

CHAPTER 335. thereof to the word "provided," in the ninth line, and substituting the following in lieu thereof:

Powers of Police Justice.

§ 2. The police justice shall have and possess all the authority, powers, rights and jurisdiction, within the county of Pierce, conferred by law on justices of the peace, both civil and criminal.

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

Approved March 31, 1860.

[Published April 19, 1860.]

CHAPTER 335.

AN ACT to incorporate the village of Wausau.

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

Boundaries.

SECTION 1. The inhabitants of the district of country included within the following lines in the county of Marathon, and State of Wisconsin, to wit: beginning at the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of section number twenty-five (25), in township number twenty-nine (29) north, of range number seven (7), east of the fourth (4th) principal meridian, thence running south to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of section number thirty-six (36), town and range aforesaid, thence west to the main channel of the Wisconsin river, thence following the main channel of the Wisconsin river aforesaid, northerly, to the north side of lot number six (6), in section number twenty-six (26), town and range aforesaid, thence east to the place

Body corporate Name.

of beginning, are hereby created a body corporate and politic, by the name and style of the "Village of Wausau," and by that name shall be capable of contracting and being contracted with, of suing and being sued, pleading and being impleaded, answering and being answered unto, in all courts and places, and in all matters whatsoever, with power of purchasing, receiving, holding, occupying and conveying real and personal estate, and shall have a common seal, and may change the same at pleasure, and shall be competent to have and exercise all the rights and privileges, and be subject to all duties and obligations, pertaining to a municipal corporation.

Powers.

§ 2. The government of said corporation, and the exercise of its corporate powers, and management of its fiscal, prudential and municipal concerns, shall be vested in a president (who shall be *ex officio* trustee,) and four trustees, and such other officers as are hereinafter provided for.

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Government—
how vested.

§ 3. The elective officers of said corporation shall be one president, four trustees, one marshal, one treasurer, one clerk, one assessor, one superintendent of schools, to be elected by the qualified voters thereof, at the annual election of said corporation, to be held on the first Tuesday of April in each year, and shall hold their respective offices for one year, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified. There shall be elected, at the election described in this section, two justices of the peace, one of which shall hold his office for one year, and one for two years, which shall be determined by lot, as now provided by law, and each and every year thereafter, one justice of the peace shall be elected, whose term of office shall be for two years.

Elective officers.

When elected
and term.Justices—when
elected, &c.

§ 4. At the first election, and all subsequent elections of officers in said corporation, every person residing therein, qualified to vote for town officers in the town of Wausau, and shall have resided in said corporation for twenty days next preceding the election in which he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote for any officer required to be elected by this act, and the person or persons having the highest number of votes shall be declared duly elected. Whenever any person shall present himself to give his vote, and either of the inspectors shall suspect that such person does not possess the qualifications of an elector, or if his vote shall be challenged by an elector [or] the inspectors of election, or some one of them, before receiving the vote of such person, shall require such person to take an oath in addition to the oath required by any general law of this State, that he possesses the qualifications prescribed in this section of this act, and that he has not voted at such election. If the person offering to vote shall take such oath, his vote shall be received; and if any person shall take such oath, knowing it to be false, he shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury, and on conviction thereof he shall suffer such punishment as is now or shall hereafter be provided by law for persons guilty of perjury. If any

Electors at first
election—qual-
ification.

Challenges, &c.

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Penalties for
illegal voting.

person who is not a qualified voter shall vote at any election, or if any person duly qualified shall vote more than once at any one election, he shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding fifty dollars nor less than twenty-five dollars, to be recovered in the same manner as other penalties are recovered under this act, in addition to the pains and penalties provided by any general law of this State.

Officers to be
elected at first
election.

§ 5. At the first election the electors shall vote for one president, four trustees, one marshal, one treasurer, one clerk, one assessor, one superintendent of schools, and two justices of the peace.

Officers of elec-
tion—how cho-
sen.

§ 6. It shall be lawful for the inhabitants of said village, qualified to vote for town officers in the town of Wausau, to meet, at the usual place of holding town meetings in said village, on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the first election of officers, and they shall choose, *viva voce*, two judges of election and one clerk, whose duty it shall be to receive and count all votes which may be given in the same manner as provided in town and county elections. The election for the officers specified in section 5 of this act, shall [be] by ballot. The names of all the officers voted for, as provided for in said act, shall be on one slip of paper, either written or printed, with the office for which such person is voted for, and the person having the highest number of votes shall be declared duly elected. The two judges and clerk thus elected, shall form an election board, and shall then and there proceed to the election of the officers designated in the 5th section of this act. The board of election, before opening the polls, shall take and subscribe the oath required of judges of general elections, and after declaring the result of said election, deliver the same, together with all papers pertaining to said election, to the president elect, to be filed and kept in the office of the clerk of said village.

Ballots.

Election Board

Boards at sub-
sequent elec-
tions.

§ 7. At all elections held under this act, after the first election, the trustees or any two of them, and the clerk of said village, shall constitute the board of, and shall be denominated inspectors of elections, and the polls shall be opened at 10 o'clock, A. M. and closed at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Duties of Pres-
ident.

§ 8. The president shall preside at the meetings of the trustees, and, in case of a tie, shall have the casting vote, but no other; shall keep the seal of the corpora-

tion; sign all commissions, licenses and permits, which may be granted by the trustees; he shall maintain peace and good order, and [see] that the ordinances of the village are observed and executed. CHAPTER 385.

§ 9. The president and trustees shall prescribe the time and fix the place of holding their meetings, which shall at all times be open to the public; shall determine the rules of their proceeding, and keep a journal thereof, which shall be open to the inspection of every citizen, at all reasonable times and hours; shall have power to preserve order and propriety in their proceedings, and may adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations for their own government as are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act; and shall have power to compel the attendance of its members. Duties of President and Trustees.

§ 10. The president, each and every trustee, marshal, and justice of the peace of said village, shall be officers of the peace, and may command the peace, and suppress in a summary manner, all rioting and disorderly conduct, in a manner consistent with the ordinances of said village, within the limits thereof, and for such purpose may command the assistance of all bystanders, and if need be, of all citizens, and if any person shall refuse to aid in maintaining the peace, when so required, every such person shall forfeit and pay such fine as may be prescribed by ordinance of the village in such cases provided. Officers of Peace.

§ 11. The marshal shall possess all the powers and enjoy all the rights of a constable in the town of Wausau, and be subject to the same liabilities. It shall be his duty to execute and return all writs and processes to him, or to the sheriff, or any constable of said county, directed by the president, or any justice of the peace having power to issue the same, and when necessary, in criminal cases, or for violation of any ordinance of said village, he may serve the same in any part of the State of Wisconsin. It shall be his duty to suppress all riots, disturbances and breaches of the peace. To apprehend all disorderly persons in said village, and pursue and arrest any person fleeing from justice, in any part of the State of Wisconsin, to apprehend any person in the act of committing any offence against this State or the ordinances of this village, and forthwith to bring such persons before competent authorities for examination, and for such purposes he shall receive like fees as are allowed to constables for like services. Said mar- Marshal, his powers and duties. Fees.

CHAPTER 885. shall shall execute and file with the clerk a bond for the faithful performance of his duty, in such sum as shall be approved by the trustees, or a majority of them.

Bond of office.

Clerk, his powers and duties.

§ 12. It shall be the duty of the clerk to keep a record of the proceedings of the board of trustees, especially of the passing of by-laws, ordinances and regulations, and also a faithful record of the proceedings and votes of the inhabitants of said village, at their annual and other legal meetings, and to keep on file all papers belonging to said office, and the records of the clerk shall be evidence in all legal proceedings, and copies of all papers filed in his office, and transcripts from the records of all proceedings of the board of trustees, certified by him under their corporate seal, shall be evidence, in all courts, of the contents of the same.

Treasurer, his powers and duties.

§ 13. The treasurer of said village shall be collector of taxes, and shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as may be lawfully required of him by the ordinances of said village. All moneys raised, received, recovered and collected by means of any tax, license, fine, forfeiture, or otherwise, under the authority of this act, or which belongs to said village, shall be paid into the village treasury, and shall not be drawn therefrom, except by a written order signed by the president and counter-signed by the clerk, by order of the trustees. Such order shall specify the amount of money to be drawn, and its object. He shall keep a just and accurate account of all moneys and other things coming into his hands as treasurer, in a book, to be provided by the trustees, for that purpose, which shall remain the property of the village; wherein he shall note the time when, the person from whom, the amount of the several sums received, and the source from whence the said sums, respectively, arise; which said book, at all reasonable times, shall be open to the inspection of the electors of the village; he shall, as often as the trustees shall require, render to the said trustees a minute account of his receipts and payments, and at the expiration of his term of office, he shall hand over to his successor, all moneys, books and vouchers, in his possession, belonging to said village; he shall, before he enters upon the duties of his office, execute to the president and trustees, a bond for the faithful performance of his duties, to be approved by the trustees, which bond shall be in at least double the amount of taxes to be raised in the year for which he was elected.

Bond of office.

§ 14. The assessor elected, or appointed, by the provisions of this act, shall, in all things pertaining to his office, be governed by the same laws as assessors of towns. CHAPTER 835.
Assessors.

§ 15. The superintendent of schools, elected by virtue of this act, shall have and exercise the same powers and duties, and be subject to the same liabilities and regulations, as superintendents of towns. Superintendent
of schools.

§ 16. Every officer elected in said village, by virtue of this charter, shall, within ten days after he has been notified of his election, take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by the constitution and laws of this State, and file the same with the clerk; and in case of this omission to do so, he shall be deemed to have refused to serve, and his place shall be filled in the manner prescribed by this act: *Provided*, That the justices of the peace elected in said village shall file their oath of office as now by law required to be filed: *And, provided further*, That the bond of such justices shall be approved by a majority of the trustees of said village. Oath of office.

§ 17. Special meetings may be called by the clerk of said village, by order of the board of trustees, by giving six days notice thereof in writing, posted up at three of the most public places in said village, or by publication in some newspaper in said village. Every notice of such meeting shall state the object for which such meeting was called. Special meet-
ings.

§ 18. The board of trustees shall have power to fill any vacancy in any office of the village, at such time, and in such manner as a majority of the board may determine. Vacancies.

§ 19. The president and trustees shall have power to enact, establish, publish, enforce, alter, modify, amend or repeal all such ordinances, rules and by-laws for the government and good order of the village, for the suppression of vice, for the prevention of fires, and for the benefit of trade and commerce as they may deem expedient, declaring and imposing penalties, and to enforce the same against any person who may violate any of the provisions of such ordinances, rules or by-laws, and such ordinances, rules and by-laws are hereby declared to be and have the force of law: *Provided*, That they be not repugnant to the constitution and laws of the United States, or of this State, and for this purpose shall have authority by ordinances or by-laws, to organize fire companies, hook and ladder Powers of Pres-
ident and Trustees
in relation
to enacting and
enforcing ordi-
nances.

- CHAPTER 335.** companies, to regulate their government, and the time and manner of their exercise ; to provide all necessary apparatus for the extinguishment of fires, to regulate the storage of gunpowder and other dangerous materials ; to direct the construction of a safe place, for the deposit of ashes ; to appoint one or more fire wardens to enter into, at reasonable times, and examine all dwelling houses, lots, yards, enclosures and buildings of every description, in order to discover whether any of them are in a dangerous condition, and to cause such as may be dangerous to be put in safe condition ; to regulate the manner of putting up stoves and stove pipe ; to prevent bonfires, and the use of fire works and fire arms within the limits of said village, or such parts thereof as they may think proper ; to compel the inhabitants of said village to aid in extinguishing fires, and to pull, break down, and raze such buildings in the vicinity of the fire, as shall be directed by the trustees, or any three of them who may be at the fire, for the purpose of preventing its communication with other buildings, and any building so destroyed shall be paid for by the corporation ; to construct and preserve reservoirs, pumps, wells, and other water works, and to regulate the use thereof ; and generally to establish other measures of prudence for the prevention and extinguishment of fires.
- Fires, &c.**
- Nuisances, &c.** 2d. To prevent, abate and remove nuisances, and to take such measures for the public health as they may deem proper, and compel the owner of any grocery [grocery], cellar, tallow-chandlers' shop, soap factory, tannery, stable, barn, market, prevey, [privy,] sewer, or other unwholesome or nauseous houses or places, to cleanse, remove or abate the same from time to time, as often as may be deemed necessary for the health, comforts, and convenance [convenience] of the inhabitants of the village.
- Licenses.** 3d. To license and regulate the exhibition of common showmen or shows of any kind, or the exhibition of any natural or artificial curiosities, caravan, circuses, or theatrical performances, under the ordinances or common law.
- Restrain gaming, &c.** 4th. To restrain and prohibit all descriptions of gaming, and fraudulent devices and practices, and all playing of cards, dice, or other games of chance for the purpose of gaming in said village.
- 5th. To prevent any riots, noise, disturbances, or

disorderly assemblages, suppress or restrain disorderly houses or houses of ill-fame, shows or exhibitions. CHAPTER 336.

6th. To direct the location and management of slaughter-houses and markets. Prevent riots, &c.
Locate markets, &c.

7th. To prevent the encumbering of the streets, side-walks, alleys, or public grounds with carriages, carts, wagons, sleighs, lumber, fire-wood, or other materials or substances whatever. Prevent encumbering of streets.

8th. To prevent horse racing, immoderate driving or riding in the streets, and to regulate the places of bathing and swimming in the waters within the limits of said village. Prevent horse-racing, &c.

9th. To restrain the running at large of cattle, swine, sheep, horses, and other animals, and to authorize the distraining of the same, and to impose a fine not exceeding five dollars, for every such animal so going at large, in violation of the laws of the village. Restrain cattle running at large, &c.

10th. To prevent the running at large of dogs, and to authorize the destruction of the same, in a summary manner, when at large, contrary to the ordinances, or to impose a tax upon the same. Restrain dogs, &c.

11th. To prevent any person from bringing, depositing or having within said village, any putrid carcass, or other unwholesome substance, and to require the removal of the same by any person who may have, upon his premises, any such substance, or any putrid or any unwholesome beef, pork, fish, hides or skins of any kind, and in default, to authorize the removal thereof by some competent officer, at the expense of such person or persons. To prevent bringing putrid carcasses, &c.

12th. To establish and regulate boards of health, provide hospitals and cemetery grounds, regulate the burial of the dead, and the returns of the bills of mortality, and to exempt burying grounds, set apart for that use, from taxation. Boards of Health, &c.

13th. To provide for the security and protection of bridges. Bridges.

14th. To prevent all persons riding or driving any horse, ox, mule, cattle, or other animal on sidewalks in said village, or in any way doing any damage to such sidewalks. Protect sidewalks.

15th. To restrain drunkards, immoderate drinking, obscenity in the streets or public places, and provide for arresting, removing and punishing persons who may be guilty of the same. Restrain drunkards, &c.

16th. To regulate the police of the village, to ap-

CHAPTER 335. point watchmen, firemen, prescribe their duties and punish their delinquencies.

Regulate Police, &c.
Protect trees, monuments, &c.

17th. To protect trees and monuments in the village, and to require the owners of any lots in the village to set out ornamental or shade trees on the street fronting the same, and in default thereof to cause the same to be done, and levy a special tax upon such lot or lots to pay the expense of the same: *Provided*, The resident owners of two-thirds of the lots on such street or part of street shall have petitioned the trustees to have the same done.

Establish grade of streets

18th. To establish the grade of all streets in said corporation, and to appoint a surveyor, and to prescribe his duties and fix his compensation, not to exceed the pay allowed by law to others for like services.

License for selling liquor, &c.

19th. To grant license for selling spirituous, vinous, or fermented liquors, to regulate groceries, taverns and victualing houses, and to revoke the same for the violation of any ordinance of said village, or the laws of this State. The sum to be paid for such license shall not be less than the amount fixed and provided by the laws of this State, said license to be for a term not less than one year.

May prescribe penalties.

§ 20. In all cases in relation to which, by the provisions of this act, the president and trustees have power to enact or pass ordinances or by-laws in relation to any subject, they may prescribe any penalty for the violation of such ordinances or by-laws, not exceeding fifty dollars for any one offence, in violation or non-observance thereof, and may also provide that in default of payment of any judgment, rendered for such violation or non-observance, the offender may be imprisoned for such term as they may by such ordinance direct, not exceeding thirty days, for which purpose the said village shall have the use of the jail of Marathon county, and all persons committed to said jail, by the marshal or other officer of said corporation, shall be under the charge of the sheriff of said county.

Use of jail in Marathon Co.

Process on suits for violation of ordinance.

§ 21. On all suits for the violation of any ordinances of the village, the process may be by warrant directed to the marshal of said village, and it shall be sufficient, without setting forth the special matter, to declare generally, in debt, with reference to the ordinance under which the action is brought. The defendant may plead the general issue and give special matter in evidence, and a printed copy of an ordinance pub-

lished in a newspaper or pamphlet by authority of the trustees, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the passage and publication of such ordinance. CHAPTER 335.

§ 22. Any ordinance, regulation, rule or by-law imposing any penalty or forfeiture for the violation of its provisions, shall be published three weeks in some newspaper printed in said village, or by posting notices in three conspicuous places in said village, before the same shall be in force, and proof of such publication, it under affidavit, of the printer or foreman in the office of such newspaper when such publication may have been made, or in case there is no publication, then by the affidavit of some competent person posting such notice, shall be conclusive evidence of the publication or promulgation of such ordinance, rule or by-law, in all courts and places. Ordinances, &c.
to be published
in certain cases

§ 23. No person shall be an incompetent judge, justice, witness or juror, by reason of his being an inhabitant of said village, in an action or proceeding in which said village is a party or interested. Proof of publi-
cation.

§ 24. The trustees shall have power to appoint one street commissioner to lay out, open and keep in repair, grade, pave, or otherwise improve streets, alleys, lanes, sewers, sidewalks and cross walks; to insure the public property of the village; to direct the prosecution and defense of suits in which said village may be a party; to procure the necessary blank books for records, and such other stationery as may be required for village purposes; to audit and allow all lawful accounts against said village, and to draw an order on the treasury for the payment of the same; to determine the compensation of the clerk, marshal, treasurer, assessor and street commissioner, subject to the provisions of this act; to collect and levy taxes on all such property as shall be subject to town and county taxes: *Provided*, That the taxes levied for corporation purposes shall not in any one year exceed the sum of four hundred dollars, unless two-thirds of the electors of said village, voting at a meeting regularly called for that purpose, shall vote to allow a larger sum to be raised, but in no case shall the electors be allowed to raise more than one-half of one per cent. on the assessed valuation of property in the village limits. Qualification.

§ 25. No account or claim against said village shall be paid until it shall have been presented to the trustees thereof, and audited and allowed by them, and Further powers
of Trustees.

Limitation of
taxes.

How only ac-
counts audited.

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when any account shall be so audited, the trustee so auditing the same, shall endorse thereon or annex thereto a certificate, subscribed by them of such auditing, and allowing or disallowing the same, in which the sum allowed, if any, and the charges for which the same was allowed, shall be specified.

Accounts to be made out in items, with affidavit.

§ 26. No account or claim shall be audited or allowed by the trustees, until it shall be made out in items, and shall be accompanied with an affidavit, of the person claiming to have done the services or made the disbursement therein charged, that the several items of the account or claim are correct, that the services therein charged have been rendered, that the disbursements therein charged have been made, and that no part thereof has been paid. Such affidavit shall be endorsed or annexed to such account or claim and presented and preserved therewith. Any one of the trustees when such account or claim shall be presented to them, may administer the oath required by this section, and the said trustees may examine the claimant on oath, as to the items, in such account or claim.

Oath may be administered.

Further evidence not prohibited.

§ 27. Nothing in the last preceding section shall be construed to prevent the trustees from allowing any account or claim, in whole or [in] part, when so made out and verified, nor from requiring other and further evidence of the correctness thereof.

Accounts to be numbered.

§ 28. Every account or claim against said village, presented to the trustees in any year, shall be numbered, from number one and upwards, in the order in which it shall be presented, and a memorandum of the time of presenting the same, the name of the person in whose favor it shall be made out and of the person by whom it shall be presented, shall be entered in the records of the proceedings of the trustees.

Orders drawn to refer to accounts, &c.

§ 29. Every order drawn by the trustees to pay any account or claim shall refer to such account by its number, the name of the person in whose favor it was made out, and the time when it was presented, and shall be signed by the president, and countersigned by the clerk, and a memorandum of such reference, and of the amount of the order, shall be entered in such records before such order shall be delivered to the claimants.

Proceedings when streets desired to be improved.

§ 30. Whenever the owners of two-thirds of the lots belonging to residents of said village, bounding both sides of any streets not less than twenty rods in

length, shall desire to have such street graded, paved or otherwise improved, they shall make application, in writing, to the trustees, specifying the improvement desired, and the said trustees shall direct the same to be done by serving written notice on the owners, if resident, or publishing a notice in the village newspaper to non-resident owners of each lot or part of lot, allowing sixty days to complete the same, according to the application; on the expiration of the sixty days, if the owner or agent of any lot or part of lot, shall have failed to make or complete the improvement as directed, the trustees shall cause the same to be done, and the costs of the same shall be added to the regular yearly tax assessed on such lot or part of lot and collected in the same manner as other regular yearly taxes.

§ 31. Whenever the owners of two-thirds of the lots or parts of lots, belonging to residents of said village, bounding one side of any street or part of street shall desire to have a side-walk built or repaired, the application shall be made as in the last section, and the trustees shall direct the same to be done by giving notice the same as in the last section, but all such work shall be subject to the approval of the trustees.

§ 32. On the expiration of the sixty days allowed to complete any improvement or such work, the street commissioner, under the direction of the trustees, shall proceed to work such delinquent side-walk, work or improvement, and on completing the same, shall make return, verified by his affidavit, subscribed thereon, setting forth the amount and cost of labor and materials expended on each delinquent lot, or part of lot, and the amount so expended shall be charged to such lot, or part of lot, by the village clerk, and the same shall be added to the next assessment roll, in a separate column, with ten per cent. added thereto, opposite the name of the person or description of the property against which such delinquent improvement or side-walk was made by said street commissioner, and the same shall be collected in the same manner as the general taxes of said village are collected.

§ 33. The trustees shall, in the month of May, of each year, determine the amount of general tax necessary to be assessed and collected in said village the current year, which amount shall be levied and collected in the same manner as town taxes are levied and collected.

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Proceedings when sidewalk desired.

Street Commissioner to make improvement after sixty days

Amount of tax to be determined in May.

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Highway tax.

§ 34. The trustees shall levy a highway tax in each year of an amount not exceeding three mills on the assessed valuation of the property in said village, which shall be levied and collected in the same manner that highway taxes are levied and collected in the towns to be expended on the streets of said village, to be expended by the street commissioner under the direction of the trustees.

Each person subject to highway duty to be taxed.

§ 35. The trustees shall tax each male person, who, by the laws of this state, is subject to perform highway work or labor, one day's labor in each year, to be expended on the streets of said village; but any such person may, at his option, pay one dollar for such tax, which money and labor shall be expended by the street commissioner, under the direction of the trustees; and in default of the payment of such money or labor, the street commissioner may sue and collect such money, with the costs of suit, in the name of the village of Wausau.

Jurisdiction of Justices.

§ 36. The justices of the peace within said corporation shall have jurisdiction of all cases under the provisions of this act, or for the violation of any ordinance or by-law thereof, and in all such, and all criminal cases, and in suits for damages done to real estate, if the suit should be removed from the justice, before whom the same was commenced, for prejudice or other cause, the papers shall be transmitted to some other justice of the peace in the said corporation, and if there be no such justice, or if he be absent or unable to attend to the matter, in that case, the papers shall be transmitted to the nearest justice of the county of Marathon.

Statement of receipts and expenditures to be published.

§ 37. The trustees shall, within ten days next preceding every annual election, cause to be published in three public places in said village, by posting up written notices, a statement which shall show the name of every person who shall have had an account or claim allowed by, the amount of such account or claim as represented, the amount allowed, and a brief statement of the nature of the demand; it shall also give a statement of the condition of the treasury. The first statement so published, shall embrace all the account, allowed from the incorporation of the village to the time of publishing the same, and each subsequent statement shall embrace all accounts allowed to the time of publishing from the publication of the last preceding statement.

§ 38. A majority of the trustees shall be a quorum CHAPTER 836.
for the transaction of business, but a less number may Quorum.
meet and adjourn, from time to time, until a quorum
shall be present, but shall do no other business; and in
the absence of the president, three trustees being pres-
ent, on [one] of their number may be appointed chair-
man *pro tem.*

§ 39. In case this charter shall hereafter, in any How charter
respect, be amended or altered, such amendment or amended.
alteration shall not take effect until the same shall have
been submitted by the trustees to a vote of the qualified
electors at a general election, or a special election,
duly notified for that purpose, and shall be approved
by a majority voting at such election.

§ 40. Every inhabitant of said village belonging to Exemption of
any hook and ladder company, or any fire engine firemen.
company, which has been duly organized by the trust-
ees, shall be exempt from service on any jury, and
from military duty, except in case of war, invasion, or
insurrection.

§ 41. The president and trustees of said village Compensation
shall receive the same compensation allowed to town of President
supervisors, and no other pay or emoluments, for any and Trustees.
services performed for said village, or for the discharge
of any of their official duties, and they shall not be
either directly or indirectly interested in any contract
made with or work done for said corporation.

§ 42. Said corporation shall have no power to bor- Limitation of
row money, nor shall it be liable to pay money borrow- power to bor-
ed on its account or advanced in its behalf by its row money.
officers or any other person, nor shall any money or
property be applied to any such purpose, nor shall this
corporation incur any debt or liability in any year, Shall not incur
greater than the amount of tax allowed by this act to debt.
be raised by said corporation in the year in which such
liability was incurred, unless two-thirds of the legal
voters of said village shall vote in favor of incurring
such debt.

§ 43. The street commissioner of said village shall, un- Duty of Street
der the direction of the president and trustees superin- Com'r, and
tend the grading, paving and improving of streets, and compensation.
the building of side-walks, and the expenditure of taxes
levied and collected for such purposes, and shall receive
such compensation for his services as shall be allowed
by the trustees under the provision of this act.

§ 44. The president, by virtue of his office, shall

CHAPTER 336. represent the said village in the county board of supervisors, in the same manner as the several towns are represented, and should said president at any time from any cause, be unable to attend the meeting of the county board, the trustees may appoint one of their number in his stead.

President a member of Co. Board.

Connection between village and town dissolved.

§ 45. On the first Tuesday of April next, connection between the town of Wausau and the village of Wausau, for town purposes, shall be dissolved, and the duties now and hereafter imposed upon the supervisors and other officers of towns, shall be imposed on the officers of the village of Wausau, and so much of the town of Wausau as is not included in the limits of said village of Wausau, shall continue to be and constitute the town of Wausau, for the purpose of town and county government, and they shall, at the next town meeting or election, fix their place of meeting by a vote of the electors of the town meeting.

Debts to be proportioned.

§ 46. After the first Tuesday of April next, the amount of funds remaining or debts due, as the case may be, from said town as now constituted, shall be proportioned between said town and village, according to the amount of property in each, as taken from the assessment rolls.

Approved April 2, 1860.

[Published April, 27, 1860.]

CHAPTER 336.

AN ACT to incorporate the village of Englsburg.

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

Boundaries of village.

SECTION 1. All that district of country included in the following description, lying and being in the town of Granville, county of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, to-wit: Sections numbered thirty-two and thirty-three (32 and 33) in township numbered eight, (8) north, in range number twenty-one (21) east, shall hereafter be known and designated as the village of Englsburg, and the inhabitants residing, or who may hereafter reside, within the limits of said two sections of