

in the manner required by law, on the first Tuesday in September, 1861.

SECTION 2. This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 15, 1861.

CHAPTER 30.

[Published February 16, 1860.]

AN ACT to change the time of holding Courts in the Sixth Judicial Circuit, and to authorize the holding a special term in and for said Circuit at the city of La Crosse.

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

SECTION 1. That hereafter, the general terms of the circuit court in and for the counties of Trempealeau and Buffalo, in the sixth judicial circuit of this state, shall be held as follows: In the county of Trempealeau on the first Monday of April, and the first Monday of December of each year; in the county of Buffalo on the second Monday of April, and on the Monday succeeding the fourth Monday of September of each year.

Terms of holding court.

SECTION 2. All process, actions, proceedings or recognizances heretofore commenced, issued or taken in or from said courts, or either of them, and all proceedings pending therein, or returnable thereto, whether by recognizance or otherwise, shall be held and taken as returnable at the times named in this act as the times for holding said courts respectively.

Process, &c., returnable.

SECTION 3. On the third Monday of March in each year, a special term of the circuit court in and for said circuit, shall be held at the court house in the city of La Crosse, in the county of La Crosse, by the judge thereof, for the transaction of all business not requiring the intervention of a jury.

Special term in La Crosse.

SECTION 4. No notice of the holding of said special term shall be required, other than the passage and publication of this act.

Notice not required.

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 All acts and parts of acts conflicting with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

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

Approved February 15, 1861.

CHAPTER 31.

[Published February 16, 1861.]

AN ACT for the relief of Racine County.

Preamble.

Whereas, All the probate records of the county court of Racine county, and the greater part of the papers and files belonging to the probate office of said county, were destroyed by fire on the twenty-fourth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one: Now, therefore, in order to restore the evidence lost by reason of the destruction of said records and files, and to perpetuate the same, and to relieve the said county, the people thereof, and all other persons interested, from the disorders that might result therefrom, therefore,

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

Authority to county judge.

SECTION 1. The judge of the county court of Racine county, in this state, is hereby authorized and empowered to restore the records of all probate proceedings heretofore had in said court, as far as the same can be done, in the manner hereinafter provided.

Duty of guardians, &c., in restoring records.

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of every guardian, executor and administrator, heretofore appointed by said court, within three months after the passage of this act, to appear before the judge of said court and make application for the restoration of said record in any matter in which he may be guardian, executor or administrator, as aforesaid. Such application shall be by petition, setting forth all such proceedings as have already been had before the said court, as fully as the petitioner is able to do, and praying that the same may be made a matter of record; and if such petition be made by any executor or administrator, with the will annexed, a copy of the will duly certified or proved to be a true copy, to the satisfaction of the judge, shall