

## CHAPTER 57.

[Published March 16, 1863.]

AN ACT to extend the time for the collection of taxes in the town of Forest, in the county of Fond du Lac.

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

**Time extended to April 1st.**

SECTION 1. The time for the collection of taxes in the town of Forest, in the county of Fond du Lac, and state of Wisconsin, is hereby extended until the first day of April next: *provided*, this act shall not affect the collection and paying over of the state and county taxes for said town.

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

Approved March 14, 1863.

## CHAPTER 58.

[Published March 17, 1863.]

AN ACT to amend chapter 93 of the private and local laws of 1858, entitled "an act to consolidate and amend the act to incorporate the city of Portage, and the several acts amendatory thereof."

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

**Elective officers.** SECTION 1. Sections two and three of chapter two of chapter ninety-three of the private and local laws of 1858, are hereby amended, so as to read as follows: "Section 2. The officers to be elected by the people, shall be a mayor, treasurer, marshal, clerk, assessor, and a superintendent of schools, for the city; and two aldermen, and one constable, and one justice of the peace, for each ward. All other necessary officers shall be appointed by the common council. All elective officers, except justices of the peace and aldermen, shall, unless elected to fill a vacancy, hold their respective offices for one year, and until their successors are elect-

ed and qualified: *provided, however*, the council shall have power, for due cause, satisfactory to them, to expel any of their own number, and to remove from office any officer or agent of the city, except justices of the peace, due notice and an opportunity for a hearing having been first given to the officer proposed to be removed. Justices of the peace shall hold their offices for two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified. The term of every officer elected under this act, shall commence on the first Tuesday in April of the year for which such officer is elected, and the term of office of all appointed officers shall expire with that of the members of the body appointing them.”

Expulsion, removal, &amp;c.

Terms of office.

“SECTION 3. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of mayor, or alderman, or justice, the council may order a new election, and shall give five days’ notice thereof. Vacancies in other offices shall be filled by the council. The person elected or appointed to fill a vacancy, shall hold his office and discharge the duties thereof for the unexpired term, with the same rights and subject to the same liabilities as the person whose office he may be elected or appointed to fill.”

Vacancies—how filled.

SECTION 2. Said chapter two of chapter ninety-three as aforesaid, is hereby further amended, by adding a new section, as follows: “Section 7. There shall be elected at the annual charter election in 1863, in the same manner that other officers are elected, two aldermen in each ward of the city, one of which [whom] shall hold his office for the term of one year, and the other for two years; and at every annual election thereafter, there shall be elected one alderman for each ward, who shall hold his office for the term of two years. There shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, over the name of the person voted for for alderman for one year, at the annual charter election in 1863, the words ‘for alderman for one year,’ and over the name of the person voted for for alderman for two years, the words ‘for alderman for two years;’ and annually thereafter, the words ‘for alderman,’ shall be sufficient.”

Election of aldermen.

Form of ballot.

SECTION 3. Sections 10 and 11 of chapter six of chapter ninety-three as aforesaid, are hereby amended, so as to read as follows: “Section 10. Every street commissioner shall hold his office for the term of one year from the first Tuesday in April of the year in

Street commissioners—term of office, report, &amp;c.

which he is appointed, and shall on or before the first Monday of November, render an account, under oath, to the common council, showing the amount of money collected by him as such commissioner, and from whom it was collected, and also showing the amount of money that has been expended, specifying the work for which it was expended. Such an account shall also be rendered as often as the council shall require the same."

Poll-tax—who liable.

"SECTION 11. It shall be the duty of every male inhabitant in the city, being over the age of twenty-one years, excepting pastors of churches, persons over fifty years of age, idiots and lunatics, paupers, and persons of color, to pay each year, when demanded by the proper street commissioner, a poll-tax of one dollar, and in default of paying the same, when demanded by the proper officer, he shall forfeit and pay a penalty of three dollars. Each street commissioner shall, within sixteen days after being notified of his appointment, deliver to the city clerk a list, subscribed by him, of the names of all the inhabitants of his ward who are liable to pay taxes on the highways, and the clerk shall lay the same before the council at their next meeting.

Council may correct list, &c.

The common council may correct and perfect said list, and shall thereupon assess a poll-tax of one dollar upon each person named in said list, for street and highway purposes. Warrants for the collection of such tax shall be made out by the clerk, under the seal of the city, and shall be subscribed by the mayor and clerk, and delivered to the street commissioners, in the same general manner as in towns, and the street commissioner shall proceed to collect the same as required by law. Whenever any person shall neglect or refuse to pay his poll-tax, the street commissioner may commence suit for the penalty incurred by the party refusing to pay the tax, in the name of the city, as provided by law in other cases. All laws relating to the collection of poll-taxes in towns, when not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall be in force in said city, the same as though they were a part of this charter."

Application of statute

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

Approved March 14, 1863.