more than one year nor less than six months, and by fine not less than one thousand dollars nor exceeding three thousand.

ioard of Regenta

§ 14. Whenever any town, city or village in this to consider gifts State shall propose to give a site and suitable building and fixtures for a State Normal School, free from all incumbrances, said Board of Regents may consider the same, and if, in their opinion, the interests of education will be advanced thereby, they may, in their discretion, select from such propositions the one most feasible and located in such place as is deemed easiest of access, and apportion to the same annually a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars for the support and maintenance of teachers therein.

No charge for Normalieholars

§ 15. No charge shall be made for tuition to any pupil or scholar in said Normal School whose purpose is to fit himself as a teacher of Common Schools in this State, and the number and qualifications of scholars, and regulations under which they shall be admitted, shall be determined by the Board of Regents. remainder of the income mentioned in section one of this act, every incorporated college in this State with a clear capital of \$50,000, (except the State University) shall be entitled to receive \$20 for every female graduate who shall have pursued the regular course of study in such college, or such a course as the Board of Regents in this act shall prescribe in lieu thereof.

16. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and all acts and parts of acts contradicting the provisions of this act are hereby re-

pealed.

Approved, March 7, 1857.

Chap. 83.

Published, May 12, 1857.

AN ACT to authorize the erection of permanent land marks at the corner sections and quarter stakes in the several townships of this State.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

§ 1. The qualified electors of the several townships in any county in this State are hereby authorized to determine by vote at any town meeting hereafter to be greation of perheld, whether they are in favor of erecting permanent marks. land marks at the corner sections and quarter stakes in their respective townships or not, providing that previous notice of submitting this question to a vote of the electors has been given as hereinafter stated.

- § 2. It shall be the duty of the town clerk, whenever Duty of Town a request in writing signed by twelve freeholders of the town is delivered to him on or before the first day of March in any year hereafter, to bring the question of erecting permanent land marks before the town meeting, to cause a notice to be posted up at five of the most public places in the town, stating therein that the question of erecting permanent land marks will be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of said town at the coming town meeting, which notices shall be posted up at least 15 days before the holding of said town meeting.
- § 3. Whenever notice as aforesaid, is given by the Electors to detertown clerk, it shall be lawful for the qualified electors of such town to determine by vote, whether or not permanent land marks shall be established in said town. For this purpose every qualified elector may vote at such election a separate ballot, on which shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed the following words: "For erection of permanent land marks, Yes," or, "For erection of permanent land marks, No," which ballots shall be counted and can-

vassed in the same manner as other ballots for town

officers are canvassed.

§ 4. Whenever three fifths of all the votes cast at Duty of Supervi such an election shall be in favor of erection of permanent land marks, it shall be the duty of the Supervisors of such town to procure at the expense of said town, a sufficient number of stone monuments, and to make a contract with the County Surveyor, or any competent Surveyor for the survey of all the sections of said town and for the erection of such stone monuments, one at each corner section and one at each external quarter section in said town. Said stone monuments shall be set at least three feet deep in the ground, and stand at least two feet above the ground, and shall have engraved those which are set at the section corner, in ciphers, the number of each section for which such stone monument forms a land mark, and those which

shall be set at any of the external quarter sections the following initials, 4 S.

Money to be raised by tax.

§ 5. If at such an election three-fitths of all the votes cast have been polled in favor of the erection of permanent land marks and the Board of Supervisors of such town are hereby authorized and directed to ascertain as early as possible the amount of money requisite for such a purpose, as nearly as can be, and deliver a statement of such an amount to the town clerk, who shall add the said amount to the various sums voted upon to be raised at the town meeting and cause the same to be inserted in the tax roll which he delivers to the town treasurer, who shall collect the same like other town taxes as required by law.

Surveyor to give bond.

§ 6. The Board of Supervisors shall make an agreement with the County Surveyor or any competent Surveyor, what compensation he shall receive for his services in the erection of permanent land marks, and such surveyor before commencing the survey and erection of permanent land marks in such town shall give bond to the people of said town in the penal sum of three thousand dollars, conditioned that he will make a correct and true survey of all the sections in said town, and cause such land marks to be set permanently at each corner section and at each external quarter section as the same have been established by the government survey, and faithfully perform all the duties enjoined upon him by this act.

Notes of survey to be made and recorded.

§ 7. Whenever the surveyor in his survey comes at variance with the section corners and quarter stakes, established by the government survey, he shall in all such cases be governed in the erection of permanent land marks by the section corners and quarter stakes established by the survey of the general government and shall also, in all cases, make correct and full minutes of his survey, containing the exact distance and bearings which each stone monument at the corner of a section has from the external quarter stone monument, north, south, east and west of the same, and also, the exact distance and bearings which each external stone monument has from the two adjacent corner sec-Such statement shall be recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the county wherein such town is situated, in a book kept for that purpose, and then filed in the office of the town clerk of said town. Such Register of Deeds shall receive the same compensation for recording the minutes of such survey as is fixed by law for recording deeds and other documents.

§ S. Such stone monuments when erected at the re-Subdivision how spective section corners and external quarter section regulated. stakes by the surveyor as aforesaid, shall be and form the points from whence the section lines and quarter section lines are to be derived and shall also, in all cases, regulate the subdivisions of a quarter section. territory embraced in such a quarter section, may contain the number of one hundred and sixty acres, or more or less notwithstanding.

§ 9. If any person shall wilfully demolish, or dig out Penalty for deand carry away such a stone monument, erected as a stroying land permanent land mark, he shall, on conviction thereof, marks. be punished in the State prison at hard labor, not more

than three years, nor less than one year.

§ 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, March 7, 1857.

Chap. 84.

Published May 11, 1857.

AN ACT limiting the time in which certain actions may be commenced.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

§ 1. No action for the recovery of any land, tene-shall be comments or hereditaments, or for the recovery of the possession thereof, shall be maintained in any case, where the defendant or those under whom he claims shall have occupied such premises and made valuable improvements thereon, under color of title asserted in good faith, unless such action shall be commenced within (ten) years after such adverse occupancy and erecting improvements shall have commenced; and this limitation shall apply to an adverse possession taken before the passage of this act as well as after: Provided, That Proviso. in all cases such action may be commenced within three