

[arisen] in the county of Door, and having been either commenced as an original action in or removed by appeal, or by writ of certiorari, to the circuit court of Brown county, and now pending in said court, or hereinafter commenced as an original cause of action, or removal by appeal, or by writ of certiorari, to the circuit court of the county of Brown, prior to the first day of January next, and undetermined on that day, shall be removed to the circuit court for the county of Door, and prosecuted to final judgment therein.

SEC. 5. The qualified electors of the county of Door, shall, at the next general election, elect a sheriff, clerk of the court, and district attorney, for said county, who shall hold their offices for the term of two years from the first day of January, 1861. A county judge shall also be elected for said county, on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1861, who shall hold his office for the term of four years, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. At the elections authorized by this section, the votes given for such officers shall be returned and canvassed in the same manner as votes are returned and canvassed in other organized counties in this State.

Voters may elect Co. officers.
Term—Co. judge.
How votes returned and canvasséd.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 29, 1860.

CHAPTER 237.

[Published April 17, 1860.]

AN ACT concerning judgments in certain cases.

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

SECTION 1. No judgment rendered by the United States Court, in and for the district of Wisconsin, or by any other court of record in the State, shall hereafter be a lien or incumbrance upon any lands or tenements in any county of the State, until a transcript of the docket of such judgment shall be filed with the clerk of the circuit court, in and for the county in which such lands or tenements are situated.

Judgments shall not be lien until transcript filed.

SEC. 2. The clerk of the circuit court for each county in this State, shall furnish a book or books, and make an entry.

Clerk to furnish books and make entry.

entry of all such judgments, filed as aforesaid, and shall be entitled to the same fees as are now provided by law for filing and docketing judgments in other courts in this State.

Chapter 134,
of G. L. 1859,
repealed.

SEC. 3. Chapter one hundred and thirty-four, of the General Laws of 1859, approved March 17th, 1859, being "An act to authorize the clerk of the circuit court, of each organized county, to procure copy of the judgment record of unsatisfied judgments in the courts of the United States, in and for the district of Wisconsin," and so much of any act as conflicts with the provisions of this act, is hereby repealed.

Parties may
file transcripts

SEC. 4. Any party to a judgment or decree in the United States district court, for the district of Wisconsin, or in the supreme court of the United States, may file, with the clerk of the circuit of any county within this State, a transcript of such judgment or decree, duly certified by the clerk of the court where the same was rendered or entered, which transcript shall give the names of the parties in full, the time when such judgment was rendered, or such decree was entered, the names of the attorneys in the suit, and the amount of damages and costs in such judgments, or the amount decreed to be actually due in such decree, with costs of suit; and the clerk of such circuit court shall, thereupon, file such transcript, and docket such judgment or decree, in the manner provided by law for the docketing of judgments, and the same shall, thereupon, become a lien upon the real estate of the person or persons against whom such judgment is rendered, or such decree entered, within such county.

Nature of
transcript.

Duty of clerk.

Lien on real
estate.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 29, 1860.