

yeas and nays, as follows : yeas, fifty-five ; nays, sixteen.

JOHN S. DEAN,
Chief clerk of the assembly.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
IN SENATE, March 28, 1862. }

I hereby certify, that the foregoing act was this day reconsidered in the senate, and approved, the vote being taken by yeas and nays, as follows : yeas, twenty-two ; nays, six.

J. H. WARREN,
Chief clerk of the senate.

CHAPTER 177.

[Published April 3, 1862.]

AN ACT to amend chapter 302 of the private and local [general] laws of 1861, entitled "an act to create the municipal court of the city and town of Ripon."

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows :

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the municipal court of the city and town of Ripon, immediately upon the receipt of the list of jurors required to be made and returned to him by virtue of section six of chapter 302 of the private and local [general] laws of 1861, entitled "an act to create the municipal court of the city and town of Ripon," to write the names of the persons contained therein on separate [separate] pieces of paper, each in the same manner as near as may be, and to fold up the same so that the name written thereon shall not be visible, and shall deposite [deposit] such piece of paper in a box to be by him kept for that purpose ; and no jury shall be drawn therefrom until one of the parties to a suit pending in said court shall demand a jury in open court, and shall pay to said clerk the sum of three dollars ; and upon such demand and payment being made, the clerk shall at once draw a petit jury of twelve men from said box,

Manner of drawing juries.

subject to the same peremptory challenges as are now allowed by law in the circuit courts of this state; and the said clerk shall immediately issue a venire directing the sheriff or marshal to summon the persons so selected as jurors, to appear forthwith before said court, to try the case under the same powers and rules of said court as if they had been duly summoned as now required by law.

Talesmen.

SECTION 2. In case the officer shall be unable to find all the persons named in the venire, the clerk shall draw from said box sufficient names to supply any such deficiency, and the sheriff or marshal shall continue to summon [summon] the persons so drawn, until a full jury is procured; or the court may direct the sheriff or marshal [marshal] to summon talesmen to make up any deficiency caused as aforesaid; and no juror shall be liable to serve only in the case for which he was summoned, until he shall again have been drawn and summoned as aforesaid.

Jury fees.

SECTION 3. Said clerk shall dispose of all moneys which may come into his hands as jury fees, in the same manner as clerks of circuits [circuit] courts are now required by law to dispose of such funds; and said jury shall be allowed one dollar each per day for every day he may serve as aforesaid, and shall be paid in the same manner as jurors in the circuit court are now paid; and the said clerk shall issue a certificate to each juror of the number of days he shall have so attended as juror, stating the amount due him thereon, which said certificate shall be of the same force and virtue as certificates issued by the clerk of the circuit [court] of Fond du Lac county are, when issued to jurors attending the circuit court.

Clerk may appoint deputy.

SECTION 4. The clerk of the said municipal court is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a deputy in the same manner, subject to the same rules and regulations, and with the same force and effect (so far as relates to said municipal court) as clerks of the circuit courts have power to appoint deputies by virtue of any law of this state.

SECTION 5. All acts and parts of acts conflicting with this act, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved April 2, 1862.