

CHAPTER 342.

[Published May 6, 1863.]

AN ACT to incorporate the Albion academy and normal institute.

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

Corporators.

SECTION 1. L. B. Caswell, A. J. Luce, James Sutherland, W. W. Blackman, Varnum Hull, William S. Potter, Daniel Coon, Justus H. Potter, D. J. Green, William P. Bentley, C. R. Head, G. W. Williams, S. R. Potter, J. M. Wood and George McDougal, and their associates and successors, are hereby created a body corporate and politic, for educational purposes, with perpetual succession, by the name and style of the "Albion academy and normal institute," with full power to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in all courts and places, and to acquire, hold and convey real estate and personal property, to have and use a common seal, and to alter or renew the same at pleasure, and to adopt such by-laws for the government of the said corporation and the business thereof, as they may deem necessary, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States or of this state.

Name and powers.

Further powers.

SECTION 2. The said corporation shall also have all the powers and privileges, and be subject to the restrictions and liabilities of chapter seventy-eight of the revised statutes, entitled "general provisions relating to corporations," so far as the same may be applicable, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

Board of trustees.

SECTION 3. The property and affairs of said corporation shall be managed by a board of fifteen trustees, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a less number may adjourn from time to time. The trustees shall be divided into three classes, of five in each class. The fifteen individuals named in the first section of this act, shall be the first board of trustees. The said William P. Bentley, D. J. Green, William S. Potter, J. M. Wood and Varnum Hull shall constitute the first class, and hold their offices until the first annual election of trustees; Daniel Coon, W. W. Blackman, L. B. Caswell, C. R. Head and George McDougal shall constitute the sec-

Classification.

ond class, and hold their offices until the second annual election; and James Sutherland, J. H. Potter, A. J. Luce, G. W. Williams and S. R. Potter shall constitute the third class, and shall hold their offices until the third annual election of trustees; and thereafter the trustees shall hold their offices for three years. Every trustee of this corporation shall hold his office until his successor shall be duly elected. A special meeting of the trustees may be called by a written notice of any five members of the board, which shall be served on the remaining ten, or a majority of them, either personally or by mail.

SECTION 4. There shall be an annual meeting held in the town of Albion, in Dane county, on the last Tuesday or June, in each year, to elect that class of trustees whose term of office shall then expire. Such election shall be by ballot, and the persons equal to the number in that class receiving the highest number of votes, shall be declared duly elected. Every person who shall have subscribed ten dollars for said academy, and paid fifty per centum thereon, shall be a legal voter at such election; and any stockholder may authorize any person to cast the number of votes to which any such stockholder may be entitled by the amount of his or her stock in said corporation, by a written proxy, at any such annual election.

SECTION 5. No religious tenets or opinions shall be requisite as a qualification for the office of trustee, nor shall any religious tenet be required of students to entitle them to all the privileges of the institution, and no particular tenet shall be required as a qualification for professors or teachers in said institution, and no sectarianism shall be taught or tolerated in said institution or any department thereof; but this section shall not be construed to exclude therefrom the reading of the bible and the religious or chapel exercises usual in academies and institutions of learning.

SECTION 6. The board of trustees shall have power to elect a president, secretary and treasurer from their own number, and elect or appoint such other officers or agents as they may deem necessary, each of whom shall hold his office during the pleasure of the board; and they shall have power to purchase grounds, erect, purchase and lease buildings, and to sell or rent the

same for educational purposes, and to devise and execute all lawful measures for the management and prosperity of the aforesaid institution, and shall admit persons of both sexes to all of its advantages, and subject to its rules and discipline; and the trustees shall have power to prescribe the discipline and course of study in the several departments thereof, to appoint a principal and the requisite professors and teachers, and to confer such degrees as are conferred by colleges in this state, when the applicant therefor shall have passed a satisfactory examination before the board of examiners appointed by the trustees, in the English and scientific departments, and also such certificates and diplomas as are usually conferred and granted in seminaries of a high grade. The board of trustees shall also have power to fill any vacancy that may occur in their board by death, resignation or otherwise, and to remove any trustee from office by a vote of two-thirds of the entire board. Such vote shall be taken by ayes and noes, and entered upon the records of the corporation.

Application of funds and property received by gift, &c.

SECTION 7. All funds and property received by the board of trustees for corporation purposes, by gift or otherwise, shall be faithfully applied by them, to the best of their judgment, for the benefit of the institution, in the purchase or rent of grounds, the construction, purchase or rent of necessary buildings, procuring library and apparatus, furniture and fixtures, creating endowments for the payment of professors and teachers, and in the payment of the proper and necessary expenses of the said corporation: *provided*, that every donation or bequest made for particular purposes in accordance with the designs of the said corporation, shall be applied according to the wishes of the donor and terms of the bequest.

Proviso.

Exemption.

SECTION 8. The library, apparatus, buildings, fixtures and lands, not exceeding forty acres, belonging to said corporation, shall be exempt from taxation.

May borrow money, execute notes, &c.

SECTION 9. The said corporation are hereby authorized and fully empowered in their corporate name and capacity, to borrow any sum or sums of money from any person or persons, corporation or body politic of any kind, and make and execute in their corporate name, notes, drafts, bonds or other papers, and make, execute and deliver such securities in amount and kind

as the board of trustees of said corporation shall deem expedient; and the contracts and official acts of said corporation for the purposes aforesaid and for all other purposes mentioned in the provisions of this act, are hereby declared binding in law and equity upon said corporation and all other parties to said contracts.

SECTION 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 31, 1863.

CHAPTER 343.

[Published May 6, 1863.]

AN ACT to legalize and establish the Ripon cemetery association.

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

SECTION 1. The Ripon cemetery association, organized March 10th, 1852, and situated in the town (now city) of Ripon, in the county of Fond du Lac, and state of Wisconsin, shall not, by reason of neglect to hold its regular annual meetings and to elect trustees since the year (A. D.) 1856, be deemed to have lost its organization nor its rights, franchises or title to lands and property purchased, obtained and acquired since its first organization.

Organization and rights not lost.

SECTION 2. The trustees elected on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1863, at a meeting of the association held pursuant to notice, and elected by a majority of the number present at said meeting, shall be the legal trustees of said association, and have all the powers and may perform all the duties of legal successors of the former board of trustees.

Election of trustees legalized.

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

Approved March 31, 1863.