

ner, and all other county officers required for the due organization of a county for county and judicial purposes.

County Supervisors. § 4. The county of Monroe shall constitute one town, and the board of supervisors shall be the board of county supervisors. Said board of county supervisors shall have power to divide the county into three or more towns, at any regular meeting of said board.

County seat, § 5. The county seat shall be located at the village of Sparta, in the town of Leon.

Writs, processes &c. where and how prosecuted. § 6. All writs, processes, appeals, suits, indictments, recognizances, and other proceedings whatsoever, now pending, or that shall be hereafter commenced, or pending before the Monday next after the first Tuesday of April next, in the county or circuit court of the county of La Crosse, shall be prosecuted to a final judgment, order, or decree, and execution may issue thereon; and such judgment, order or decree, may be carried into effect and enforced in like manner as if the counties of LaCrosse and Monroe were still but one county; and all executions, writs, process, or other proceeding, may be directed and carried into execution and effect as such court shall direct, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, March 21, 1854.

Chap. 36.

AN ACT concerning the election of Judges.

Published March 23, 1854.

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

Election for judges, &c. § 1. Hereafter all elections for judges of the county and circuit courts, and for justices of the supreme court, shall be held on the day of holding the annual town meetings in the several towns in this state unless special provision is otherwise made for the first election of a county or circuit judge. The provisions of this section shall apply to cities. And hereafter the secretary of state, shall give at least twenty days notice of all judicial elections that may be about to take place; and if the election is for county judge, the notice shall be given in the county;

To apply to cities

if for circuit judge, in the circuit; and if for justice of the supreme court in the state at large; *Provided*, That no notice shall be required to be given of the election of circuit judge of the third circuit in April next.

§ 2. In counties and circuits where no judge has been heretofore elected, the first election (unless within the exception contained in the first section of this act) for judge shall be held on the first annual town meeting day after the taking effect of the law providing for such first election and of this act.

When election held in counties where no judge has been heretofore elected.

§ 3. In all cases of vacancy, the election for judge or judges, justice or justices of the courts hereinbefore mentioned, shall be held on the first annual town meeting, day next after the vacancy shall happen, in case such vacancy shall happen twenty days before said annual town meeting day; and if no election shall then be held for such purpose, then, and in such case, and all other cases, the election shall be held on the annual town meeting day, until a judge or judges, justice or justices, shall, as occasion requires, be elected.

Manner of proceeding in case of vacancy.

§ 4. In all cases where the term of office of a judge or justice is about to expire, the election for such judge or justice shall be held on the annual town meeting day next prior to the time of the expiration of such term of office as fixed by law; and in case no such election is held, then such election shall be held on the annual town meeting day or on some subsequent annual town meeting day next after the expiration of such term of office.

When term of office about to expire—Proceedings in that case.

§ 5. Any male white person, or persons of Indian descent, offering to vote for county judge, circuit judge or justice of the supreme court, who shall be challenged as unqualified to vote for such officer by an inspector, or by any other person entitled to vote for state officers of this state, then, and in such case, some one of the board of inspectors shall declare to the person so challenged the qualification of an elector as provided in the constitution of this state. If therefore such person shall state that he is duly qualified, and the challenge shall not be withdrawn one of the inspectors shall tender to the person so challenged the following oath: "You do solemnly swear, (or affirm, as the case may be,) that you are twenty-one years of age; that you are a citizen of the United States, (or that you are of foreign birth, and that you have declared your intentions to become a citizen conformably to the

Vote when challenged.

Form of oath.

laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization,) (or that you are of Indian blood, and that you have been declared by law of Congress to be a citizen of the United States, or that you are a civilized person of Indian descent, and not a member of any tribe,) that you have resided one year in the state, next preceding this election; that you have not voted at this election, and that you have not made any bet or wager, or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager, depending upon the result of this election."

Penalty for voting illegally.

§ 6. If any person shall vote for a county judge, circuit judge, or justice of the supreme court, who is not at the time by law entitled to vote for state officers in this state, he shall forfeit therefor the sum of fifty dollars, to be recovered in an action of debt in the name of any person who will prosecute therefor.

§ 7. Any person, whether qualified or not qualified to vote for state officers of this state, who shall vote for a judge of the circuit court out of the circuit in which he resides, or who shall vote for a judge of the county court out of the county in which he resides, shall forfeit for every such offence or act the sum of fifty dollars, to be recovered in an action of debt in the name of any person who will prosecute therefor.

§ 8. Every person who shall vote more than once at any election for any of the aforesaid judges or justices, shall forfeit for every such act the sum of two hundred dollars, to be recovered in an action of debt in the name of any person who will prosecute therefor.

Laws relative to elections.

§ 9. All laws relative to elections now in force, and which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act or repugnant thereto, shall govern the action of all officers in holding and conducting elections, and in canvassing and certifying the votes cast under the provisions of this act, and in stating and certifying the result of elections held as by this act declared.

§ 10. All laws contrary to the provisions of this act, or repugnant thereto, and not hereby preserved, are hereby repealed.

§ 11. This act shall be printed by the state printer, immediately after its passage, and when so published shall take effect and be in full force.

Approved, March 22, 1854.