

shall each elect a county judge, and the said counties from and after the first day of January, 1854, shall be organized for judicial purposes.

SEC. 3. The electors in the said counties of Buffalo and Clarke, shall at the general election in November next, elect all county officers necessary for a complete county organization in each county, and it shall be the duty of the county treasurers, and clerk of the board of supervisors thus elected in each of said counties, at least four weeks previous to the spring election in 1854, to divide their respective counties up into as many towns as they shall deem expedient for the convenience of the inhabitants; and until the said division be made the county of Buffalo shall remain as one town, and the county of Clarke shall also remain as one town.

Election of
county officers.

SEC. 4. The polls necessary to be opened for the elections provided for in this act, shall be opened in Buffalo county at Holmes' Landing, and in Clarke county at O'Neil's Mill; and the returns of said election shall be left with the inspectors of said elections, and the said inspectors shall, within ten days from the holding of any election, issue certificates of election to the persons elected to the respective offices.

Elections held.

SEC. 5. The county seat for the county of Buffalo, is hereby located on section one (1) in township number nineteen (19) north, range number twelve (12), west of the fourth principal meridian.

County seat of
Buffalo county

SEC. 6. The county seat for the county of Clarke is hereby located on section two, (2) township twenty four, (24) range (2), west of the fourth principal meridian.

County seat of
Clarke county

SEC. 7. The circuit court shall be held in the said counties of Buffalo and Clarke, at such times as shall be appointed by the circuit judge.

Courts.

Approved, July 6, 1853.

An act to submit to the people, the question of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Chap. 101

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

SECTION 1. At the general election to be held on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November, A.D., 1853, at the usual places of holding elections in this State, for the election of all officers required by law then to be elected, it shall be lawful for the qualified electors

of this State, to vote for or against a prohibitory liquor law; such vote shall be by ballot, written or printed or partly written and partly printed, and shall contain the words, "prohibitory liquor law, no," or "prohibitory liquor law, yes," and the ballot so cast, shall be canvassed and returned in the same manner as the votes cast for state officers are required by law to be canvassed and returned, and the secretary of state shall immediately, on the completion of said canvass, publish a statement of the result thereof in some newspaper printed at the seat of government, and shall communicate the same to the next legislature at the commencement of its next session.

Duty of inspectors.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of inspectors of elections at the several election polls of this State, to provide separate boxes in which to deposit the ballots herein provided to be cast.

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

Approved, July 6, 1853.

Chap. 102

An act to change the place of holding courts in the county of Brown, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. That an act entitled "an act to change the place for holding courts in the county of Brown," approved January 13th, 1840, also an act entitled "an act to change the place of holding courts in said county of Brown," approved February 10, 1847, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That all writs, process and proceedings of said courts shall hereafter be made returnable at Depere, and be as valid as if the said courts were held at Green Bay.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, July 11, 1843.

Chap. 103

An act to provide for the punishment of murder in the first degree, and to abolish the penalty of death.

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

SECTION 1. In all convictions under the statutes of this