Third District	W. S. Moore,
	Luke Marvin.
Fourth District	A. M. Fridley.
	W. D. Washburn,
20,000 2000 000	A. R. Hall,
	A. J. Underwood.
ar a million	
Sixth District	W. H. Greenleaf,
Seventh District	J. H. Flannagan
	D. E. Eyre.
Eight District	
-	Henry Platt.
Ninth District	Orren Densmore,
	/ T. G. Pearson,
	A. P. Jackson.
Tenth District	F. J. Collier,
	A. J. Fowler.
Eleventh District	J. M. Cool,
	S. Y. Hyde, 10
	J. Q. A. Vale.
	, o. A. vare.

	A D. A. Tonos //
Twelfth District	, R. A. Jones,
	, Thomas Phelps,
	William Domet vine.
Thirteenth District	J. M. Thompson,
	, Tosten Johnson. 🗸 🤄
Fourteenth District	N. P. Colburn,
	H. S. Griswold,
	Hans Valder, /6
	, J. E. Atwater.
Fifteenth District	Harlan W. Page,
2 9 000 1110 2 1011 1111	W. G. Telfer.
Sixteenth District	Wm. Brisbane,
	A. C. Wedge,
	F. B. Davis.
Seventeenth District	J. F. Meagher,
200000000000000000000000000000000000000	James B. Hubbell.
Eighteenth District	W. V. Sencerbox.
Nineteenth District	W. L. Couplin.
Wineteenth District	J. S. G. Honnor.
Twentieth District	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Twentieth District	T A C Flood
Twenty-First District	J. A. U. F100u.
Twenty-Second District	L. H. Bullis.

### STATE GOVERNMENT.

GOVERNOR, HORACE AUSTIN, of St. Peter.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, WILLIAM H. YALE, of Winona.

SECRETARY OF STATE,
HANS MATTSON, of Meeker County.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, PENNOCK PUSEY, of St. Paul.

STATE TREASURER, EMIL MUNCH, of Pine County.

STATE AUDITOR.
CHARLES McILRATH, of St. Paul.

ATTORNEY GENERAL, F. R. E. CORNELL, of Minneapolis.

ADJUTANT GENERAL, CAPT. M. D. FLOWER, of Mankato.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. H. B. WILSON, of Red Wing.

### JUDICIAL.

### SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court of Minnesota meets on the first Tuesdays of January and July of each year, at the Capitol.

CHRISTOPHER GORE RIPLEY, of Chatfield.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES,
S. J. R. McMILLAN, of Stillwater.
JOHN M. BERRY, of Faribault.

CLERK, SHERWOOD HOUGH, of St. Paul.

REPORTER,
WILLIAM A. SPENCER, of St. Paul.

### DISTRICT COURTS.

FIRST DISTRICT,
CHARLES McCLURE, of Red Wing.

SECOND DISTRICT,
WESTCOTT WILKIN, of St. Paul.

THIRD DISTRICT,
LLOYD BARBER, of Rochester.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
C. E. VANDERBURGH, of Minneapolis.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
N. M. DONALDSON, of Owatonna.

SIXTH DISTRICT,
FRANKLIN H. WAIT, of Mankato.

8

SEVENTH DISTRICT,
JAMES M. McKELVY.

EIGHTH DISTRICT,
A. G. Chatfield, of Belle Plaine.

NINTH DISTRICT.
M. G. Hanscome, of St. Peter.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
WM. SPRIGG HALL, of St. Paul.

### ORGANIZATION OF STATE DEPARTMENTS.

Governor's Private Secretary, A. R. McGill of St. Peter.

Deputy State Treasurer, William Seeger, St. Paul.

State Auditor's Chief Clerk, J. R. Lucus, St. Paul.

Land Commissioner's Clerk.
A. J. Hill, St. Paul.

Superintendent of Public Instruction's Clerk, G. S. Smith, St. Paul. State Librarian.
Mrs. M. R. Smith, Minneapolis.

Janitor, W. Grube, St. Paul.

Night Watchman, M. Sherman, St. Paul.

### MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT OF MINNESOTA.

Commander in Chief, Gov. HORACE AUSTIN.

Adjutant General, CAPT. M. D. FLOWER.

Quarter Master General, Commissary General, Paymaster General, Inspector General, Aides-de-Camp,

No appointments made.

### FIRST REGIMENT MINNESOTA ENROLLED MILITIA.

FIELD AND STAFF OFFICERS.

Colonel, No appointment.

Lieut. Colonel, Alonzo P. Connolly. Major, John Lunkenheimer, Jr.

Surgeon, Charles E. Smith, M. D.

> Adjutant, J. S. Dixon.

Quarter Master, Thomas P. Wilson.

### UNIFORMED AND EQUIPPED COMPANIES.

Governor's Guards	·····St. Paul.
Turner Rifles	St. Paul.
Irish Rifles	
Emmett Guards	St. Paul.
Pioneer Rifles	St. Paul.
Mower Guards	····· Austin.
	Afton.
••••••	Stevens Co.
••••••••••••	Grant Co.
*******************************	Fergus Falls.
	Turner Rifles. Irish Rifles. Emmett Guards. Pioneer Rifles. Mower Guards.

### DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA.

Major General Winfield S. Hancock, Commanding.

Headquarters.....St. Paul, Minnesota.

### TROOPS,

Cavalry.—Companies F, G, H and L, 2d Regiment. Infantry.—7th, 17th, 20th and 22d Regiments.

### PERSONAL STAFF.

Captain John S. Wharton, U. S. A., Aide-de-Camp. 2d Lieut. John B. Rodmam, 20th Infantry, Aide-de-Camp.

### DEPARMENT STAFF.

Major O. D. Green, Adjutant General's Department, Assistant Adjutant General.

Capt. R. Chandler, 7th Infantry, Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Major A. Baird, Inspector General's Department, Assistant Inspector General.

Major G. Norman Lieber, Judge Advocate, U. S. A., Judge Advocate.

Lieutenant Colonel S. B. Holabird, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster.

Captain J. H. Gilman, Commissary of Subsistence, U. S. A., Chief Commissary of Subsistence.

Surgeon J. F. Head, U. S. A., Medical Director.

Acting Assistant Surgeon A. G. Brisbine, U. S. A., Attending Surgeon.

Major Chas. T. Larned, Pay Department, Chief Paymaster.

Capt. D. P. Heap, corps of Engineers, U. S.A., Chief Engineer. Second Lieutenant G. S. L. Ward, 22d Infantry, Acting Chief Ordnance Officer, and Acting Chief Signal Officer.

### POSTS IN MINNESOTA,

Fort Snelling, Col. Geo. Sykes, 20th Infantry, Commanding.

Fort Ripley,
Captain E. C. Mason, 20th Infantry, Commanding.

Fort Ridgely,

Commanding.

### GOVERNMENT OF MINNESOTA.

SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE TERRITORY.

GOVERNORS.

Territorial.

Alexander Ramsey, June 1, 1849, to May 15, 1853.

Willis A. Gorman, May 15, 1853, to April 23, 1857.

Samuel Medary,\*
April 23, 1857, to May 24, 1858.

State.

Henry H. Sibley, May 24, 1858, to January 2, 1860.

Alexander Ramsey, January 2, 1860, to January 9, 1862.

Alexander Ramsey, January 9, 1862, to July 10, 1863.

Henry A. Swift,\*
July 10, 1863, to January 11, 1864.

\*Deceased.

Stephen Miller, January 11, 1864, to January 8, 1866.

William R. Marshall, January 8, 1866, to January 10, 1868.

William R. Marshall, January 10, 1868, to January 7, 1870.

January 7, 1870, to ———

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS.

William Holcombe,\*
May 24, 1858, to January 2, 1860.

Ignatius Donnelly, January 2, 1860, to March 3, 1863.

Henry A. Swift,\*
March 4, 1863, to July 10, 1863.

Charles D. Sherwood, January 11, 1864, to January 8, 1866.

Thomas H. Armstrong, January 8, 1866, to January 7, 1870.

William H. Yale.
January 7, 1870, to ———

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Territorial.

Charles K. Smith,\*
June 1, 1849, to October 23, 1851.

Alexander Wilkin,\*
October 23, 1851, to May 15, 1853.

Joseph Travis Rosser, May 15, 1853, to April 23, 1857.

<sup>\*</sup>Deceased.

### LEGISLATIVE MANUAL.

Charles L. Chase, April 23, 1857, to May 24, 1858.

State.

Francis Baasen, May 24, 1858, to January 2, 1860.

David Blakely, November 17, 1862, to January 8, 1866.

Henry C. Rogers, January 8, 1866, to January 7, 1870.

January 7, 1870, to ———

TREASURERS.

Territorial,

Calvin A. Tuttle, November 8, 1849, to \_\_\_\_\_\_ 1853.

Charles E. Leonard, 1854, to May 7, 1857.

George W, Armstrong, May 7, 1857, to May 24, 1858, State.

George W. Armstrong, May 24, 1858, to January 2, 1860.

Charles Scheffer, January 2, 1860, to January 10, 1868.

Emil Munch, January 10, 1868, to ————— AUDITORS.

Territorial.

J. E. McKusick, November 3, 1849, to ————

Socrates Nelson,\*
May 15, 1853, to April 23. 1857.

Julius Georgii, April 23, 1857, to May 24, 1858.

State.

W. F. Dunbar, May 24, 1858, to January 1, 1861.

Charles McIlrath, January 1, 1861, to ————

DELEGATES IN CONGRESS.

Henry H. Sibley, December, 1848, to March 4, 1854.

Henry M. Rice, March 4, 1854, to March 4. 1857.

W. W. Kingsbury, December 7, 1857 to May 12, 1858.

SENATORS.

Henry M. Rice, May 12, 1858, to March 3, 1863.

James Shields, May 12, 1858, to March 3, 1859.

\*Deceased,

Morton S. Wilkinson, December, 15, 1859, to March 3, 1865.

Alex. Ramsey, March 4, 1863, to March 3, 1869.

Daniel S. Norton,\*
March 4, 1865, to March 3, 1871.

Alex. Ramsey, March 4, 1869, to March 8, 1875.

REPRESENTATIVES.

James M. Cavenaugh, W. W. Phelps, Geo. L. Becker.

[All elected in 1857. As only two could be admitted, Mr Becker withdrew, and the two former took their seats on the admission of the State. Minneseta was not at that time districted.]

May 12, 1858, to March 3, 1859.

First District.

William Windom, December 5, 1859, to March 8, 1869.

Morton S. Wilkinson, March 4, 1869, to March 3, 1871.

Second District.

Cyrus Aldrich, December 5, 1859, to March 3, 1863.

Ignatius Donnelly, March 4, 1863, to March 8, 1869.

Eugene M. Wilson, March 4, 1869, to March 3, 1871.

<sup>\*</sup>Deceased.

CHIEF JUSTICE.

Territorial.

Aaron Goodrich, June 1, 1849, to November 13, 1851.

Henry Z. Hayner,
Appointed, 1852. [Never presided at a term.]

Wm. H. Welch, April 7, 1853, to May 24, 1858.

State.

Lafayette Emmett, May 24, 1858, to January 10, 1865.

Thomas Wilson, January 10, 1865, to July 14, 1869.

James Gilfillan, July 14, 1869, to January 7, 1870.

Christopher G. Ripley, January 7, 1870, to ——— ——

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES.

Territorial.

David Cooper, June 1, 1849, to April 7, 1853.

Bradley B. Meeker, June 1, 1849, to April 7, 1853.

Andrew G. Chatfield, April 7, 1853, to April 23, 1857. Moses Sherburne,\*
April 7, 1853, to April 23, 1857.

R. R. Nelson, April 23, 1857, to May 24, 1858.

Charles E. Flandrau, April 23, 1857, to May 24, 1858.

State.

Charles E. Flandrau, May 24, 1858, to July 5, 1864.

Isaac Atwater, May 24, 1858, to July 6, 1864.

S. J. R. McMillan, July 5, 1864, to ———

Thomas Wilson, July 6, 1864, to January 10, 1865.

John M. Berry, January 10, 1865, to ———

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.

Territorial.

James K. Humphrey, January 14, 1850, to ——— 1853.

Andrew J. Whitney. 1853 to 1854.

Geo. W. Prescott, 1854 to May 24, 1858.

State.

Jacob J. Noah, May 24, 1858, to January 15, 1861.

\*Deceased.

A. J. Van Vorhes, January 15, 1861, to January 13, 1864.

Geo. F. Potter, January 13, 1864, to January 14, 1867.

REPORTER OF SUPREME COURT.

William Hollinshead,\*
Appointed July 7, 1851.

Isaac Atwater, Appointed March, 1852.

John B. Brisbin, Appointed February 28, 1854.

Michael E. Ames,\*
Appointed March 20, 1856.

Harvey Officer, Appointed November 27, 1857.

Wm. A. Spencer,
Appointed January 30, 1865.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Territorial.

Lorenzo A. Babcock,\*
June 1, 1849, to May 15, 1853.

Lafayette Emmett, May 15, 1853, to May 24, 1858.

State.

Charles H. Berry, May 24, 1859, to January 2, 1860.

\*Deceased.

Gordon E. Cole, January 4, 1860, to January 8, 1866.

Wm. Colville, January 8, 1866, to January 10, 1868.

F. R. E. Cornell, January 10, 1868, to———

### PRESIDENTS OF COUNCIL.

1849	David Olmsted*
1851	David B. Loemis.
1852	William H. Forbes.
1853	Martin McLeod.*
1854	S. Baldwin Olmsted.
1855	William P. Murray.
1856	John B. Brisbin.
1857	John B. Brisbin.

### SECRETARIES OF COUNCIL AND SENATE.

1849	Joseph R. Brown.*
1851	Joseph R. Brown.*
1852	
1853	A. T. C. Pierson.
1854	James B. Dixon.*
1855	
1856	William Colville,
1857	L. Smith.
1857-8	Andrew C. Dunn.
1859-60	A. B. Webber.
1861	A. B. Webber.
1862	Fred. Driscoll.
1863	Eli B. Ames.
1864	Eli B. Ames.
1865	Eli B. Ames.
1866	George P. Wilson.
1867	George P. Wilson.

<sup>\*</sup>Deceased.

4000	T. D. M. CDDCI.
₹869	
1870	F. E. Snow.
1871	F. E. Snow.
SPEAKERS OF THE HOUS	e.
1849	
1851	
1852	
1853	
1854	
1855	James S. Norris.
1856	Charles Gardner.
1857	Joseph W. Furber.
1857-8†	George Bradley.
1859-60	Amos Coggswell.
1861	Jared Benson.
1862	Jared Benson.
1863	Charles D. Sherwood.
1864	Jared Benson.
1865	Thos. H. Armstrong.
1866	James B. Wakefield.
1867	John Q. Farmer.
1868	
1869	C. D. Davidson.*
1870	John L. Merriam.
1871	John L. Merriam.
CHIEF CLERKS.	
1849	Wm. D. Phillips.
1851	-
1852	
1853	
1854	
1855	
_	camera or sarging.

<sup>\*</sup>Deceased. †J. S. Watrous was first chosen, but only served a few days.

1856	H. L. Edwards.
1857	H. L. Edwards,
1857-8	Allen T. Chamblin.
1859-60	Jared Benson.
1861	D. Blakely,
1862	
1863	A. B. Webber.
1864	Andrew C. Dunn.
	Andrew C. Dunn.
1866	Andrew C. Dunn.
1867	
1868	S. P. Jennison.
1869	
1870	W. R. Kinyon.
1871	

### STATE INSTITUTIONS.

### HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Located at St. Peter.

### TRUSTEES.

	····· Hon. C. T. Brown, St. Peter.
Secretary and	TreasurerRev. A. H. Kerr, St. Peter.
	Hon. Wm. Schimmel, St. Peter.
	Hon. L. Fletcher, Minneapolis.
	Hon. Reuben Butters, Kasota.
	Maj. H. B. Strait, Shakopee.
	Luke Miller, M. D., Rushford.

### RESIDENT OFFICERS.

Superintendent and Physician	Cyrus K. Barlett, M. D.
Assistant Physician	Jacob E. Bowers, M. D.
Steward	· Geo. W. Dryer.
Farmer	
Female Supervisor	Mrs. Mary A. Everts.
Male Supervisor	

### DEAF, DUMB, AND BLIND ASYLUM.

### Located at Faribault.

Superintendent	J. L. Noyes.
Instructors of De	af and DumbJ. L. Noyes,
·	Geo. W. Chase,
	Miss A. C. Steele.
Instructor of the I	Blind Miss H. N. Tucker.
Physician	Z.B. Nichols, M.D.
	Horace Thompson,
	H. E. Barron,
	George M. Gilmore,
	G. V. Archibald,
	R. A. Mott,
	Hudson Wilson.
	Governor Horace Austin, ex-officio,
	Supt. Pub. Inst. H. B. Wilson, ex-officio.

### STATE NORMAL BOARD.

President......Rev. S. Y. McMasters, D. D. LL. D. St. Paul.

Secretary......Hon. H. B. Wilson, Supt. Pub. Instr., St. Paul.

Rev. H. I. Parker, Austin.

Hon. E. D. B. Porter, Mankato.

Hon. Thomas Simpson, Winona.

Wm. W. Sweney, M. D., Red Wing.

Hon. E. O. Hamlin, St. Cloud.

Samuel R. Thayer, Minneapolis.

Treasurer.....L. C. Porter, Esq., Winona.

Treasurer.....John W. Hall, Esq., Mankato.

Treasurer.....J. G. Smith, Esq., St. Cloud.

### PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEES.

### FIRST STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, WINONA.

Chairman	.Hon.	Thos.	Simpson.
Secretary	·Hon.	E. S.	Youmans.
	A. T	. Fost	er. Egg.

### SECOND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, MANKATO.

Chairman	Hon. E. D. B. Porter.
Secretary	James Brown, Esq.
	Gen J H Raker

### THIRD STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ST. CLOUD.

Chairman	
Secretary	
	H. Montgomery.

### PRINCIPALS.

First State Normal School W Wm. F. Phelps.	'inona.
Second State Normal School	inkato.
Third State Normal SchoolSt.	Cloud.

Ira Moore.

### STATE UNIVERSITY.

### BOARD OF REGENTS.

His Excellency the Governor,

Hon. HORACE AUSTIN, (ex-officio.)

Hon. H. B. Wilson,

Superintendent of Public Instruction, (ex-officio.) Hon. O. C. Merriman, St. Anthony.

Hon. John Nicols, St. Paul.

Hon. J. S. Pillsbury, St. Anthony.

Col. R. S. Donaldson, Farmington.

Hon. A. A. Harwood, Owatonna.

Gen. H. H. Sibley, St. Paul.

Hon. Chas. S. Bryant, St. Peter.

### OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

Hon. J. S. Pillsbury, President. Hon. John Nicols, Treasurer. Hon. O. C. Merriman, Secretary.

### THE FACULTY.

William W. Folwell, M. A., President.

Gabriel Campbell, M. A., B. D., Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, and Instructor in German.

Edward H. Twining, M. A..

Professor of Chemistry, and Instructor in Natural Sciences
and in French.

Versal J. Walker, M. A., Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

Jabez Brooks, M. A., D. D..
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

Aris B. Donaldson, B. A., Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature.

Professor of Military Science.

Professor of Agriculture.

Arthur Beardsley, C. E., Professor of Civil Engineering and Industrial Mechanics.

Edward J. Thompson, M. A., Professor of Mathematics.

Mahlon Bainbridge, B. S.,
Superintendent of the Farm, and Instructor in Practical
Agriculture.

### STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

Located in Ramsey County.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

 President
 D. W. Ingersoll.

 Vice President
 Judge S. J. R. McMillan 

 Hon. Geo. L. Otis.
 Hon. C. H. Pettit.

 Superintendent
 J. G. Riheldaffer.

### STATE PRISON.

Located at Stillwater.

Physician	н. F	. Noyes, M. D.
Chaplain	Rev.	A. B. Bishop.

### STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Rooms in Capitol, St. Paul.

President	Capt. Russell Blakeley.
Secretary and Librarian	J. Fletcher Williams.
Treasurer,	Alfred J Hill.

### FEDERAL OFFICERS IN MINNESOTA.

### UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge,

Hon. Samuel F. Miller, Associate Justice, U. S. Supreme Court.

Associate, Hon. R. R. Nelson.

Convenes third Monday in June and October, at St. Paul.

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Judge,

Hon. R. R. Nelson.

Convenes at Winona on first Monday of June. At St. Paul on first Monday of October.

> United States Marshal, Augustus Armstrong.

U. S. District Attorney, C. K. Davis.

Clerk of U. S. District Court. W.m. A. Spencer,

Clerk of U. S. Circuit Court, H. E. Mann.

United States Commissioners,
I. N. Cardozo,
W. A. Spencer,
H. E. Mann.

Register in Bankruptcy, Albert Edgerton, St. Paul.

### INTERNAL REVENUE.

Assessor, R. N. McLaren.

Collector,
A. C. Morrill, Minneapolis.

### UNITED STATES PENSION OFFICERS.

Pension Agent, Col. H. C. Rogers.

Pension Surgeons, Dr. Samuel Willey, Dr. J. B. Phillips.

### CUSTOM OFFICERS.

Collector of Customs at Pembina, J. C. Stoever,

Deputy Collector of Customs at St. Paul, and Surveyor of Fort, Geo. W. Moore.

)

Surveyor of Port of Duluth, Edward F. Parker.

### SURVEYOR GENERAL.

C. T. Brown.

### UNITED STATES LAND OFFICES AND OFFICERS IN MINNESOTA.

District No. 1.—T. B. Wakefield, Register; E. P. Freeman-Receiver, Jackson.

District No. 2.—Tillson Tibbetts, Register; J. C. Rudolph, Receiver, New Ulm.

District No. 8.—J. M. Waldron, Register; J. C. Braden, Receiver, Litchfield.

District No. 4.—C. A. Gillman, Register; T. C. McClure, Receiver, St. Cloud.

District No. 5.—L. K. Acker, Register; J. H. Van Dyke, Receiver, Alexandria.

District No. 6.—J. P. Owens, Register; L. K. Stannard, Receiver, Taylor's Falls.

District No. 7.—Ansell Smith, Register; W. H. Fuller, Receiver, Duluth.

### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

[Chap. LXIV, General Laws 1862.]

SECTION 1. This State is hereby divided into two Congressional Districts, each of which shall be entitled to elect one representative to the Congress of the United States.

- SEC. 2. The counties of Houston, Winona, Fillmore, Olmsted, Mower, Dodge, Freeborn, Steele, Waseca, Rice, Scott, Le Sueur, Faribault, Blue Earth, Nicollet, Sibley, Martin, Watonwan, Brown, Renville, Jackson, Cottonwood, Noble, Murray, Pipestone, Redwood and Rock shall constitute the First Congressional District, and shall be entitled to elect one representative.
- SEC. 3. All the residue of the State shall compose the Second District, and shall be entitled to elect one representative in Congress.

### LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS.

### [Title I, Chapter III, General Statutes.]

SECTION 1. That for the next Legislature and thereafter until a new apportionment shall have been made, the Senate of this State shall be composed of twenty-two members, and the House of Representatives shall be composed of forty-seven members.

SEC. 2. That the representation in the Senate and House of Representatives be apportioned throughout the State in twenty-two Senatorial and Representative districts, as follows, to wit:

The first district shall be composed of the county of Ramsey, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and three Representatives.

The second district shall be composed of the counties of Washington, Chisago, Pine and Kanabec, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The third district shall be composed of the counties of Stearns, Todd, Cass, Wadena, Otter Tail, Andy Johnson, Clay, Douglas, Becker, Polk, Pembina, Morrison, Crow Wing, Aitkin, Itasca, Buchanan, Carlton, St. Louis and Lake, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives, of which number of Representatives the county of Stearns shall be entitled to elect one, and the balance of the territory the other.

The fourth district shall be composed of that portion of Hen-

nepin county which lies east of the Mississippi river, and the counties of Manomin, Anoka, Sherburne, Benton, Isanti, and Mille Lac, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and one Representative.

The fifth district shall be composed of that portion of Hennepin county which lies west of the Mississippi river, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and three Representatives.

The sixth district shall be composed of the counties of Wright, Meeker, McLeod, Kandiyohi and Monongalia, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The seventh district shall be composed of the county of Dakota, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The eighth district shall be composed of the county of Rice, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The ninth district shall be composed of the county of Goodhue, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and three Representatives.

The tenth district shall be composed of the county of Wabashaw, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The eleventh district shall be composed of the county of Winona, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and three Representatives.

The twelfth district shall be composed of the county of Olmsted, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and three Representatives.

The thirteen district shall be composed of the county of Houston, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The fourteenth district shall be composed of the county of Fillmore, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and four Representatives.

The fifteenth district shall be composed of the counties of Mower and Dodge, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The sixteenth district shall be composed of the counties of Steele, Waseca and Freeborn, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and three Representatives, of which number of Representatives, each county shall elect one each year.

The seventeenth district shall be composed of the counties of Blue Earth and Watonwan, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The eighteenth district shall be composed of the county of Scott, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and one Representative.

The nineteenth district shall be composed or the counties of Nicollet, Brown, Sibley, Redwood, Renville, Pierce and Davis, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The twentieth district shall be composed of the counties of Faribault, Martin, Jackson, Cottonwood, Murray, Noble, Pipestone and Rock, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and one Representative.

The twenty-first district shall be composed of the county of Carver, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and one Representative.

The twenty-second district shall be composed of the county of Le Sueur, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and one Representative.

### CHANGES CAUSED BY SUBSEQUENT LEGISLATION.

Third Legislative District.—Buchanan county was abolished by adding it to Pine county in 1861.

Pope, Stevens and Traverse, created in 1862, were added to this district by Legislative act in 1867.

Beltrami county created in 1866 out of portions of Itasca, Pembina and Polk, belongs to this district.

Grant county created in 1868 out of portions of Stevens, Traverse and Wilkin, belongs to this district.



Andy Johnson county name changed to Wilkin in 1868.

Fourth Legislative District.—Manomin county was abolished by adding it to Anoka county in 1869.

Nineteenth Legislative District.—Davis county was abolished by creation of Chippewa county in 1862.

Pierce county was abolished by creation of Big Stone, Chippewa and Pope in 1862.

Big Stone and Chippewa counties, created in 1862, belong to this district.

Lyon county, created in 1869 out of south-west part of Redwood, belongs to this district.

### THE DISTRICT COURTS OF MINNESOTA.

### TIMES AND PLACES OF HOLDING COURTS.

### FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Dakota County—Second Tuesday in January; third Tuesday in June.

Chisago County—First Monday in May, [Includes Pine and Kanabec.]

Washington County—First Tuesday in June; second Tuesday in November.

Goodhue County—Third Tuesday in May; Third Tuesday in December.

### SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Ramsey County—First Tuesday in May; third Tuesday in December. Special Terms—2d and 4th Saturdays in each month, except July and August.

### THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Olmsted County-Second Monday of March; first Monday of October.

Winona County—Fourth Monday of March; second Monday of September.

Houston County—First Tuesday after first Monday in May; first Tuesday after 3d Monday in October.

Fillmore County—First Tuesday after 3d Monday in May; first Tuesday after 2d Monday in November.

Wabasha County—First Tuesday after 1st Monday in June; first Tuesday in December.



### FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Hennepin County—First Tuesday of May; third Tuesday of November.

Anoka County-—Third Tuesday of December. [Includes Isanti.]

Wright County-First Tuesday of June.

Meeker County—Second Tuesday of September. [Includes Kandiyohi.]

Monongalia County-Third Tuesday of September.

### FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Dodge County—First Mondays of March and September.
Mower County—Third Mondays of March and September.
Steele County—First Mondays of April and December.
Rice County—First Mondays of May and October.
Freeborn County—Third Mondays of June and December.
Waseca County—Third Mondays of February and October.

### SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Blue Earth County—First Tuesday of December; third Tuesday of May.

Watonwan County-Second Tuesday in October.

Faribault County—First Tuesday of January; first Tuesday of June.

Martin County—Third Tuesday of October.

Jackson County—Fourth Tuesday of October. [Includes Nobles and Rock.]

Pipestone, Murray, and Cottonwood counties are in this District.

### SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Stearns County—Third Tuesday of June; second Tuesday in December.

Morrison County—Third Tuesday in October. [Includes Aitken, Cass, Wadena, Todd and Crow Wing counties.



Sherburne County-Second Tuesday in June.

Benton County-Last Tuesday in December.

Douglas County—First Tuesday in October. [Includes Pembina, Polk, Becker, Clay, Otter Tail and Grant counties.

Pope County—Second Tuesday in July. [Includes Stevens and Traverse counties.

St. Louis County—Third Tuesday in February; second Tuesday in August. [Includes Carlton, Itasca and Lake counties.

Mille Lac County—First Tuesday in August 1872.

### EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT,

Scott County-Third Tuesday of April; third Tuesday of October.

Carver County—Third Tuesday of March; third Tuesday of December.

Sibley County—Fourth Tuesday of April; fourth Tuesday of October.

Le Sueur County—First Tuesday of March; first Tuesday of September.

McLeod County-First Tuesday of October.

### NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Nicollet County—Third Tuesdays in May and November.

Brown County—Third Tuesday in June; second Tuesday in December.

Renville County—First Tuesday in September.

Redwood County-Second Tuesday in September.

Chippewa, Lac qui Parle, Big Stone and Lincoin counties are in this district.

### COMMON PLEAS.

Ramsey County—Civil, first Tuesday in March; first Tuesday in September. Criminal, first Tuesday in June; first Tuesday in December.

### LIST OF COUNTIES.

WITH DATE OF THIER CERATION, AND COUNTY SEATS.

Counties.	County Seats.	Date.
Aitkin*,		May 23, 1857.
Anoka,	Anoka,	May 23, 1857.
Becker,	•	March 18, 1858.
Beltrami*		February 28, 1866.
Benton,	Sauk Rapids,	October 27, 1849.
Big Stone,*		February 20, 1862.
Blue Earth,	Mankato,	March 5, 1853.
Brown,	New Ulm,	February 20, 1855.
Carlton,	Thompson,	May 23, 1857.
Carver,	Chaska,	February 20, 1855.
Cass,	·	September 1, 1851.
Chippewa*		February 20, 1862.
Chisago,	Taylor's Falls,	September 1, 1851.
Clay,		March 2, 1862.
Cottonwood,	•	May 23, 1857.
Crow Wing,	Crow Wing,	May 23, 1857.
Dakota,	Hastings,	October 27, 1849.
Dodge,	Mantorville,	February 20, 1855.
Douglass,	Alexandria,	March 8, 1858.
Faribault,	Blue Earth City,	February 20, 1855.
Fillmore,	Preston,	March 5, 1853.
Freeborn,	Albert Lea,	February 20, 1855.
Benton, Big Stone,* Blue Earth, Brown, Carlton, Carver, Cass, Chippewa* Chisago, Clay, Cottonwood, Crow Wing, Dakota, Dodge, Douglass, Faribault, Fillmore,	Mankato, New Ulm, Thompson, Chaska,  Taylor's Falls,  Crow Wing, Hastings, Mantorville, Alexandria, Blue Earth City, Preston,	October 27, 1849. February 20, 186 March 5, 1853. February 20, 185 May 23, 1857. February 20, 185 September 1, 185 February 20, 186 September 1, 184 March 2, 1862. May 23, 1857. May 23, 1857. October 27, 1849 February 20, 185 March 8, 1858. February 20, 185 March 5, 1853.

\* Unorganized.

;

Counties.	County Seats.	Date.
Goodhue,	Red Wing,	March 5, 1853.
Grant,		March 6, 1868.
Hennepin,	Minneapolis,	March 6, 1852.
Houston,	Caledonia,	February 23, 1854.
Isanti,	Cambridge,	February 13, 1857.
Itasca,*		October 29, 1849.
Jackson,	Jackson,	May 23, 1857.
Kanabec,	Brunswick,	March 13, 1858.
Kandiyohi,	Kandiyohi,	March 20, 1858.
Lake,		March 1, 1856.
Le Sueur,	Le Sue <b>ur</b> ,	March 5, 1853.
Lyon,		November 2, 1869.
McLeod,	Glencoe,	March 1, 1856.
Martin,	Fairmont,	May 23, 1857.
Meeker,	Litchfield,	February 23, 1856.
Mille Lac,	Princeton,	May 23, 1857.
Morrison,	Little Falls,	February 25, 1858.
Mower,	Austin,	February 20, 1855.
Murray,		May 23, 1857.
Nicollet,	St. Peter,	March 5, 1853.
Nobles,		May 23, 1857.
Olmsted,	Rochester,	February 20, 1855.
Otter Tail,	Otter Tail City,	March 18, 1858.
Pembina,*	•	October 27, 1849.
Pine,	Changwatona,	March 21, 1856.
Pipe Stone*,		May 23, 1857.
Polk*,		July 20, 1858.
Pope,	Glenwood,	February 20, 1862.
Ramsey,	Saint Paul,	October 27, 1849.
Redwood,	Redwood Falls,	February 6, 1862.[?]
Renville		February 20, 1855.
Rice,	Faribault,	March 5, 1853.
Rock,*		May 23, 1857.
Saint Louis,	Duluth,	March 1, 1856.
Scott,	Shakopee,	March 5, 1853.

\* Unorganized,

Counties.	County Seats.	Date.
Sherburne,	Elk River,	February 25, 1856.
Sibley,	Henderson,	March 5, 1853.
Stearns,	St. Cloud.	February 20, 1855.
Steele,	Owatonna,	February 20, 1855.
Swift,		March 4, 1870.
Stevens,		February 20, 1862.
Todd,	Long Prairie,	February 20, 1855.
Traverse,		February 20, 1862.
Wabashaw,	Wabashaw,	October 27, 1849.
Wadena,*		July 11, 1858.
Waseca,	Waseca,	February 27, 1857.
Washington,	Stillwater,	October 27, 1849.
Watonwan,	Madelia,	November 6, 1860.
Wilkin,†		March 6, 1868.
Winona,	Winona,	February 23, 1854.
Wright,	Monticello,	February 20, 1855.

<sup>\*</sup> Unorganized.

<sup>†</sup>First established as Tombs county, March 18, 1856—changed to Andy Johnson county, March 6, 1868, and to Wilkin county, March 6, 1868. Still unorganized.

### Itasca... Jackson. Kanabec Kandiyot \*Inclu-

### AREA OF THE STATE.

Note.—The want of full and reliable information concerning the position and shape of the lakes forming our northern boundary, prevents any exact estimate of the area of the unsurveyed counties of irregular shape. Although the area for the whole State was estimated some years since at 84,000 square miles, it is doubtful whether the real area will be found ultimately to exceed the total of the present table, the individual counties of which have been carefully calculated from the geographical data at present existing and procurable. The table includes all lakes and parts of lakes within the boundaries of the State, except the portion of Lake Superior pertaining to us. The surveys are reckoned to the close of 1869.

Counties.	Square Miles Surveyed	Square Miles Unsurveyed.	Total Square Miles.
Aitkin	360	560	920
*Anoka	444		444
Becker		1440	1440
Beltrami		2500	2500
Benton	406		406
Big Stone	- 70	400	470
Blue Earth	766	400	766
	465		465
Brown	474	896	870
Carlton	373	990	373
Carver			
Cass	1640	3060	4700
Chippewa	1124	216	1340
Chisago	446	**********	446
Clay	252	828	1080
Cottonwood	720		720
Crow Wing	446	100	546
Dakota,	579		579
Dodge	432		432
Douglas	720		720
Faribault	720		720
Fillmere	864		864
Freeborn	720		720
Clarithus	776		776
Goodhue	216	860	576
Grant			612
Hennepin	612		
Houston	572		572
Isanti	456		456
Itasca	270	6730	7000
Jackson	720		720
Kanabec	528	**** ********	528
Kandiyohi	432		482

<sup>\*</sup>Includes Manomin County, now abolished.

11

# Generated at University of Minnesota on 2021-05-13 19:04 GMT Public Domain, Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/

### AREA OF THE STATE-Continued.

Counties.	Square Miles Surveyed.	Square Miles Unsurveyed.	Total Square Miles
Lake	670	3380	4000
Le Sueur	472		472
Lyon	720	540	1260
McLeod	504		504
Martin	720		720
Meeker	558		558
Mille Lac	684		684
Monongalia	432		432
Morrison	1120	10	1130
Mower	708		708
Murray	720		720
Nicollet	460		460
Nobles	720		720
Olmsted.	660		660
	864	1152	2016
Otter Tail	004	5000	5000
Pembina	1356	72	
Pine			1428
Pipe Stone	180	270	450
Polk	*************	4200	4200
Pope	720	************	720
Ramsey	170		170
Red Wood	2044	456	2:00
Renville	1050	***********	1050
Rice	516		516
Rock	216	252	468
St. Louis	520	5480	6000
Scott	375		875
Sherburne	445		445
Sibley	594		594
Stearns	1379		1397
Steele	432		432
Stevens	432	144	576
Todd	960		960
Traverse	180	420	600
Wabasha	540		540
Wadena.	324	216	540
Waseca	432		432
Washington	414		414
Watonwan	432		432
Wilkin	836	144	980
Winona	638		638
Wright	708		708
			.03
Total square miles	42508	38276	80784

Digitized by Google

### PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

### 1860-Elected Nov. 6.

Stephen Miller, Charles McClure, William Pfaender, Clark W. Thompson.

1864-Elected Nov. 8.

Charles H. Lindsley,

J. A. Murdock, J. W. Morford.

John G. Betz,

1868-Elected Nov. 3.

Thomas G. Jones, C. T. Brown, Oscar Malmros, W. G. Rambusch.

### PUBL

### PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN MINNESOTA.

### THEIR CONDITION AS REPORTED IN JUNE, 1870.

Volume	١.
Seabury Hall, Faribault6,00	0
State (Law) Library	
Saint Paul Library4,23	4
Historical Society4,01	7
Normal School, Winona4,00	
Minneapolis Atheneum2,26	9
University of Minnesota2.00	0
Winona Public Library2.00	o
Groveland Seminary, Wasioja	-
Parish of Good Shepherd, Faribault	
Rochester Public Library1,28	
German Reading Society, St. Paul	_
Turnverein, New Ulm	
Saint Cloud Library	
Saint Peter Library 50	_
Mankato Library 50	
Duluth Library 50	ñ
Northfield Lyceum	
Christ Church Guild, Red Wing 45	_

# Generated at University of Minnesota on 2021-05-13 19:04 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/umn.31951d01405730t Public Domain, Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access use#pd-google

### CENSUS OF MINNESOTA—1850.

		POPUL	POPULATION.		NATI	NATIVITY.	HOUSEHOLDS	HOLDS.		AGRICULTURE.	LTURE	
Counties.	Males.	Females	Females Colored.	Total.	Born in U. S.	-	Born in No. of Foreign. Dwel'gs.	No. of Families	No. of Farms	No. of No. of No. of Families Farms Acres Im'd	Bus. of Wheat.	Bus. of Corn.
Benton	272	. 144	61	418	183	84	11	71	20	405		160
Dakota	385	197	63	584	147	189	282	83	:			:
Itasca,	55	42	:	26	48	4	23	23	36	100	10	06
Mankato	130	28		158	11	19	16	16	:	:		:
Pembina	578	929	:	1134	26	729	188	188	17	2.2	100	09
Ramsey	1337	860	30	2227	1215	564	384	384	19	458	330	1615
Wabasha	139	103	1	243	102	54	55	22	00	439	200	1855
Wahnata	113	47		160	113	333	56	58	6	642	150	1115
Washington	989	366	41	1054	009	270	161	168	48	2914	151	11830
	3695	2343	89	6077	2511	1977	1002	1016	159	5035	1401	16795

### POPULATION. ACCORDING TO UNITED STATES CENSUS. 1860.

Counties.	Total Population	Males.	Females.	Families	Free Colored.	Mixed In-
Aitkin	2	. 2		1		
Anoka	2106	1141	965	424		
Becker	386	225	161	75		30
Benton	627	341	286	181		1000
Blue Earth	4803	2563	2240	1137	1	
Breckinridge	79	47	32	25		
Brown	2339	1331	1008	505		8
Buchanan	23	17	9	16		
Darlton	51	36	15	22		
Darver	5106	2795	2311	1185		1000
Cass	150	83	67	84	13	7
Chisago	1743	975	768	528	12	
Oottonwood	12	6	6			
Drow Wing	269	161	108	49		8
Dakota	9033	4888	4205	1864	39	
Dodge	3797	2074	1723	957		
Douglas	195	122	73	59		
Faribault	1385	746	589	322		
Fillmore	13542	7294	6248	2588		
Freeborn	3367	1811	1556	744		
Goodhue	8977	4815	4162	1870	6	
Hennepin	12849	6888	5981	2682	18	
Houston	6645	3505	3140	1302		
Isant	284	174	110	74		
Itasea	51	29	22	7	1	4
Jackson	181	107	74	52		
Kandiyohi	76	46	30			
Kanabec	30	23	7	6		
Lake	248	130	118	78		
Le Sueur	5318	2890	2428	1165	20	20
Manomin	136	85	51	19	1	
Martin	151	80	71	45		
McLeod	1286	707	579	314		
Meeker	928	518	410	218		
Mille Lac	73	42	81	24	2	
Monongalia	350	203	147	106		
Morrison	618	358	268	121	1	30
Mower	3217	1662	1555	649	1	
Murray	29	14	15			
Nicellet	3778	2128	1645	815	1	60
Nobles	35	21	14	11		
Olmsted	9524	5047	4477	1832		
Otter Tail	240	158	87	66		62
Pembina	1612	895	717	379		1274
Pierce	11	6	5	1		1

### United States Census for 1860-Continued.

Countles.	Total Population	Males.	Females	Families	Free Colored.	Mixed In-
Pine	92	57	85	32	16	1
Pipestone	23	18		10		l
Polk	240	140	100	54		94
Ramsey	12150	6260	5890	2860	70	
Renville	245	148	102	48		5
Rice	7543	4046	3497	1695	11	
St. Louis	406	243	168	165		144
Scott	4595	2454	2141	1036		1
Sherburne	728	406	317	142		
Sibley	3695	1984	1625	960		
tearns	4505	2443	2062	1050	8	
Steele	2863	1589	1324	682		
Fodd	430	298	137	99		
roombs	40	29	11	14		
Wabasha	7228	3983	3245	1511	14	
Wa∍eca	2601	1371	1230	525	1	2
Washington	6123	3481	2642	1269	7	73
Winona	9208	4931	4277	1868	19	
Wright	8729	2086	1643	901	7	
Totals	172128	93184	78989	86868	259	2869

### POPULATION, ACCORDING TO STATE CENSUS, 1865.

Counties.	Total Populat'n	Males.	Females.	Families.	Colored.
Anoka	2260	1201	1059	457	6
Benton	505	278	227	104	
Blue Earth	9201	4964	4217	1711	28
Brown	2211	1144	1067	476	•••••
Carlton	28	16	12	1700	•••••
Carver	870 <del>4</del>	4558 23	4146 14	1706 13	1
Cass	37 2175	1155	1020	416	
Chieago	178	1100	89	50	
Dakota.	12476	6562	5914	1326	28
Dodge	6222	8259	2968	1194	
Paribault	4735	2517	2218	926	
Fillmore	17524	9267	8257	3234	1
Freeborn	5688	2966	2692	1111	8
Goodhue	14830	7779	7051	2389	18
Hennepin	17076	8837	8239	8155	94
Houston	9788	5109	4679	1775	2
Isanti	458	239	214	93	•••••
Jackson	234	123	111	47	• • • • • •
Kanabec	31	18	18	6	•••••
Lake	154	76	78 8773	86 1462	24
Le Sueur	7834 2457	4061 1331	1126	499	24
McLeod	117	67	50	20	
Martin	1480	764	666	238	
Meeker	1229	658	576	242	
Mille Lac	331	177	154	69	
Morrison	796	430	336	148	1
Mower	5150	2719	2481	1026	4
Nicollet	5019	2606	2413	937	8
Olmsted	15176	8006	7170	2709	1
Pine	64	43	21	19	••••
Ramsey	15107	7627	7410	2725	111
Redwood	95	63	32	18	19
Rice	10977	5859	5118	2168 61	10
St. Louis	294 8621	168 4483	126 4188	1552	10
Scott Sherburne	8021 819	438	881	1552	
Sibley	4786	2518	2268	931	i
Stearns.	7367	3881	3486	1421	l
Stee'e	4982	2598	2384	984	8
Todd	117	69	48	26	
Wabasha	11363	5929	5434	2019	1
Waseca	4174	2139	2035	782	1
Wa-hington	6780	3590	8190	1274	
Watonwan	249	180	119	46	
Wirona	15277	7987	7290	2772	89
Wright	5028	2707	2821	964	8
Totals	250099	131323	118776	46939	411

### CENSUS OF MINNESOTA-1870.

### [UNOFFICIAL.]

### AND COMPARISON WITH 1860.

	F	
Counties.	1860.	1870.
Aitkin	2	178
Anoka	2106	3953
Becker	368	288
Beltrami		80
Benton	627	1559
Big Stone		24
Blue Earth	4827	17544
Brown	2839	6423
Carlton	51	286
Carver	5106	11787
Cass	150	540
Chippewa		1461
Chisago	1741	4284
Clay		264
Cottonwood	12	534
Crow Wing	269	218
Dakota	9093	16379
Dodge	8797	8599
Douglas	195	4109
Faribault	1385	9960
Fillmore	13543	24881
Freeborn	3367	10581
Goodhue	8977	17782
Grant		840
Hennepin	12849	81932
Houston	6645	11686
Isanti	284	2056
Itasca	51	78
Jackson	181	1815
Kanebec	80	94
Kandiyohi	76	1766
Lake	248	136
Lac Qui Parle		145
Le Sueur	5318	11543

Counties	1860.	1870.
Lyon, (included in Redwood)		
Manomin	136	
Mc Leod	1286	5641
Martin	151	3869
Meeker	928	6030
Mille Lac	73	1109
Monongalia	350	3142
Morrison	618	1684
Mower	3217	10458
Murray	29	210
Nicollet	3773	7724
Nobles		
	35	117
Olmsted	9527	19734
Otter Tail	240	1975
Pembina	1612	129
Pierce	10	
Pine	91	655
Pipe Stone	23	
Polk	240	
Pope		2839
Ramsey	12150	23141
Redwood		1829
Renville	245	4435
Rice	7543	16074
Rock	1010	138
Saint Louis	406	4575
Scott	4594	11045
Sherburne		1971
	724	
Sibley	3609	6876
Stearns	4505	13710
Steele	2863	8340
Stevens		174
Todd	430	2042
Traverse		13
Wabashaw	7228	15843
Wadena		6
Waseca	2601	7857
Washington	6123	11823
Watonwan		2435
Wilkin		589
Winona	9208	22423
Wright	3729	9506
	172022	43687

## http://www.hathitrust.org/access use#pd-google

### COMPARATIVE GROWTH

### OF POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

100	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.	1870.
251					
Maine	399455	501793	583169	628279	626063
New Hampshire	296328	284574	317976	326073	318300
Vermont	280652	291948	318120	315098	330585
Massachu etts	670408	737699	994499	1231066	1457351
Rhode Island	97199	108830	147541	174620	217"56
Connecticut	297675	309978	370794	460147	537418
New York	1918608	2428921	3097394	3850735	4370846
New Jersey	320823	373308	489555	672035	906514
Pennsylvania	1348233	1724038	2311786	29061 5	8515869
Delaware	76748	78085	91532	112216	125015
Maryland	447+40	420019	583034	687949	781055
Virginia	12 1405	1239797	1421661	1596318	1209607
North Carolina	737987	753419	808903	992622	1067938
South Carolina	581 185	591398	668500	703708	725000
Georgia	516823	691392	905999	1057286	1194089
Alabama	309527	590756	771674	904201	994146
Mississippi	136621	375651	606515	791305	834190
Louisiana	215739	852411	517739	708002	726000
Tennessee	681904	829210	1002625	1109801	1258699
Kentucky	687917	779828	982405	1155684	131527
Ohio	937903	1519667	1980408	2339502	2660660
Indiana	348031	685866	988416	1350428	1676046
Ilinois	157445	476183	851470	1711951	2539386
Missouri	140455	383702	682043	1182012	17:4:60
District of Columbia	39834	43712	51687	75080	131706
Michigan	31639	212267	897654	749113	1184296
Arkansas	30388	97574	209639	435450	48610
Florida	34730	54477	87401	140425	18999
Wisconsin	01.00	30945	305191	775881	105486
Iowa		43112	192214	674948	119084
Texas			212592	604215	79750
California			92597	379994	558900
Minnesota			6077	173855	435000
Oregon			13293	52465	90925
Utah			11880	40273	8692
New Mexico			61547	83009	9189
Kausas			0.01.	107206	36196
Nebraska				2 841	12500
Colorado				84277	3670
*Vashington				11168	2363
Nevada				6857	4262
Dakota				2576	1418
Arizona				2010	1000
Idaho					1499
Montana		******			2059
Wyoming					911
11 Johnson					511
	12866020	17069453	23191879	31445080	3851327

## NATIONAL BANKS OF MINNESOTA.

# CONDITION ON OCTOBER 8, 1870, AS REPORTED TO THE COMPTROLLER OF

CURRENCY.

	Title and Location of Bank.	Capital Stock.	U.S. b'ds to secure cirl'n	Aggregate Resources.	N. B'k notes outstand'g.	Individual deposits.	Leg'l Ten- der Notes
1	Austin, First	\$50000 00		\$147063 72	\$32000	\$61018	\$12800
6,0	Faribault, First	200000 00	105500 00	163881 39	41900 00	112048 25	8240 00
9.4	Hastings, Merchant.	100000 00		-			
5	Mankato, First	00 00009	80000 00			120441 17	14817 00
6.	Minneapolis, First	_	00 00009			438366 18	81500
7	Minneapolis, National Exchange	20000 000	53300 00	451094 22			
8	Minneapolis Sta'e		100700 00	422654	82000	204740	18371
6	Red Wing, First	20000 00	20000 00	212868 16	45000	91178	
10.	Rochester, First			288827	44225	66666	20000
11.	St. Paul, First	00 000009	00 000009	2338027	523400	660223	_
12.	St. Paul, Second	200000 00	212000 00		180000		
13.	St. Paul, National Marine	100000 00	100000 00	882791 75	89250	128302	
14.	Shakopee, First	-	50,00,00	120628 41		21976 00	10200
15.	Stillwater, First	20000 00	20000 00	3198 9 30		208145 86	11890 00
16.	Winona, First	20000 00	00 00000	269059 96		147370 21	22900 00
17.	Winona, United	20000 00	20000 00	178712 86	45000, 00	79943 00	20815 00
	Totals	1780000 00	1741500 00	7296202 42	1516175 00	2085245 24	483113 00

### PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1860, 1864, 1868.

		1860	•	18	64.	1	868.
Counties.	Lincoln.	Douglas.	Breckinridge,	Lincoln.	M'Clellan	Grant.	Seymour
Anoka	277	150	9	285	167	421- 153	274 147
Benton	• • • • • • • • •			52	53	1749	1024
Blue Earth	677	874	24	962	5.5	654	152
B own	409	91	10	826	84	26	102
Carlton			••••••••••••••	404	610	800	980
Carver	504	324	1	484	4	000	
Cass	····	64		371	88	588	117
Chisago Dakota	879 1022	882	24 22	1176	1178	1613	
Dodge	580	205	53	760	325	1025	381
Douglas		200	00	1 .00	020	569	
Faribault	270	68	8	642	160	1401	
Fillmore		809	24	1642	1031	274	315
Freeborn		188	2	653			
Goodhue		429	17	1866	221	1211 2888	
Grant		1		1000	688	47	
Hennepin	1770	705	44	1711	1221	3128	
Houston	594	622	8	796	635	1430	
Isanti	41	7		59	24	268	
Jackson						201	
Kanabec	15					. 8	
Kandiyohi	13	8				160	
Lake						14	
Le Sueur	566	555	9	495	811	876	1095
Manomin						. 8	
M Leod Martin	240	81	•••••	202	142	605	381
Meeker	40	. 6		190	17	520	101
Mille Lac	166	83	9	115	84	600	285
Monongelia	18 42	17	•••••	51	20	118	41
Morrison	58	98	***********			381	.74
Mower	501	194		25	50	68	, 189
Nicollet	461	291	25	637	214	1239	469
Olmsted	1348	404	24	505 1848	420 829	780 2369	486 1808
Otter Tail	5	6	l	1040	028	105	22
Pige		l		17	4	85	5
Pop		l			l	311	62
Ramsey	1283	1107	125	1258	1421	1670	1929
Redwood						158	9
Rice	997	503	8	1275	667	1785	1266
Renville St. Louis	89	41	15	• • • • • • • •		312	70
Boott	40	22	6	89	5	66	20
Sherburne	529	642	88	896	1045	479	1455
Sibley	120 897	58	. 2	108	78	205	148
Stearns	438	384 482	18 12	268	559	882	706
Steele	523	157	8	427	917	1030	1524
Todd	02-3	101	•	656	209	1037	503
Toombs	7	3	•••••	22	81	161	85
Wabasha	1281	550	150	1392	634	1004	
Waseca	804	143	100	418	284	1831' 817	1148
Washington.	752	422	19	782	502	1062	518
Watonwan				68	502	199	70 <b>7</b> 57
Winona	1291	571	86	1590	1032	2378	2025
Wright	572	188	4	528	356	985	628
Totals	22069	11920	748	25955	17376		
			170 1		11010	43722	28096

12

## ota on 2021-05-13 19:04 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/umn.31951d01405730t / http://www.hathitrust.org/access use#pd-qooqle Generated at University of Minnesota on 2021-05-13 19:04 GMT Public Domain, Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org

### VOTE FOR GOVERNOR; 1865, 1867, 1869.

	18	65.	18	67.	Ť	1869.	05
Counties.	Marshall,	Rice.	Marshall.	Flandrau.	Austin.	Otis.	Cobb.
Anoka	200	114	309	243	229	207	4
Benton	29	65	82		114		1
Blue Earth	802	597	1498		1146		5
Brown	255	61	382	260	204		
Carlton	200	01	502	200	201		
Carver	355	516	668	1031	685	1028	
Chippewa	000	010	000	3031	154		
Chisago	232	47	418	100	327		8
Crow Wing			8	21	6		*****
Dakota	864	1089	1241	1530	594		13
Dodge	437	166	845	488	983		10
Douglas			326	54	622		12-CVE
Faribault	501	138	919	301	738	375	2
Fillmore	1134	709	1801	1212	1720	1002	5
Freeborn	559	149	889	234	652	245	2
Goodhue	760	419	1949	854	1172	640	14
Grant			10 10	001	26	010	
Hennepin	1120	836	2662	2024	1818	1324	26
Houston	691	679	1099	920	1283	885	2
sauti	71	10	153	31	270	36	
Jackson	87		164	6	158	25	
Kanabec	9	3			100	20	
Kandiyohi			60	10	144	4	
Lake			17		13	*	
Le Sueur	422	729	619	1051	568	1012	
Lincoln			32		000	******	
Manomin	1	21	1	33	4	16	
McLeod	214	207	411	261	362	231	200
Martin	158	23	386	74	383	80	
Meeker	105	92	403	220	630	294	
Mille Lac	43	22	82	49	81	52	1
Monongalia			174	44	170	18	-
Morrison	39	63	43	132	76	203	
Lower	411	120	783	321	952	857	. 2
Vicollet	475	380	630	500	554	571	1
Imsted	7951	292	1910	1217	1110	630	- 9
Otter Tall						35	
ine	11	2	28		27	1	
ope			175	19	235	24	
lamsey	1001	1600	1824	2064	776	2847	18
Redwood	65	4	74	11	246	40	10
Renville	24	î	94	29	237	94	
Rice	868	528	1424	1233	1043	948	24
t. Louis	30	5	28	13	240	128	24

### VOTE FOR GOVERNOR; 1865, 1867, 1869—Continued.

	186	5.	186	37.		1869.	
Counties.	Marshall.	Rice.	Marshall.	Flandrau.	Austin.	Otis.	Cobb.
Scott	252 85 228 835 521	784 72 892 813 118	404 157 803 794 996	1359 181 679 1866 570	227 186 217 612 687	1\95 228 617 1480 361	58 14 1 81 75
Todd Traverse			108	17	187	<b>9</b> 2	•••••
Wabasha Waseca	698 351	482 244	4045 637	8915 575	1197 538	889 437	28 85
Washington Watonwan Winona	500 82 11 <b>6</b> 9	883 11 735	674 120 1792	602 85 1910	493 136 1173	514 51 1818	6 1 47
Wright	435	227	778	622	502	420	6
Totals	17818	18842	84874	29502	27348	25401	1764

### CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.

### FIRST DISTRICT.

	1866.		1868.		1870.	
Counties.	Windom.	Jones.	Wilkinson.	Batchelder.	Dunnell.	Buck.
Blue Earth Brown Chippewa	1159 451	617 97	1724 615	1034 167	1146 580 295	1019 842 5
Cottonwood Dodge	636	171	1097	437	128 791	14 800
Faribault	1026	201	1418	373	1606	607
Fillmore	1452	720	2743	1319	1718	1107
Freeborn	839	224	1209	336	1262	349
Touston	1707 118	710	1424	904	1161	865
ackson Le Sueur	500	787	199 8.0	16 1105	829 667	46 1014
Jartin	337	7	521	103	541	1014
Lower	582	142	1229	470	1012	545
Vicollet	477	342	740	469	579	558
Olmsted	1548	540	2404	1272	1577	1547
Redwood	56	2	157	7	360	61
Renville	43	2	311	65	542	148
Rice	1080	595	1759	1217	1156	948
Bcott	320	849	480	1446	341	1054
ibley	283	521	375	701	848	1006
teele	119	468	1181	506	809	370
Waseca	427	330	799	587	740	803
Watonwan	93 1497	12 878	197 2362	58 2044	363 1605	116 1979
Totals	14800	8235	23764	14640	19606	14904

### CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.

### SECOND DISTRICT.

	186	6.		1868.		187	о.
Counties.	Donnelly.	Colville.	Andrews.	Donnelly.	Wilson.	Averill.	Donnelly.
Anoka	294	187	275	140	279	875	851
Becker						68	9
Benton	48,	96	85	115	146	102	154
Carlton	400	******	2	24	•••••	226	62
Cass	489	638	271	521	997	482 184	979
Chisago	349	67	280	249	111	503	103
Crow Wing			200	2-90		170	49
Dakota	1183	1024	235	1436	1730	640	1816
Douglas	103	69	164	402	107	579	180
Goodhue	1837	475	1356	1484	930	1389	1174
Grant	•••••••		- 6	41	2	56	1
Hennepin	2009	1095	1780	1302	2227	2954	1427
Kanabec	112	15	178	88	24	803 28	35 16
Kandiyohi	84.	6	6 151	2 9	1 12	294	139
Lake			101	12	12	23	109
McLeod	437	164	809	278	891	480	549
Meeker	229	142	459	138	291	577	379
Mile Lac	57	42	106	10	43	98	108
Monongalia	91	102	250	118	82	887	137
Morrison	82	81	11	55	140	85	157
Otter Tail			97	8	22	486	57
Pine	15	8	30	4	6	200	27
Pope	89	18	285	78	1700	890	55 1888
Ransey	1048 35	1343 7	454 16	1408 48	1720 18	1722 606	210
Sherburna	128	98	187	60	151	186	148
Stearns	580	948	476	576	1484	569	1289
Todd	000	****	84	82	30	322	104
Wahasha	1419	498	202	1628	1127	1073	1484
Washington	651	372	580	509	715	1096	844
Wright	595	254	512	441	637	585	718
Totals	2022	7754	8598	11265	13506	17138	14491

Official canvass of votes cast at special election, May 31, 1870.

Counties.	Payment of Bonds with Lands, YES.	Payment of Bonds with Lands, NO.	
Anoka	236	51	
Benton	61	100	
Blue Karth	472	1098	
Brown	241	74	
Carver	628	91	
Chippewa	36	30	
Chisago	221	32	
Dakota	491	809	
Dodge	1025	64	
Douglas	15	448	
Faribault	299	529	
Fillmore	459	1214	
Freeborn	474	176	
Goodhue	1119	185	
Hennepin	758	406	
Houston	486	261	
Jackson	400	280	
Kandiyohi	14	96	
Le Sueur	455	428	
IcLeod	1:0	318	
Martin	120	172	
Meeker	147	547	
Mille Lac	21	68	
Monongalia	92	97	
Morrison	12	110	
Mower	422	143	
Nicollet	405	182	
Olmsted	844	409	
ope	27	221	
Ramsey	1171	81	
Redwood	7	210	
Renville	85	279	
Rice	1367	126	
t. Louis	724	5	
cott	571	410	
herburne	103	410	
ibley	410	120	
tearns:	62	1399	
teele	775	61	
odd	62	151	
Vabasha	951	3 8	
Vaseca	422	114	
Vas'ington	360	106	
Vatonwan	37	135	
Vinona	959	256	
Vright	551	109	
Total	18259	12489	

### INDEX.

Page
Apportionments—when and how to be made 1
Amendments to Constitution—how made 2
Area of the State12
Bills—for raising revenue
How approved by Governor
Banks—and Banking Laws 28
National, of Minnesota135
Constitution, State !
Congressional Districts110
U. S., comparative growth of133
Census, shall be taken every 10th year
Corporations—how formed
Counties—Legislature may establish 25
List of118
Seats118
Committees—Senate Standing 7
House Standing 78
Joint Standing

Census of Minnesota—1850......125

· Page.

	186012
	186512
	187012
	District Courts—their Jurisdiction 1
	Judges of 8
	Times of Terms11
	Department of Dakota, officers of 89
	Executive Department—how composed 19
	Election Returns—how canvassed 18
	Elective Franchise—who are entitled to 18
	Federal Officers, in Minnesota10
	Government of the State—how distributed
Je	Past officers 9
http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-google	Governor—how shall approve bills
-pd;	His Messages, how sent 15
nse#	House of Representatives—Permanent Rules of 58
28.5	House—Committees of
acci	Statistical list of
org/	Members of, by Districts 8.
ust.	Officers of by Districts 79
i i	Impeachment of officers, how conducted 20
hath	Judiciary, of the State—how constituted 18
WW.	Officers of 8
\ <u></u>	Judicial Districts—number, &c 16
htt	Joint Rules 6
_	Legislature—how constituted
ed	Number of members of
itiz	Its powers and privileges
dig	ation of members
Google-digitized	
909	

Pag	
Legislative Officers, of previous sessions 9	
Districts11	
Land Offices, in Minnesota 10	
Military Establishment of Minnesota 8	
National Banks, of Minnesota13	
Officers, State—when and how elected 1	3
Names of, 1871 8	4
Qualifications, duties, &c 1	4
Officers of Territory and State 9	Ю
Federal, in Minnesota10	7
Presidential Electors since 186012	3
Votes " "	8
Public Libraries in Minnesota12	4
Railroad Bonds—State 2	2
Railroad Bonds—(five million loan bill)	4
Vote on Liquidation of with lands13	8
Rules, of Senate 3	9
House 5	8
Joint 6	55
State—Name and Boundaries of	6
Government of, how composed	7
Debt, limited 2	
Seat of Government—where located 2	7
how changed 2	7
State Departments. employees of	5
Institutions, officers of10	1
Senators of the U.S., how elected	2
Senate—Permanent Rules of	
Statistical list of	
Officers of	
	-

Page.
Standing Committees 71
Number of, by Districts 80
State Government—for 1871 83
Schools—duty of Legislature to provide for 19
School Lands—how sold
Standing Committee—Joint
State Railroad Bond Loan 34
Repeal of the same 22
Supreme Court—how constituted 15
Terms and officers of 84
Taxes—State, &c., how raised 20
Territorial Officers 90
University, of Minnesota—established 20
Officers of104
Votes—for President of U. S133
For Governor134
For Congressmen, 1st District136
2d District137
. On liquidation of R. R, Bonds

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google



