AN ACT to provide for the annual meeting of the legislature.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and

Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The regular annual session of the legislature shall commence on the second Wednesday of January in each year.

SEC. 2. The speaker of the Assembly, the president of the senate, the governor, secretary of state, Attorney general or any judge of the supreme court, are hereby authorized to administer the oath of office to the members and officers of the legislature.

N. E. WHITESIDE, Speaker of the Assembly. JOHN E. HOLMES,

Lieut. Governor and President of the Senate, Approved August 15, 1848. NELSON DEWEY.

AN ACT to provide for the Election and define the duties of State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

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

SECTION. 1. There shall be elected at the general election to be holden in each year a state superintendent of public instruction whose term of office shall commence on the first Monday in January succeeding his election and continuous or one year and until his successor his elected and qualided: If from any cause the said office shall become vacant, the person ad

ministering the government of this state is authorized to appoint some suitable person to that office, and the person so appointed shall continue in office until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified.

S_{EC}. 2. The state superintendent of public instruction shall before he enters upon the duties of his office take and subscribe an oath to support the constitutions of the United States and the state of Wisconsin, and faithfully to discharge the duties of his office according to law, which oath shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state: He shall receive a yearly compensation for his services to be paid quarterly out of the treasury of this state of one thousand dollars, with his actual postage and necessary stationery for his office.

SEC. 3. The superintendent shall have a general supervision over public instruction in this state, and it shall be his duty to devote his whole time to the advancement of the cause of education, and for that purpose to visit as far and as often as practicable, every town and school in the state for the purpose of inspecting the schools and diffusing as widely as possible by public addresses (which shall be tree from partisan politics and sectarian beligion) and personal communication with school officers teachers and parents, a knowledge of existing defects and desirable improvements in the administration of the system, and the government and instruction of the schools: To recommend the introduction and use of the most approved text books, and to secure as far as practicable uniformity in education throughout the state: To discourage the use of sectarian books or sectarian instruction in any of the public schools of this state: To recommend the establishment of school libraries and to advise in the selection of books for the same. To collect such information as may be deemed important in reference to common schools in each county, town precinct and school district: To ascertain from the best authenticated sources the number of children between the ages of four and twenty years: The number and description of schoo's, the qualification of teachers: the length of time that schools are taught in each achool district: the number of scholars in attendance at each school: the text books now in use in the different schools: The amount paid for tuition: the sources from which the various items of school fund are derived; and to ascertain the number of school houses, academies and other seminaries of learning; the amount expended in the erection of the same: to ascertain the condition of all school funds in this state with the amount of the school funds due to each township from

lands or other sources: to propose suitable forms and regulations for making all reports and conducting all necessary proceedings under this act: to adjust and decide all controversies and disputes arising under the school lands without cost to the parties: to open a correspondence with the friends of education in this and other states: to address circulars and to furnish such information as he may deem proper to the different county and town clerks and school officers in this state: to perform such other duties as the legislature or governor of this state may direct, to report annually to the legislature all information collected by him on the subject of education, and to suggest such improvements and other measures as in his opinion the interest of education requires.

N. E. WHITESIDE, Speaker of the Assembly. JOHN E. HOLMES,

Lieut. Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved August 16, 1848. NELSON DEWEY.

AN ACT to Incorporate Milwaukee College.

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

SECTION 1. Increase A. Lapham. Byron Kilborn, Paraclete Potter, Cicero Comstock, John T. Perkins, E. B. Wolcott, P. C. Hale, John H. Tweedy, Eliphalet Cramer, Edward Wunderly, Alanson Sweet, James H. Rogers, Moses Knee and and their successors are hereby created a body corporate and politic to be styled the board of trustees of "Milwaukee college" and shall be trustees of the said corporation for the purpose of further establishing maintaining and conducting an institution of learning for the education of youth generally, and by the aforesaid corporate name to remain in perpetual succession with full power to sue and be sued to