STATUTES AT LARGE

OF THE

STATE OF MINNESOTA

COMPRISING

THE GENERAL STATUTES OF 1866

As amended by subsequent Legislation to the close of the Session of 1873

TOGETHER WITH

ALL LAWS OF A GENERAL NATURE IN FORCE, MARCH 7, A.D. 1873

WITH REFERENCES TO . .

JUDICIAL DECISIONS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, AND OF OTHER STATES WHOSE STATUTES ARE SIMILAR

TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, THE ORGANIC ACT,
THE ACT AUTHORIZING A STATE GOVERNMENT, AND THE
CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA

VOL. I.

COMPILED AND ARRANGED BY

A. H. BISSELL

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CHICAGO
CALLAGHAN AND COMPANY
1873

MINNESOTA STATUTES 1873 SUPPLEMENT

STATUTES AT LARGE

OF THE

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

PARTI.

OF THE BOUNDARIES AND JURISDICTION, DIVISIONS, CIVIL POLITY, AND INTERNAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE.

CHAPTER I.

OF THE BOUNDARIES, JURISDICTION, AND SOVEREIGNTY OF THE STATE.

(These have already been recited in the act authorizing a state government, and in Article II. of the constitution, ante, to which reference is made.)

CHAPTER II.

OF THE CIVIL DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.

TIT. I.

OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES AND THEIR BOUNDARIES.

TIT. II.

OF THE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS.

TIT. III.

OF THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRIJES.

TIT. IV.

OF THE JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

TITLE I.*

OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES AND THEIR BOUNDARIES.

This title is Tit. I. of Chap. VIII. of the statutes of 1866.

SEC.

- 1. State, how divided into counties.
- Aitkin county.
- Anoka county.
- Becker county.

- Beltrami county. Benton county.
- Big Stone county.
- Blue Earth county.

^{*} This title has been carefully prepared from the general statutes and general laws, from the enrolled bills on file in the office of the secretary of state, from the diagrams and records in the office of the auditor of state, from the returns of the votes cast at the several elections since 1866, and from other executive documents on file in the department of state. Many of the changes in the

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SEC.
Brown county.
10. Carlton county.
11. Carver county.
12. Cass county.
13. Chippewa county.
14. Chisago county.
15. Clay county.
16. Cottonwood county
17. Crow Wing county
18. Dakota county.
19. Dodge county.
20. Douglass county.
21. Faribault county.
22. Fillmore county.
23. Freeborn county.
24. Goodhue county.
25. Grant county.
26. Hennepin county.
27. Houston county.
28. Isanti county.
29. Itasca county.
30. Jackson county.
31. Kanabec county.
32. Kandiyohi county.
33. Lac qui Parle coun
34. Lake county.
35. Le Seur county.
36. Lyon county.
37. Martin county.
38. McLeod county.
39. Meeker county.
40. Mille Lacs county.
41. Morrison county.
42. Mower county.

DEC.	
43.	Murray county.
44.	Nicollet county.
45.	Nobles county.
46.	Olmsted county.
	Ottertail county.
48.	Pembina county.
	Pine county.
	Pipestone county.
Š1.	Polk county.
52.	Pope county.
	Ramsey county.
54.	Redwood county.
55.	Renville county.
56.	Rice county.
57.	Rock county.
58.	St Louis county.
. 59.	Scott county.
	Sherburne county.
61.	Sibley county.
62.	
63.	Steele county.
64.	Stevens county.
65.	Swift county.
	Todd county.
67.	Traverse county.
68.	Wabashaw county.
69.	Wadena county.
70.	Waseca county.
	Washington county.
	Watenwan county.
73.	Wilkin county.
74.	Winona county.
75.	Wright county.

76. Yellow Medicine county.

Section. 1. Names of Counties.—The State is divided into the following counties: Aitkin, Andy Johnson (Wilkin),* Anoka, Becker, Benton, Big Stone (Beltrami), Blue Earth, Brown, Carlton, Carver, Cass, Chippewa, Chisago, Clay, Cottonwood, Crow Wing, Dakota, Dodge, Douglass, Faribault, Fillmore, Freeborn, Goodhue (Grant), Hennepin, Houston, Isanti, Itasca, Jackson, Kanabec, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, Lake, Le Seur, Lincoln† (Lyon), Manomin,‡ Martin, M'Leod, Meeker, Mille Lacs, Monongalia, & Morrison, Mower, Murray, Nicollet, Nobles, Olmsted, Ottertail, Pembina, Pine, Pipestone, Polk, Pope, Ramsey, Redwood, Renville, Rice, Rock, St Louis, Scott, Sherburne, Sibley, Stearns, Scele, Stevens (Swift), Todd, Traverse, Wabashaw, Wadena, Waseca, Washington, Watonwan, Winona, Wright (Yellow Medicine).

SEC. 2. The county of Aitkin is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the north-east corner of township fifty-two north of range twenty-two west of the fourth principal meridian; thence southwardly along the line between ranges twenty-one and twenty-two to the south-east corner of township

county lines since the statutes of 1866 were made subject to ratification by the inhabitants of the respective counties to be affected by the change. In some instances no vote was taken, and in others the proposed change was defeated. For many of the abstracts of votes I have been obliged to send to the office of the auditors of the several counties, who have very cheerfully furnished them. There are incongruities in the present county lines of some of the counties, which will appear in their proper place, and will doubtless be remedied by subsequent legislation.—Compiler.

^{*}The counties established since the statutes of 1866 are given in brackets. Wilkin county, however, is the new name for Andy Johnson.

⁺ Lincoln county abolished by Act of March 6, 1868 (S. L. 1868, 157).

^{###} Abolished by Const. Am'd. Adopted Nov. 2, 1869.

Should Consolidated with Kandiyohi (S. L. 1870, p. 164).

forty-three of range twenty-two; thence westwardly on the line between townships forty-two and forty-three to the south-west corner of township forty-three of range twenty-four; thence northwardly on the line between ranges twenty-four and twenty-five to the south-west corner of township forty-four of range twenty-four; thence westwardly on the line between townships forty-three and forty-four to the south-west corner of township forty-four of range twenty-seven; thence northwardly on the line between ranges twenty-seven and twenty-eight to the center of the channel of the Mississippi river; thence up the center of said channel to its intersection with the guide meridian, between ranges twenty-seven west of the fourth principal meridian and twenty-five west of the fifth principal meridian; thence northwardly on said guide meridian to the north-west corner of township fifty-two north; thence eastwardly along the line between townships fifty-two and fifty-three north to the place of beginning.

This is the Act of February 21, 1871 (S. L. 1871, 161). The county was organized by the same act. The name was changed to Aitkin by Act of February 29, 1872 (Special Laws, 1872, 511).

SEC. 3 (4). The county of Anoka is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of township thirty-one of range twenty-two west of the principal meridian; thence west on township lines between townships thirty and thirty-one to the north-east corner of township thirty range twenty-four; thence south on the east line of said town to the south-east corner thereof; thence west on the line between townships twenty-nine and thirty to the center of the channel of the Mississippi river; thence up the channel of said river to its intersection with the line between ranges twenty-five and twenty-six; thence north along said range line to the north-west corner of section thirty of township thirty-four of range twenty-five; thence easterly on the section line to the north-east corner of section twenty-five of township thirty-four of range twenty-two; thence southerly on the line between ranges twenty-one and twenty-two to the place of beginning.

The county of Manomin was abolished by vote of the people Nov. 2, 1869, and its territory annexed to the county of Anoka. It is included within the above boundaries.

SEC. 4 (5). The county of Becker is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the north-west corner of township one hundred and forty-two range forty-three; thence eastwardly along the line between townships one hundred and forty-two and one hundred and forty-three to the north-east corner of township one hundred and forty-two range thirty-six; thence southwardly along the line between ranges thirty-five and thirty-six to the south-east corner of township one hundred and thirty-eight range thirty-six; thence westwardly along the line between townships one hundred and thirty-eight to the south-west corner of township one hundred and thirty-eight range forty-three; thence northwardly along the line between ranges forty-three and forty-four to the place of beginning.

Organized by Act of March 1, 1871 (Special Laws, 1871, 320).

SEC. 5. So much territory as is comprised within the following described limits, coincident with the lines of the United States land surveys when run and marked, is hereby established as the county of Beltrami: Beginning at the point where the line between ranges thirty-eight and thirty-nine intersects the line between townships one hundred and forty-two and one hundred and forty-three; thence northwardly on said range to the north-west corner of township one hundred and

fifty-four range thirty-eight; thence eastwardly on the line between townships one hundred and fifty-four and one hundred and fifty-five to the line between ranges twenty-nine and thirty, or to the nearest range line east of the mouth of Turkey river; thence southwardly on said range line to the center of the main channel of the Mississippi river; thence up the center of the main channel of said river to its intersection with the line between townships one hundred and forty-two and one hundred and forty-three; thence westwardly along said township line to the place of beginning.

County established by Act February 28, 1866 (S. L. 1866, p. 90). It was organized by Act of March 1, 1871 (Special Laws, 1871, 320).

- Sec. 6 (6). The county of Benton is established and bounded as follows: Beginning in the center of the main channel of the Mississippi river at the point where the line between townships thirty-eight and thirty-nine north of the fourth principal meridian intersects the same; thence to and along said township line to the north-west corner of township thirty-eight of range twenty-eight; thence southerly on the line between ranges twenty-seven and twenty-eight to the southeast corner of township thirty-six of range twenty-eight; thence west on the township line between townships thirty-five and thirty-six to the center of the main channel of the Mississippi river; thence up and along said channel to the place of beginning.
- SEC. 7 (7).* The county of Big Stone is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the point where the line between townships one hundred and twenty-four and one hundred and twenty-five north of the fifth principal meridian intersects the western boundary of the state; thence eastwardly on said township line to the north-east corner of township one hundred and twenty-four of range forty-four; thence southerly on the line between ranges forty-three and forty-four to its intersection with the channel of the Minnesota river; thence up the main channel of said river to Big Stone lake; thence through said lake and along the western boundary of the state to the place of beginning.
- SEC. 8 (8). The county of Blue Earth is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of township one hundred and five north of range twenty-five west from the fifth principal meridian; thence westerly on the line between townships one hundred and four and one hundred and five to the south-west corner of township one hundred and five of range twenty-nine; thence northerly on the line between ranges twenty-nine and thirty to the center of the main channel of the Minnesota river; thence down said main channel to its intersection with the section line between sections thirteen and twenty-four of township one hundred and nine of range twenty-seven; thence east along the section lines to the north-east corner of section twenty-four of township one hundred and nine of range twenty-five; thence south on the range line between ranges twenty-four and twenty-five to the place of beginning.
- SEC. 9 (9). The county of Brown is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the Minnesota river and the range line between

^{*} By the Act of March 6, 1868 (S. L. 1868, 155), the southern boundary line of Traverse county was established on line between townships 122 and 123, which would leave but six townships to this county; but as there is a manifest error in the boundaries of said Traverse county, I have given the lines as established by the statutes of 1866, trusting to future legislation to save the incongruity. This county is unorganized. Vide sec. 67, infra.

ranges twenty-nine and thirty; thence south on said line to the township line between townships one hundred and seven and one hundred and eight; thence west on said line to the range line between ranges thirty-five and thirty-six; thence north on said range line to the north-west corner of township one hundred and nine; thence east on line between townships one hundred and nine and one hundred and ten to the north-east corner of township one hundred and nine, range thirty-four; thence north along said range line to its intersection with the middle of the Minnesota river; thence south-easterly along the middle of the main channel of said river to the place of beginning.

The lines of this county were erroneously given in the statutes of 1866. The boundaries are as given above. *Vide* Special Laws, 1864, p. 338, and Special Laws, 1871, 311. The latter was not ratified by the people.

SEC. 10. The county of Carlton is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the north-east corner of township forty-nine north of range sixteen west from the fourth principal meridian; thence south on the range line between ranges fifteen and sixteen to its intersection with the main channel of the Saint Louis river; thence along the main channel of said river to the boundary line between Minnesota and Wisconsin; thence south along said line between Minnesota and Wisconsin to its intersection with the township line between townships forty-five and forty-six; thence westerly along said township line to the south-west corner of township forty-six of range twenty-one; thence north on the line between ranges twenty-one and twenty-two to the north-west corner of township forty-nine of range twenty-one; thence easterly on the line between townships forty-nine and fifty to the place of beginning.

SEC. 11. The county of Carver is established and bounded as follows: Beginning in the center of the main channel of the Minnesota river, at its intersection with the line between ranges twenty-four and twenty-five; thence, north on said range line to the south-east corner of section thirteen of township one hundred and fourteen north of range twenty-five west from the fifth meridian; thence west on the section line to the south-west corner of section eighteen in said township; thence north on the west line of said township to the north-west corner of said township; thence west on the line between townships one hundred and fourteen and one hundred and fifteen to the south-west corner of township one hundred and fifteen of range twenty-six; thence north on the range line between ranges twenty-six and twenty-seven to the north-west corner of town one hundred and seventeen of range twenty-six; thence east on the line between townships one hundred and seventeen and one hundred and eighteen to the north-east corner of town one hundred and seventeen of range twenty-five; thence south on the east line of said town to the south-east corner thereof; thence east on the line between townships one hundred and sixteen and one hundred and seventeen to the northeast corner of town one hundred and sixteen of range twenty-three; thence south on the line between ranges twenty-two and twenty-three to the center of the main channel of the Minnesota river; thence up and along the center of said channel to the place of beginning.

SEC. 12. The county of Cass is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the main channel of the Crow Wing river with the main channel of the Mississippi river; thence up the center of the main channel of said Crow Wing river to its first intersection with the range line between

ranges thirty-two and thirty-three west from the fifth principal meridian; thence north on said range line to the north-east corner of township one hundred and thirty-eight of range thirty-three; thence west on the line between townships one hundred and thirty-eight and one hundred and thirty-nine to the south-west corner of township one hundred and thirty-nine of range thirty-five; thence north on the line between ranges thirty-five and thirty-six to the north-west corner of township one hundred and forty-two of range thirty-five; thence easterly on the line between townships one hundred and forty-two and one hundred and forty-three to its intersection with Itasca lake or the principal branch of the Mississippi river; thence down the main channel of said river to its intersection with the line between townships fifty-two and fifty-three; thence westwardly on said line to the guide meridian between ranges twenty-seven west of the fourth principal meridian and twenty-five west of the fifth principal meridian; thence south on said guide meridian to its intersection with the Mississippi river; thence along the middle of said river to the place of beginning.

The eastern boundary line of Cass county was changed by the Act of February 21, 1871 (S. L. 1871, 161), fixing the boundaries of Aitkin county. Its present boundaries are as above. It was organized by Act of March 4, 1872 (S. L. 1872, 141).

SEC. 13. The county of Chippewa is established as follows: Beginning in the middle of the main channel of the Minnesota river on the range line between ranges thirty-eight and thirty-nine; thence north to the north-west corner of township one hundred and sixteen north of range thirty-eight west; thence east to the north-east corner of township one hundred and sixteen north of range thirty-seven west; thence north to the north-east corner of township one hundred and nineteen north of range thirty-seven west; thence west on the line between townships one hundred and nineteen and one hundred and twenty to its intersection with the middle of the main channel of the Minnesota river; thence down said river to the place of beginning.

Section 13 of chap. viii. of the Gen. Statutes was repealed by Act of March 5, 1868 (S. L. 1868, 161), and by the Act of February 18, 1870, establishing the county of Swift (S. L. 1870, 162), the boundary lines of Chippewa county were changed as above at the general election of that year, which change was officially promulgated Dec. 12, 1870.

SEC. 14. The county of Chisago is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the main channel of the Saint Croix river with the line between townships thirty-two and thirty-three north on the fourth principal meridian; thence westerly on said township line to the south-west corner of township thirty-three of range twenty-one; thence northerly on the line between ranges twenty-one and twenty-two to the south-east corner of town thirty-six of range twenty-two; thence west on the south line of said town to the south-west corner thereof; thence north on the line between ranges twenty-two and twenty-three to the north-west corner of township thirty-seven of range twenty-two; thence east on the line between townships thirty-seven and thirty-eight to the center of the main channel of the Saint Croix river; thence down along the center of said channel to the place of beginning.

SEC. 15. The county of Clay is established and bounded as follows: Beginning in the center of the channel of the Red River of the North, at the first intersection of the line between townships one hundred and forty-two and one hundred and forty-three, with said channel; thence eastwardly along said township

line to the north-east corner of township one hundred and forty-two, range forty-four; thence southwardly on the line between ranges forty-three and forty-four to the south-east corner of township one hundred and thirty-seven, range forty-four; thence westwardly on the line between townships one hundred and thirty-six and one hundred and thirty-seven to the center of the channel of the Red River of the North; thence down the main channel of said river, following the western boundary of the state, to the place of beginning.

Organized by Act of February 27, 1872 (S. L. 1872, 146).

SEC. 16. The county of Cottonwood is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of township one hundred and five north of range thirty-four west from the principal meridian; thence north on the line between ranges thirty-three and thirty-four to the north-east corner of township one hundred and seven of range thirty-four; thence west on the line between townships one hundred and seven and one hundred and eight to the north-west corner of township one hundred and seven of range thirty-five; thence north on the line between ranges thirty-five and thirty-six to the north-west corner of township one hundred and eight of range thirty-five; thence west on the line between townships one hundred and eight and one hundred and nine to the north-west corner of township one hundred and eight of range thirty-eight; thence south on the line between ranges thirty-eight and thirty-nine to the south-west corner of township one hundred and five of range thirty-eight; thence east on the line between townships one hundred and four and one hundred and five to the place of beginning.

Consult note to sec. 9, supra. County organized by Act of March 3, 1870 (S. L. 1870, 161).

SEC. 17. The county of Crow Wing is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of township forty-three north of range twenty-eight west of the fourth principal meridian; thence north on the line between ranges twenty-seven and twenty-eight to the center of the main channel of the Mississippi river; thence down along the center of said channel to its intersection with the line between townships forty-two and forty-three; thence on said township line to the place of beginning.

SEC. 18. The county of Dacotah is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of township one hundred and thirteen north of range twenty-one west; thence running north on the east line of said township to the north-east corner thereof; thence running west on the north line of said township' to the south-west corner of section thirty-five in township one hundred and fourteen north of range twenty-one west; thence north on section line to the southwest quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred and fifteen range twenty-one; thence west to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of section thirty-four in said township one hundred and fifteen, range twenty-one; thence north to the middle of the channel of the Minnesota river; thence down and along said channel to its intersection with the Mississippi river; thence down and along the middle of said river to its intersection with the section line passing through the center of township one hundred and fourteen of range sixteen; thence south on said line to the south-east corner of section thirty-three in township one hundred and fourteen of range sixteen; thence west on the line between townships one hundred and thirteen and one hundred and fourteen to the north-east corner of township one hundred and thirteen of range seventeen; thence south on the east line of said town to the south-east corner of said township; thence west on the line VOL. I.

between townships one hundred and twelve and one hundred and thirteen to the north-west corner of township one hundred and twelve of range seventeen; thence south on said range line to its intersection with the main channel of Cannon river; thence up along said channel to its intersection with the line between ranges eighteen and nineteen; thence south on said line to the south-east corner of section twenty-five in township one hundred and twelve of range nineteen; thence west along said line to the south-west corner of section thirty in township one hundred and twelve of range twenty; thence north on the line between ranges twenty and twenty-one to the place of beginning.

The boundary line between this county and Scott County changed by Act of March 6, 1871 (S. L. 1871, 162), which act was ratified by the people of the two counties Nov. 4, 1871. The above are the present boundaries.

SEC. 19. The county of Dodge is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of township one hundred and five north of range sixteen west; thence west on the line between townships one hundred and four and one hundred and five to the south-west corner of township one hundred and five of range eighteen; thence north on the line between ranges eighteen and nineteen to the north-west corner of town one hundred and eight of range eighteen; thence east on the line between townships one hundred and eight and one hundred and nine to the north-east corner of town one hundred and eight of range sixteen; thence south on the line between ranges fifteen and sixteen to the place of beginning.

SEC. 20. The county of Douglass is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the north-east corner of township one hundred and thirty north of range thirty-six west from the fifth principal meridian; thence west on the line between townships one hundred and thirty and one hundred and thirty-one to the north-west corner of township one hundred and thirty of range forty; thence south on the line between ranges forty and forty-one to the south-west corner of town one hundred and twenty-seven of range forty; thence east-on the line between towns one hundred and twenty-six and one hundred and twenty-seven to the south-east corner of town one hundred and twenty-seven of range thirty-six; thence north on the line between ranges thirty-five and thirty-six to the place of beginning.

SEC. 21. The county of Faribault is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of township one hundred and one north of range twenty-four west; thence west on the boundary line between Minnesota and Iowa to the south-west corner of town one hundred and one of range twenty-eight; thence north on the line between ranges twenty-eight and twenty-nine to the north-west corner of town one hundred and four of range twenty-eight; thence on the line between towns one hundred and four and one hundred and five to the north-east corner of town one hundred and four of range twenty-four; thence south on the line between ranges twenty-three and twenty-four to the place of beginning.

SEC. 22. The county of Fillmore is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of township one hundred and one north of range eight west from the fifth meridian; thence north on the line between ranges seven and eight to the north-east corner of township one hundred and four of range eight; thence west on the line between townships one hundred and four and one hundred and five to the north-west corner of township one hundred and

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four of range thirteen; thence south on the line between ranges thirteen and fourteen to the south-west corner of township one hundred and one of range thirteen; thence east on the state boundary line to the place of beginning.

SEC. 23. The county of Freeborn is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of township one hundred and one north of range nineteen west of the fifth meridian; thence west on the state boundary line to the south-west corner of town one hundred and one of range twenty-three; thence north on the line between ranges twenty-three and twenty-four to the north-west corner of township one hundred and four of range twenty-three; thence east on the line between townships one hundred and four and one hundred and five to the north-east corner of town one hundred and four of range nineteen; thence south on the line between ranges eighteen and nineteen to the place of beginning.

SEC. 24. The county of Goodhue is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-west corner of township one hundred and nine north of range eighteen west; thence north on the range line between ranges eighteen and nineteen to its intersection with the center of the main channel of Cannon river; thence down the middle of said channel to the line between ranges seventeen and eighteen; thence north on said range line to the line between townships one hundred and twelve and one hundred and thirteen; thence east on said line to the south-west corner of township one hundred and thirteen of range sixteen; thence north on the west line of said township to the north-west corner thereof; thence east on the north line of said township to the south-west corner of section thirty-four of town one hundred and fourteen of range sixteen; thence north along the section line to the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi river; thence down the middle of said channel and of Lake Pepin to a point due east of the termination of the line between townships one hundred and eleven and one hundred and twelve; thence to and along said line to the north-east corner of township one hundred and eleven of range fourteen; thence south upon the east line of said town to the south-east corner thereof; thence west upon the south line of said township to the south-west corner thereof; thence south upon the line between ranges fourteen and fifteen to the line between townships one hundred and eight and one hundred and nine; thence west upon said township [line] to the place of beginning.

SEC. 25. The county of Grant is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the north-east corner of township one hundred and thirty north of range forty-one west; thence west to the north-west corner of township one hundred and thirty north of range forty-four west; thence south to the south-west corner of township one hundred and twenty-seven north of range forty-four west; thence east to the south-east corner of township one hundred and twenty-seven north of range forty-one west; thence to the place of beginning.

Grant county was established and formed by Act of March 6, 1868 (S. L. 1868, 156). It was organized by Act of Feb. 23, 1873 (S. L. 1873, 207).

SEC. 26 (25). The county of Hennepin is established and bounded as follows: Beginning in the center of the main channel of the Mississippi river at its intersection with the north line of township twenty-nine north of range twenty-four west from the fourth principal meridian; thence east on said township line to the north-east corner of section six in township twenty-nine of range twenty-three;

thence south on the section lines to the Mississippi river; thence down said river in the western channel thereof to the center of the main channel of the Minnesota river; thence up the center of said channel to the line between ranges twenty-two and twenty-three west from the fifth meridian; thence north on said line to the north-west corner of town one hundred and sixteen of range twenty-two; thence west on the line between towns one hundred and sixteen and one hundred and seventeen to the south-west corner of town one hundred and seventeen of range twenty-four; thence north on the line between ranges twenty-four and twenty-five to the middle of the main channel of Crow river; thence down along the middle of said channel to the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi river; thence down the middle of said channel to the place of beginning.

SEC. 27 (26). The county of Houston is established and bounded as follows: Beginning in the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi river on the line between Iowa and Minnesota; thence west on the state boundary line to the south-west corner of township one hundred and one of range seven; thence north on the line between ranges seven and eight to the north-west corner of town one hundred and four of range seven; thence east on the line between townships one hundred and four and one hundred and five to the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi river; thence down the center of said channel to the place of beginning.

SEC. 28 (27). The county of Isanti is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of section twenty-four in town thirty-four north of range twenty-two west from the fourth principal meridian; thence west upon the section lines to the south-west corner of section nineteen in township thirty-four of range twenty-five; thence north upon the line between ranges twenty-five and twenty-six to the north-west corner of town thirty-seven of range twenty-five; thence east upon the line between townships thirty-seven and thirty-eight to the north-east corner of town thirty-seven of range twenty-three; thence south upon the line between ranges twenty-two and twenty-three to the north-west corner of town thirty-five of range twenty-two; thence east on the north line of said town to the north-east corner thereof; thence south on the line between ranges twenty-one and twenty-two to the place of beginning.

SEC. 29 (28). The county of Itasca is established and bounded as follows: Beginning on the north boundary of the state in the middle of the Lake of the Woods; thence on a line due south to its intersection with the line between townships one hundred and fifty-four and one hundred and fifty-five; thence eastwardly on said township line to the line between ranges twenty-nine and thirty; thence southwardly on said line to the middle of the channel of the Mississippi river; thence down the middle of the channel of said river to its intersection with the line between townships fifty-three and fifty-two; thence eastwardly on said line to the south-west corner of township fifty-three range twenty-one; thence northwardly on said line to the northern boundary of the state; thence along said boundary line to the place of beginning.

The boundary lines of Itasca county were changed by the Acts of Feb. 28, 1866 (S. L. 1866, 90), establishing Beltrami county, and of Feb. 21, 1871 (S. L. 1871), establishing Aitkin county. They are at present as above. The county is unorganized.

SEC. 30 (29). The county of Jackson is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of township one hundred and one north of range thirty-four west; thence north on the line between ranges thirty-three and

thirty-four to the north-east corner of town one hundred and four north of range thirty-four west; thence west on the lines between towns one hundred and four and one hundred and five to the north-west corner of town one hundred and four of range thirty-eight west; thence south on the line between ranges thirty-eight and thirty-nine to the south-west corner of town one hundred and one of range thirty-eight, thence east on the state boundary line to the place of beginning.

SEC. 31 (30). The county of Kanabec is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of township thirty-eight, range twenty-three west; thence west to the south-west corner of township thirty-eight, range twenty-five west; thence north to the north-west corner of township forty, range twenty-four west; thence east to the south-west corner of township forty-one, range twenty-four west; thence east to the north-east corner of township forty-two, range twenty-two west; thence south to the south-east corner of township forty-one, range twenty-two west; thence west to the north-east corner of township forty-one, range twenty-two west; thence south to the place of beginning.

SEC. 32 (31). The county of Kandiyohi is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of township one hundred and seventeen, range thirty-three; thence running west to the south-west corner of township one hundred and seventeen, range thirty-six; thence north to the north-west corner of township one hundred and twenty-two of range thirty-six; thence in an easterly direction along the line between townships one hundred and twenty-two and one hundred and twenty-three, to the north-east corner of township one hundred and twenty-two of range thirty-three; thence in a southerly direction along the line between ranges thirty-two and thirty-three to the place of beginning.

The counties of Kandiyohi and Monongalia were consolidated by Act of March 7, 1870 (S. L. 1870, p. 164), which was ratified by vote of the people of the two counties Nov. 5, 1870, and officially promulgated Dec. 12, 1870. The above description includes the present handsolies.

SEC. 33. The county of Lac qui Parle is hereby established, and the boundary lines thereof shall be as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the middle line of the Minnesota river with the range line between ranges forty and forty-one; thence in a north-westerly direction, along the middle line of the Minnesota river, to the western boundary of the state; thence south along the western boundary line of the state to the township line between townships one hundred and fifteen and one hundred and sixteen; thence east along the township line between townships one hundred and fifteen and one hundred and sixteen, to the range line between ranges forty-one and forty-two; thence north along the range line between ranges forty-one and seventeen; thence east along the township line between townships one hundred and seventeen; thence east along the township line between townships one hundred and sixteen and one hundred and seventeen, to the range line between ranges forty and forty-one; thence north along the range line between ranges forty and forty-one to the place of beginning.

The county of Lac qui Parle was established by Act of March 6, 1871 (S. L. 1871, p. 171), which act was ratified by the voters of Redwood county Nov. 8, 1871, but no abstract of the vote has been returned to the secretary of state.

SEC. 34 (33). The county of Lake is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the mouth of Knife river on the north shore of Lake Superior; thence due north to the boundary line between the United States and British

Possessions; thence easterly on said boundary line to the boundary line between Minnesota and Wisconsin; thence westwardly on said state boundary to a point due south of the mouth of Knife river; thence to the place of beginning.

Vide in connection with this section Act of February 27, 1873 (S. L. 1873, 211), proposing change in boundaries of Lake and St Louis counties.

SEC. 35 (34). The county of Le Sueur is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the center of the main channel of the Minnesota river where the line between sections eighteen and nineteen of township one hundred and nine of range twenty-six crosses said river; thence east on said section line to the line between ranges twenty-four and twenty-five; thence south on said line to the line between townships one hundred and eight and one hundred and nine; thence east on said line to the line between ranges twenty-two and twenty-three; thence north on said range line to the line between townships one hundred and twelve and one hundred and thirteen; thence west on said township line to the north-west corner of town one hundred and twelve of range twenty-five; thence south on the west line of said town to its intersection with the main channel of the Minnesota river; thence following said channel to its next intersection with said lines; thence following said line to its third intersection with said channel on the west side of section seven in said town; thence up said channel to the line between sections twentyfour and twenty-five in town one hundred and twelve of range twenty-six; thence west on said line to the north-west corner of said section twenty-five; thence south on the west line of said section to the quarter post; thence west on the quarter line to the west quarter post of section twenty-six in said town; thence south on the section line to the middle of the channel of the Minnesota river; thence up said channel to the place of beginning.

SEC. 36. The boundary line of Lyon county is hereby established and hereafter shall be as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of township one hundred and nine, range forty; thence due north to the north-east corner of township one hundred and thirteen, range forty west of the fifth principal meridian; thence west to the boundary line of the state of Minnesota; thence south on the boundary line of the state to the township line between townships one hundred and eight and one hundred and nine; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

Established by Act of March 2, 1869 (S. L. 1869, p. 115), which act was ratified by the people of Redwood county Nov. 5, 1869. Vide also Act of March 6, 1873 (S. L. 1873, 208), proposed establishment of Lincoln county.

SEC. 37. The county of Martin is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-west corner of township one hundred and one north of range twenty-eight west; thence north on the line between ranges twenty-eight and twenty-nine to the north-east corner of town one hundred and four of range twenty-nine; thence west on the line between townships one hundred and four and one hundred and five to the north-west corner of town one hundred and four of range thirty-three; thence south on the line between ranges thirty-three and thirty-four to the south-west corner of town one hundred and one of range thirty-three; thence east on the line between Iowa and Minnesota to the place of beginning.

SEC. 38. The county of McLeod is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of town one hundred and fifteen of range twenty-seven west from the fifth meridian; thence north on the line between ranges twenty-six and twenty-seven to the north-east corner of town one hundred and

seventeen of range twenty-seven; thence west on the line between towns one hundred and seventeen and one hundred and eighteen to the north-west corner of town one hundred and seventeen of range thirty; thence south on the line between ranges thirty and thirty-one to the south-west corner of town one hundred and fourteen of range thirty; thence east on the line between towns one hundred and thirteen and one hundred and fourteen to the south-east corner of town one hundred and fourteen of range twenty-nine; thence north on the east line of said town to the north-east corner thereof; thence east on the line between townships one hundred and fourteen and one hundred and fifteen to the place of beginning.

Several changes in the county lines of McLeod county have been proposed since its first organization, but none of them have been ratified, so that the lines remain as in the statutes of 1866.

SEC. 39. The county of Meeker is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of town one hundred and eighteen north of range twenty-nine west from the fifth meridian; thence north on the line between ranges twenty-eight and twenty-nine to the north-east corner of section twenty-four of town one hundred and twenty-one in range twenty-nine; thence west on the section lines to the north-east corner of section twenty-four of town one hundred and twenty-one of range thirty; thence north on the east line of said town to the north-east corner thereof; thence west on the line between towns one hundred and twenty-one and one hundred and twenty-two to the north-west corner of town one hundred and twenty-two and thirty-two; thence south on the line between ranges thirty-two and trity-three to the south-west corner of town one hundred and eighteen of range thirty-two; thence east on the line between townships one hundred and seventeen and one hundred and eighteen to the place of beginning.

SEC. 40. The county of Mille Lacs is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of township thirty-six north of range twenty-six west from the fourth meridian; thence north on the line between ranges twenty-five and twenty-six to the north-east corner of township forty of range twenty-six; thence east on the line between townships forty and forty-one to the south-east corner of town forty-one of range twenty-five; thence north on the line between ranges twenty-four and twenty-five to the north-east corner of town forty-three of range twenty-five; thence west on the line between towns forty-three and forty-four to the north-west corner of town forty-three of range twenty-seven; thence south on the line between ranges twenty-seven and twenty-eight to the south-west corner of town thirty-six of range twenty-seven; thence east on the line between towns thirty-five and thirty-six to the place of beginning.

Not yet organized.

SEC. 41 (42). The county of Morrison is established and bounded as follows: Beginning on the range line between townships forty-two and forty-three north of range twenty-eight west at the north-east corner of said township forty-two north of range twenty-eight west; thence west on said range line to the center of the main channel of the Mississippi river; thence running up said channel to the mouth of Crow Wing river; thence up the main channel of said river until the same intersects the range line between townships one hundred and thirty-three north of range thirty-one and thirty-two west; thence south on said range line to a point directly west of the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi river, opposite the mouth of Platte river; thence east to the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi river; thence up said channel to a point west of the range line

between townships thirty-eight and thirty-nine north of range thirty-two west; thence east following said range line to the south-east corner of township thirty-nine north of range twenty-eight west; thence north on the range line between townships thirty-nine north and range twenty-seven and twenty-eight west, following said range line to the place of beginning.

The above boundaries were established by the Act of March 2, 1867, which was an amendment to sec. 42 of the general statutes (S. L. 1867, p. 162). Vide also Act of Feb. 28, 1870 (S. L. 1870, p. 172).

SEC. 42 (43). The county of Mower is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of township one hundred and one north of range fourteen west of the fifth principal meridian; thence west on the line between Minnesota and Iowa to the line between ranges eighteen and nineteen; thence north on said range line to the line between townships one hundred and four and one hundred and five; thence east on said township line to the north-east corner of town one hundred and four of range sixteen; thence south on the east line of said town to the north-east corner of section twelve in said town; thence east on the section line to the north-east corner of section twelve in town one hundred and four of range fourteen; thence south on the line between ranges thirteen and fourteen to the place of beginning.

SEC. 43 (44). The county of Murray is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of town one hundred and five north of range thirty-nine west; thence north on the line between ranges thirty-eight and thirty-nine to the north-east corner of town one hundred and eight of range thirty-nine; thence west on the line between townships one hundred and eight and one hundred and nine to the north-west corner of town one hundred and eight of range forty-three; thence south on the line between ranges forty-three and forty-four to the south-west corner of town one hundred and five of range forty-three; thence east on the line between towns one hundred and four and one hundred and five to the place of beginning.

Organized by Act of Feb. 26, 1872 (S. L. 1872, 150).

SEC. 44 (45). The county of Nicollet is established and bounded as follows: Beginning in the center of the channel of the Minnesota river on the line between townships one hundred and eleven and one hundred and twelve north in range twenty-six; thence west on said township line to the center of the channel of the Minnesota river in range thirty-three west; thence down along the middle of the main channel of said river to the place of beginning.

SEC. 45 (46). The county of Nobles is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of township one hundred and one north of range thirty-nine west of the fifth principal meridian; thence north on the line between ranges thirty-eight and thirty-nine to the north-east corner of township one hundred and four north of range thirty-nine west; thence west on the line between townships one hundred and four and one hundred and five to the north-west corner of township one hundred and four of range forty-three; thence south on the line between ranges forty-three and forty-four to the south-west corner of town one hundred and one of range forty-three; thence east on the line between Minnesota and Iowa to the place of beginning.

SEC. 46 (47). The county of Olmsted is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of township one hundred and five north of range eleven west from the fifth principal meridian; thence west on the line between

townships one hundred and four and one hundred and five to the north-east corner of town one hundred and four of range fourteen; thence south on the east line of said town to the south-east corner of section one in said town; thence west on the section line to the south-west corner of section six in town one hundred and four of range fifteen; thence north on the line between ranges fifteen and sixteen to the north-west corner of town one hundred and eight of range fifteen; thence east on the line between townships one hundred and eight and one hundred and nine to the north-east corner of town one hundred and eight of range thirteen; thence south on the east line of said town to the line between townships one hundred and seven and one hundred and eight; thence east on said township line to the north-east corner of town one hundred and seven of range eleven; thence south on the line between ranges ten and eleven to the place of beginning.

SEC. 47 (48). The county of Ottertail is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the north-east corner of township one hundred and thirty-six of range forty-five west; thence along said township line to the north-east corner of the same township of range forty-four west; thence north to the north-west corner of township one hundred and thirty-seven of range forty-three; thence eastwardly on the line between townships one hundred and thirty-seven and one hundred and thirty-eight to the north-east corner of township one hundred and thirty-six; thence southwardly on the line between ranges thirty-five and thirty-six; thence westwardly on the line between townships one hundred and thirty and one hundred and thirty-one to the south-west corner of township one hundred and thirty-one of range forty-four; thence northwardly on the line between ranges forty-four and forty-five to the place of beginning.

The boundary lines were changed by the Act of Feb. 28, 1872 (S. L. 1872, 158), which act was ratified by the people of the counties affected by the change at the general election in that year, and efficially promulgated Nov. 18, 1872. County was organized by Act of Feb. 28, 1870 (S. L. 1870, 391).

SEC. 48 (49). The county of Pembina is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point in the middle of the main channel of the Red river of the North, opposite the mouth of Turtle river; thence east to a line running due south from the center of Lake of the Woods; thence north on said line to the center of said Lake of the Woods; thence westerly on the line between the United States and British Possessions to the middle of the main channel of the Red river; thence up said river along the middle of the main channel thereof to the place of beginning.

SEC. 49 (50). The county of Pine is established and bounded as follows: Beginning in the center of the main channel of the St Croix river on the line between townships thirty-seven and thirty-eight north of the fourth meridian; thence west on said township line to the south-west corner of town thirty-eight of range twenty-two; thence north on the line between ranges twenty-two and twenty-three to the north-west corner of town forty of range twenty-two; thence east on the line between townships forty and forty-one to the south-west corner of town forty-one of range twenty-one; thence north on the line between ranges twenty-one and twenty-two to the north-west corner of town forty-five of range twenty-one; thence east on the line between towns forty-five and forty-six to the boundary line between Wisconsin and Minnesota; thence southerly along said boundary line to the place of beginning.

SEC. 50 (51). The county of Pipestone is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the line between townships one hundred and eight and one hundred and nine with the western boundary of the state; thence eastwardly on said township line to the north-east corner of township one hundred and eight, range forty-four; thence southwardly on the line between ranges forty-three and forty-four to the south-east corner of township one hundred and five, range forty-four; thence westwardly on the line between townships one hundred and four and one hundred and five to its intersection with the western boundary of the state; thence north along said boundary to the place of beginning.

SEC. 51 (52). The county of Polk is established and bounded as follows: Beginning in the middle of the main channel of the Red river of the North, opposite the mouth of Turtle river; thence up along the center of said channel to the line between townships one hundred and forty-two and one hundred and forty-three; thence easterly on said township line to the point where it intersects the line between ranges thirty-eight and thirty-nine; thence northwardly on said range line to the north-east corner of township one hundred and fifty-four; thence along said township line to the place of beginning.

The eastern boundary of Polk county was changed as above by the act establishing Beltrami county, Feb. 28, 1866 (S. L. 1866, p. 90).

SEC. 52 (53). The boundary line of Pope county is hereby established and shall hereafter be as follows: Beginning at the north-east corner of township one hundred and twenty-six north of range thirty-six west of the principal meridian; thence west to the north-west corner of township one hundred and twenty-six north of range forty west; thence south to the south-west corner of township one hundred and twenty-three north of range forty west; thence east to the south-east corner of township one hundred and twenty-three north of range thirty-six west; thence north to the place of beginning.

Boundary established by Act of Feb. 28, 1866 (S. L. 1866, 89). The county was organized by the same act.

SEC. 53 (54). The county of Ramsey is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the north-west corner of town thirty north of range twenty-three west of the fourth principal meridian; thence east on the line between townships thirty and thirty-one to the north-east corner of town thirty of range twenty-two; thence south on the line between ranges twenty-one and twenty-two to the south-east corner of section twenty-four in town twenty-eight of range twenty-two; thence west on the section line to the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi river; thence up the middle of said channel to the mouth of the Minnesota river; thence following the western channel of said Mississippi river, so as to include in Ramsey county the islands in said Mississippi river at and above the mouth of said Minnesota river, to the line between sections thirty-one and thirty-two of town twenty-nine in range twenty-three; thence north on the section line to the north-west corner of section five in said town; thence west on the north line of said town to the north-west corner thereof; thence north on the line between ranges twenty-three and twenty-four to the place of beginning.

SEC. 54 (55). The county of Redwood is established and bounded as follows: Beginning in the center of the channel of the Minnesota river on the line between ranges thirty-three and thirty-four west of the fifth meridian; thence south on said range line to the line between townships one hundred and nine and one hundred and

ten; thence west on said line to the south-west corner of township one hundred and ten of range thirty-four; thence south to the south-east corner of township one hundred and nine of range thirty-five; thence west on the line between townships one hundred and eight and one hundred and nine to the south-west corner of township one hundred and nine of range thirty-nine; thence north on said range line to the north-west corner of section one hundred and twelve; thence east on the line between townships one hundred and twelve and one hundred and thirteen to the south-west corner of township one hundred and thirteen of range thirty-seven; thence north along the line between ranges thirty-seven and thirty-eight to its intersection with the main channel of the Minnesota river; thence down the center of said channel to the place of beginning.

Vide S. L. 1869, 115, establishing Lyon county, and S. L. 1871, 165, establishing Yellow Medicine county, and S. L. 1871, 171, establishing Lac qui Parle county. Chap. xlvii. S. L. 1866, proposing to establish McPhail county, was not ratified by the people of Redwood county.

SEC. 55 (56). The county of Renville is established and bounded as follows: Commencing at the center of the channel of the Minnesota river on the line between townships one hundred and eleven and one hundred and twelve; thence east to the south-east corner of township one hundred and tifteen of range thirty-two; thence east to the south-east corner of township one hundred and fifteen of range thirty-one; thence north to the north-east corner of township one hundred and fifteen of range thirty-one; thence north to the north-east corner of township one hundred and sixteen of range thirty-one; thence west to the north-west corner of township. one hundred and sixteen of range thirty-eight; thence south to the intersection of the line between ranges thirty-eight and thirty-nine with the center of the main channel of the Minnesota river; thence down the center of said channel to the place of beginning.

These lines were established by the Act of March 6, 1868 (S. L. 1868, 156), and are the present boundaries of the county. Said act was ratified by the people of the counties affected by the change Nov. 3, 1868, and proclaimed Dec. 5, 1868.

SEC. 56 (57). The county of Rice is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-west corner of township one hundred and nine north of range eighteen west of the fifth meridian; thence west on the line between towns one hundred and eight and one hundred and nine to the line between ranges twenty-two and twenty-three; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships one hundred and twelve and one hundred and thirteen; thence east on said township line to the line between ranges twenty and twenty-one; thence south on said range line to the north-west corner of section thirty-one of township one hundred and twelve in range twenty; thence east on the section line to the north-east corner of section thirty-six of town one hundred and twelve in range nineteen; thence south on the line between ranges eighteen and nineteen to the place of beginning.

SEC. 57 (58). The county of Rock is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the line between townships one hundred and four and one hundred and five, with the western boundary of the state; thence eastwardly on said township line to the north-east corner of township one hundred and four, range forty-four; thence southwardly on the line between ranges forty-three and forty-four to the south-east corner of township one hundred and one, range forty-four; thence westerly on the line between townships one hundred and one

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hundred and one, following the southern boundary of the state, to its intersection with the western boundary of the state; thence due north along said boundary to the place of beginning.

The name of this county was changed by Act of March 1, 1866 (S. L. 1866, 90), to Lincoln, but it seems never to have attached to it; and as since then the name of Lincoln has been given to another proposed county, it is to be presumed that it still retains the name of Rock. The county was organized by Act of March 5, 1870 (S. L. 1873, 163).

SEC. 58 (59). The county of Saint Louis is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-west corner of township fifty north of range twenty-one west of the fourth meridian; thence due north to the north boundary of the state; thence east on the boundary line between the United States and British Possessions to a line drawn due north from the mouth of Knife river; thence south on said line to the boundary between Minnesota and Wisconsin in Lake Superior; thence following said boundary line and the main channel of the St Louis river to the line between ranges fifteen and sixteen; thence north on said range line to the line between townships forty-nine and fifty; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

Vide Act of Feb. 27, 1873 (S. L. 1873, 211), proposing change of boundaries.

SEC. 59 (60). The county of Scott^o is established and bounded as follows: Commencing at the south-east corner of township one hundred and thirteen north of range twenty-one west; thence running north on the east line of said township to the north-east corner thereof; thence running west on the north line of said township to the south-west corner of section thirty-five in township one hundred and fourteen north of range twenty-one west; thence north on section line to the south-west quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred and fifteen, range twenty-one; thence west to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of section thirty-four in said township one hundred and fifteen, range twenty-one; thence north to the middle of the channel of the Minnesota river; thence up and along the center of said channel to its intersection with the line between townships one hundred and twelve and one hundred and thirteen; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

The eastern boundary line of Scott county was changed by Act of March 6, 1871 (S. L. 1871, 163), which act was ratified by the inhabitants of the counties affected by the change Nov. 4, 1871. The above are the present boundaries.

SEC. 60 (61). The county of Sherburne is established and bounded as follows: Beginning in the center of the main channel of the Mississippi river on the line between townships thirty-five and thirty-six; thence east on said township line to the line between ranges twenty-five and twenty-six; thence south on said range line to the center of the main channel of the Mississippi river; thence up said channel to the place of beginning.

SEC. 61 (62). The county of Sibley is established and bounded as follows: Beginning in the center of the main channel of the Minnesota river on the line between townships one hundred and eleven and one hundred and twelve; thence west on said township line to the line between ranges thirty-one and thirty-two; thence north on said range line to the line between townships one hundred and fourteen and one hundred and fifteen; thence east on said township line to the line between ranges thirty and thirty-one; thence south on said range line to the line between townships one hundred and thirteen and one hundred and fourteen; thence east on said township line to the line between ranges twenty-eight and twenty-nine; thence

north on said range line to the line between townships one hundred and fourteen and one hundred and fifteen; thence east on said township line to the line between ranges twenty-five and twenty-six; thence south on said range line to the north-west corner of section nineteen of township one hundred and fourteen of range twentyfive; thence east on the section line to the north-east corner of section twenty-four in said township; thence south on the east line of said township to the center of the main channel of the Minnesota river; thence up said channel to the line between townships one hundred and twelve and one hundred and thirteen; thence east on said township line to the north-west corner of town one hundred and twelve of range twenty-six; thence south on the east line of said town to its intersection with the main channel of the Minnesota river; thence following said channel to its next intersection with said line; thence following said line to its third intersection with said channel on the east side of section twelve in said town; thence up said channel to the line between sections twenty-four and twenty-five in said town; thence west to the north-west corner of said section twenty-five; thence south on the west line of said section to the quarter post; thence west on the quarter line of section twenty-six in said town to the section line between said section twenty-six and section twenty-seven; thence south on said section line to the middle of the main channel of the Minnesota river; thence up said channel to the place of beginning.

The change in the boundaries proposed by the Act of February 28, 1866 (S. L. 1866, 97), was not ratified by the people of the counties to be affected by the change, so that the boundaries remain as in the statute of 1866.

SEC. 62 (63). The county of Stearns is established and bounded as follows: Beginning in the center of the main channel of the Mississippi river opposite the mouth of Clearwater river; thence up the middle of the main channel of said Clearwater river to the line between ranges twenty-eight and twenty-nine west of the fifth principal meridian; thence south to the north-east corner of section twenty-four of town one hundred and twenty-one of range twenty-nine; thence west on the section line to the south-west corner of section eighteen in said town; thence north on the west line of said town to the north-west corner of said town; thence west on the line between townships one hundred and twenty-one and one hundred and twenty-two to the line between ranges thirty-two and thirty-three; thence north on said range line to the line between towns one hundred and twenty-two and one hundred and twenty-three; thence west on said township line to the line between ranges thirtyfive and thirty-six; thence north on said range line to the north-west corner of section thirty-one of town one hundred and twenty-seven in range thirty-five; thence east on the section line to the center of the main channel of the Mississippi river; thence down the center of said channel to the place of beginning.

Vide Act of February 28, 1870 (S. L. 1870, 172).

SEC. 63 (64). The county of Steele is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of town one hundred and five north of range nineteen west of the fifth principal meridian; thence west on the line between townships one hundred and four and one hundred and five to the line between ranges twenty-one and twenty-two; thence north on said range line to the line between townships one hundred and eight and one hundred and nine; thence east on said township line to the line between ranges eighteen and nineteen; thence south on said range line to the place of beginning.

SEC. 64 (65). The county of Stevens is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the north-east corner of township one hundred and twenty-six north of range forty-one west of the fifth principal meridian; thence west to the north-west corner of township one hundred and twenty-six north of range forty-four west; thence south to the south-west corner of township one hundred and twenty-three north of range forty-four west; thence east to the south-east corner of township one hundred and three north of range forty-one west; thence to the place of beginning.

The above boundary lines were established by Act of March 6, 1868 (S. L. 1868, 155);

SEC. 65. The boundary lines of Swift county are hereby established and hereafter shall be as follows: Beginning at the north-east corner of township one hundred and twenty-two north of range thirty-seven west of the fifth principal meridian; thence west to the north-west corner of township one hundred and twenty-two north of range forty-three west; thence south to the center of the main channel of the Minnesota river; thence in a south-easterly direction along the main channel of said river to the intersection of the township line between townships one hundred and nineteen and one hundred and twenty; thence east along said township line to the south-east corner of township one hundred and twenty range thirty-seven; thence north to the place of beginning.

Established by Act of February 18, 1870 (S. L. 1870, 162), which act was ratified by the voters of Chippewa county Nov. 6, 1870, and proclaimed Dec. 12, 1870. The county is unorganized.

SEC. 66. The county of Todd is established and bounded as follows: Beginning in the middle of the main channel of the Crow Wing river, where said river is crossed by the range line between townships one hundred and thirty-three north of range thirty-one and thirty-two west; thence up said channel to the range line between townships one hundred and thirty-three and one hundred and thirty-four north of range thirty-two west; thence west on said range line to the north-west corner of township one hundred and thirty-three north of range thirty-five west; thence south on the range line between townships one hundred and thirty-three and one hundred and thirty-four north of range thirty-five and thirty-six west, following the range lines to a point directly west of the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi river opposite the mouth of Platte river; thence east to the range line between townships one hundred and twenty-seven and one hundred and twenty-eight north of ranges thirty-two and thirty-one west; thence north, following said range line to the place of beginning.

These are the lines established by the Act of March 2, 1867 (S. L. 1867, 162). The lines were changed somewhat by the Act of February 28, 1870 (S. L. 1870, 172); but there is a manifest error in the description in both acts.

SEC. 67. The county of Traverse is established and bounded as follows: Beginning in the center of the channel of the Bois des Sioux (Sioux Wood) river at the intersection of the line between townships one hundred and twenty-nine and one hundred and thirty; thence eastwardly on said township line to the north-east corner of township one hundred and twenty-nine, range forty-four; thence southwardly on the line between ranges forty-three and forty-four to the south-east corner of township one hundred and twenty-five, range forty-four; thence westwardly on the line between townships one hundred and twenty-four and one hundred and twenty-five to the western boundary of the state; thence on said boundary line

passing through Lake Traverse and along the Bois des Sioux river to the place of beginning.*

Sec. 68. The county of Wabasha is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of town one hundred and eight north of range eleven west from the fifth principal meridian; thence west on the line between towns one hundred and seven and one hundred and eight to the line between ranges twelve and thirteen; thence north on said range line to the line between townships one hundred and eight and one hundred and nine; thence west on said township line to the line between ranges fourteen and fifteen; thence north on said range line to the line between townships one hundred and fourteen and one hundred and fifteen; thence east on said township line to the line between ranges thirteen and fourteen; thence north on said range line to the line between townships one hundred and fifteen and one hundred and sixteen; thence east on said township line to the center of Lake Pepin; thence down the middle of said lake and of the main channel of the Mississippi river to the line between townships one hundred and eight and one hundred and nine; thence west on said township line to the line between ranges ten and eleven; thence south on said range line to the place of beginning.

SEC. 69. The county of Wadena is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-west corner of township one hundred and thirty-four north of range thirty-five west of the fifth principal meridian; thence north on the line between ranges thirty-five and thirty-six to the north-west corner of town one hundred and thirty-eight of range thirty-five; thence east on the line between townships one hundred and thirty-eight and one hundred and thirty-nine to the north-east corner of town one hundred and thirty-eight of range thirty-three; thence south on the line between ranges thirty-two and thirty-three to the south-east corner of town one hundred and thirty-four of range thirty-three; thence west on the line between townships one hundred and thirty-three and one hundred and thirty-four to the place of beginning.

SEC. 70. The county of Waseca is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-west corner of town one hundred and five of range twenty-one west of the fifth meridian; thence west on the line between towns one hundred and four and one hundred and five to the south-west corner of town one hundred and five of range twenty-four; thence north on the line between ranges twenty-four and twenty-five to the north-west corner of town one hundred and eight of range twenty-four; thence west on the line between townships one hundred and eight and one hundred and nine to the north-east corner of town one hundred and eight of range twenty-two; thence south on the line between ranges twenty-one and twenty-two to the place of beginning.

SEC. 71. The county of Washington is established and bounded as follows: Beginning in the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi river on the line between sections twenty-three and twenty-six of town twenty-eight north in range

^{*} These are the boundaries as given in the statutes of 1866. By the Act of March 6, 1868 (S. L. 1868, 155), the boundary lines were changed, so that the northern boundary was made along township line 126. By the statutes of 1866, ch. 8, sec. 3, and the Act of March 4, 1872 (S. L. 1872, 151), the southern boundary of Wilkin county was established on the line between townships 129 and 130, which would leave a gap of three townships outside of either county. I have preferred to give the boundaries as they were in 1866.

twenty-two west; thence east on said section line to the line between ranges twenty-one and twenty-two; thence north on said range line to the line between townships thirty-two and thirty-three; thence east on said township line to the center of the main channel of the St Croix river; thence down the middle of said channel and of St Croix lake to the Mississippi river; thence up the middle of the channel of said Mississippi river to the place of beginning.

SEC. 72. The county of Watonwan is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the north-east corner of town one hundred and seven of range thirty west of the fifth meridian; thence west on the line between townships one hundred and seven and one hundred and eight to the line between ranges thirty-three and thirty-four; thence south on said range line to the line between townships one hundred and four and one hundred and five; thence east on said township line to the line between ranges twenty-nine and thirty; thence north on said range line to the place of beginning.

SEC. 73 (3). The county of Wilkin is established and bounded as follows: Beginning in the center of the channel of the Red river of the North at the point where the line between townships one hundred and thirty-six and one hundred and thirty-seven of the fifth principal meridian first intersects the same; thence eastwardly along said township line to the north-east corner of township one hundred and thirty-six, range forty-five; thence south on the line between ranges forty-four and forty-five to the south-east corner of township one hundred and thirty of range forty-five; thence west on the line between townships one hundred and thirty and one hundred and twenty-nine to its intersection with the middle of the main channel of the Bois des Sioux river; thence down and along said channel and the channel of the Red river of the North to the place of beginning.

County formerly known as Andy Johnson county, but changed to Wilkin by Act of March 6, 1868 (S. L. 1868, 165). By the Act of February 28, 1872 (S. L. 1872, 138), the western boundary was changed, which act was ratified by the voters of the counties affected by the change Nov. 6, 1872, and proclaimed Nov. 18, 1872. Vide also note to sec. 67. County organized by Act of March 4, 1872 (S. L. 1872, 151).

SEC. 74 (73). The county of Winona is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-west corner of township one hundred and five north of range ten west; thence north on the line between ranges ten and eleven to the line between townships one hundred and eight and one hundred and nine; thence east on said township line to the center of the main channel of the Mississippi river; thence down along the middle of said channel to the line between townships one hundred and four and one hundred and five; thence west on said township line to the place of beginning.

SEC. 75 (74). The county of Wright is established and bounded as follows: Beginning at the most northern intersection of the Clearwater river with the line between ranges twenty-eight and twenty-nine; thence south on said range line to the line between townships one hundred and seventeen and one hundred and eighteen; thence east on said township line to the line between ranges twenty-four and twenty-five; thence north on said range line to the center of the main channel of the south branch of Crow river; thence down the middle of said channel, and of the main channel of Crow river to the Mississippi river; thence up the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi river and of the Clearwater river to the place of beginning.

SEC. 76. The county of Yellow Medicine is hereby established, and the

boundary lines thereof shall be as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the middle line of the Minnesota river, with the range line between ranges thirtyseven and thirty-eight; thence in a north-westerly direction along the middle line of said river to the intersection thereof with the range line between ranges forty and forty-one; thence south along the range line between ranges forty and fortyone to the township line between townships one hundred sixteen and one hundred and seventeen; thence west along the township line between towns one hundred sixteen and one hundred seventeen to the range line between ranges forty-one and forty-two; thence south along the range lines between ranges forty-one and fortytwo to the township line between townships one hundred fifteen and one hundred sixteen; thence west along the township line between townships one hundred fifteen and one hundred sixteen to the western boundary of the state; thence south along the western boundary of the state to the township line between townships one hundred thirteen and one hundred fourteen; thence east along the township line between [townships] one hundred thirteen and one hundred fourteen to the range line between ranges thirty-nine and forty; thence south along the range line between ranges thirty-nine and forty to the township line between townships one hundred . twelve and one hundred thirteen; thence east along the township line between townships one hundred twelve and one hundred thirteen to the range line between ranges thirty-seven and thirty-eight; thence north along the range line between ranges thirty-seven and thirty-eight to the place of beginning.

County established by Act of March 6, 1871 (S. L. 1871, 167), which act was ratified by the voters of Redwood county at the general election of that year, but no abstract of the vote has been returned to the office of the secretary of state.

In addition to the acts already enumerated, the following proposing changes in boundaries, or providing for new counties, have failed to receive ratification by vote of the people, to whom they were submitted:—

Acts of March 6, 1868 (S. L. 1868, 158), chap. 111; March 6, 1868 (S. L. 1868, 159), chap. 112;
March 4, 1868 (S. L. 1868, 162), chap. 114; Feb. 12, 1870 (S. L. 1870, 166), chap. 93;
March 4, 1871 (S. L. 1871, 168), chap. 99; Feb. 8, 1872 (S. L. 1872, 147), chap. 81; Feb. 29, 1872 (S. L. 1872, 153), chap. 84; Feb. 29, 1872 (S. L. 1872, 154), chap. 85; Feb. 29, 1872 (S. L. 1872, 156), chap. 86.

TITLE II.

OF THE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS.

This Title is Chap. XX. of the Laws of 1871 (S. L. 1871, 44), which repealed Chap. III. of the Statutes of 1866.

SEC.
1. Number of Members.
2. Composition of Districts.

3. Change in county and township lines, not to affect districts.

- SEC. 1. Number of senators and representatives in new apportionment.— That for the next legislature, and thereafter until a new apportionment shall have been made, the senate of this state shall be composed of forty-one members, and the house of representatives shall be composed of one hundred and six members.
- SEC. 2. Senatorial districts.—That the representation in the senate and house of representatives be apportioned throughout the state in forty-one senatorial and representative districts, to wit:

The first district shall be composed of the county of Houston, and shall be vol. 1.

entitled to elect one senator; and the towns of La Crescent, town and village of Hokah, Mound Prairie, Union and Maysville, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the towns and village of Brownsville, Crooked Creek, Jefferson, and Winnebago, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the towns and village of Caledonia, Wilmington, and Spring Grove, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the towns of Black Hammer, Yucatan, Sheldon, Houston, and Money Creek, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative.

The second district shall be composed of the city of Rushford, and the towns of Arendahl, Rushford, Carrollton, Holt, Norway, Preston, Amherst, Preble, Harmony, Canton, and Newburg, in the county of Fillmore, and shall be entitled to elect one senator and three representatives.

The third district shall be composed of the towns of Sumner, Jordan, Chatfield, Pilot Mound, Spring Valley, Fillmore, Fountain, Bloomfield, Forestville, Carimona, Beaver, York, and Bristol, in the county of Fillmore, and shall be entitled to elect one senator; and the towns of Pilot Mound, Chatfield, Jordan, and Sumner, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the towns of Spring Valley, Fillmore, Fountain, and Carimona, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the towns of Bloomfield, Forestville, Beaver, York, and Bristol, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative.

The fourth district shall be composed of the county of Mower, and shall be entitled to elect one senator and two representatives.

The fifth district shall be composed of the county of Freeborn, and shall be entitled to elect one senator and two representatives.

The sixth district shall be composed of the county of Faribault, and shall be entitled to elect one senator and two representatives.

The seventh district shall be composed of the towns of Saratoga, Elba, Norton, Hart, St Charles city and town, Whitewater, Utica, Warren, Mt. Vernon, and Fremont, in Winona county, and shall be entitled to elect one senator and two representatives.

The eighth district shall be composed of the towns of Rollingstone, town of Winona, Pleasant Hill, New Hartford, Hillsdale, city of Winona, Wilson, Homer, Dresbach, Wiscoy, and Richmond, in Winona county, and shall be entitled to elect one senator and three representatives.

The ninth district shall be composed of the village and towns of High Forest, Rock Dell, Viola, Marion Eyota, Pleasant Grove, Orion, Quincy, Dover, and Elmira, in the county of Olmsted, and shall be entitled to elect one senator and two representatives.

The tenth district shall be composed of the towns of New Haven, Oronoco, Kalmer, Cascade, Salem, Farmington, Haverhill, and town and city of Rochester, in the county of Olmsted, and shall be entitled to elect one senator and two representatives.

The eleventh district shall be composed of the county of Dodge, and shall be entitled to elect one senator; and the towns of Canisteo, Mantorville, Milton, and Vernon, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the towns of Ashland, Clairmont, Concord, Ellington, Hayfield, Ripley, Wasioja, and Westfield, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative.

The twelfth district shall be composed of the county of Steele, and shall be

entitled to elect one senator; and the city of Owatonna and the towns of Owatonna, Medford, Clinton Falls, and Merton, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the towns of Deerfield, Meriden, Lemond, Berlin, Somerset, Summit, Oak Glen, Aurora, and Havana, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative.

The thirteenth district shall be composed of the county of Waseca, and shall be entitled to elect one senator and two representatives.

The fourteenth district shall be composed of the county of Blue Earth, and shall be entitled to elect one senator and five representatives.

The fifteenth district shall be composed of the county of Wabasha, and shall be entitled to elect one senator; and the towns of Lake City, West Albany, Glasgow, and Pepin, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the towns of Wabasha, Greenfield, Watopa, Minneiska, and the village of Read's Landing, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the towns of Sherman, Highland, Elgin, and Plainview, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the towns of Mount Pleasant, Chester, Guilford, Mazeppa, Hyde Park, and Zumbro, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative.

The sixteenth district shall be composed of the towns of Red Wing, Burnside, Grant, Featherstone, Hay Creek, Florence, Wacouta, Central Point, Belvidere, and Goodhue, in the county of Goodhue, and shall be entitled to elect one senator; and the town of Red Wing, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the towns of Grant, Burnside, Featherstone, Hay Creek, Florence, Wacouta, Central Point, Belvidere, and Goodhue, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative.

The seventeenth district shall be composed of the towns of Vasa, Cannon Falls, Lillian, Warsaw, Leon, Belle Creek, Holden, Wanamingo, Minneola, Zumbrota, Pine Island, Roscoe, Cherry Grove, and Kenyon, in the county of Goodhue, and shall be entitled to elect one senator; and the towns of Belle Creek, Minneola, Zumbrota, Pine Island, and Roscoe, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the towns of Wanamingo, Holden, Cherry Grove, and Kenyon, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the towns of Leon, Warsaw, Lillian, Cannon Falls, and Vasa, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative.

The eighteenth district shall be composed of the county of Rice, and shall be entitled to elect one senator and five representatives.

The nineteenth district shall be composed of the county of Le Sueur, and shall be entitled to elect one senator and three representatives.

The twentieth district shall be composed of the county of Dakota, and shall be entitled to elect one senator and five representatives.

The twenty-first district shall be composed of the county of Scott, and shall be entitled to elect one senator; and the towns of Belle Plaine, St Laurence, Sand Creek, and Helena, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the towns of Cedar Lake, Credit River, Eagle Creek, Glendale, New Market, Shakopee City, Jackson, Louisville, and Spring Lake, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative.

The twenty-second district shall be composed of the county of Washington, and shall be entitled to elect one senator; and the towns of Afton, Cottage Grove, Denmark, Lakeland, Newport, and Woodbury, shall be entitled to elect one repre-

sentative; and the towns of Baytown, Grant, Oakdale, Marine, and Stillwater town, shall be entitled to elect one representative; and Stillwater City shall be entitled to elect one representative.

The twenty-third district shall be composed of the first, second, and third wards of the city of St Paul, in the county of Ramsey, and shall be entitled to elect one senator; and the first and second wards of said city of St Paul shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the third ward of the said city of St Paul shall be entitled to elect one representative.

The twenty-fourth district shall be composed of the fourth and fifth wards of the city of St Paul, and the towns of McLean, Mounds View, New Canada, Reserve, Rose, and White Bear, in Ramsey county, and shall be entitled to elect one senator, and the fourth ward of the said city of St Paul shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the fifth ward of said city of St Paul shall be entitled to elect one representative, and the towns of McLean, Mounds View, New Canada, Reserve, Rose, and White Bear, of said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative.

The twenty-fifth district shall be composed of that part of Hennepin county that lies east of the Mississippi river, and the counties of Anoka and Isanti, and shall be entitled to elect one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-sixth district shall be composed of the third and fourth wards of the city of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin, and the towns of Minneapolis, Richfield, Bloomington, Eden Prairie, Excelsior, Minnetonka, Medina, Minnetrista, Plymouth, and Independence, in said county, and shall be entitled to elect one senator and four representatives.

The twenty-seventh district shall be composed of the first and second wards of the city of Minneapolis, and the towns of Brooklyn, Champlin, Corcoran, Crystal Lake, Dayton, Greenwood, Hassan, and Maple Grove, in said county, and shall be entitled to elect one senator and three representatives.

The twenty-eighth district shall be composed of the counties of Chisago, Pine, Kanabec, and Aitkin, and shall be entitled to elect one senator and one representative.

The twenty-ninth district shall be composed of the counties of Lake, Itasca, Carlton, Cass, and St Louis, and shall be entitled to electrone senator and one representative.

The thirtieth district shall be composed of the counties of Sherburne, Benton, Morrison, Crow Wing, and Mille Lacs, and shall be entitled to elect one senator and one representative.

The thirty-first district shall be composed of the county of Stearns, and shall be entitled to elect one senator; and the towns of St Cloud city, St Cloud town, St Augusta, and Lyndon, shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the towns of Munson, Oak, Albany, Avon, Holding, Brockway, St Wendel, Le Sauk, and St Joseph, shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the towns of Fair Haven, Maine Prairie, Rockville, Wakefield, Luxemburg, Eden Lake, Paynesville, Zion, and Lake Henry, shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the towns of Sauk Centre, Ashley, Melrose, Grove, Getty, Raymond, North Fork, St Martin, and Crow Lake, shall be entitled to elect one representative.

The thirty-second district shall be composed of the county of Wright, and shall be entitled to elect one senator and two representatives.

The thirty-third district shall be composed of the county of Carver, and shall be entitled to elect one senator; and the towns of Chaska, Chanhassan, and Laketown, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the towns of Carver, San Francisco, Dahlgreen, Benton, Hancock, and Young America, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the towns of Camden, Waconia, Watertown, and Hollywood, in said county, shall be entitled to elect one representative.

The thirty-fourth district shall be composed of the counties of Nicollet and Renville, and shall be entitled to elect one senator, and the county of Renville shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the towns of Oshawa, Traverse, Lake Prairie, and New Sweden, in Nicollet county, shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the towns of Belgrade, Nicollet, Courtland, Granby, Bernadotta, Lafayetta, and West Newton, in said county of Nicollet, shall be entitled to elect one representative.

The thirty-fifth district shall be composed of the county of Meeker, and shall be entitled to elect one senator and one representative.

The thirty-sixth district shall be composed of the counties of Sibley and McLeod, and shall be entitled to elect one senator; and the towns of Sibley, Kelso, Henderson, Dryden, Arlington, Jessenland, Washington Lake, and Faxon, in the county of Sibley, shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the towns of New Auburn and Green Isle, in the county of Sibley, and the towns of Glencoe, Helen, Bergen, Rich Valley, Hale, and Winsted, in the county of McLeod, shall be entitled to elect one representative, and all the balance of the counties of McLeod and Sibley lying west of the line between range twenty-eight and twenty-nine shall be entitled to elect one representative.

Amended by Act of February 27, 1872 (S. L. 1872, 163).

The thirty-seventh district shall be composed of the counties of Redwood, Brown, and Lyon, and shall be entitled to elect one senator; and the counties of Redwood and Lyon shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the county of Brown shall be entitled to elect one representative.

The thirty-eighth district shall be composed of the counties of Martin, Jackson, Nobles, Rock, Watonwan, Cottonwood, Murray, Pipestone, and shall be entitled to elect one senator; and the county of Martin shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the county of Watonwan shall be entitled to elect one representative; and the counties of Jackson, Nobles, Rock, Cottonwood, Murray, and Pipestone shall be entitled to elect one representative.

The thirty-ninth district shall be composed of the counties of Douglass, Pope, Stevens, Grant, and Big Stone, and shall be entitled to elect one senator and two representatives; Douglass county shall be entitled to elect one representative, and the remaining counties in said district shall be entitled to elect one representative.

The fortieth district shall be composed of the counties of Kandiyohi, Swift, and Chippewa, and shall be entitled to elect one senator and one representative.

The forty-first district shall be composed of the counties of Ottertail, Wilkin, Wadena, Todd, Beltrami, Polk, Clay, Becker, Traverse, and Pembina, and shall be entitled to elect one senator and two representatives.

SEC. 3. Change in boundary lines not to affect said districts.—That in the event of any change in the county and township lines, affecting the districts provided in section two, the senatorial and representative districts shall not be affected thereby.

TITLE III.

(This Title is Chapter XXI. of the Laws of 1872, substituted in place of Chapter II. of the Statutes of 1866, which it repealed by act approved February 27, 1872. S. L. 1872, 74.)

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

SEC.

1. State divided into three congressional districts.

2. First district.

SEC.

3. Second district.

4. Third district.

- SEC. 1. State divided into three congressional districts.—The state of Minnesota is divided into three congressional districts, each of which is entitled to elect one representative to the congress of the United States.
- SEC. 2. First district.—The counties of Winona, Houston, Olmsted, Fillmore, Dodge, Steele, Mower, Freeborn, Waseca, Faribault, Blue Earth, Watonwan, Martin, Jackson, Cottonwood, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, and Rock shall constitute the first congressional district.
- SEC. 3. Second district.—The counties of Wabasha, Goodhue, Rice, Dakota, Scott, Le Sueur, Nicollet, Brown, Sibley, Carver, McLeod, Renville, Redwood, Lyon, Swift, Chippewa, and Kandiyohi shall constitute the second congressional district.
- SEC. 4. Third district.—All that part of the state not included in the first and second districts, as described in sections one and two of this title (chapter), shall constitute the third congressional district.

TITLE IV.

(Title II. of Chapter LXIV. of the Statutes of 1866, as amended by Chapter LXXXI. of the S. L. of 1870. S. L. 1870, 141.)

OF THE JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

SEC.

1. First district.
2. Second district.
3. Third district.
4. Fourth district,
5. Fifth district.

SEC.
6. Sixth district.
7. Seventh district.
8. Eighth district.
9. Ninth district.
10. Tenth district.

- SEC. 1 (18). The state is divided into judicial districts as follows: The counties of Goodhue, Dakota, Washington, Chisago, Pine, and Kanabec constitute the first judicial district.
 - SEC. 2 (19). The county of Ramsey constitutes the second judicial district. SEC. 3 (20). The counties of Winona Olmsted, and Wabasha constitute the
- Sec. 3 (20). The counties of Winona, Olmsted, and Wabasha constitute the third judicial district.

The counties of Houston and Fillmore were detached from this district and attached to the tenth judicial district by Act of March 2, 1872 (S. L. 1872, 111).

SEC. 4 (21). The counties of Hennepin, Wright, Anoka, Isanti, Meeker, Kandiyohi (and Monongalia), constitute the fourth judicial district.

The counties of Meeker, Kandiyohi, and Monongalia were detached from the ninth judicial district and attached to the fourth by Act of March 7, 1870. Kandiyohi and Monongalia counties were subsequently consolidated under the former name.

SEC. 5 (22). The counties of Rice, Steele, Waseca, and Dodge constitute the fifth judicial district.

Vide S. L. 1872, 111, detaching the counties of Mower and Freeborn.

Sec. 6 (23). The counties of Blue Earth, Faribault, Martin, Jackson, Nobles, Rock, Pipestone, Murray, Cottonwood, and Watonwan constitute the sixth judicial district.

SEC. 7 (24). The counties of Stearns, Sherburne, Benton, Morrison, Crow Wing, Aitkin, Cass, Douglass, Todd, Mille Lacs, Polk, Stevens (Big Stone), Traverse, Pembina, Clay, Wilkin, Grant, Ottertail, Wadena, Becker, Pope, Saint Louis, Carlton, Itasca, and Lake constitute the seventh judicial district.

The county of Big Stone was detached from Renville county, in the ninth judicial district, and attached to Stevens county by Act of Feb. 21, 1873.

SEC. 8 (24). The counties of Le Sueur, Scott, Carver, Sibley, and McLeod constitute the eighth judicial district.

SEC. 9 (24). The counties of Nicollet, Redwood (Yellow Medicine, Lyon, Lac qui Parle), Brown, Renville, Chippewa, and Swift constitute the ninth judicial district.

The counties of Meeker, Kandiyohi, and Monongalia were attached to the fourth district March 7, 1870. The county of Lincoln, formerly in this district, was abolished by sec. 6 of chap. 110, laws of 1868. The counties of Yellow Medicine, Lyon, Lac qui Parle, and Swift have been created since the Act of March 5, 1870, and attached to this district, the three former, by Acts of March 6, 1871 (S. L. 1871, 167, 171), and March 10, 1873, to the county of Redwood, and the latter to the county of Chippewa by Act of Feb. 29, 1872 (S. L. 1872, 112). The county of Big Stone was transferred to the seventh district by Act of Feb. 21, 1873.

SEC. 10 (25). The counties of Houston, Fillmore, Mower, and Freeborn constitute the tenth judicial district.

These counties were formed into the tenth district by Act of March 2, 1872 (S. L. 1872, 111).