

Post mortem examination may be made upon deceased prisoners. have the privilege of a post mortem examination, unless objection be made by the relatives of such patient, and shall record the result of it making reference in the record of treatment.

Purchase medicine for the hospital—furnishing bills to the Clerk.

SEC. 5. He shall have power and authority to purchase by concurrence with and assent of the Warden, such medicines and other things, as in his judgment are necessary for the use of the Hospital, and furnish the Clerk immediately with the bills of purchase, who shall compare them with the articles received.

Conform to the rules of the Penitentiary.

SEC. 6. He shall, when visiting the prison, strictly conform to the Rules and Regulations thereof; he shall express no opinion of the ability or disability of a prisoner except in his record which shall be authority.

Physician must be a graduate.

SEC. 7. He shall be a graduate of some regularly established Medical College, and must be possessed of surgical instruments sufficient to perform any surgical operation liable to be required.

Appointed by the Warden.

SEC. 8. He shall receive his appointment from the Warden, with the concurrence of the Governor of the State.

Steward to be appointed, who shall dispense medicine and act as guard to the hospital.

SEC. 9. There shall be a Steward nominated by him, who shall receive his appointment from the Warden, and whose duty it shall be to dispense the medicine prescribed by the Physician, and to do all other things necessary to carry out the treatment as directed. He shall act as guard or keeper of the prisoners in the Hospital, and shall receive the same wages as other day guards or keepers, and be subject to the same Rules and Regulations.

Salary of Physician.

SEC. 10. The salary of the Physician and Surgeon shall be three hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum, *provided*, that after the number of prisoners exceeds one hundred and fifty, he shall receive an additional sum of fifty dollars for every additional fifty prisoners in the institution.

Approved March 20th, 1862.

## CHAPTER 49.

### COUNTY SEATS.

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled "An Act in relation to County Seats.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa*, That whenever the citizens of any

organized County desire a re-location of their County Seat, they may petition their Board of Supervisors re-  
 specting the same. May petition for re-location.

SEC. 2. Such petition shall designate the place at which the petitioners desire to have the County Seat re-located, and shall be signed by none but legal voters of said County, provided that such vote for the said re-location shall not take place in any County oftener than once in every three years. Petition must designate the place to which it is proposed to be re-located.

SEC. 3. Such petition may be presented at any regular session of the Board of Supervisors, and shall be accompanied by the affidavits of credible witnesses sufficient to satisfy said Board that the signers are all legal voters of said County, and that the signatures on said petition are all genuine. Presentation and character of petition.

SEC. 4. Upon petitions certified as required in Section three of this Act being presented at any regular session of the Board of Supervisors, signed by at least one-half of all the legal voters in said County, as shown by the last preceding census, asking for a re-location of the County Seat at any one place therein named, said Board of Supervisors shall order that at the next general election holden thereafter, a vote shall be taken between said designated place and the existing County Seat, and shall require a constable of each township in the County to post notices of such order in three public places in such township at least fifty days before said election, and shall also publish a notice of such election in some newspaper, if there be one published in the County, four consecutive weeks, which last publication shall be at least twenty days before said election. Majority of the voters petitioning. The Board of Supervisors shall order that at the next general election the question shall be determined.

SEC. 5. Twenty days notice of the presentation of any petition provided by this Act, shall be made by one insertion in a weekly newspaper, if there be one printed in the County; if no paper be therein printed, by posting the same in every township in the County, one of which shall be on the door of the Court House in said County. Notice shall be given of the presentation of a petition.

SEC. 6. The ballot shall designate that it was cast for the County Seat and name the place voted for.

SEC. 7. Such elections shall be conducted as elections for County officers. Election how conducted.

SEC. 8. If the point designated in the petition obtain a majority of all the votes cast, the Board of Supervisors shall make a record thereof, and declare the same to be the County Seat of said County, and shall remove the records and documents thereto as early as practicable thereafter. County Seat removed to the place receiving the greatest vote.

People may  
remonstrate.

SEC. 9. Nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to prevent the people of a County who are opposed to a re-location of a County Seat remonstrating against it, and if a greater number of legal voters in the said County remonstrate against said re-location than petition for it, the election shall not be ordered by said Board of Supervisors, and if the same persons petition and remonstrate, they shall only be counted on the remonstrance, and such remonstrance shall only be signed by legal voters of the County, and be accompanied by affidavits in the same manner, and to the same effect as the petition for a re-location as required by Section three of this Act.

Conflicting  
acts repealed.

SEC. 10. That Article two of Section twenty-one of the Revision of 1860, and all Acts and parts of Acts heretofore enacted, and which are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 20th, 1862.

## CHAPTER 50.

### RELIEF OF REUBEN H. WEBSTER.

AN ACT for the relief of Reuben H. Webster and others, and relating to the plat of the Town of Marshall.

WHEREAS, John Childs being the owner in fee of the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter, and the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty-six in Township eighty-four north, in Range eighteen west, in Marshall County, Iowa, did on the 15th of August, A. D. 1853, survey and plat the south half of said lands, thus laying out and forming part of the original Town of Marshall in said county; and

WHEREAS the map containing the plat of said Town, included the north half of said tracts of land, which was erroneously marked on said map, and recorded as "Common," whilst it was not the intention of said Childs to dedicate said lands as a common to the public, but the same was subsequently sold by said Childs to Reuben H. Webster, and by him in part laid out as an addition to the Town of Marshall aforesaid, and is known as "North Marshall," and lots therein have been sold to divers persons, who have improved the same and now reside thereon, and