

## GENERAL LAWS—CH. 62.

estimated and certified by the said presiding judge, and when so certified, shall be forthwith paid under the order of the court, by the party in whose behalf the same were ordered, and the amount so paid shall be allowed and taxed as disbursements in said cause, in case the same shall be appealed. Said transcript when paid for shall be filed in said court with the papers in the cause, subject to be used by the respective parties as the court shall direct. In case of failure to pay said charges for said transcript upon such order of the court, the parties so failing may be proceeded against by attachment as in other cases for non-compliance with the order of the court, and in trials upon indictment or information, the court may order a transcript to be made in case of conviction, and the charges for the same shall be audited and paid for in the same manner as the reporter's per diem compensation.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 8, 1871.

---

## CHAPTER 62.

[Published March 10, 1871.]

AN ACT to amend chapter 141 of the general laws of 1858, entitled "an act relating to transcripts of justices' judgments."

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

Amended.

SECTION 1. Section 1 of chapter 141 of the general laws of 1858, entitled "an act relating to transcripts of justices' judgments," is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "Section 1. In all cases when execution upon justices' judgments has been or shall be stayed, the justice in giving transcripts of such judgments shall state in such transcripts the fact that execution was stayed, and the name of the person who entered into the recognizance for that purpose; and upon such transcript being filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court as provided by any law of this

Stay of execution to be noted on transcript.

state, it shall be the duty of such clerk to enter such judgments as well against the person appearing to have entered into such recognizance as the persons against whom such judgments were rendered by the justice; and every such judgment from the time of filing such transcript, shall have the same lien on the real estate of the person appearing to have entered into the recognizance, as against the real estate of the person against whom judgment was rendered by the justice, and may be enforced and carried into execution against both the principal and the said bail, in the same manner and with the like effect as the judgments of such circuit courts: *provided*, that no execution shall be issued against the said bail before the expiration of five years from the entry of said judgment, unless an execution shall have first been issued against the principal judgment debtor or debtors, and returned unsatisfied in whole or in part."

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

Approved March 8, 1871.

---

## CHAPTER 63.

[*Published March 10, 1871.*]

AN ACT to provide for the payment of the sergeant-at-arms of the senate session of 1870, and of the witnesses subpoenaed by him to testify before special railroad committee.

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

SECTION 1. The sergeant-at-arms of the senate session of 1870 shall receive and be paid a compensation (for the distance actually traveled by him, going and returning to subpoena witnesses, under order of the senate, to appear before special railroad committee,) the sum of one hundred and two dollars and sixty cents, being ten cents per mile.

Mileage for subpoenaing witnesses.

SECTION 2. The following named witnesses subpoenaed by the sergeant-at-arms of the senate session of

Names of witnesses and amount of fees.