

ORIGIN AND LEGISLATIVE
HISTORY OF COUNTY
BOUNDARIES
IN WISCONSIN

Prepared by
The Wisconsin Historical Records Survey
Division of Community Service Programs
Work Projects Administration

Sponsored by
University of Wisconsin and
State Historical Society of Wisconsin

Madison, Wisconsin
The Wisconsin Historical Records Survey
1942

HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY PROJECTS

Sargent B. Child, Director
Jacob Hodnefield, Regional Supervisor
J. E. Boell, State Supervisor

RESEARCH AND RECORDS PROGRAM

Harvey E. Becknell, Director
Mark English, Regional Supervisor
Lowell T. Galt, Chief

DIVISION OF COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMS

Florence Kerr, Assistant Commissioner
Helen T. Bundy, Chief Regional Supervisor
Harriet G. Deuss, State Director

WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION

Howard O. Hunter, Commissioner
Linus Glotzbach, Regional Director
Mark Muth, State Administrator

"To bring together the records of the past and to house them in buildings where they will be preserved for the use of men living in the future, a nation must believe in three things. It must believe in the past. It must believe in the future. It must, above all, believe in the capacity of its people so to learn from the past that they can gain in judgment for the creation of the future."

Franklin Delano Roosevelt

PREFACE

The Wisconsin Historical Records Survey, under the National direction of Sargent B. Child, is engaged in a Nation-wide survey of the records of State and local governmental units. This work was initiated in January 1936 as a part of the Federal Writers Project of the Works Progress Administration (title changed to Work Projects Administration on July 1, 1939). In Wisconsin the project began operation in February 1936 and on July 1, the present supervisor was appointed. In August 1936 the Survey became an independent part of Federal Project No. 1. Since September 1939 the Survey in Wisconsin has been a State-wide project sponsored by the University of Wisconsin and the State Historical Society of Wisconsin.

The objective of the Survey in Wisconsin has been the preparation of complete inventories of the records of the State offices, of county, city and other local governmental units, of church records, of American imprints and newspapers, and of manuscript depositories and collections.

This volume on the Origin and Legislative History of County Boundaries in Wisconsin is one of a series of volumes dealing with the development of county and town boundaries in Wisconsin. When the Historical Records Survey first started completing the series of volumes dealing with the records of each county, it was quite obvious that a volume showing the development of county boundaries would be of great value. Therefore, we started the compilation of a series of maps showing the development of county boundaries in this State. That series of maps was for the entire State and one map was made for each year that there was a change in the boundaries. When we completed this series, we could find the existing boundaries of any county for any given year with very little difficulty. We believe a volume of this kind will be very valuable to public officials and especially to the schools, where it could serve as a guide in the study of local government. At that time it was proposed that we publish the volume but it was not completed. We hope to be able to publish the volume as a companion to this book, Origin and Legislative History of County Boundaries, in the very near future.

Whereas the one method of approach was chronological, the one we found most useful, another method of approach was to show the development of the boundaries by county. This is, perhaps, more useful to public officials but less so to the schools. When the Coordination of Records Project started, they found that it was necessary to know the exact boundary of each county from the time of the organization of the county. The workers started to check the notes and complete the charts that had been gathered by the people on the Historical Records Survey. They were not able to complete the volume and last winter it was decided that we should finish it.

In this volume we have included a brief introduction outlining the development of the State boundaries, we have stated briefly the problem relating to the creation and organization of counties and we have discussed briefly the system of land description used in this State. There is a short bibliography of pertinent secondary materials dealing with this problem and we have included a list of the laws dealing with the boundary changes.

Preface

In tracing the development of the boundaries of each county in the State, we have taken the counties in their alphabetical order and quoted each law which provided for a change in the boundary of the county. For example, there have been four changes in the boundaries for Adams County and we quote from the laws, also giving the citations, the pertinent information. This is done in chronological order. Following this we have prepared charts showing by town and range line the exact territory that was at one time or another a part of Adams County. We have followed the same procedure for every county in the State regardless of the number of boundary changes that have been made.

The research work and editing of the material in this volume was completed by people assigned to the staff of the central editorial office of the Historical Records Survey in Madison. Mr. Howard Merritt wrote the Introduction and Mr. Jess Schuldt assisted in the final check of part of the volume. Many others have had a hand in the preliminary phases of the work and I wish to thank them for their cooperation. Mr. William Stevens has had immediate supervision of the compilation of the materials and checking of the information in this volume.

The Survey acknowledges with appreciation the assistance and support of the State Director of Community Service Programs and the Chief of the Research and Records Programs of the Work Projects Administration in Wisconsin. The assistance given to us in editorial matters by the National office of the project is greatly appreciated.

Madison, Wisconsin

J. E. BOELL
State Supervisor
Wisconsin Historical Records Survey

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
1. Introduction	1
2. Notes	9
3. Individual County Boundary Descriptions with Outline Maps	
Adams	14
Ashland	17
Barron	21
Bayfield	25
Brown	30
Buffalo	37
Burnett	40
Calumet	45
Chippewa	48
Clark	56
Columbia	59
Crawford	61
Dane	68
Dodge	69
Door	71
Douglas	73
Dunn	76
Eau Claire	77
Florence	78
Fond du Lac	79
Forest	83
Grant	86
Green	87
Green Lake	88
Iowa	90
Iron	93
Jackson	94
Jefferson	99
Juneau	100
Kenosha	101
Kewaunee	102
La Crosse	103
Lafayette	109
Langlade	110
Lincoln	114
Manitowoc	118
Marathon	119
Marinette	122
Marquette	124
Milwaukee	130
Monroe	133

Table of Contents

	Page
Oconto	136
Oneida	145
Outagamie	148
Ozaukee	149
Pepin	150
Pierce	151
Pölk	152
Portage	156
Price	163
Racine	164
Richland	165
Rock	166
Rusk	167
St. Croix	168
Sauk	171
Sawyer	174
Shawano	175
Sheboygan	182
Taylor	183
Trempealeau	184
Vernon	186
Vilas	187
Walworth	190
Washburn	191
Washington	192
Waukesha	193
Waupaca	194
Waushara	197
Winnebago	198
Wood	203
4. Lists of Laws Affecting County Boundaries	206
5. Bibliography	222
6. List of Publications	27

INTRODUCTION

The State of Wisconsin, like most of the States in the Union, is divided for administrative purposes into counties. A county may be defined as a subdivision composed of contiguous lands the occupants of which have, from the viewpoint of the State, enough in common to enable them to be treated as a unit. The present county structure of the State is the product of an evolutionary process. In order to provide a basis for a study of the physical structure of the 71 counties of Wisconsin, a comprehensive review of their geographical organization is appropriate and desirable.

The State and its Boundaries. The State of Wisconsin has a total area, including that of the rivers, inland lakes, and parts of the Great Lakes within its borders, of 65,944 square miles.¹ The name of the State is taken from its principal river. The origin of the name has been traced to various sources: The Chippewa Indian word "Wees-konsan" meaning "Gathering of the Waters";² the Chippewa word for "Muskrat House"³ and an Indian word for "Wild Rushing Water".⁴

The first white man to see what is now Wisconsin was probably Jean Nicolet, a French explorer, who came to Green Bay in 1634.⁵ A missionary, Father Menard, visited La Pointe in 1660 and established a mission on the shore of Chequamegon Bay.⁶ Two years later the explorers and traders Radisson and Grosseilliers camped near the same place and a trading post grew up there.⁷ The first permanent settlement, however, was not established until 1745, when a Frenchman named Langlade made his home near Green Bay.⁸

As a result of these and other explorations and settlements, the French maintained control of the region which includes the present State of Wisconsin until a treaty of 1763 transferred to Great Britain practically all the French possessions in North America.⁹ Twenty years later the treaty which ended the American Revolution gave the region south of the Great Lakes and east of the Mississippi River to the United States,¹⁰ although the British did not actually evacuate the territory until after 1795.⁽¹¹⁾

At the time of the establishment of the United States Government, several of the states had claims to territory in the region west of the Appalachian Mountains based on their colonial charters. On the recommendation of the Federal Congress, these States transferred their claims to the United States: New York in 1781, Virginia in 1784, Massachusetts in 1785, and Connecticut in 1786.⁽¹²⁾ The region northwest of the Ohio River and east of the Mississippi was given a somewhat sketchy organization in 1784⁽¹³⁾ and was definitely organized by the Northwest Ordinance of 1787. This ordinance provided that there were to be not less than three nor more than five states formed out of the Northwest Territory. The boundaries of the three states were designated and Congress was empowered to create one or two states north of an east-west line through the southern extreme of Lake Michigan.¹⁴ As new states were created under the provisions of the Ordinance, the region which is now Wisconsin became part of Indiana Territory in 1800,⁽¹⁵⁾ of Illinois Territory in 1809, ⁽¹⁶⁾ and of Michigan Territory (created in 1805⁽¹⁷⁾) in 1818.

The 1818 law, which was the act of Congress empowering the people of Illinois to form a state government, fixed the northern boundary of Illinois at north latitude 42 degrees 30 minutes, instead of at a line drawn through the southern extreme of Lake Michigan as contemplated by the Northwest Ordinance.¹⁸ This action, which placed the northern boundary of Illinois over 60 miles to the north of the southern extreme of the lake, and deprived the future Wisconsin of approximately 8,500 square miles of territory, was brought about by Nathaniel Pope, Illinois territorial delegate to Congress, who argued that Illinois must be given greater access to the lakes and the commerce of the north in order to prevent her joining a possible southern confederacy in case the Union were disrupted.¹⁹ Although the officials of Wisconsin Territory protested against the loss of the disputed area almost continuously from 1838 to 1848, the boundary in question remained unchanged.²⁰

An act of Congress of 1834 added to Michigan Territory that part of the Louisiana Purchase (acquired by the United States from France in 1803⁽²¹⁾) which was bounded on the east by the Mississippi River, on the south by the State of Missouri and a line drawn west from the northwest corner of that State to the Missouri River, on the west and southwest by the Missouri and White Earth Rivers, and on the north by the boundary between the United States and Canada.²²

In 1836 Wisconsin became a Territory, losing at the same time to the State of Michigan the area comprising the present Northern Peninsula of Michigan. This area, geographically a part of Wisconsin, was given to Michigan primarily because of a feeling in Congress that with it the State to be created from the remainder of the old Northwest Territory would be too large. The fact that Michigan required compensation for the loss to Ohio of certain territory on her southern border probably was not an important factor as far as Michigan was concerned, since the Michigan delegates accepted the Northern Peninsula only after some protest. However, this consideration undoubtedly had some influence in gaining the support of other Northwest Territory States for the proposal.²³

The act of 1836 which created the Territory of Wisconsin included within the new Territory all of Michigan Territory north of the States of Illinois and Missouri, west of Lake Michigan, and southwest of a line drawn up the Menomonee River from its mouth, through the Lake of the Desert, down the Montreal River, and out into Lake Superior to the boundary between the United States and Canada.²⁴ Two years later that portion of Wisconsin Territory lying west of the Mississippi was detached and organized as the Territory of Iowa.²⁵ Further legislation of 1838 required the Surveyor General of the United States to cause the Wisconsin-Michigan boundary to be surveyed.²⁶ Captain Thomas Jefferson Cram was given the duty of making the survey. He found that the boundary as described in the Organic Act of Wisconsin Territory was impossible to survey, since it had been described without accurate knowledge of the geography of the area. As a result of his work the northeastern boundary of Wisconsin was more correctly described in subsequent legislation dealing with the subject.²⁷

The act of Congress of 1846 which empowered the people of Wisconsin to form a Constitution and a state government defined the boundaries of the prospective state as follows:

"Beginning at the north-east corner of the State of Illinois - that is to say, at a point in the centre of Lake Michigan, where the line of forty-two degrees and thirty minutes of north latitude crosses the same; thence running with the boundary of the State of Michigan, through Lake Michigan, Green Bay, to the mouth of the Menomonic River; thence up the channel of said river to the Brule river; thence up said last mentioned river to Lake Brule; thence along the southern shore of Lake Brule in a direct line to the centre of the channel between Middle and South islands, in the Lake of the Desert; thence in a direct line to the headwaters of the Montreal river, as marked upon the survey made by Captain Cramm; thence down to the main channel of the Montreal River to the middle of Lake Superior; thence through the centre of Lake Superior to the mouth of the Saint Louis River, thence up the main channel of said river to the first rapids in the same, above the Indian village, according to Nicollet's map; thence due south to the main branch of the River Saint Croix; thence down the main channel of the said river to the Mississippi; thence down the centre of the main channel of that river to the north-west corner of the State of Illinois; thence due east with the northern boundary of the State of Illinois to the place of beginning . . . "28

The Wisconsin Constitutional Convention of 1848 attempted to obtain the assent of Congress to an alteration of the northwestern boundary as described in the enabling act which would extend the line from the foot of the rapids in the St. Louis River southwest to the mouth of the Iskodewabo or Rum River, and thence down the main channel of the Mississippi.²⁹ This attempt was bitterly opposed by the inhabitants of the St. Croix Valley, who felt that they were so far from the Wisconsin seat of government that they would be neglected by the new State if they were included within its borders. They preferred to wait until a new state should be formed (the present Minnesota) and offered a counter-suggestion in a memorial to Congress, requesting that the northwest boundary of Wisconsin be defined as running from Chequamegon Bay on Lake Superior to the intersection of the main Chippewa River, thence down the middle of that stream to the Mississippi.³⁰ Congress, however, did not accept either suggestion, and Wisconsin was admitted to the Union in 1848 as the thirtieth State, and was given the boundaries described in the enabling act of 1846.³¹ The boundaries so prescribed have been retained ever since, except that in 1918 an island in the Mississippi, part of Buffalo County, was ceded to the State of Minnesota in exchange for another island, which was added to La Crosse County.³²

Although the law relating to the boundaries of the State has remained unchanged since 1848, difficulties have arisen from time to time about the accuracy with which the official description fits the actual boundary. It appears for example that the Illinois-Wisconsin boundary does not run exactly on the line of 42 degrees 30 minutes of north latitude, but varies to the north and south because of inaccuracies in the survey of 1831-32.⁽³³⁾ The Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary extending from the St. Louis River to the St. Croix, surveyed in 1852 by George R. Stuntz,³⁴ appears

to have been incorrectly marked and mapped. Available maps show the line as being directly on the range line between ranges 15 and 16 west in the counties of Douglas and Burnett, but indications are that the range line does not exactly coincide with the line established by law as the Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary. To clear up this situation, the Wisconsin Legislature in 1929 made an appropriation to defray half the expense of having the line re-marked and directed the State Chief Engineer to act jointly with a representative of Minnesota to reestablish the boundary line.³⁵ To date the State of Minnesota has taken no action in the matter and the boundary still awaits determination.

The boundary line between Wisconsin and Minnesota running through St. Louis Bay and St. Louis River was not designated by the law with sufficient accuracy to meet the needs of various commercial interests in the region. Accordingly, recourse was had to the Federal courts, and the exact line was determined by the United States Supreme Court in 1922.³⁶ Four years later a dispute between Wisconsin and Michigan concerning the exact location of their common boundary was adjudicated and finally determined by the same tribunal.³⁷

Creation and Organization Counties. The Northwest Ordinance of 1787,⁽³⁸⁾ the provisions of which were made applicable to Michigan Territory in 1805,⁽³⁹⁾ authorized the Governor of the Territory to lay out counties prior to the establishment of a Territorial Legislature, which was thereafter empowered to alter the boundaries of such counties. At the time of the annexation of the area now comprising the State of Wisconsin to Michigan Territory, which was brought about by an Act of Congress approved April 18 and effective December 3, 1818,⁽⁴⁰⁾ Governor Lewis Cass of Michigan Territory had already established the counties of Brown, Crawford, and Michilimackinac by proclamations issued October 26, 1818. Michilimackinac County, which did not carry over into the Territory of Wisconsin, comprised the northern part of the present State of Wisconsin and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. The southern part of the present Wisconsin was divided between Brown County in the east and Crawford County in the west.⁴¹ In 1823 Michigan Territory was granted its first Territorial Legislature.⁴² Thereafter the creation and alteration of counties in Michigan Territory was a function of the Legislature.⁴³

Under the act establishing the Territory of Wisconsin in 1836, the Legislature was not restricted in its power to establish counties in the Territory.⁴⁴ It appears, however, that the policy of allowing the Legislature to create counties at will did not produce desirable results, since the State Constitution in 1848 limited the Legislature's powers in this respect by prohibiting the division of any county with an area of 900 square miles or less without the approval of a majority of the legal voters of the county voting on the question of division.⁴⁵ The State Supreme Court has held that in determining the area of a county to be divided under this provision, bodies of water or parts thereof may be included.⁴⁶ The Constitutional provision concerning the division of counties with an area of 900 square miles or less may be circumvented, as was done when Trempealeau County was created in 1854. A part of Chippewa County, which had an area exceeding 900 square miles, was attached to the adjacent county of Buffalo, which thereby acquired an area large enough to enable it to be divided without a referendum. Trempealeau County was

then set off from Buffalo County.⁴⁷ The State Supreme Court later held that this procedure was constitutional and valid.⁴⁸

The Legislature has on several occasions made the effectiveness of laws altering county boundaries contingent upon approval by the voters in the areas concerned.⁴⁹

More recently the Legislature has recognized the possibility that the process of dividing the State into counties has gone too far and that some of the present counties are too small for efficient and economical administration of governmental functions. Since 1935 any two or more adjoining counties have been authorized to consolidate into one county if their inhabitants so desire.⁵⁰ However, no such consolidation has as yet taken place.

County Names. The names of Wisconsin counties have been derived from physical features of their surroundings and from the names of Indian tribes and of prominent persons. Several counties have had official changes in their names or in the spelling of their names. Thus Bad Ax County became Vernon County in 1862;⁽⁵¹⁾ La Pointe County became Bayfield County in 1866;⁽⁵²⁾ Dallas County became Barron County in 1869;⁽⁵³⁾ New County became Langlade County in 1880;⁽⁵⁴⁾ and Gates County became Rusk County in 1905.⁽⁵⁵⁾ The name of Milwaukee County was originally spelled "Milwawkie"; there is no indication as to when the present spelling was adopted, except that the change had been made by 1836.⁽⁵⁶⁾ The names of Waupaca, Shawano, and Douglas Counties were formerly spelled Waupacca, Shawanaw, and Douglass respectively; the change was made in 1864.⁽⁵⁷⁾

County Boundaries and Land Descriptions. Because of the abundance of lakes and streams in the Wisconsin area, such bodies of water form a large part of the boundaries of the State and of many counties. The counties of Adams, Buffalo, Burnett, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Florence, Grant, Green Lake, Iowa, Iron, Juneau, La Crosse, Marinette, Monroe, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, Richland, Sauk, and Trempealeau are all bounded in part by water courses or lake shores, not including those forming part of the State boundaries.⁵⁸ The boundary line between any two counties separated by a river or creek runs along the middle of the main channel of the stream, unless the law defining the boundaries provides otherwise.⁵⁹

When county boundaries are not formed by bodies of water they are described in the terms of the Government survey of lands. Before the establishment of this system lands were ordinarily described by metes and bounds - i. e., by giving the distances and directions in which the boundary line of each tract was run, starting from a point arbitrarily established, which was usually a rock, hill, or some other natural feature. This method of land description is still in use in some of the old French claims near Prairie du Chien and Green Bay in Wisconsin and generally in all the states east of Ohio.⁶⁰

Lands in Wisconsin are described for the most part in accordance with a system first established in 1785. An Act of Congress of that year provided for the surveying and sale of the western lands possessed by the United States. The surveyors were to divide the region into townships

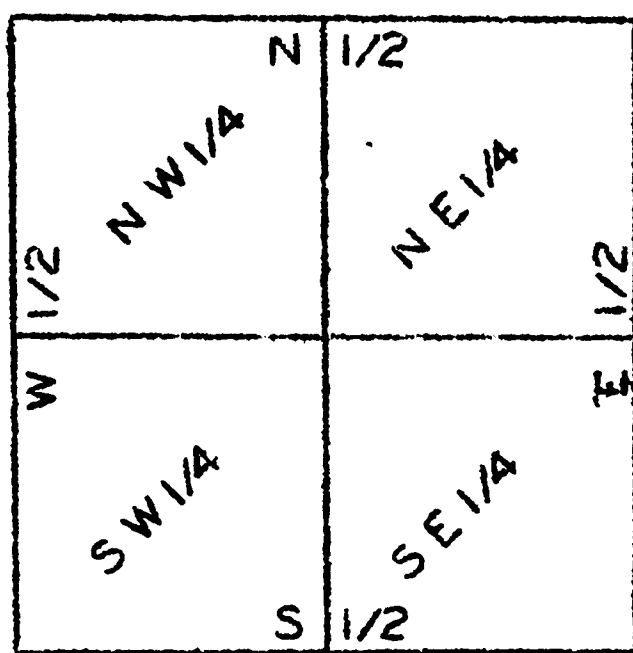
each 36 miles square; each township was to be divided into 36 1-mile squares called lots.⁶¹ Further legislation in 1796 provided for the appointment of a Surveyor General for the region northwest of the Ohio River above the mouth of the Kentucky River. He was to divide the land into townships subdivided into sections, as the lots referred to in the 1785 act were called. Each section was to be numbered within its township, beginning with section 1 in the northeast corner of the township and proceeding westward and eastward alternately until section 36 was reached in the southeast corner, as shown in the following diagram:

6	5	4	3	2	1
7	8	9	10	11	12
18	17	16	15	14	13
19	20	21	22	23	24
30	29	28	27	26	25
31	32	33	34	35	36

This survey was not to be commenced until the Indian title to the land had been extinguished.⁶² The system was retained under subsequent legislation dealing with the sale and survey of public lands. By 1832 the surveyors had been required to subdivide the sections into quarter quarter sections.⁶³

The Indian title to lands in the area which is now the State of Wisconsin was extinguished by a series of treaties made with the various tribes between 1804 and 1866.⁽⁶⁴⁾ The first United States surveyors came into the area in 1832 and 1833 and began laying off townships. They established the east and west base line for the survey along the Illinois-Wisconsin boundary and ran the Fourth Principal Meridian, a north and south line from which the ranges, or tiers of townships, are numbered, as far as the Wisconsin River. The survey of the meridian was completed to the State's northern boundary in 1847.⁽⁶⁵⁾ Land offices for the sale of the surveyed lands were established at Green Bay and Mineral Point in 1834, ⁽⁶⁶⁾ and by 1835 the survey of townships had been completed in the southern part of the present Wisconsin.⁶⁷ In 1838 Congress provided for the appointment of a surveyor for the Wisconsin-Iowa region who was to maintain his office at Dubuque.⁶⁸ This office was not closed until 1866.⁽⁶⁹⁾

As a result of the Federal land survey, almost any tract of unplatted land in Wisconsin may be described accurately by giving its township, range, and section numbers and the fractional part of the section which it occupies. The fractional parts of a section are based on half sections, quarter sections, quarter quarter sections, and so forth, the designations of which within a section are determined by their relation to the points of the compass, as indicated in this diagram:



Platted lands are usually designated by their lot and block numbers in the recorded plats.⁷⁰

In spite of the general accuracy and convenience of the system of land descriptions, mistakes have sometimes been made in using it. Thus, on a few occasions inconsistencies have appeared in the acts of the Legislature assigning territory to Wisconsin counties. These were, however, eventually corrected.⁷¹

Land Titles and Their Registration. Persons who settled on the public domain before the time of the official Government survey and land sale had no legal title to the lands they occupied. Under the law, anyone purchasing land at the sale acquired thereby a valid title whether or not the land had been previously occupied. A settler occupying a particularly desirable tract might be required to bid a high price for his claim in order to retain it at the sale. In order to protect their interests in the lands they occupied, it was a common practice for settlers on what was technically the public domain to organize "claims clubs" for the purpose of registering their claims and preventing the purchase of such lands at the Government sales over the heads of the actual settlers.⁷² Several of these claims unions were formed in Wisconsin.⁷³ Congress on several occasions came to the relief of settlers on the public domain by legalizing the purchase of lands actually occupied by them at the minimum price whenever such lands came on sale. A general preemption law in 1841 established this practice as a general policy.⁷⁴

After the establishment of the first titles to lands, future changes in title are recorded in the counties in which the lands are located. The

registration of such changes is one of the most important of county functions. Each county in the region which is now Wisconsin has been required since 1818 to maintain an office in which changes in land titles are recorded.⁷⁵ In 1818 this function was assigned to the register in probate.⁷⁶ Legislation of Michigan Territory in 1835 created the office of register of deeds in each county to take over the powers and duties of the register of probate in recording changes in title to real estate.⁷⁷ All conveyances, which are defined by law as instruments in writing by which any estate or interest in real property is created, aliened, mortgaged, or assigned, or by which the title to any real estate may be affected in law or equity, except wills and leases for a term not exceeding 3 years,⁷⁸ must be recorded in the office of the register of deeds to be valid.⁷⁹ Land patents issued by the State and the United States are not required to be recorded,⁸⁰ although the law authorizes the recording of both State⁸¹ and Federal⁸² land patents.

The register of deeds is authorized to record bonds, contracts, and agreements for the sale of lands,⁸³ letters of attorney and other instruments containing a power to convey lands as agent for the owner,⁸⁴ and plats of towns or subdivisions.⁸⁵ Wills admitted to probate which devise lands or any interest therein are required to be recorded.⁸⁶ Judgments, orders, and decrees of courts affecting title to land may be recorded by the register of deeds.⁸⁷

Provision has been made for the recording in the office of the register of deeds of copies of conveyances already recorded in other counties⁸⁸ or states⁸⁹ and for transcribing records of conveyances of land in his county originally recorded in the county from which the register's county was set off.⁹⁰

The register of deeds is required to keep indexes to the records of conveyances in his office,⁹¹ and may be required by the county board of supervisors to keep a tract index in which is listed every instrument recorded affecting the title to each tract of land in the county.⁹²

In addition to the real property records required to be kept by the register of deeds in each county, the clerk of each court of record is required to keep a separate journal of all judgments affecting title to real estate.⁹³

Thus in every county seat the records of the transfer of real estate in the county should be available.

Significance of a Study of County Boundaries. In considering the subject of the creation and organization of counties it should be remembered that the county is primarily an administrative subdivision of the State, created by the authority of the State for convenience in the performance of State functions.⁹⁴ In practice, however, it has frequently happened that counties have been created at the request of the inhabitants in order to facilitate the administration of State laws among them.⁹⁵ While the tracts of land comprising Wisconsin and its political subdivisions have always retained the same geographical relationships, their political relationships with each other and with the surrounding territory may be and has been changed. It is the purpose of the county boundary information on the following pages to trace such changes in detail.

NOTES

1. Lawrence Martin, The Physical Geography of Wisconsin (Madison, Wis., 1932), p. 480.
2. Alfred Brunson, "Wisconsin Geographical Names," in State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, I, 111.
3. Chrysostom Verwyst, "Geographical Names in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan having a Chippewa Origin," in State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, XII, 398.
4. Historical Atlas of Wisconsin, (Milwaukee, 1878) p. 398.
5. Benjamin Sulte, "Notes on Jean Nicolet," in State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, VIII, 190.
6. Alfred Brunson, "Early History of Wisconsin," in State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, IV, 247.
7. Edward D. Neill, "Notes on Early Wisconsin Exploration, Forts, and Trading Posts," in State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, X, 295-296.
8. Brunson, "Early History," p. 246; Augustin Grignon, "Seventy-two Years' Recollections of Wisconsin," in State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, III, 200-201.
9. Charles Oscar Paullin, (ed.) European Treaties Bearing on the History of the United States and Its Dependencies (Washington, D. C., 1937), pp. 86-89.
10. Treaties and Conventions Concluded between the United States of America and Other Powers since July 4, 1776 (48th Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Executive Document No. 47, Washington, 1889), p. 373.
11. Ibid., pp. 379-395; Henry S. Baird, "Early History and Condition of Wisconsin," in State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, II, 82; James D. Butler, "Tay-Cho-Pe-Rah - The Four Lakes Country - First White Footprints There," in State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, X, 78.
12. W. Annot., 1914, pp. 1776-1787.
13. Thomas Donaldson, The Public Domain (Washington, D. C., 1884) pp. 148-149; Laws of the United States, Resolutions of Congress under the Confederation, Treaties, Proclamations, Spanish Regulations, and Other Documents Respecting the Public Lands (Washington, D. C., 1828), pp. 347-348.
14. "An Ordinance for the Government of the Territory of the United States Northwest of the River Ohio," in W. Annot., 1914, pp. 1788-1791; 1 U. S. Stat. 50.

15. 2 U. S. Stat. 58, 173.
16. 2 U. S. Stat. 514.
17. 2 U. S. Stat. 309
18. 3 U. S. Stat. 428.
19. R. G. Thwaites, "The Boundaries of Wisconsin," in State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, XI, 462; Annals of Congress, 1817-1818, II, 1677.
20. Thwaites, op. cit., 496-501.
21. Treaties and Conventions Concluded Between the United States of America and Other Powers Since July 4, 1776, pp. 331-334.
22. 4 U. S. Stat. 701.
23. 5 U. S. Stat. 10; Thwaites, op. cit., 469-474; Samuel F. Vinton and James D. Doty, "Northeastern Boundary of Wisconsin," in State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, IV, 351-357.
24. 5 U. S. Stat. 10.
25. 5 U. S. Stat. 235.
26. 5 U. S. Stat. 244.
27. Thwaites, op. cit., 475-484; U. S. Senate Document 151, 26th Congress, 2nd Session, vol. IV.
28. 9 U. S. Stat. 56.
29. "Wisconsin Constitution," article II section 1, cited in R. S., 1849, p. 22.
30. Thwaites, op. cit., 490-493.
31. 9 U. S. Stat. 178.
32. L. W., 1915, chapter 622; Ibid., 1917, chapter 64; Minn. Sess. L., 1917, chapter 161; 40 U. S. Stat. 959; see discussions below on the boundaries of Buffalo and La Crosse Counties.
33. Thwaites, op. cit., 501; Martin, op. cit., 486-487.
34. Thwaites, op. cit., 493-494.
35. 9 U. S. Stat. 56, 178; L. W., 1939, chapter 83.
36. Minnesota v. Wisconsin, 258 U. S. 273 (1920), 258 U. S. 149 (1922).

37. Michigan v. Wisconsin, 270 U. S. 295, 272 U. S. 398 (1926).
38. "An Ordinance for the Government of the Territory of the United States, Northwest of the River Ohio," in W. Annot., 1914, p. 1789; 1 U. S. Stat. 50.
39. 2 U. S. Stat. 309.
40. 3 U. S. Stat. 428, 536.
41. L. M. T., I, 325-328. See also the maps in this volume.
42. 3 U. S. Stat. 769.
43. For more detailed discussion of county organization, see essay on "Governmental Organization and Records System," in Wisconsin Historical Records Survey, Inventory of the County Archives of Wisconsin, No. 61, Trempealeau County (Madison, Wis., 1940) and the same essay in the forthcoming volume, to be entitled County Government In Wisconsin, being prepared by the Wisconsin Historical Records Survey.
44. 5 U. S. Stat. 12.
45. Wisconsin Constitution, article XIII section 7.
46. State v. Larrabee, 1 W 200 (18)
47. L. W., 1854, chapters 1, 2.
48. State ex rel. Haswell v. Cram, 16 W 343 (1863).
49. See the list of laws on the subsequent pages affecting county boundaries. The acts requiring the approval of the voters are indicated by the notation "Ref." See also the discussions on individual counties.
50. L. W., 1935, chapter 332; W. S., 1939, section 59.997.
51. L. W., 1862, chapter 137.
52. L. W., 1866, chapter 146.
53. L. W., 1869, chapter 75.
54. L. W., 1880, chapter 19.
55. L. W., 1905, chapter 463.
56. L. M. T., III, 1325; 5 U. S. Stat. 15.
57. L. W., 1864, chapter 411.
58. W. S., 1939, section 2.01 (1, 6, 7, 11-13, 19, 21, 22, 24-26, 29, 32, 38, 41, 46-48, 52, 56, 61).

59. R. S., 1849, chapter 2 section 32; W. S., 1939, section 2.03.
60. Martin, op. cit., pp. 284-285, 514, 521-522.
61. "An Ordinance for Ascertaining the Mode of Disposing of Lands in the Western Territory," May 20, 1785, in Laws of the United States, Resolutions of Congress under the Confederation, Treaties, Proclamations, Spanish Regulations, and Other Documents Respecting the Public Lands, pp. 349-352.
62. 1 U. S. Stat. 464-466; Donaldson, op. cit., 577.
63. Ibid., 578; 4 U. S. Stat. 503.
64. 7 U. S. Stat. 84, 146, 303, 320, 323, 342, 370, 431, 506, 536, 538, 544, 550, 580, 591; 9 U. S. Stat. 952, 955; 10 U. S. Stat. 1064, 1109; 11 U. S. Stat. 679.
65. Joseph Schafer, History of Agriculture in Wisconsin, (Madison, 1922), p. 27; Martin, op. cit., pp. 514-515.
66. 4 U. S. Stat. 686.
67. Commissioner of General Land Office, Annual Report, 1835 (24th Congress, 1st Session, House of Representative Document No. 5), p. 5.
68. 5 U. S. Stat. 243.
69. 14 U. S. Stat. 344.
70. Martin, op. cit., 514, 519-522.
71. See discussions on the following pages concerning the boundaries of Dodge, Fond du Lac, Langlade, Marquette, Portage, Rock, and Shawano Counties.
72. Frederic L. Paxson, History of the American Frontier (Boston, Mass. and New York, N. Y., 1924), pp. 387-90.
73. Alexander F. Pratt, "Reminiscences of Wisconsin," in State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, I, 137; Jason Lothrop, "Historical Sketch of Kenosha County, Wisconsin," in State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, II, 461, 472-479; Alfred Brunson, "A Methodist Circuit Rider's Horseback Tour from Pennsylvania to Wisconsin, 1835" in State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, XV, 264-291.
74. Paxson, op. cit., 387-388; 5 U. S. Stat. 453.
75. For a more complete discussion of records of title to land and the duties of the register of deeds, see the essays on "Governmental Organization and Records System" and "Register of Deeds," in Wisconsin Historical Records Survey, Inventory of the County Archives of Wisconsin

- sin, No. 61, Trempealeau County (Madison, Wis., 1940) and in the forthcoming volume, to be entitled County Government in Wisconsin, being prepared by the Wisconsin Historical Records Survey.
76. L. M. T., II, 140, 431; ibid., III, 1065.
 77. Ibid., 1360.
 78. R. S., 1849, chapter 59 section 30; W. S., 1939, section 235.50.
 79. R. S., 1849, chapter 59 section 24; W. S., 1939, section 235.49.
 80. R. S., 1849, chapter 24 section 100; L. W., 1850, chapter 48; R. S., 1878, section 2241; W. S., 1939, section 235.49.
 81. R. S., 1849, chapter 24 section 100; W. S., 1939, section 235.42.
 82. L. W., 1850, chapter 48; ibid., 1855, chapter 37; ibid., 1867, chapter 11; ibid., 1873, chapter 44; W. S., 1939, section 235.42.
 83. R. S., 1849, chapter 59 section 31; ibid., chapter 60 section 1; W. S., 1939, section 235.45.
 84. R. S., 1849, chapter 59 section 31; W. S., 1939, section 235.42.
 85. R. S., 1849, chapter 41 section 4; W. S., 1939, section 236.11.
 86. R. S., 1849, chapter 66 section 39; W. S., 1939, section 238.20
 87. L. W., 1859, chapter 157; W. S., 1939, section 235.43.
 88. L. W., 1856, chapter 41; R. S., 1858, chapter 86 section 29; W. S., 1939, section 235.40.
 89. L. W., 1867, chapter 41; W. S., 1939, section 235.41
 90. R. S., 1849, chapter 59 section 33; ibid., 1878, section 2239; L. W., 1895, chapter 48; W. S., 1939, section 235.47.
 91. R. S., 1849, chapter 10 sections 123-125; L. W., 1876, chapter 404; W. S., 1939, sections 59.52, 59.53.
 92. L. W., 1864, chapter 352; W. S., 1939, section 59.55 (1).
 93. L. W., 1885, chapter 200; W. S., 1939, section 270.77.
 94. Forest Co. v. Langlade Co., 76 W 610 (1890); State ex rel. Atty. Gen. v. Cunningham, 81 W 525 (1892); Frederick v. Douglas Co., 96 W 411 (1897); McDougall v. Racine Co., 156 W 663 (1914); State ex rel. Bare v. Schinz, 194 W 397 (1927); Spaulding v. Wood Co., 218 W 224 (1935).
 95. See the historical sketch in each volume of Wisconsin Historical Records Survey, Inventory of the County Archives of Wisconsin (Madison, Wis., 1937--).

ADAMS COUNTY BOUNDARIES1848 to 1850

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved March 11, 1848, (L.W.T. 1848, Page 168) the original boundaries of Adams County were created as follows:

Commencing at the northwest corner of township 13 north, range 2 east; thence running north to the center of the Lemonweir River; thence down the main channel of said river to its mouth in the Wisconsin River; thence down the Wisconsin River to the point where the north line of township 13 north, range 6 east intersects said river; thence due west to the place of beginning.

1850 to 1853

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 26, 1849, and effective January 1, 1850 as carried in (W.S. 1849, Chapter 2) the boundaries of Adams County were established as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of section 18 in township 15 north, range 2 east; running thence north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the northwest corner of township 20 north, range 2 east; thence east on said line between townships 20 and 21 north to the northeast corner of township 20 north, range 7 east; thence south on the range line between ranges 7 and 8 east to the southeast corner of township 14 north, range 7 east; thence west on the line between townships 13 and 14 north to the middle of the Wisconsin River; thence up the middle of the main channel of said river to a point where the section line between sections 18 and 19 of township 15 north intersects said river; thence west on said section line to the place of beginning.

NOTE:

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 8, 1849, (L.W. 1849, Chapter 77) setting forth the boundaries of Adams County, the southern half of townships 15 north, ranges 6 and 7 east, also townships 14 north, ranges 6 and 7 east, were not included in Adams County. This act did not become effective because it was contravened by the above cited statute under which the boundaries of Adams County, as of January 1, 1850, were established.

1853 to 1857

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 14, 1853, (L.W. 1853, Chapter 29) the boundaries of Adams County were changed. Thus the boundaries of Adams County were as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of township 14 north, range 2 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the township

Adams County continued

line between townships 20 and 21; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 7 and 8 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 13 and 14; thence west on said township line to the place of beginning.

NOTE:

SEE NOTE FOR JUNEAU COUNTY, PAGE 100.

REFERS TO L.W. 1855, CHAPTER 28.

1857 to Date

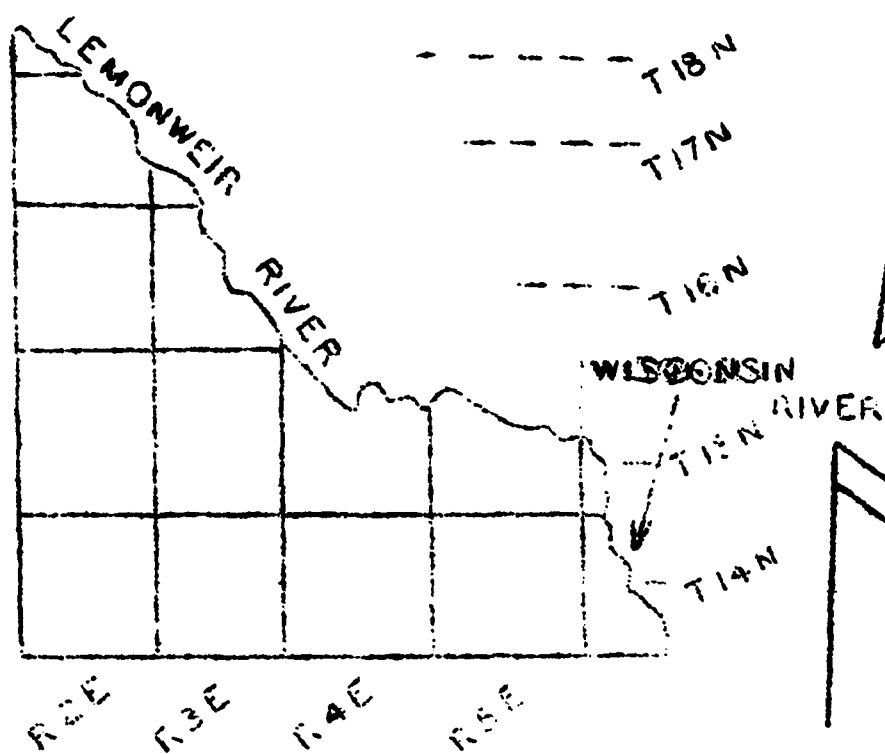
By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved October 13, 1856 and effective January 1, 1857, (L.W. 1856, Chapter 130) a portion of Adams County was detached therefrom to form and constitute Juneau County. This made the boundaries of Adams County as follows and they remain the same to date:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 14 of range 7 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 7 and 8 to the township line between townships 20 and 21; thence west on said township line to the Wisconsin River; thence down said river to the township line between townships 13 and 14 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF ADAMS

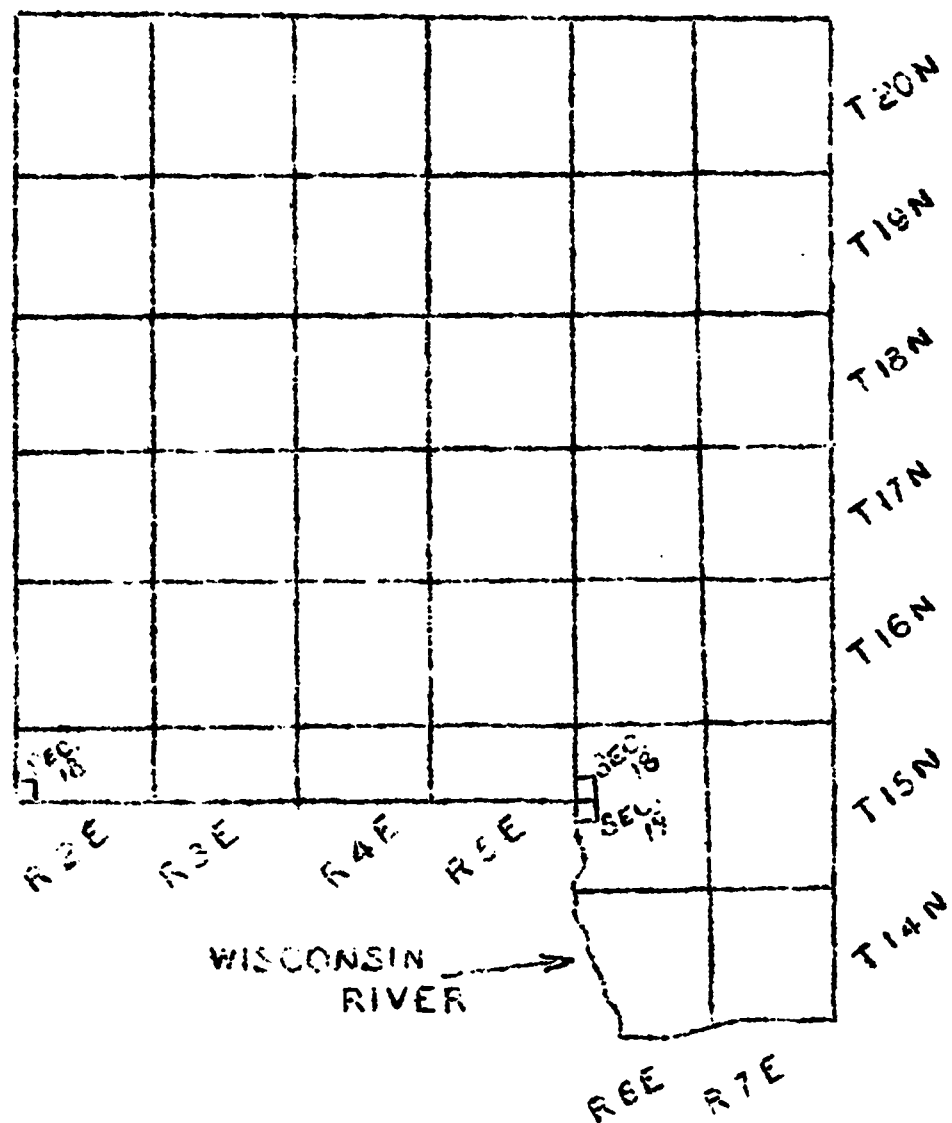
1848 to 1850

1



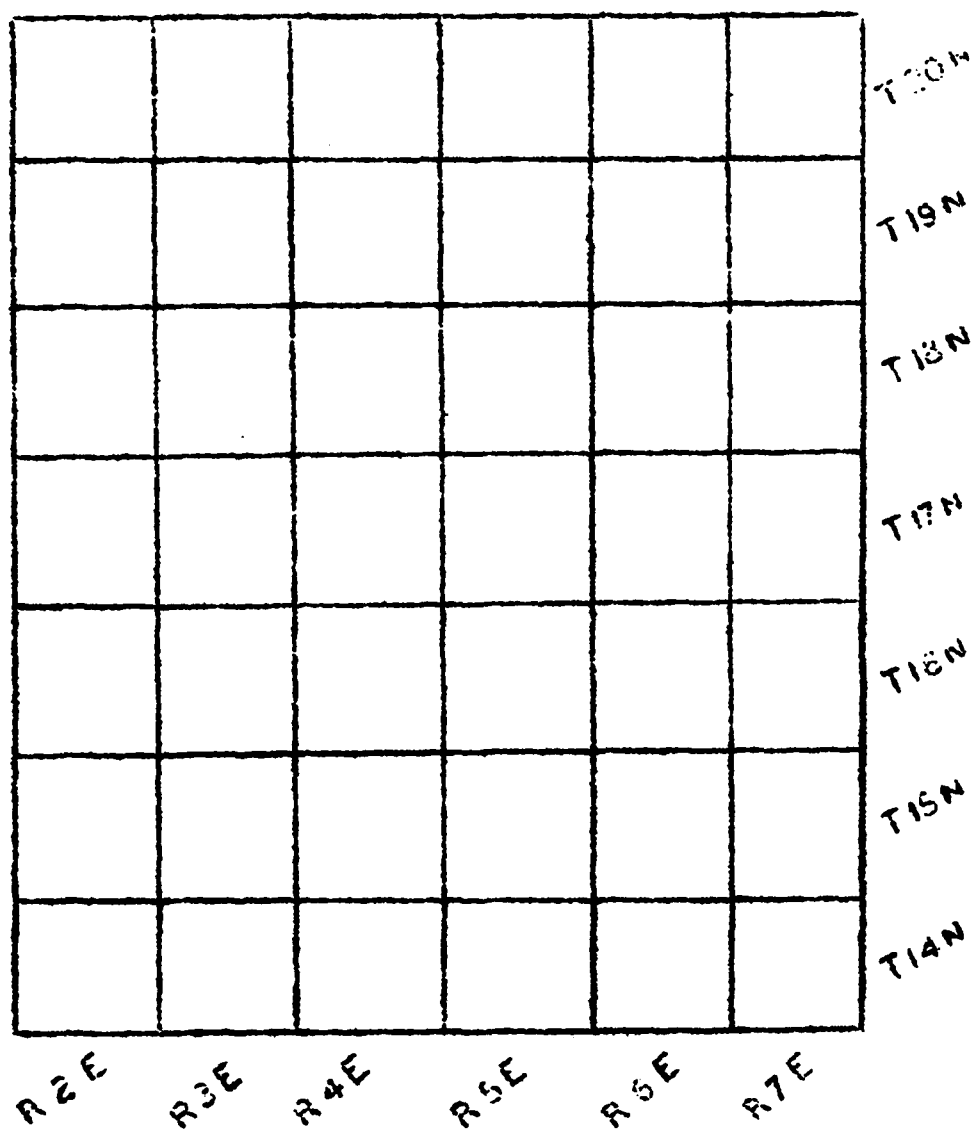
1850 to 1853

2



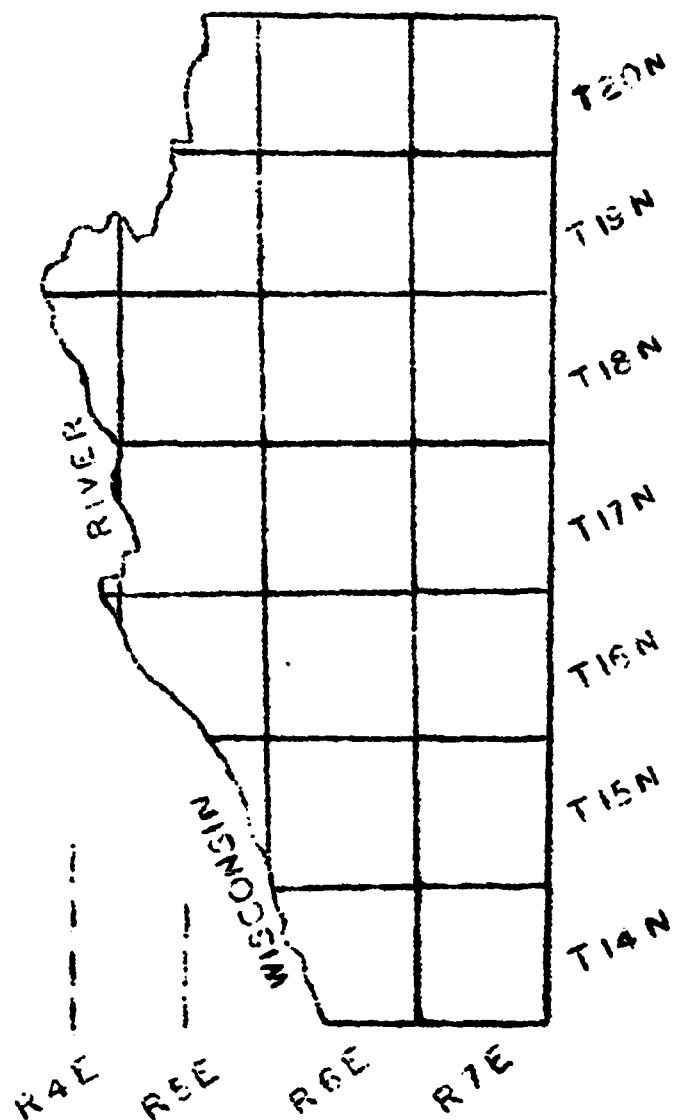
1853 to 1857

3



1857 to Date

4



ASHLAND COUNTY BOUNDARIES

1860 to 1866

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 24, 1860, (L.W. 1860, Chapter 211) the original boundaries of Ashland County were established as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 41 north, range 1 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the northern boundary of the state; thence northwesterly along the boundary of the state to the township line between townships 49 and 50 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 5 and 6 west; thence south on the range line between ranges 5 and 6 west to the township line between townships 44 and 45 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west; thence south on range line to the township line between townships 40 and 41 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1866 to 1869

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 12, 1866, (L.W. 1866, Chapter 146) a certain portion of Ashland County was annexed to the County of La Pointe (Bayfield). This made the boundaries of Ashland County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 41 north, range 1 east; thence running north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the northern boundary of the state; thence along the northern boundary to the township line between townships 47 and 48 north; thence west along the township line to the range line between ranges 5 and 6 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 44 and 45 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west; thence south on range line to the township line between townships 40 and 41 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1869 to 1883

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 8, 1869, (L.W. 1869, Chapter 116) a certain portion of Ashland County was annexed to the County of Bayfield. This made the boundaries of Ashland County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 41 north, range 1 east; thence running north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the northern boundary of this state; thence along the northern boundary line to the township line between townships 47 and 48 north; thence south on the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west to the township line between townships 42 and 43 north; thence west on said township

Ashland County continued

line to the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 40 and 41 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1883 to 1893

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 10, 1883, (L.W. 1883, Chapter 47) Sawyer County was created out of a portion of Ashland County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 14, 1883, (L.W. 1883, Vol. 1, Chapter 74, Sec. 1) a portion of country was detached from Lincoln County and attached to the County of Ashland. These acts made the boundaries of Ashland County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 41 north, range 3 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 3 and 4 east to the boundary line of this state; thence northerly and westerly along the northern boundary of the state to the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west; thence due south on said range line to the township line between townships 40 and 41 north; thence due east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1893 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 1, 1893, (L.W. 1893, Chapter 8) Iron County was created from portions of Ashland County. This made the boundaries of Ashland County as follows, and they remain the same to date:

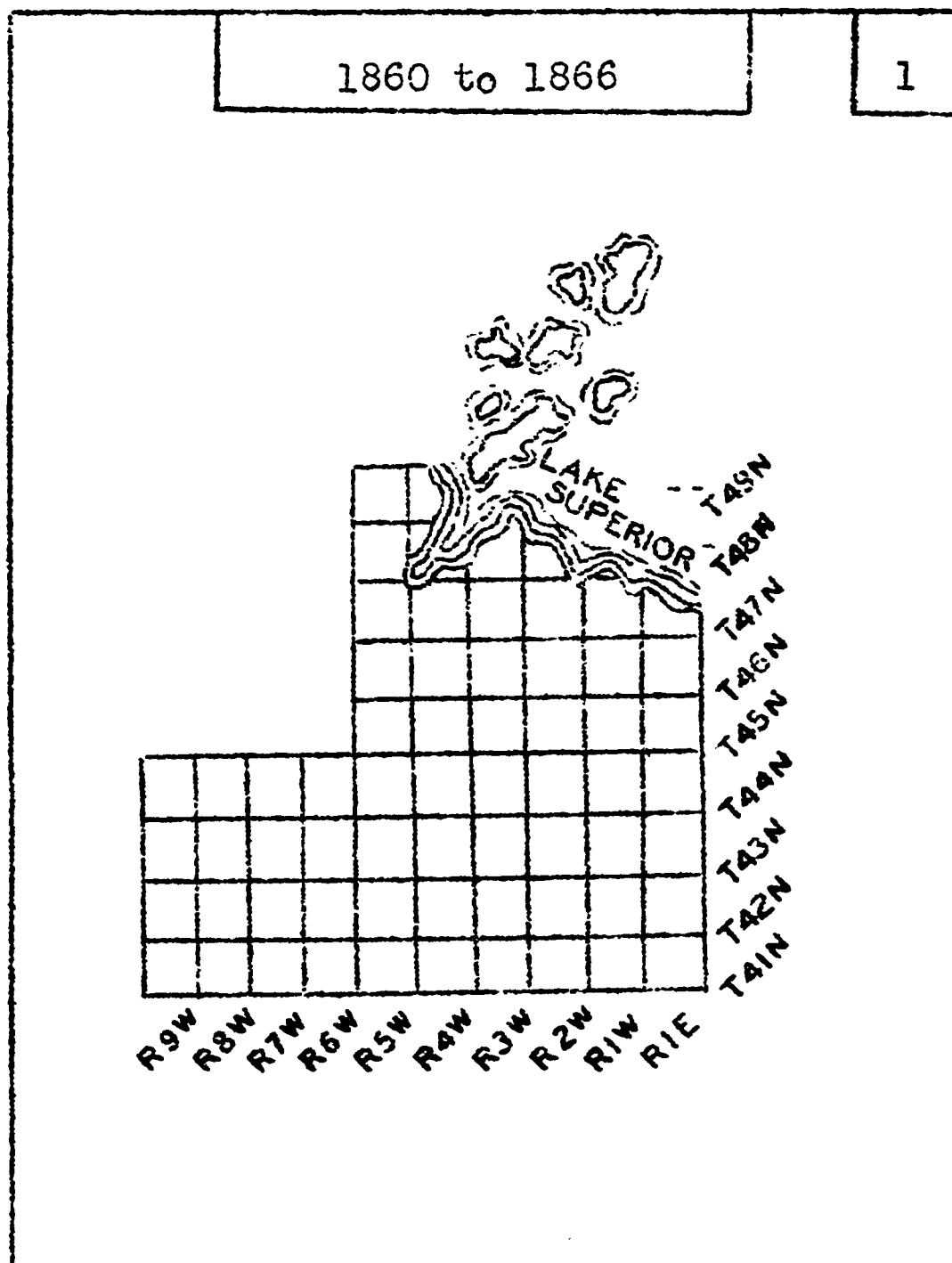
Beginning at the southwest corner of township 41 north, range 4 west of the 4th Principal Meridian; and running thence north on the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west, to the south end of Long Island Bay, on Lake Superior; thence northerly along the center of said bay to the center of the channel known as the Bay of La Pointe; thence northerly following the center of the watercourse between the main-land and the Apostle Islands, and passing east of Raspberry Island, to the state line; thence easterly and northerly along the state line to the center of Lake Superior; thence southwesterly to the northwest corner of township 47 north, of range 1 west; thence south on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 west; to the southwest corner of township 44 north, of range 1 west; thence east along the township line to the southeast corner of said township 44 north, of range 1 west; thence south on the range line to the southwest corner of township 43 north, of range 1 east; thence

Ashland County continued

east along the township line to the southeast corner of said township 43 north, range 1 east; thence south along the range line to the southeast corner of township 41 north, range 1 east; thence west on the township line to the place of beginning.

NOTE:

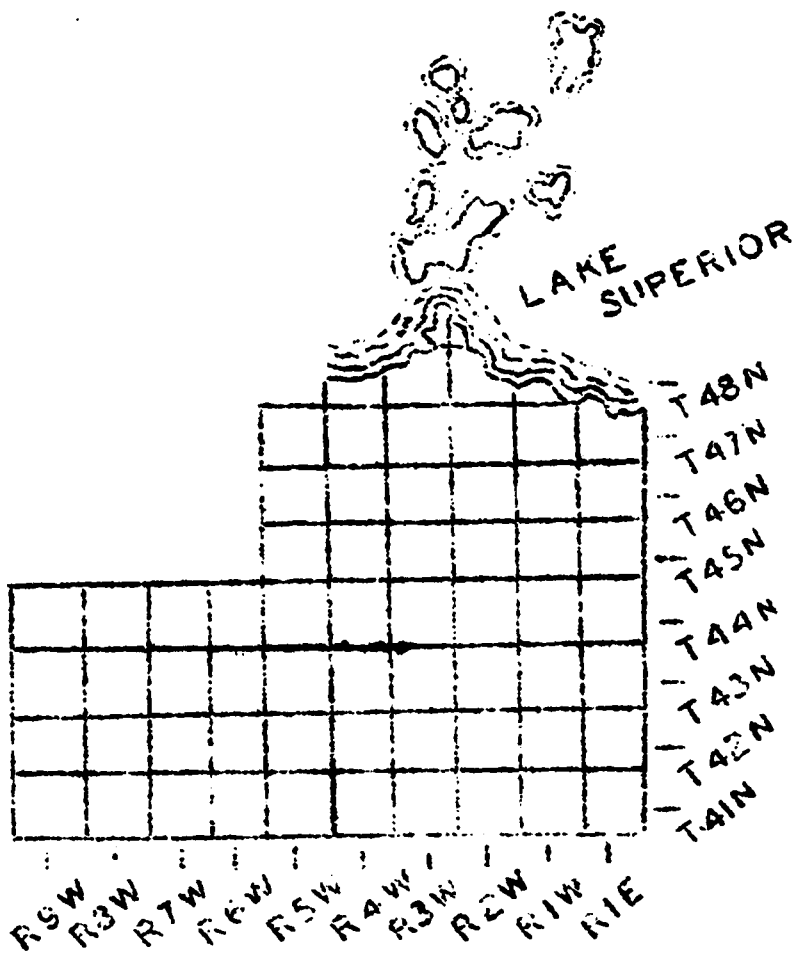
BY AN ACT OF THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE, APPROVED MAY 18, 1903, (L.W. 1903, CHAPTER 303) THE BOUNDARIES OF ASHLAND COUNTY WERE RE-DEFINED BUT THIS DID NOT CHANGE THESE SAID BOUNDARIES.



BOUNDARY OUTLINE OF THE COUNTY OF ASHLAND

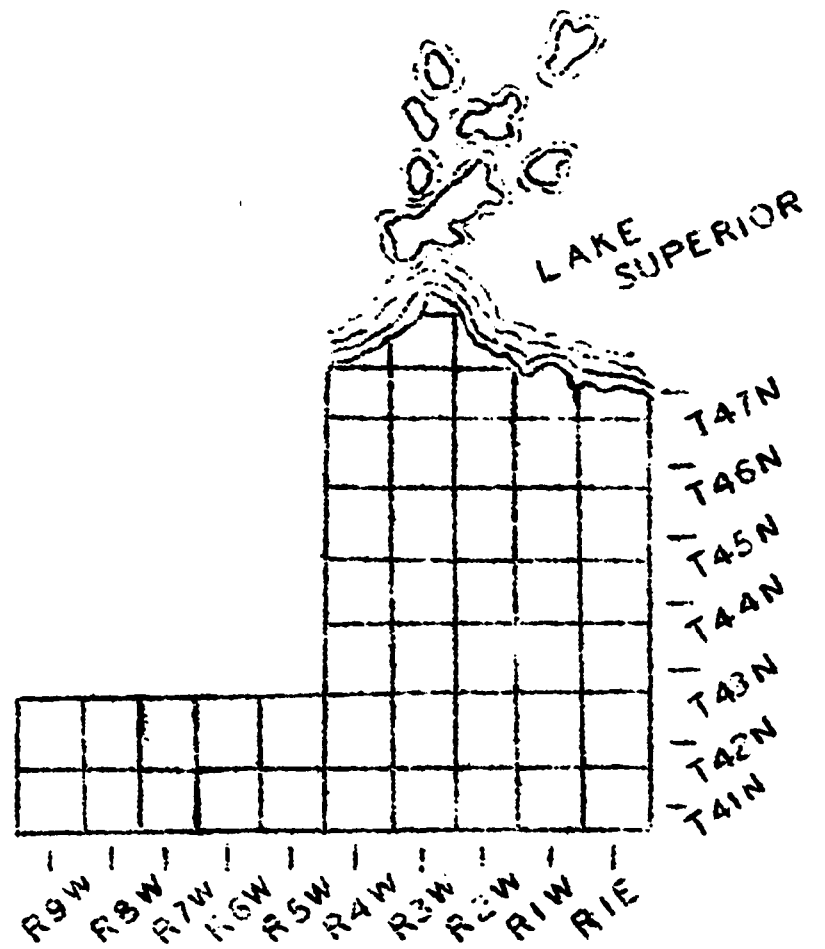
1866 to 1869

2



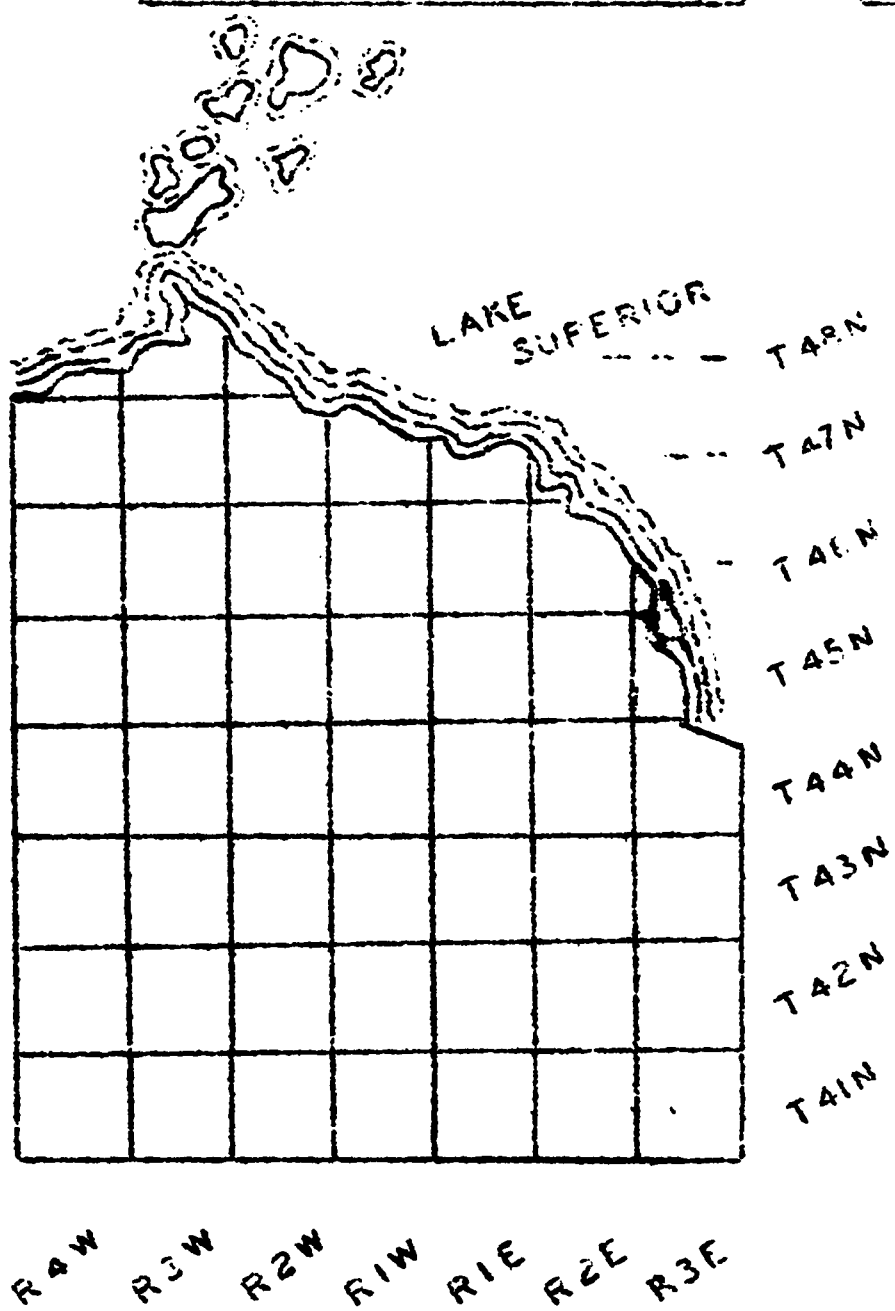
1869 to 1883

3



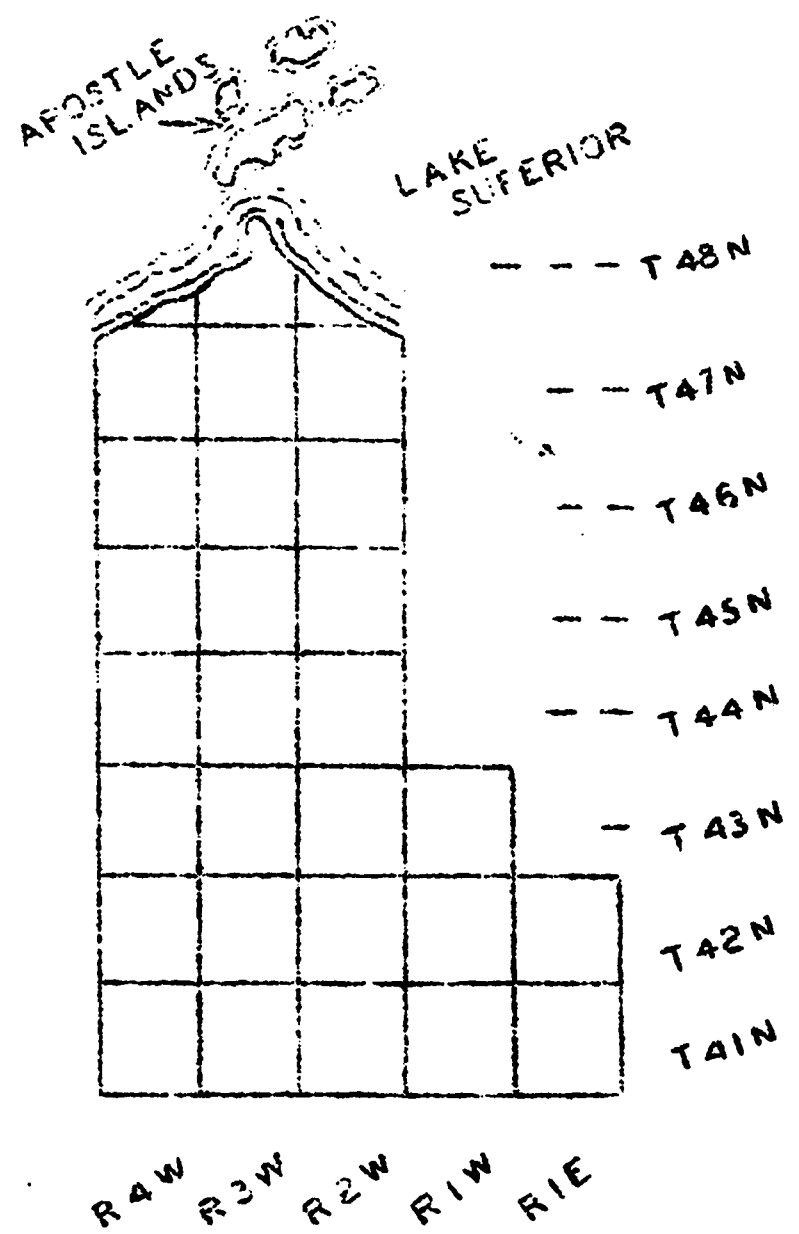
1883 to 1893

4



1893 to Date

5



BARRON COUNTY BOUNDARIES1859 to 1860

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 9, 1859, (L.W. 1859, Chapter 191) the original boundaries of Barron County were established as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 32 north, range 12 west; thence north on the range line between ranges 11 and 12 west to the township line between townships 37 and 38 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 15 and 16 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1860 to 1863

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 29, 1860, (L.W. 1860, Chapter 235) certain portions of territory were detached from Chippewa County and annexed to Barron County. This made the boundaries of Barron County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 32 north, range 10 west; thence north on the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west to the township line between townships 37 and 38 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 15 and 16 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

NOTE:

SEE NOTE FOR POLK COUNTY, PAGE 152.

REFERS TO L.W. 1862, CHAPTER 387

1863 to 1869

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 26, 1863, (L.W. 1863, Chapter 106) a certain portion of territory was detached from Barron County and annexed to Polk County. This made the boundaries of Barron County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 32 north, range 10 west; thence north on the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west to the township line between townships 37 and 38 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

Barron County continued

1869 to 1872

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 11, 1869, (L.W. 1869, Chapter 162) a certain portion of territory was detached from Barron County and annexed to Burnett. This made the boundaries of Barron County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 32 of range 10 west; thence north on the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west to the township line between townships 36 and 37 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1872 to 1874

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 5, 1872, (L.W., P.&L., 1872, Chapter 18) a portion of Burnett County was detached therefrom and annexed to Barron. This made the boundaries of Barron County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 32 north, range 10 west; thence north on the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west to the township line between townships 37 and 38 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

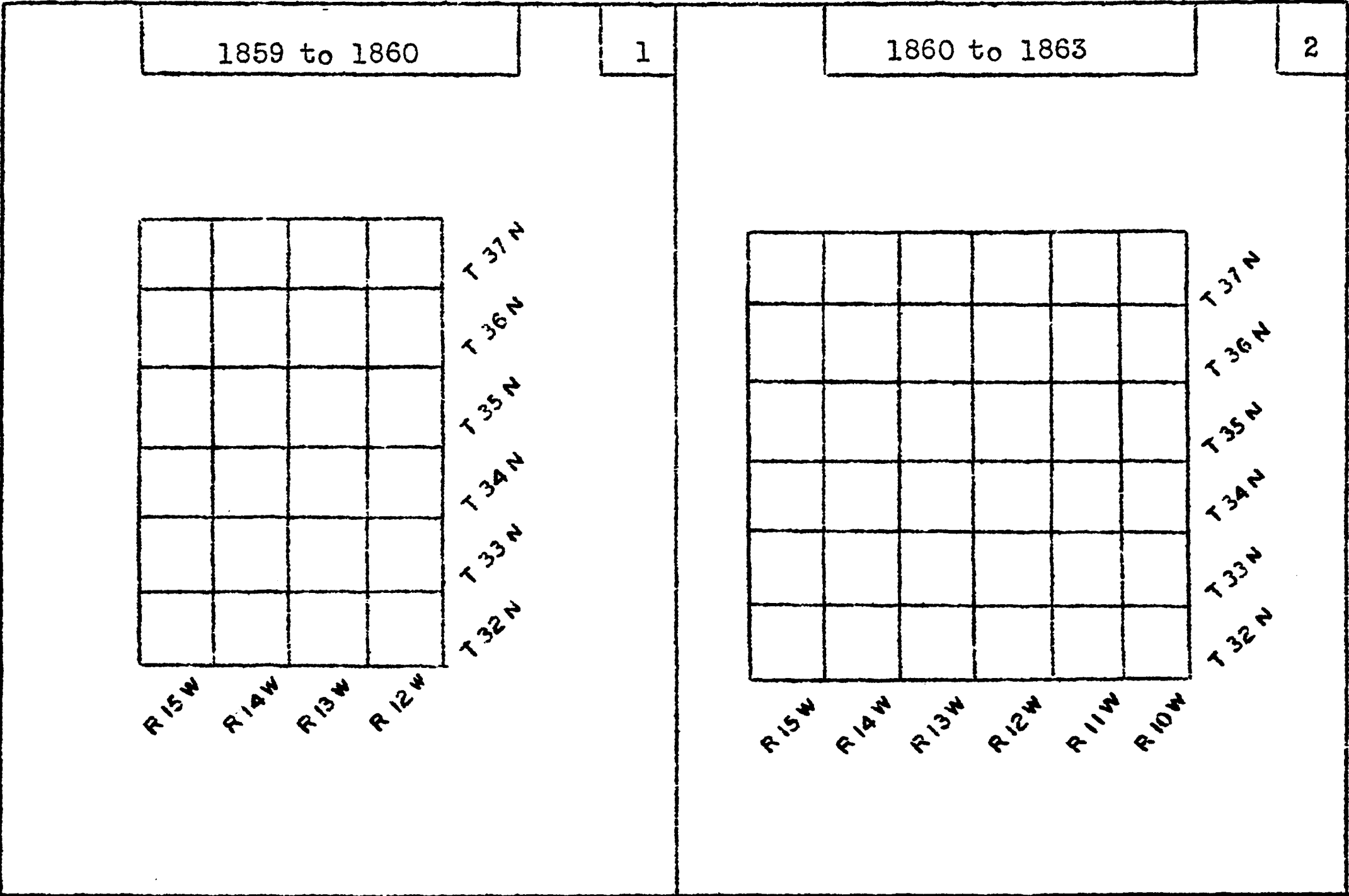
1874 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 11, 1874, (L.W. 1874, Chapter 248) a certain portion of Barron County was detached therefrom and annexed to Burnett County. This made the boundaries of Barron County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 32 of range 10 west; thence north on the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west to the township line between townships 36 and 37 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 west;

Barron County continued

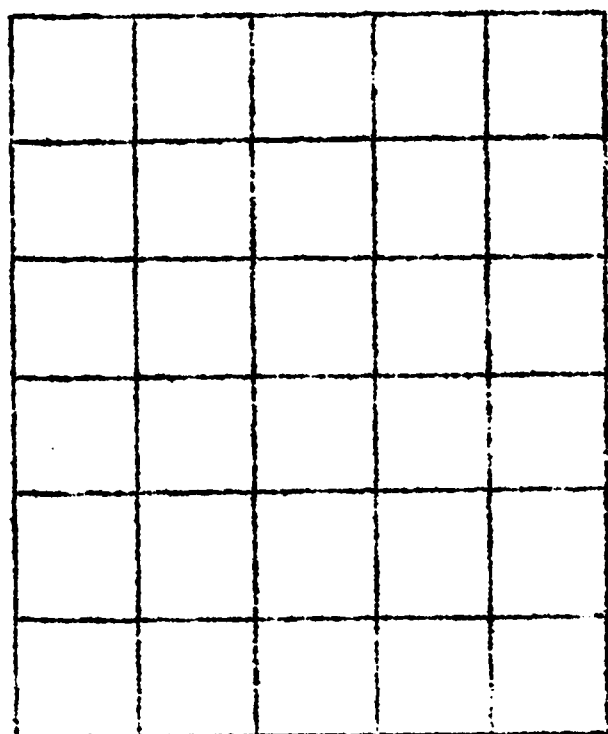
thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.



BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF BARRON

1863 to 1869

3

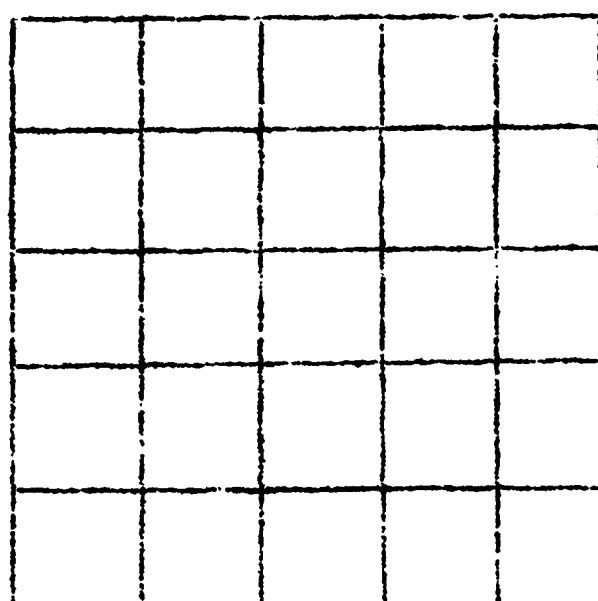


R14W R13W R12W R11W R10W

T37N
T36N
T35N
T34N
T33N
T32N

1869 to 1872

4

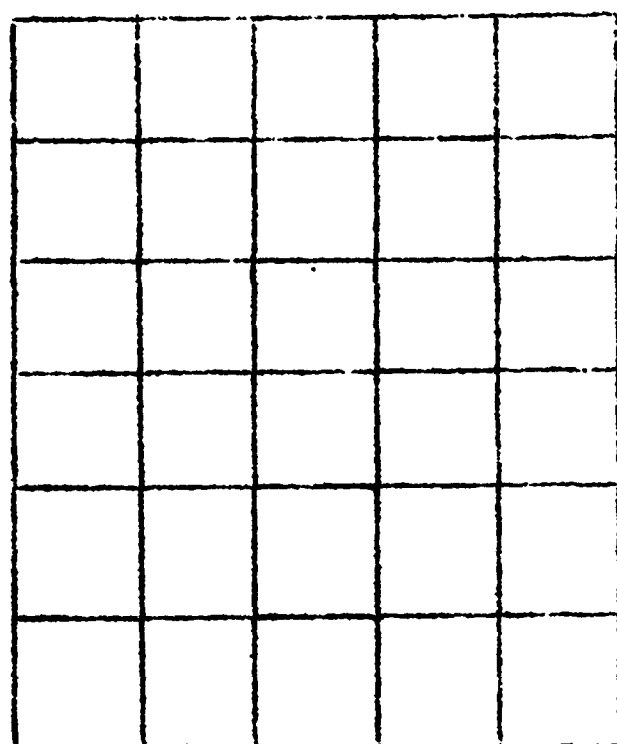


R14W R13W R12W R11W R10W

T36N
T35N
T34N
T33N
T32N

1872 to 1874

5

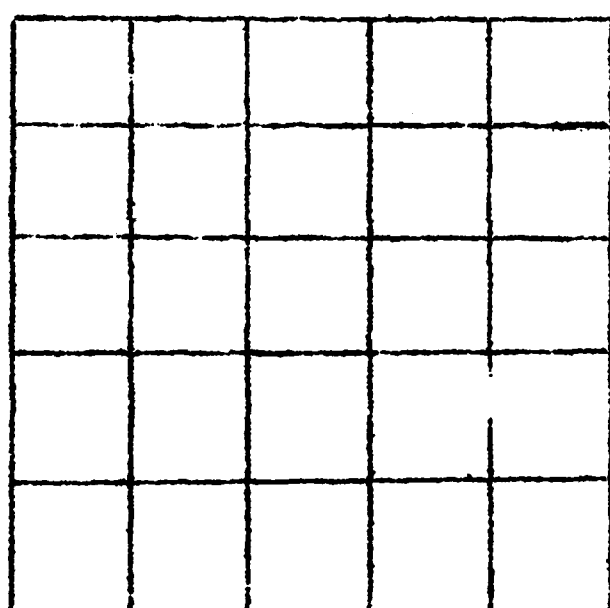


R14W R13W R12W R11W R10W

T37N
T36N
T35N
T34N
T33N
T32N

1874 to Date

6



R14W R13W R12W R11W R10W

T36N
T35N
T34N
T33N
T32N

BAYFIELD COUNTY BOUNDARIES1845 to 1849

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved February 19, 1845 (L.W.T. 1845, page 52), Bayfield County (originally named La Pointe and so named until 1866) was established. This act reads as follows:

"That all that district of country within the limits of St. Croix County, as prescribed by an act organizing said county, approved January 9th, 1840, be and the same is hereby divided into two counties; beginning at the mouth of the Muddy Island River; thence running in a direct line to Yellow Lake, and from thence to Lake Courterille so to intersect the eastern boundary line at that place of St. Croix, thence to the nearest point on the west fork of the Montreal River, thence down said river to Lake Superior. All that portion of the St. Croix County as heretobefore bounded lying south of said lines be and remain the County of St. Croix, and all the country lying north of said line, and within this territory, shall be known as the County of La Pointe."

NOTE:

THE MUDDY ISLAND RIVER (A TRIBUTARY OF THE MISSISSIPPI) NOW CALLED MUD RIVER LAY AT A POINT NOW IN THE STATE OF MINNESOTA. IT IS NORTHWEST OF YELLOW LAKE, WHICH REMAINS IN WISCONSIN.

This gave La Pointe (now Bayfield) County all of that country in the Territory of Wisconsin lying north of the east and west line described above. It is impossible to bound this area by specific lines. Its southern boundary was the generally east and west line specified in the law above-cited; east, the Montreal River; north, Lake Superior and the American-Canadian border; west, the northwest extremities of the Territory of Wisconsin. This constituted the boundaries of Bayfield until Wisconsin became a State in 1848. The remainder of this westward area lying in Wisconsin Territory south of the above-mentioned east and west line dividing Bayfield and St. Croix counties in 1845 remained a part of St. Croix County until 1848 as well.

1849 to 1854

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 8, 1849, (L.W. 1849, Chapter 77) the boundaries of Bayfield (La Pointe) County were changed. This made the boundaries as follows:

Commencing on the western boundary of this State at the point where the northern boundary of St. Croix County strikes the same to the township line between townships 40 and 41 north; thence due east on said township line to the western boundary of Portage County, between ranges 1 and 2 east; thence north along said range line to a point where it strikes the boundary line between this State and the State of Michigan; thence along the eastern, northern and western boundary of this State to the place of beginning.

Bayfield County continued

1854 to 1860

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 9, 1854, (L.W. 1854, Chapter 10) a portion of Bayfield (La Pointe) County was set off to create Douglas County. This made the boundaries of Bayfield (La Pointe) County as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northeastern boundary of this State, where the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east intersects said boundary line; thence northwesterly and westerly along said boundary to the point where said boundary line intersects the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west; thence south on said range line to the southwest corner of township 41 north, range 9 west; thence east on township line between townships 40 and 41 north to the southeast corner of township 41 north, range 1 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the place of beginning.

1860 to 1866

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 27, 1860, (L.W. 1860, Chapter 211) Ashland County was set off from Bayfield (La Pointe) County. The Apostle Islands were also detached from Bayfield County. This made the boundaries of Bayfield County as follows:

Beginning at a point on the shore of Lake Superior, where the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west, intersects said shore line; thence south on said range line to the southwest corner of township 45 north, range 9 west; thence east on township line between townships 44 and 45 north to the southeast corner of township 45, range 6 west; thence north on range line between ranges 5 and 6 west to the northwest corner of township 49, range 5 west; thence east on the township line between townships 49 and 50 north to the point where the lake shore of Lake Superior intersects said line; thence north and west on said lake shore to the place of beginning.

1866 to 1869

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 12, 1866, (L.W. 1866, Chapter 146) part of Ashland County was annexed to Bayfield County. By this same act, the name of the county was changed from La Pointe County to Bayfield County as follows:

Beginning at a point on the shore of Lake Superior, where the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west intersects said shore line; thence south on said range line to the southwest corner of township 45 north, range 9 west;

Bayfield County continued

thence east on the township line between townships 44 and 45 north to the southeast corner of township 45, range 6 west; thence north on the range line between ranges 5 and 6 west to the northwest corner of township 47 north, range 5 west; thence east on the township line between townships 47 and 48 north to the point where the lake shore of Lake Superior intersects said line; thence north and west on said lake shore to the place of beginning.

1869 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved in 1869, (L.W. 1869, Chapter 116) part of Ashland County was annexed to Bayfield County. This made the boundaries of Bayfield County as follows and they remain the same to date:

Beginning at a point on the shore of Lake Superior, where the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west intersects said shore line; thence south on said range line to the southwest corner of township 43 north, range 9 west; thence east on the township line between townships 42 and 43 north to the southeast corner of township 43, range 5 west; thence north on the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west to the point where the lake shore of Lake Superior intersects said line; thence north and west on said lake shore to the place of beginning.

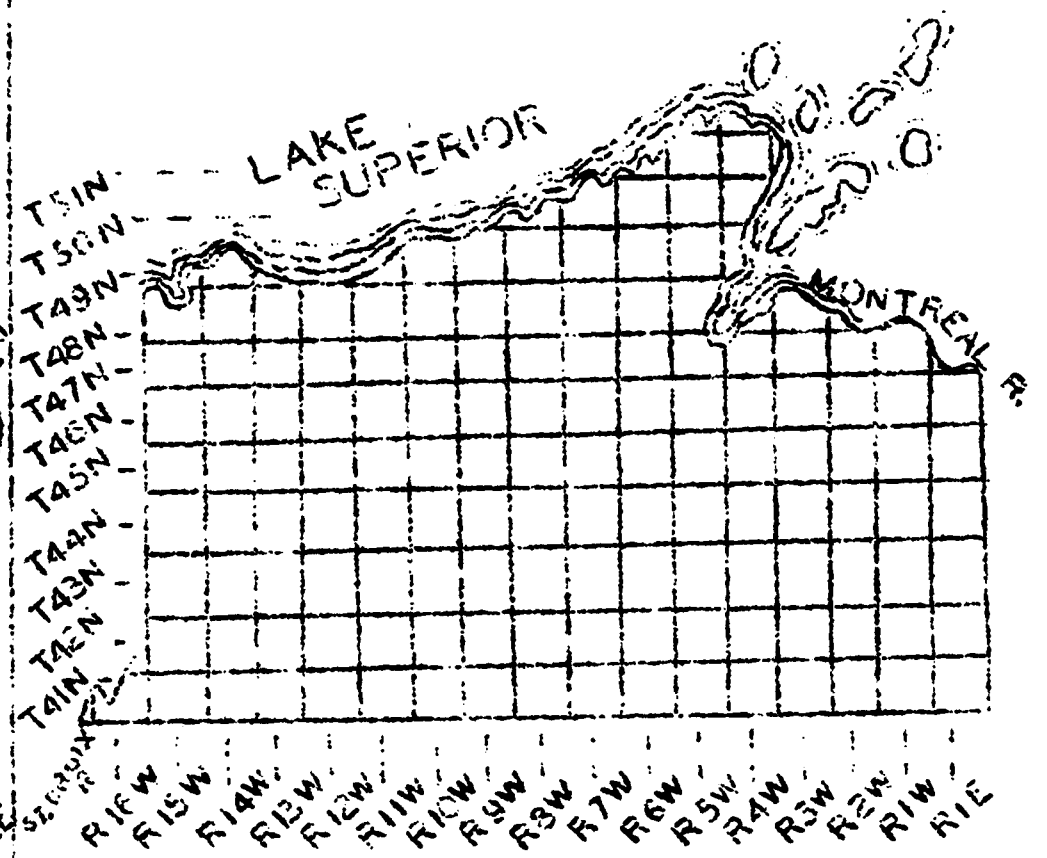
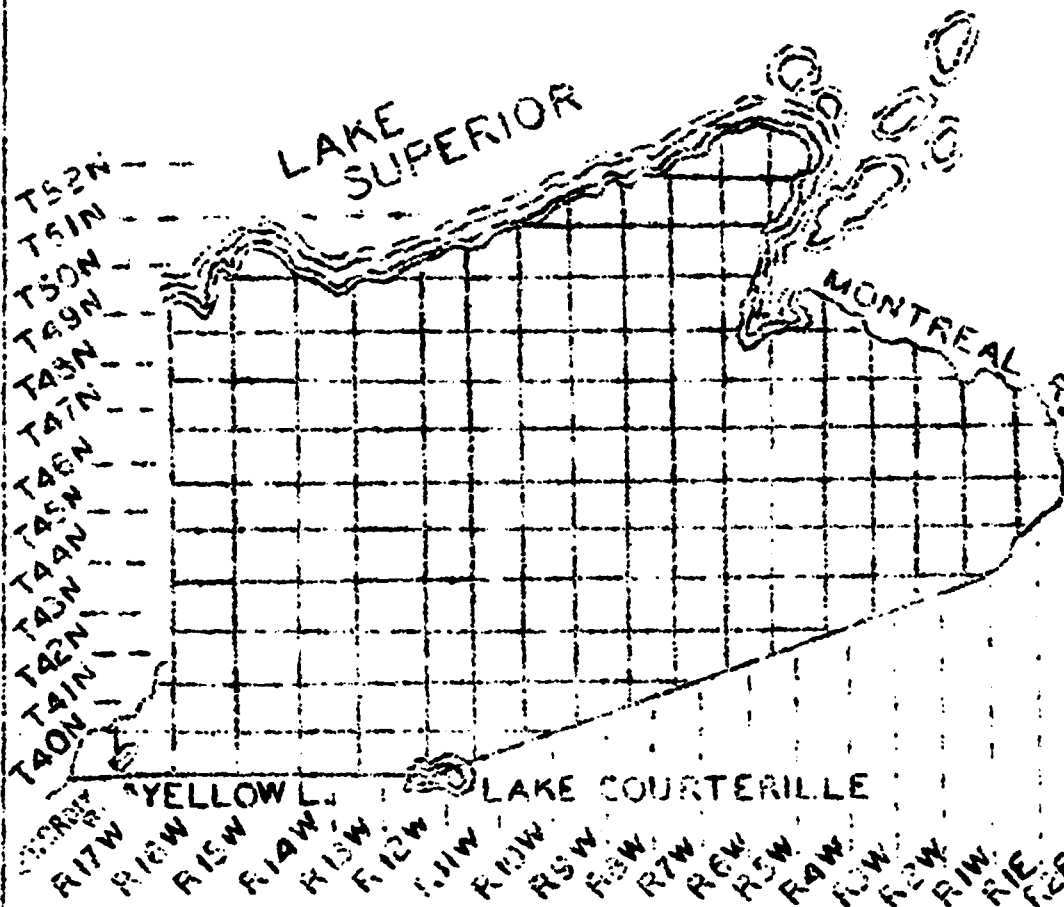
BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF EAYFIELD (LA POINTE)

1845 to 1849

1

1849 to 1854

2

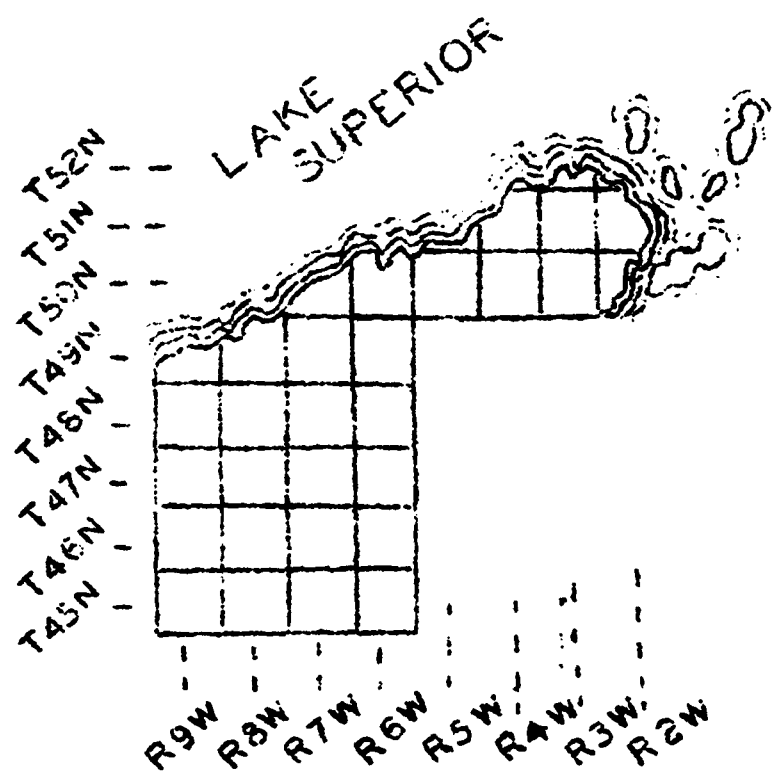
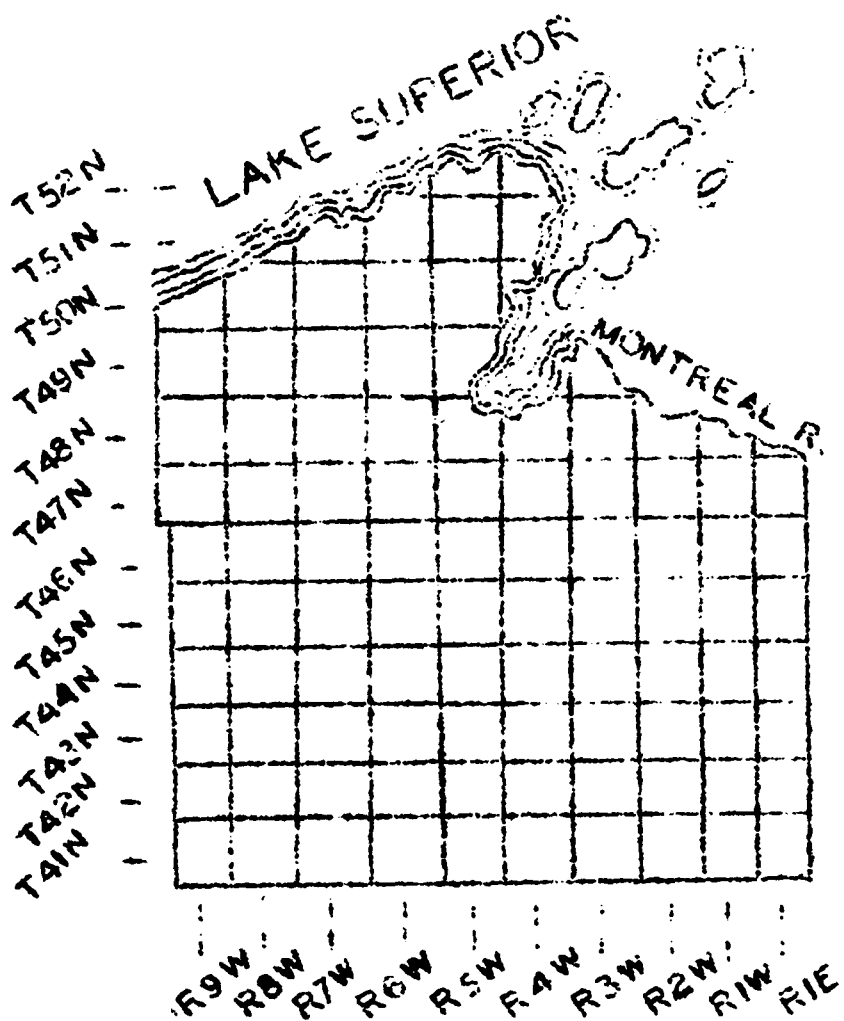


1854 to 1860

3

1860 to 1866

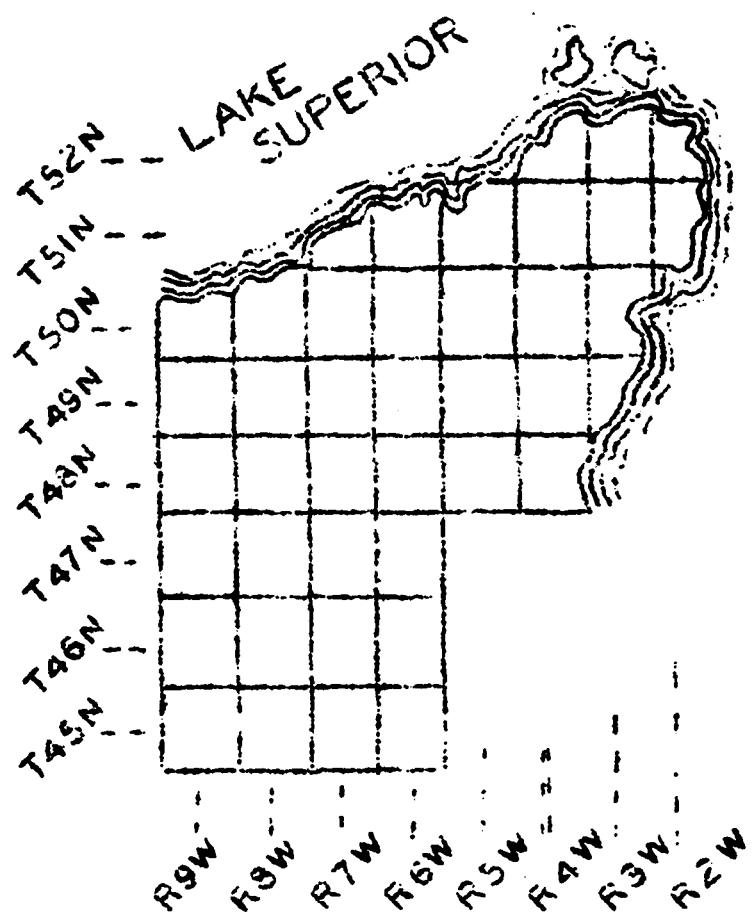
4



BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF BAYFIELD (LA POINTE)

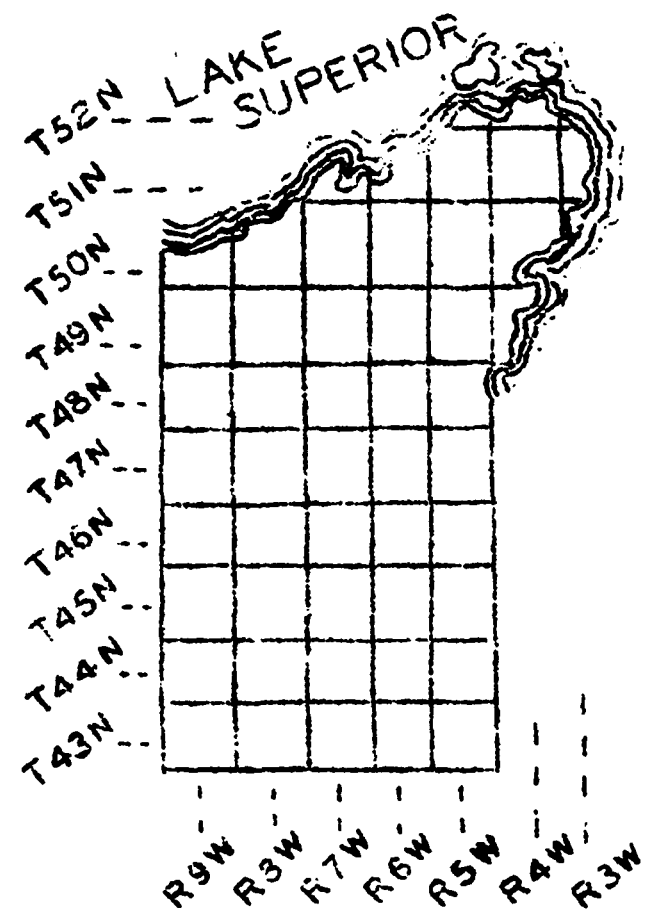
1866 to 1869

5



1869 to Date

6



BROWN COUNTY BOUNDARIES1818 to 1834

By a proclamation of Lewis Cass, Governor of Michigan, effective October 26, 1818, (L.M.T. 1818, Pages 327-8, Reprint Vol. I) Brown County was established with boundaries as follows:

North and east by the County of Michilimackinac and the northward extension of the line between Indiana and Illinois; west by a line due north from the Illinois boundary through the middle of the portage between the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers extending to the County of Michilimackinac; and south by Illinois.

1834 to 1836

By a Legislative Act of the Extra and Second session of the 6th Legislative Council of Michigan on September 6, 1834, (L.M.T. 1834, Page 9) Milwaukee County was set off from Brown County.

By the same act, the western boundary of Brown County was enlarged to extend to the Wisconsin River. This made the boundaries of Brown County as follows:

North and east by the County of Michilimackinac and the northward extension of the line between Indiana and Illinois; west by the Wisconsin River; and south by the line dividing townships 11 and 12 north, of the Green Bay land district.

1836 to 1840

When Wisconsin was established as a separate territory, Chippewa County was extinguished and Michilimackinac County was confined to Michigan. Such portions thereof as fell to the lot of Wisconsin, were attached to Brown and Crawford Counties. Thus after 1836, Brown County extended on the north to the present-day Wisconsin State boundary.

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved December 7, 1836, (L.W.T. 1836, Number 28) certain territory was detached from Brown County. This made the boundaries of Brown County as follows:

Beginning on the eastern boundary of the State of Wisconsin on Lake Michigan at the point where it intersects the township line between townships 20 and 21; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 16 and 17 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 18 and 19 north, thence west on said township line to range 12 east; thence south on the range line between ranges 12 and 13 east to the township line between townships 17 and 18 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 11 and 12 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 16 and 17; thence west on said township line to the range line between

Brown County continued

ranges 10 and 11 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 15 and 16 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 8 and 9 east; thence south on said range line to the Wisconsin River. The western boundary of Brown County was the Wisconsin River, and the northern and eastern boundaries of Brown County coincided with the northern and eastern boundaries of this State.

1840 to 1841

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, (L.W.T. 1840, Number 12) Winnebago County was established from Brown County territory. This made the boundaries of Brown County as follows:

Beginning on the eastern boundary of the State of Wisconsin on Lake Michigan at the point where it intersects the township line between townships 20 and 21; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 13 and 14 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 18 and 19 north; thence west on said township line to range 12 east; thence south on the range line between ranges 12 and 13 east to the township line between townships 17 and 18 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 11 and 12 east; thence south on said line to the township line between townships 16 and 17; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 15 and 16 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 8 and 9 east; thence south on said range line to the Wisconsin River. The western boundary of Brown County was the Wisconsin River, and the northern and eastern boundaries of Brown County coincided with the northern and eastern boundaries of this State.

1841 to 1842

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, (L.W.T. 1841, Number 38) certain portions of Brown County were attached to the County of Portage.

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, 1841, No. 40, the district of country composing the County of Calumet was attached to and made a part of the County of Brown. These acts made the boundaries of Brown County as follows:

All that district of country bounded on the north and east by the boundary line between the Territory of Wisconsin and the State of Michigan; on the south by the Counties of Manitowoc, Calumet and Winnebago and the Fox River; and on the west by Portage County.

Brown County continued

1842 to 1849

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved February 18, 1842, (L.W.T. 1842, Page 74) the preceding act was repealed and Calumet County was re-established.

1849 to 1850

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 6, 1849, (L.W. 1849, Chapter 73) and by an act approved March 8, 1849, (L.W. 1849, Chapter 79) the boundaries of Brown County were established as follows:

Beginning at a point in the boundary line between this State and the State of Michigan where the range line between ranges 9 and 10 strikes said boundary line; thence easterly to the mouth of the Menominee River; thence with said boundary line to Green Bay and Lake Michigan to a point in the range of the east and west line between townships 20 and 21 north; thence west on said line to the middle of the Wolf River; thence up the middle of said river until it intersects the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east; thence north on the range line to the place of beginning.

1850 to 1851

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 9, 1850, (L.W. 1850, Chapter 166) a certain portion was detached from Brown County and attached to the County of Manitowoc. This made the boundaries of Brown County as follows:

Beginning at a point in the boundary line between this State and the State of Michigan where the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east strikes said boundary line; running thence easterly to the mouth of the Menominee River; thence with said boundary line to Green Bay and Lake Michigan to a point in the range of the east and west line between townships 22 and 21 north; thence west on said line to the range line between ranges 21 and 22 east; thence south to the township line between townships 20 and 21 north; thence west on said line to the middle of the Wolf River; thence up the middle of said river until it intersects the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east; thence north on the range line to the place of beginning.

1851 to 1919

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 6, 1851, (L.W. 1851, Chapter 44) Oconto County was created from Brown County territory.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 11, 1851, (L.W. 1851, Chapter 66) a portion of the County of Brown was given to the County of Door.

Brown County continued

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 17, 1851, (L.W. 1851, Chapter 83) a portion of the County of Brown was set off into a separate county to be called Outagamie.

The boundaries of Brown County as of 1851 were as follows, and so remained until April 1919:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 22 north, range 22 east; running thence north on the range line between ranges 22 and 23 east to the point where said range line intersects the east shore of Green Bay; thence northeasterly along the east shore of said bay to a point where the township line between townships 25 and 26 north intersects the shore of said bay; thence west on the line between the said mentioned township to the northwest corner of township 25 north, range 19 east; thence south on the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east to the southwest corner of township 25 north, range 19 east; thence east on the south line of said township to the northeast corner of section 4 of township 24 north, range 19 east; thence south on this section line to the southeast corner of section 33 of township 21 north, range 19 east; thence east on the township line between townships 20 and 21 north to the southwest corner of township 21 north, range 22 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 21 and 22 east to the northwest corner of said township 21 north, range 22 east; thence east on the township line between townships 21 and 22 north to the place of beginning.

1919 to Date

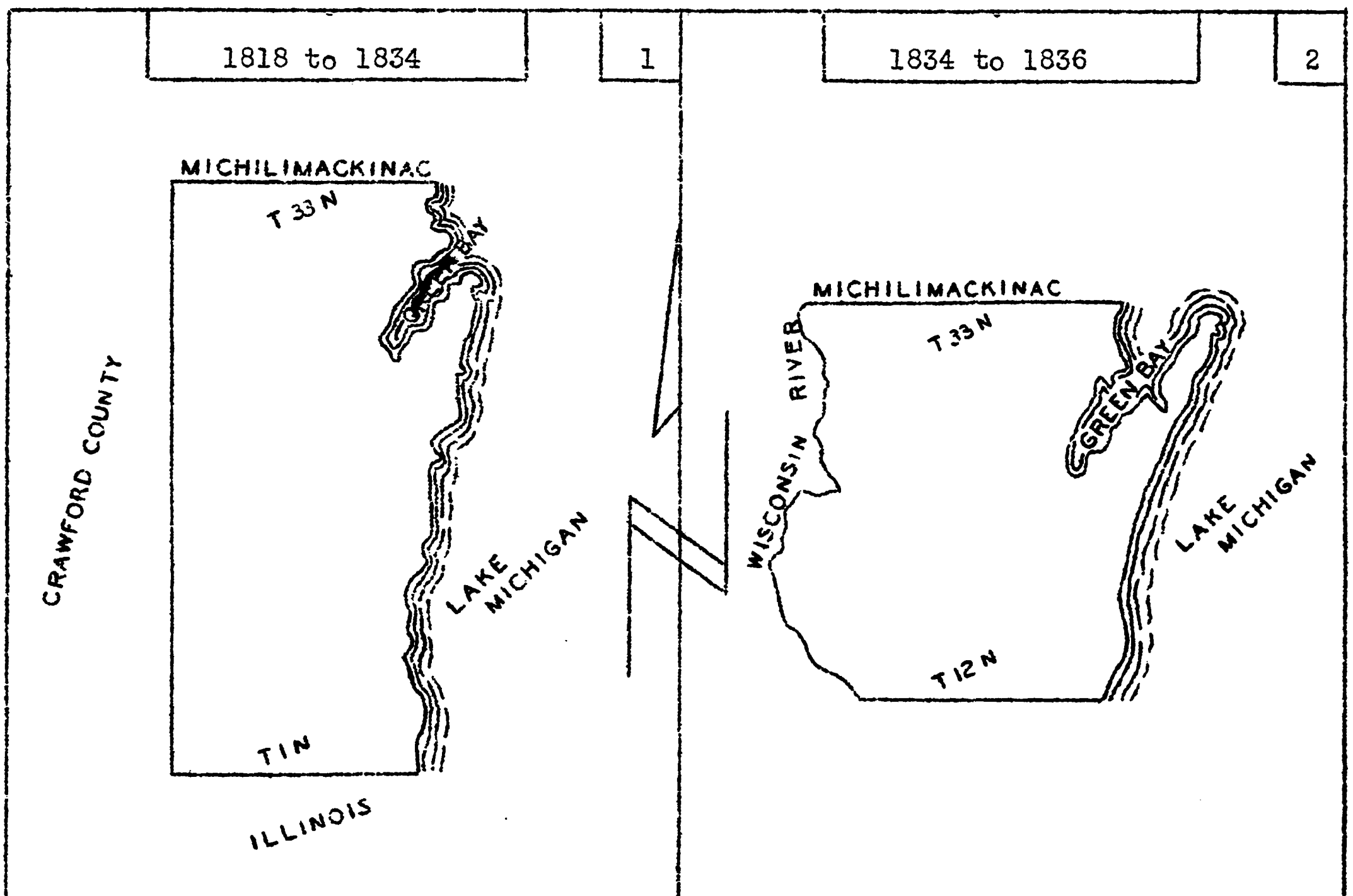
By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved May 1, 1919, (L.W. 1919, Chapter 96) and an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved July 25, 1919, (L.W. 1919, Chapter 617) certain territory was detached from the counties of Shawano and Oconto and attached to the County of Brown.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved August 9, 1919, (L.W. 1919, Chapter 702) the present-day boundaries of Brown County were established as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 22 north, range 22 east of the Meridian aforesaid and running thence north on the range line (22) to the point where said range line intersects the east shore of Green Bay; thence northeasterly along the east shore of said bay to a point where the township line between townships 25 and 26 intersects the shore of said bay; thence west on said township line to the southeast corner of fractional section 31 in township 26 north, range 19 east; thence north on the section line to the quarter post between fractional section 31 and section 32, in township

Brown County continued

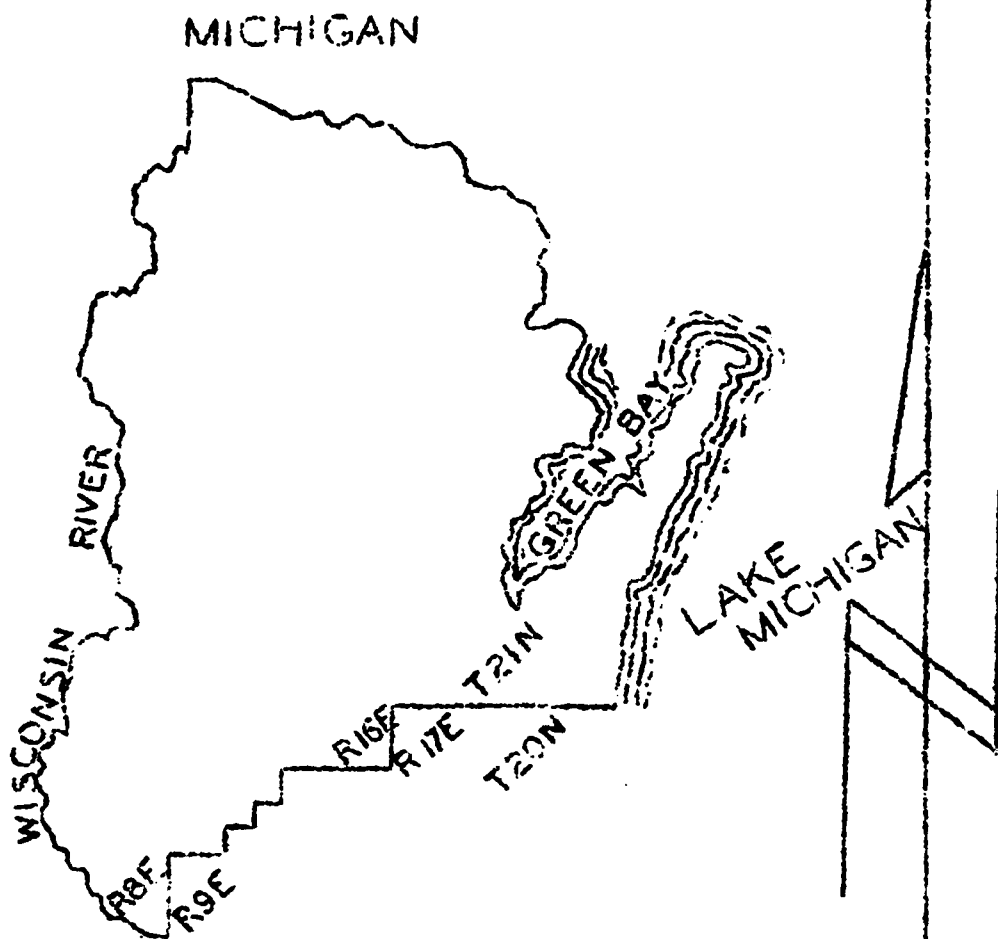
26 north, range 19 east; thence west on the quarter section lines to the center post of section 36, in township 26 north, range 18 east; thence south on the quarter section line to the center post of section 1, in township 25 north, range 18 east; thence east on the quarter section line to the quarter post between section 1 in township 25 north, range 18 east and section 6 in township 25 north, range 19 east; thence south on the range line to the southwest corner of township 25 north, range 19 east; thence east on the south line of said township to the northeast corner of section 4, in township 24 north, range 19 east; thence south on the section line to the southeast corner of section 33, in township 21 north, range 19 east; thence east on the township line to the southwest corner of township 21 north, range 22 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 21 and 22 east to the northwest corner of said township 21 north, range 22 east; thence east on the township line between townships 21 and 22 north, to the place of beginning.



BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF BROWN

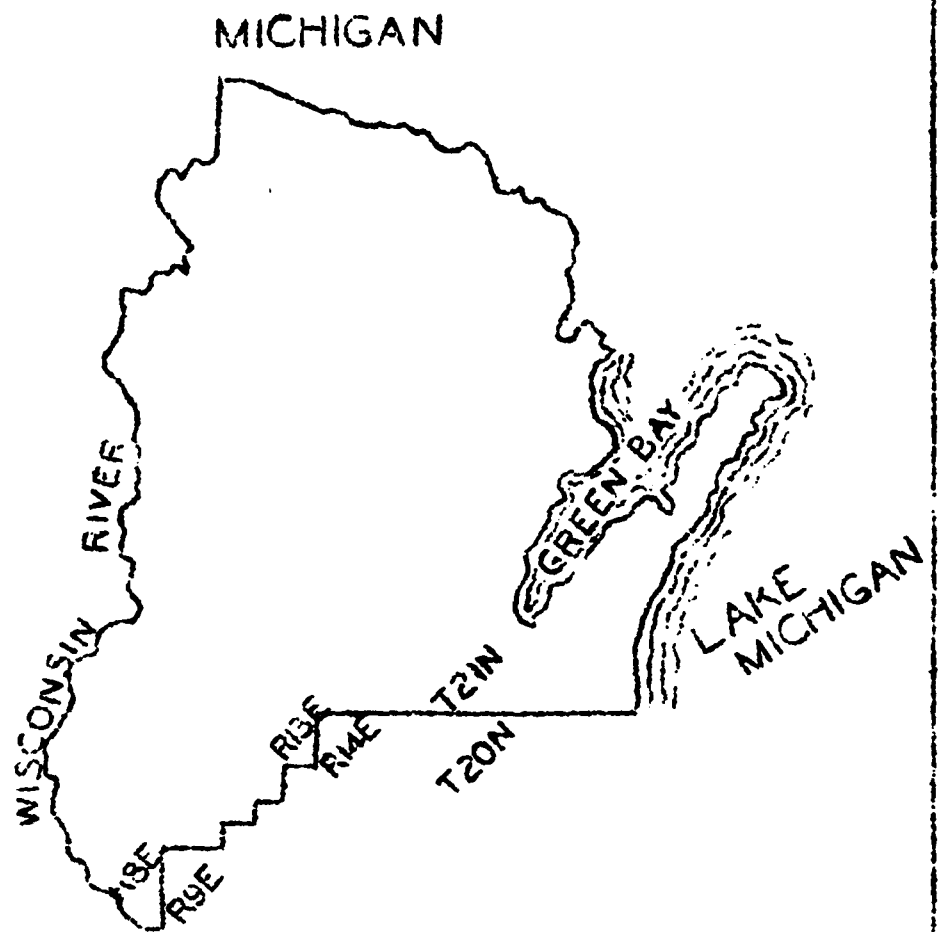
1836 to 1840

3



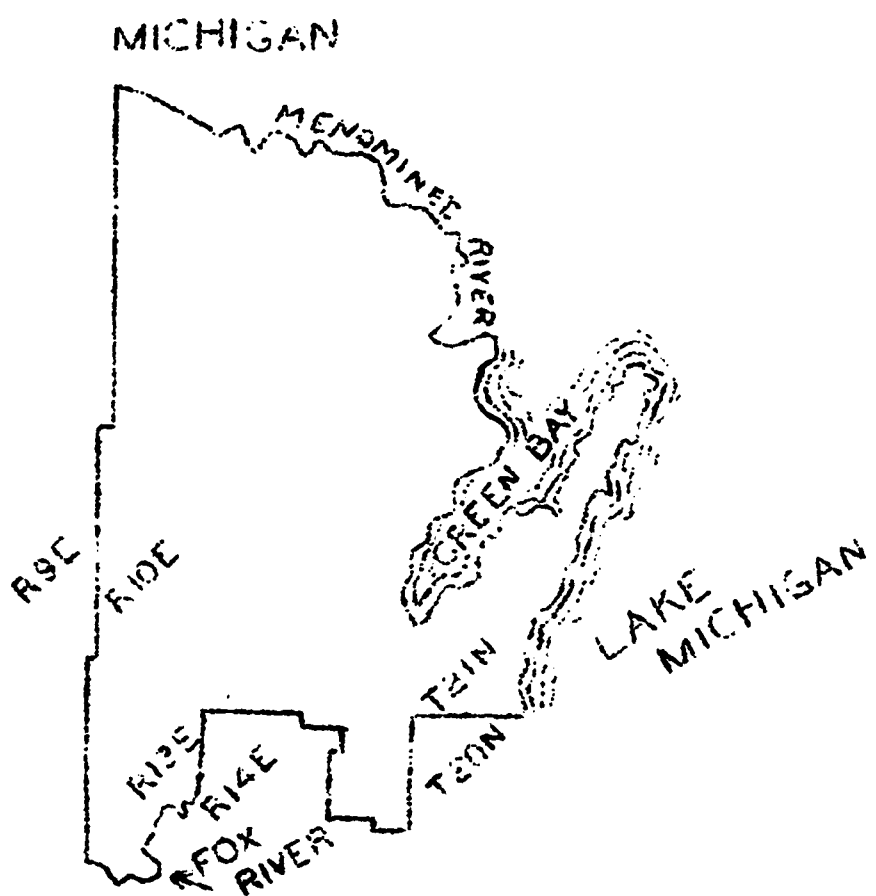
1840 to 1841

4



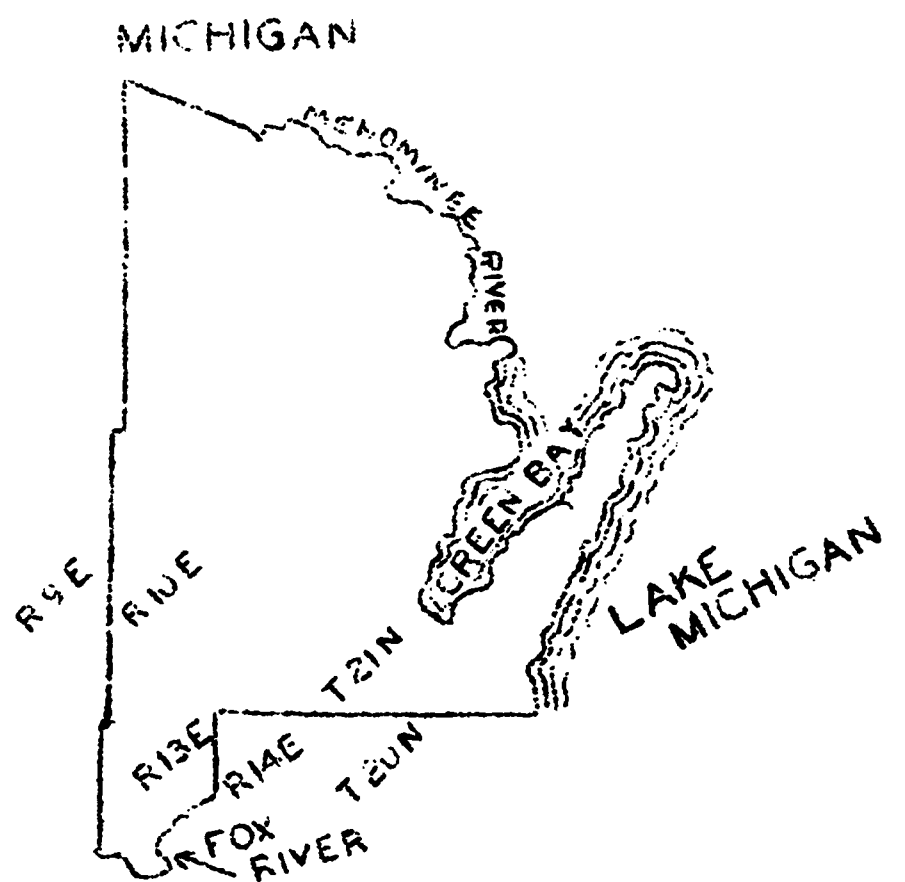
1841 to 1842

5



1842 to 1849

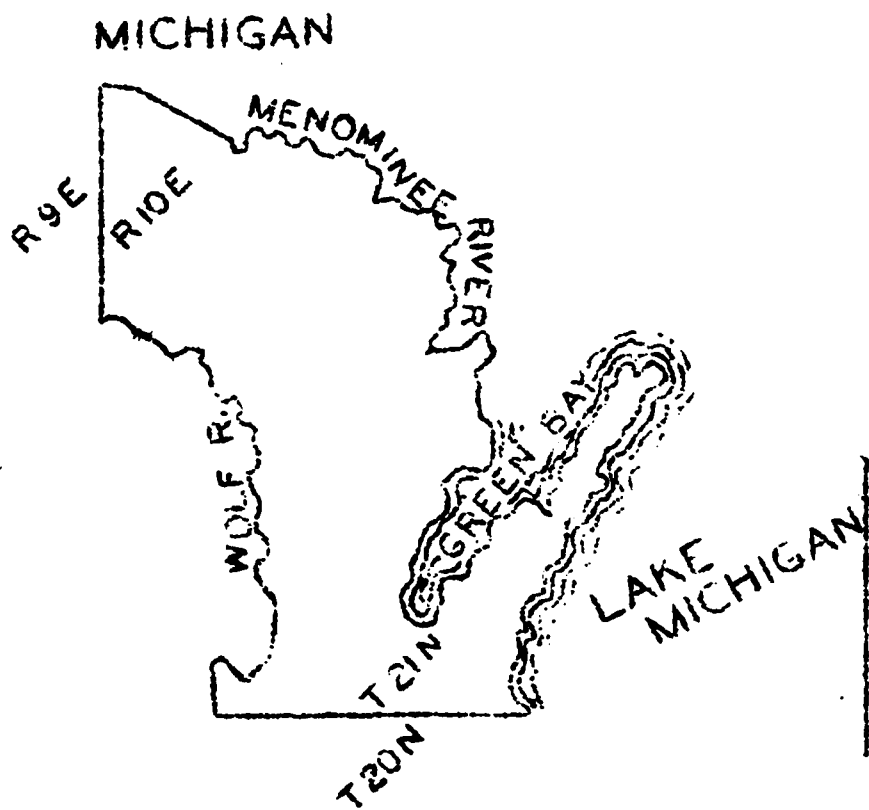
6



BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF BROWN

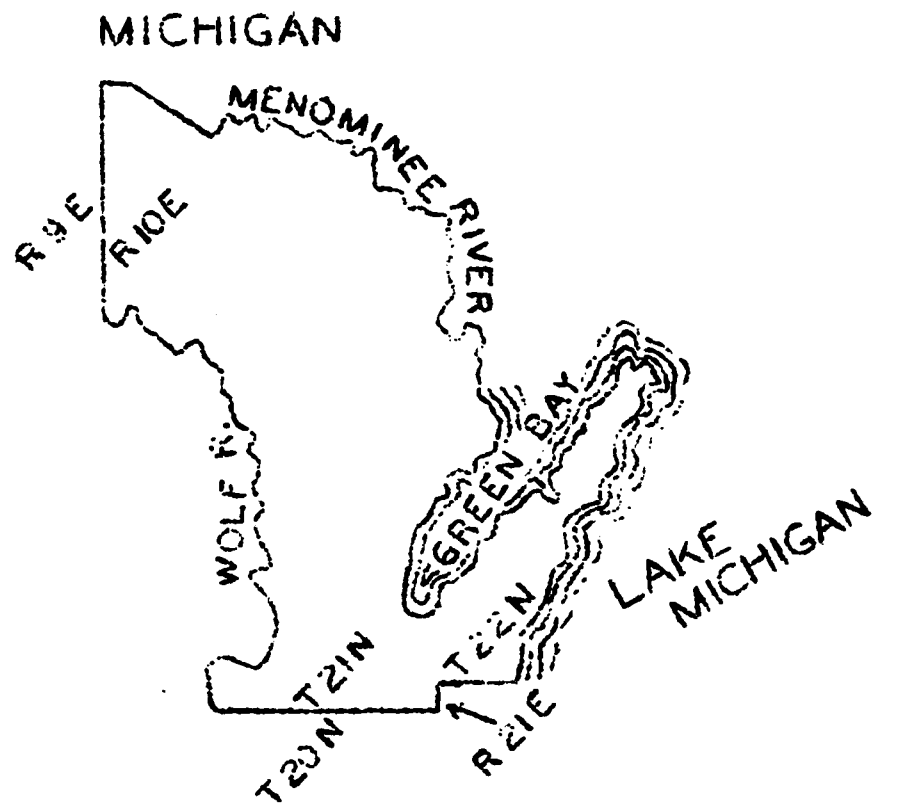
1849 to 1850

7



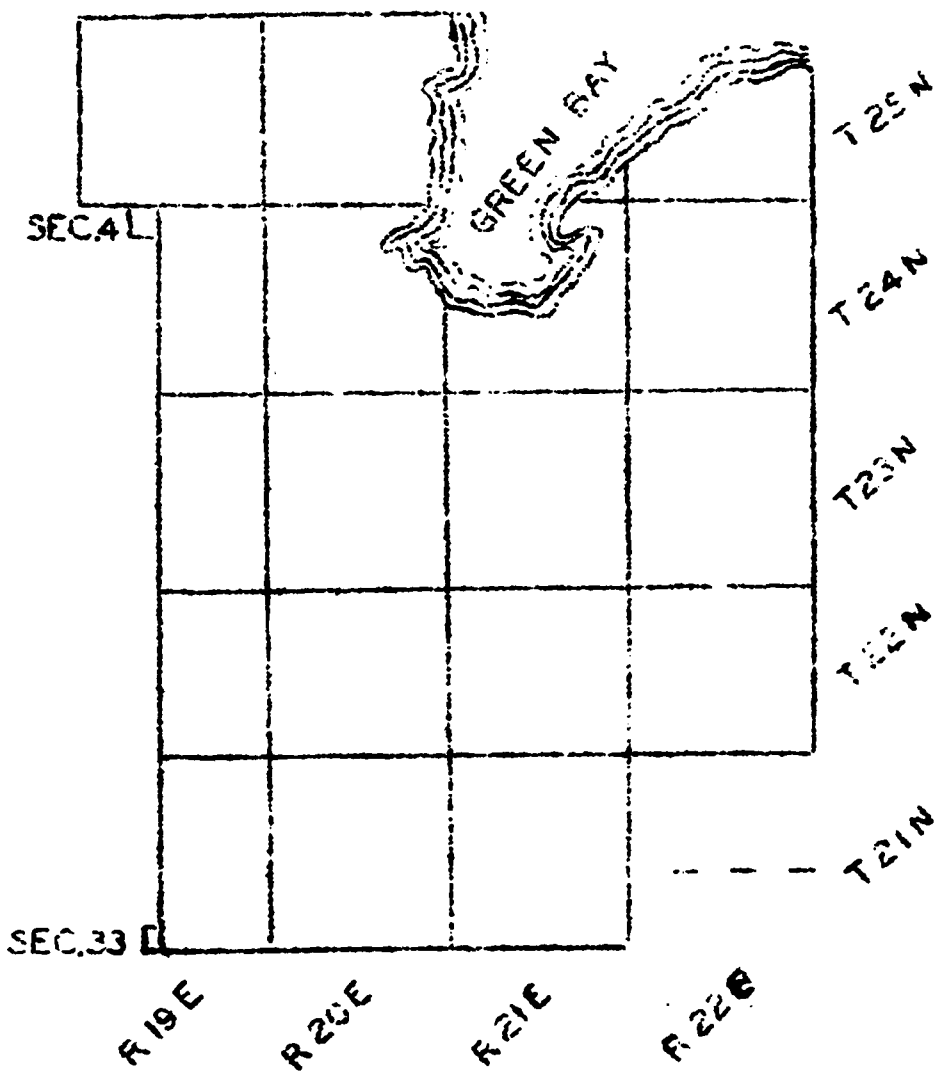
1850 to 1851

8



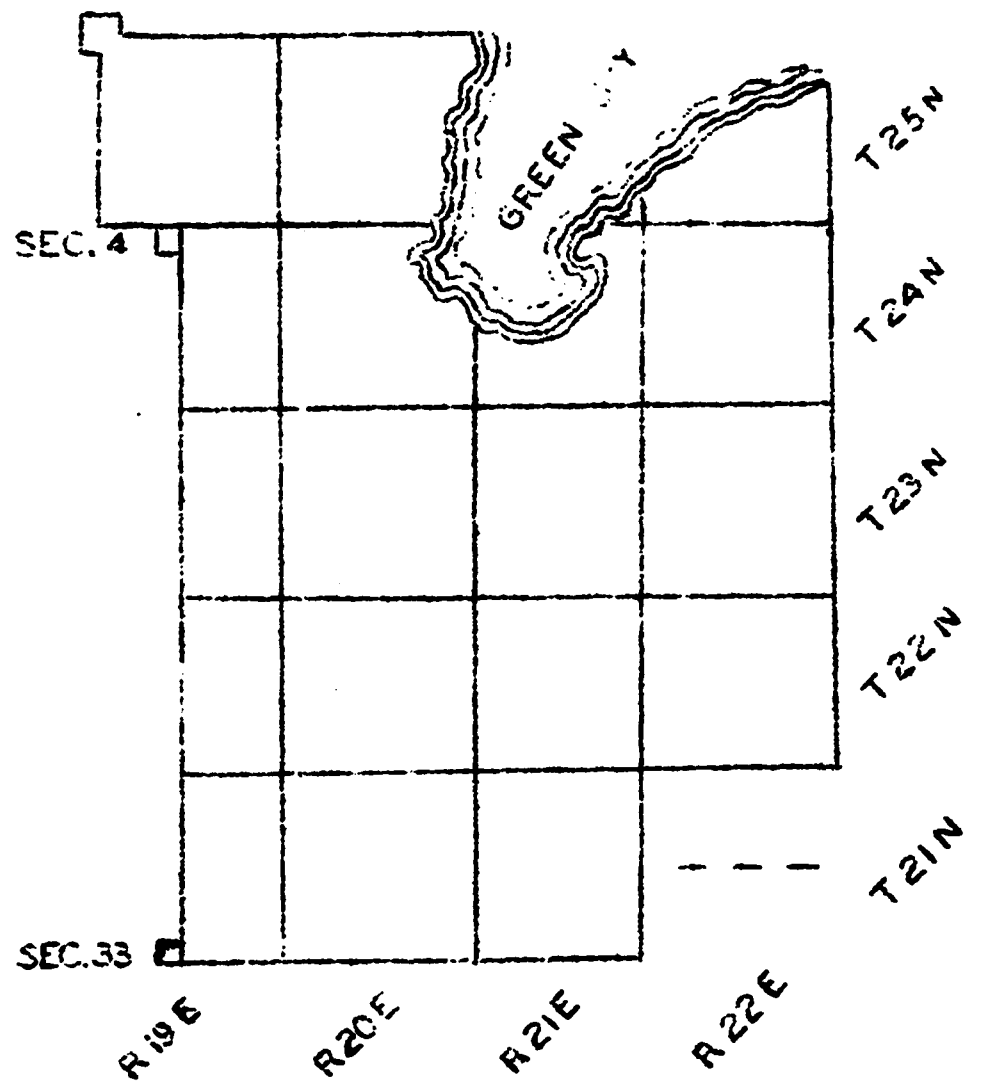
1851 to 1919

9



1919 to Date

10



BUFFALO COUNTY BOUNDARIES1853 to 1854

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved July 8, 1853, (L.W. 1853, Chapter 100, Sec. 1), the original boundaries of Buffalo County were established as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 19 north, range 8 west; thence running north on the range line between ranges 7 and 8 west to the point where said range intersects the Buffalo River; thence along the middle of the channel of said river in a westerly and southerly direction to the point where the Buffalo River joins the Mississippi River; thence southeasterly down the middle of the latter river to the point where said channel intersects the township line between townships 18 and 19 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1854 to 1857

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved January 24, 1854, (L.W. 1854, Chapter 1, Sec. 1), certain portions were detached from Chippewa County and annexed to Buffalo County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved January 27, 1854, (L.W. 1854, Chapter 2, Sec. 1), certain portions were detached from Buffalo County and used for the purpose of forming Trempealeau County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 21, 1854, (L.W. 1854, Chapter 35, Sec. 1), certain portions were detached from La Crosse County and annexed to Buffalo County. The boundaries of Buffalo County as established after additions of the portions of La Crosse and Chippewa Counties above cited became as follows:

Beginning at the northwest corner of township 24 north, range 9 west; thence running south on the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west to the Trempealeau or Mountain River; thence down the meandered channel being the most westerly channel of said river passing through townships 20 and 19 north, range 10 west and through the northeast corner of section 2, through sections 3, 10, 9, and 15, township 18 north, range 10 west to the Mississippi River and the western boundary line of this state; thence northerly up the Mississippi River along the west boundary line of the state to the mouth of the Chippewa River; thence up the main channel of the Chippewa River to the township line between townships 24 and 25 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1857 to 1918

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 24, 1857, (L.W. 1857 Chapter 16, Sec. 1), certain portions of Chippewa County and La Crosse County were added to Buffalo County which made the boundaries as follows:

Beginning at the northwest corner of township 24 north, range 9 west; running thence south on the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west to the Trempealeau or Mountain River; thence down the meandered channel being the most westerly channel of said river passing through townships 20 and 19 north, range 10 west and through the northeast corner of section 2, through sections 3, 10, 9, and 15, township 18 north, range 10 west to the Mississippi River and the western boundary line of this state; thence northerly up the Mississippi River along the west boundary line of the state to the mouth of the Chippewa River; thence up the main channel of the Chippewa River to the township line between townships 24 and 25 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

In 1915 and 1917 the Wisconsin Legislature passed certain laws covering a matter of an exchange of territory between the states of Wisconsin and Minnesota. The land areas in question were certain islands lying in the Mississippi river. These acts effected the western boundary of Buffalo County.

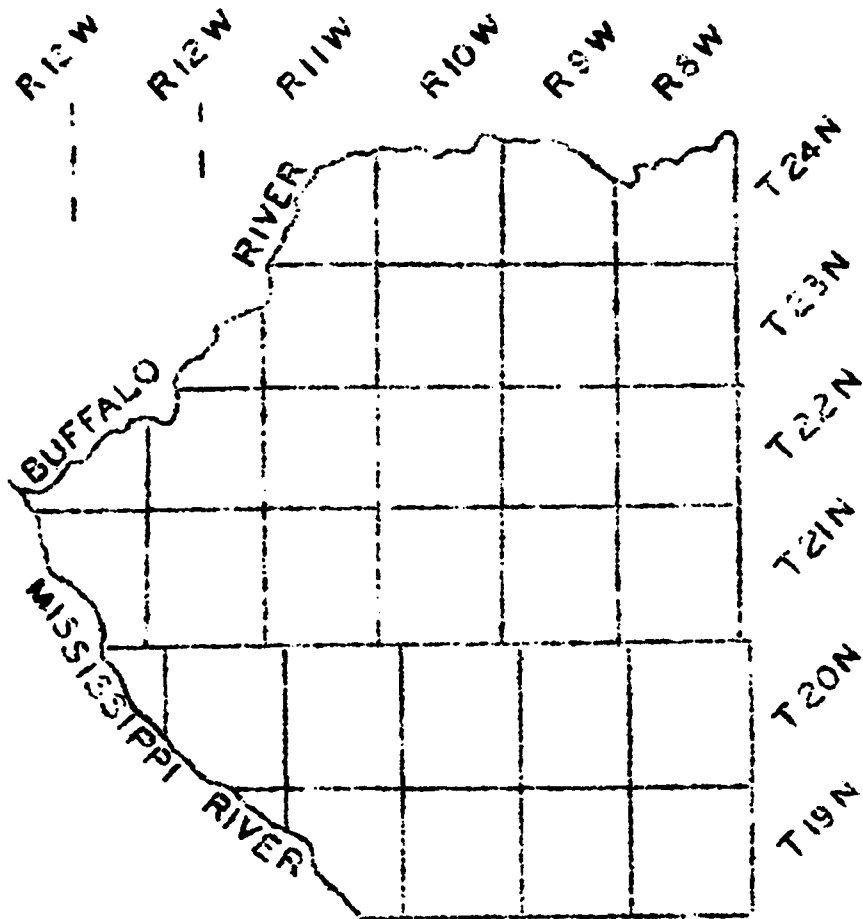
The Legislative acts above mentioned were (L.W. 1915, Chapter 622, and L.W. 1917, Chapter 64). Each of these acts contained the following provision: "This act shall not take effect or be in force until the provisions thereof shall be accepted by the state of Minnesota, and this act and the acceptance thereof by the state of Minnesota shall have been approved by the Congress of the United States and an authenticated copy of the act of the state of Minnesota accepting the provisions of this act and of such act of approval of the Congress of the United States shall have been filed in the office of the secretary of the state of Wisconsin".

The provisions of these acts were all fully met by October 16, 1918, and this cession of territory was thereby completed, establishing the present-day boundaries of Buffalo County which remained the same as they were in 1857 with the exception of the territory ceded to Minnesota as above cited.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF BUFFALO

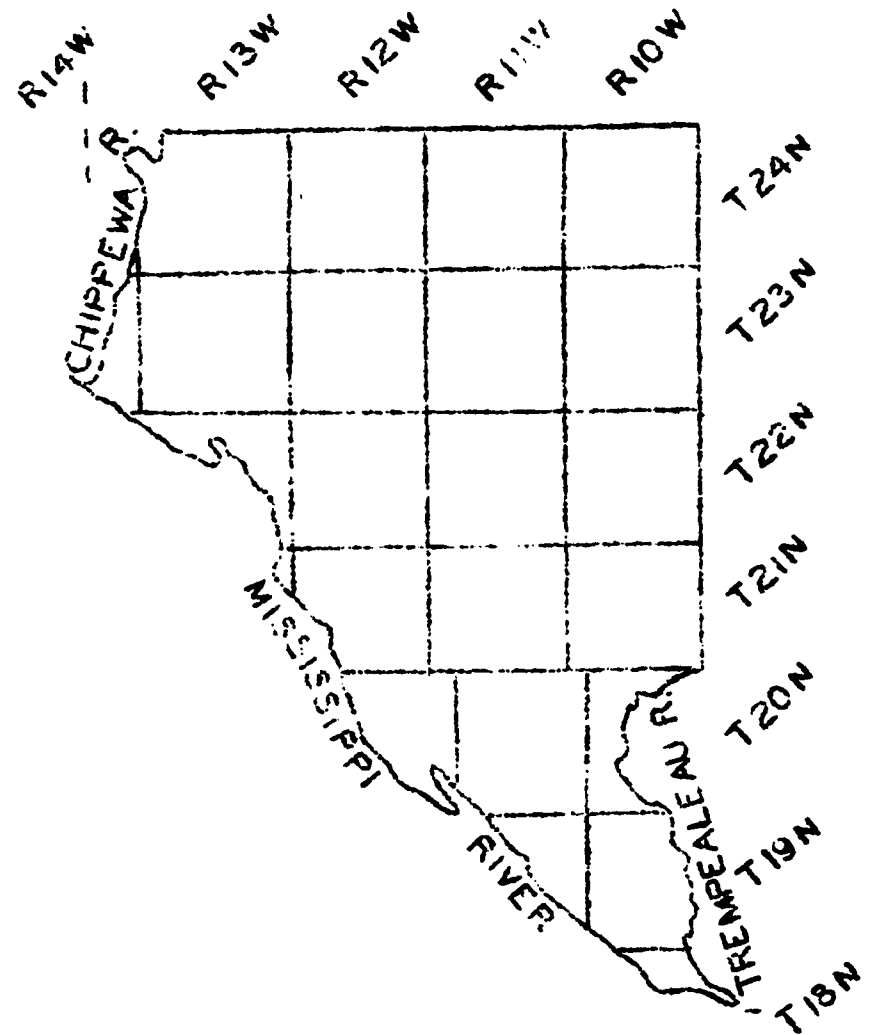
1853 to 1854

1



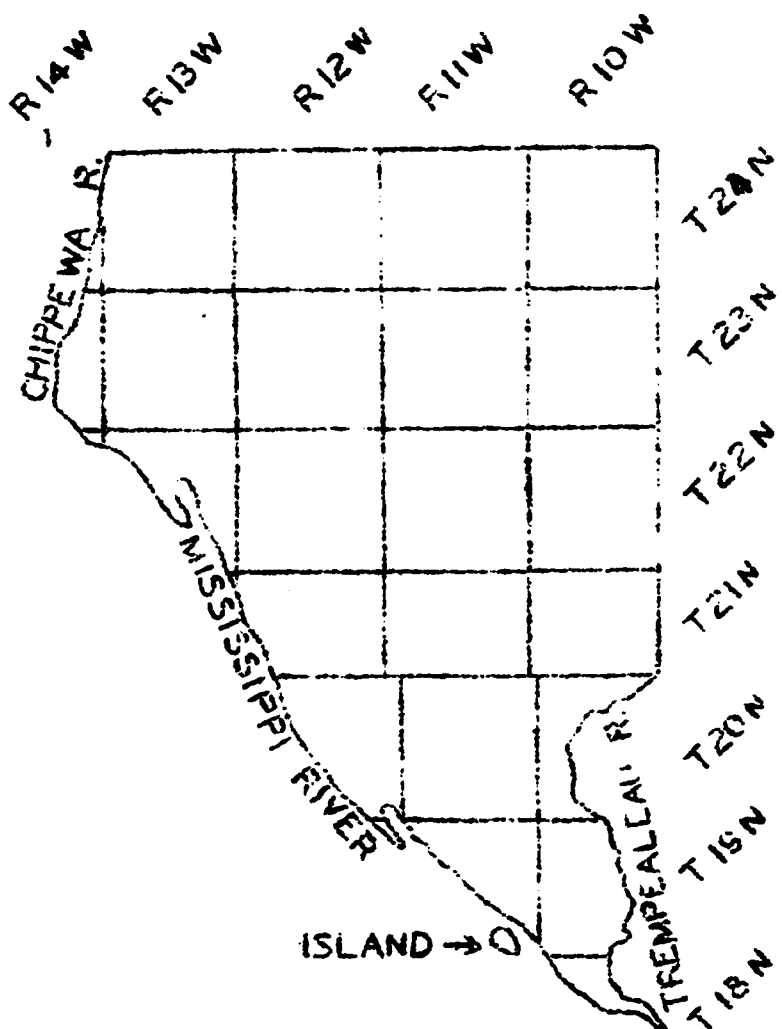
1854 to 1857

2



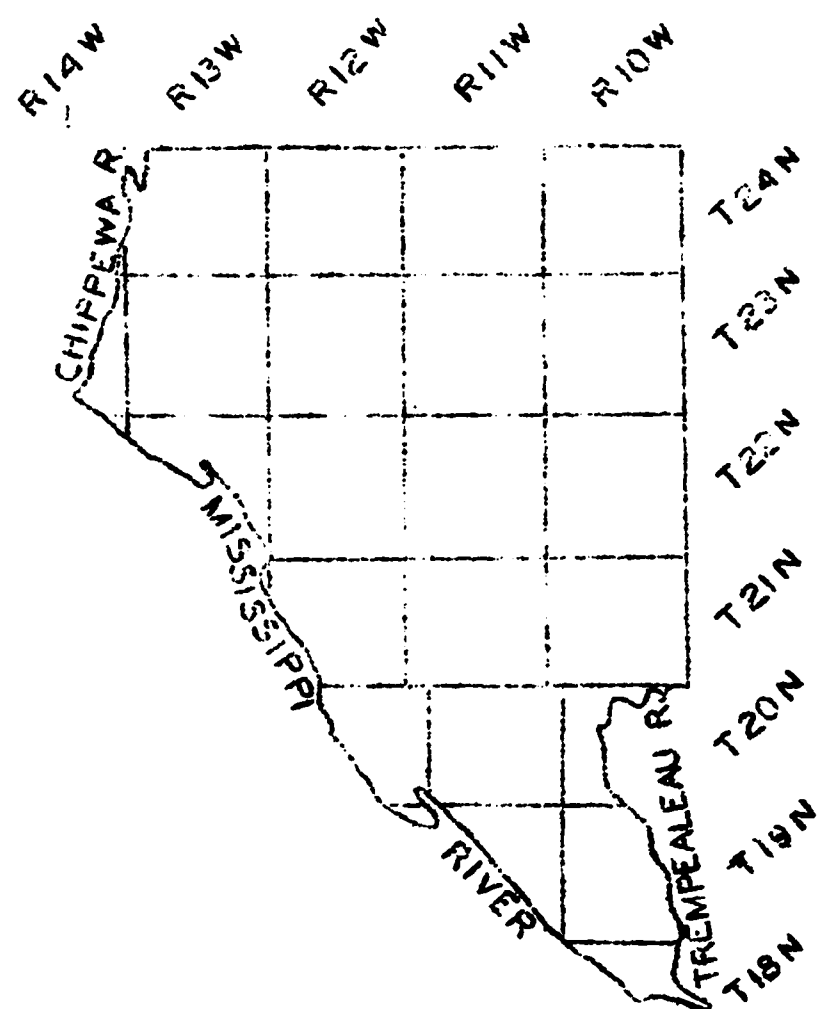
1857 to 1913

3



1918 to Date

4



BURNETT COUNTY BOUNDARIES1856 to 1864

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 1, 1856, (L.W. 1856, Chapter 94) Burnett County was established with boundaries as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 38 north, range 10 west; running thence north on the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west to the township line between townships 43 and 44 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 15 and 16 west; thence south on said range line to the St. Croix River; thence southwesterly down the St. Croix River to the township line between townships 37 and 38 north; thence east on the said township line to the place of beginning.

NOTE:

APPARENTLY THE ABOVE ACT INADVERTENTLY OMITTED FRACTIONAL TOWNSHIP 41, RANGE 17 WEST. THE REVISED STATUTES OF 1858, CHAPTER 2, SEC. 6, INCLUDED THIS PIECE OF LAND.

1864 to 1866

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 4, 1864, (L.W. 1864, Chapter 462) certain portions of Chippewa County were attached to Burnett County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 4, 1864, (L.W. 1864, Chapter 466) certain portions of Douglas County were attached to Burnett County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, (L.W. 1864, Chapter 479) certain portions of Burnett County were attached to Douglas County.

These laws made the boundaries of Burnett County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 38, range 10 west; running thence north on the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west to the township line between townships 42 and 43 north; thence west on said township line to the boundary line of this State; thence southerly along said boundary line to the township line between townships 37 and 38 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1866 to 1869

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 11, 1866, (L.W., P. & L., 1866, Chapter 466) certain territory was detached from Polk County and attached to Burnett County. This made the boundaries of Burnett County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 38, range 10 west; running thence north on the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west

Burnett County continued

to the township line between townships 42 and 43 north; thence west on said township line to the boundary line of this State; thence southerly along said boundary line to the township line between townships 36 and 37 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 17 and 18 west; thence north along the said range line to the township line between townships 37 and 38 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1869 to 1872

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 11, 1869, (L.W., 1869, Chapter 162) certain territory was detached from Dallas County and annexed to Burnett. This made the boundaries of Burnett County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 37 north, range 10 west; thence north on the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west to the township line between townships 42 and 43 north; thence west on said township line to the western boundary of this State; thence southerly along said western boundary to the township line between townships 36 and 37 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 17 and 18 west; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 37 and 38 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 36 and 37 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1872 to 1874

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 5, 1872, (L.W., P. & L., 1872, Chapter 18) certain territory was detached from Burnett County and attached to Barron County. This made the boundaries of Burnett County the same as in 1866 to 1869.

1874 to 1883

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 11, 1874, (L.W., 1874, Chapter 248) certain territory was detached from Barron County and annexed to Burnett County. This made the boundaries of Burnett County the same as in 1869.

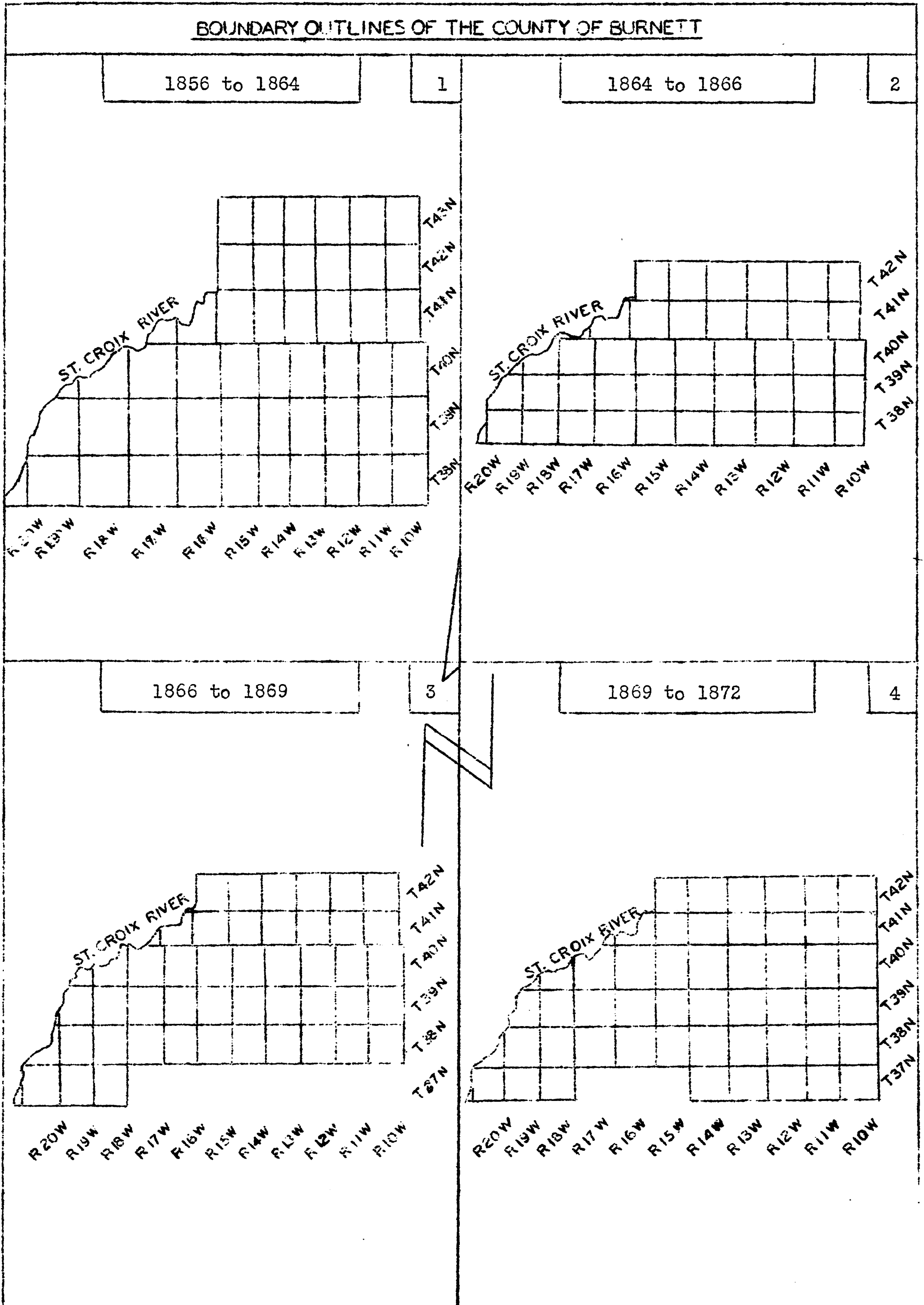
Burnett County continued

1883 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 27, 1883, (L.W., 1883, Chapter 172) certain territory was detached from Burnett County and annexed to Washburn County. This made the boundaries of Burnett County as follows, and they remain the same to date:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 37 north, range 14 west; thence north on the range line between ranges 13 and 14 west to the township line between townships 42 and 43 north; thence west on said township line to the western boundary line of this State; thence southerly along said western boundary to the township line between townships 36 and 37 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 17 and 18 west; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 37 and 38 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 36 and 37 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

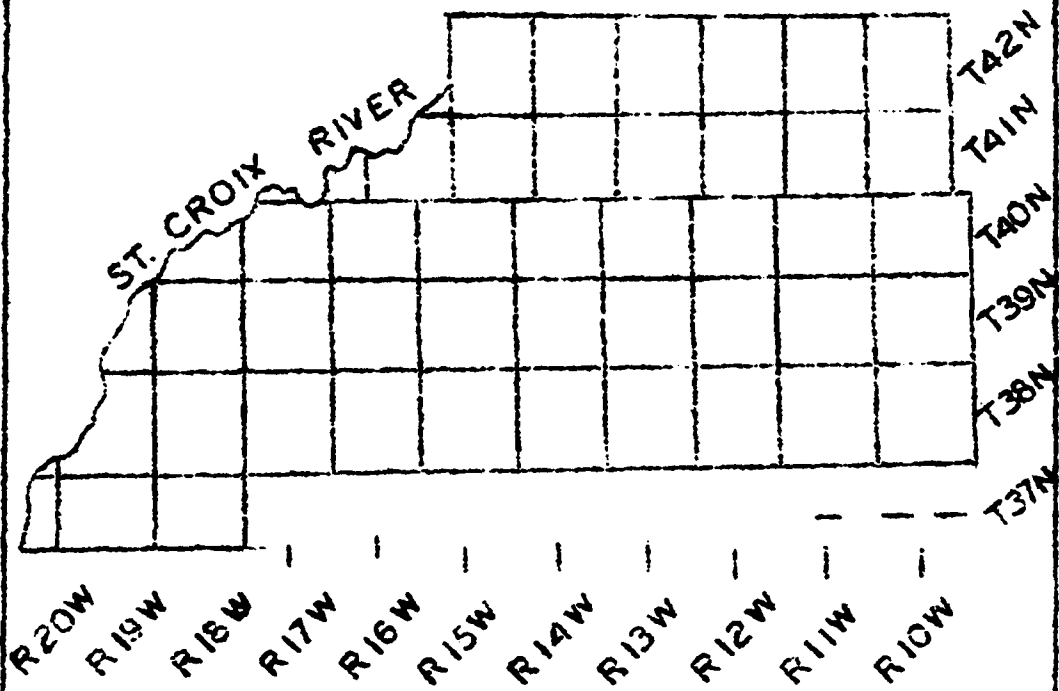
BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF BURNETT



BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF BURNETT

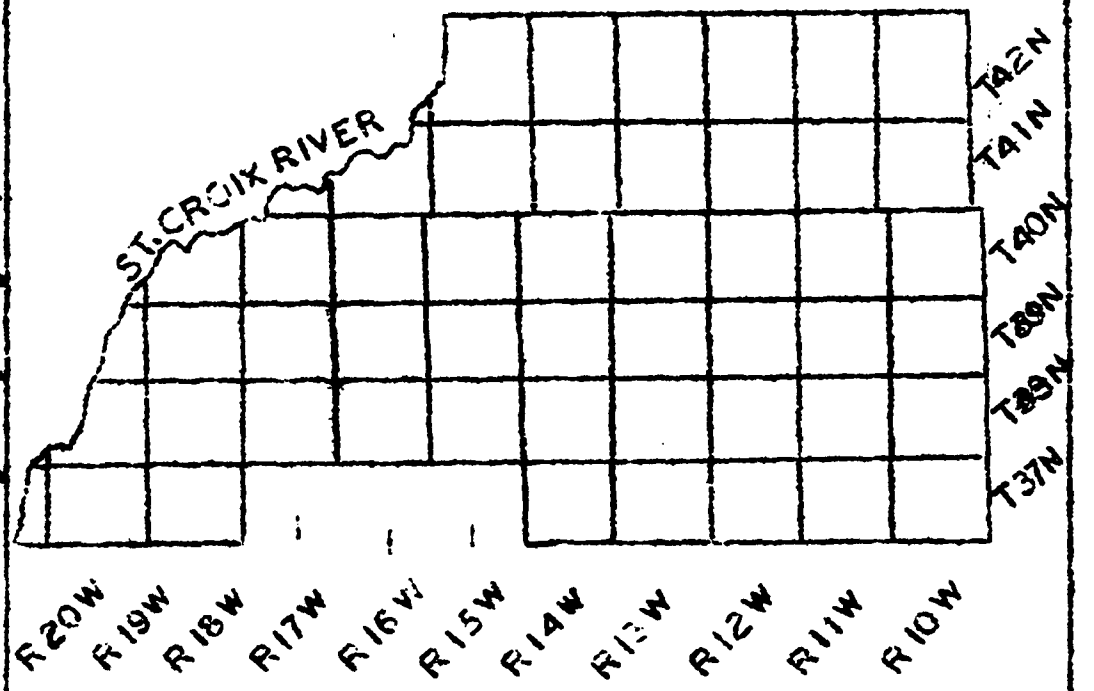
1872 to 1874

5



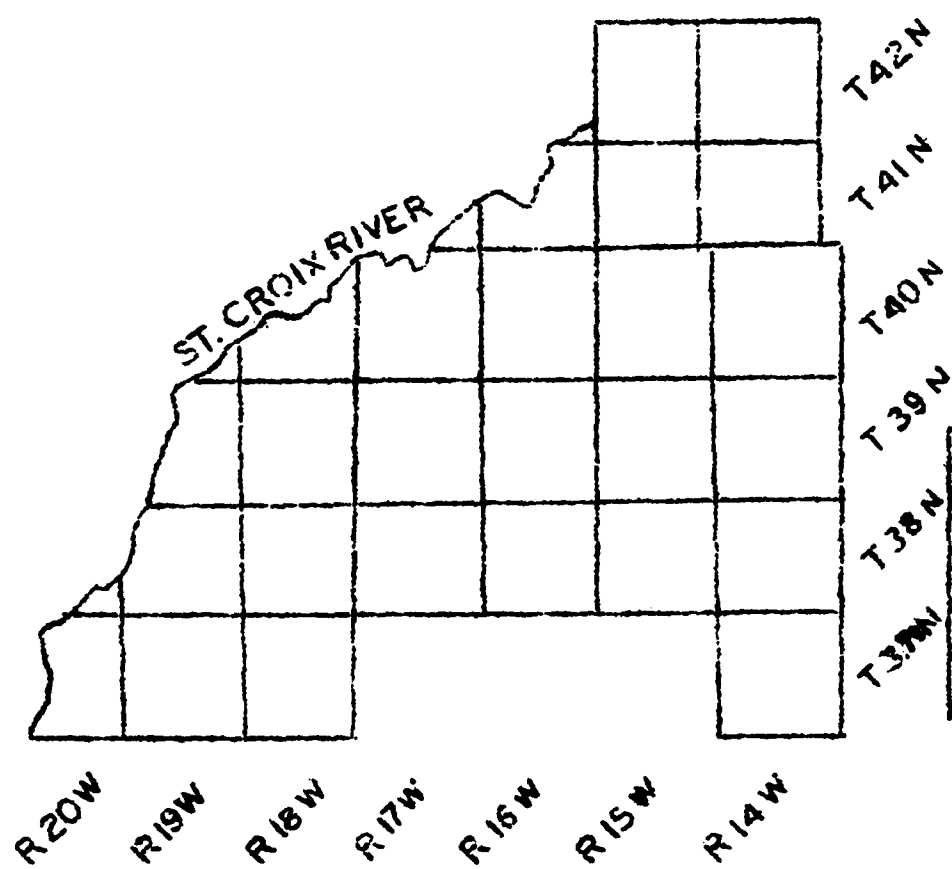
1874 to 1883

6



1883 to Date

7



CALUMET COUNTY BOUNDARIES1836 to 1840

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved December 7, 1836, (L.W.T. 1836, Number 28) Calumet County was organized with boundaries as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 17 north, range 20 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 20 and 21 east to the township line between townships 20 and 21 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 16 and 17 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 16 and 17 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1840 to 1841

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, (L.W.T. 1840, Number 12) certain portions of Calumet County were annexed to Fond du Lac County and a portion was given to Winnebago County. This made the boundaries of Calumet County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 17 north, range 20 east, thence north on the range line between ranges 20 and 21 east to the township line between townships 20 and 21 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 17 and 18 east; thence south on said range line to Lake Winnebago; thence south and easterly along said lake shore to the southern boundary line of the Indian Reservation; thence east on said range line between ranges 19 and 20 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 16 and 17 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1841 to 1842

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, (L.W.T. 1841, Number 40) Calumet County was declared non-existing and its territory reverted to Brown County.

1842 to 1848

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, (L.W.T. 1841-42, Page 74) the preceding act was repealed and Calumet County was re-established with the same boundaries as in 1840.

Calumet County continued

1848 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved March 6, 1848, (L.W.T. 1848, Page 80) a portion of Lake Winnebago was given to Calumet County. This made the boundaries of Calumet County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 17, range 20 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 20 and 21 east to the township line between townships 20 and 21; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 17 and 18 east; thence south on said line to the southern boundary of the Indian Reservation extended into Lake Winnebago; thence east on said boundary line to the range line between ranges 19 and 20 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 16 and 17; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

NOTE:

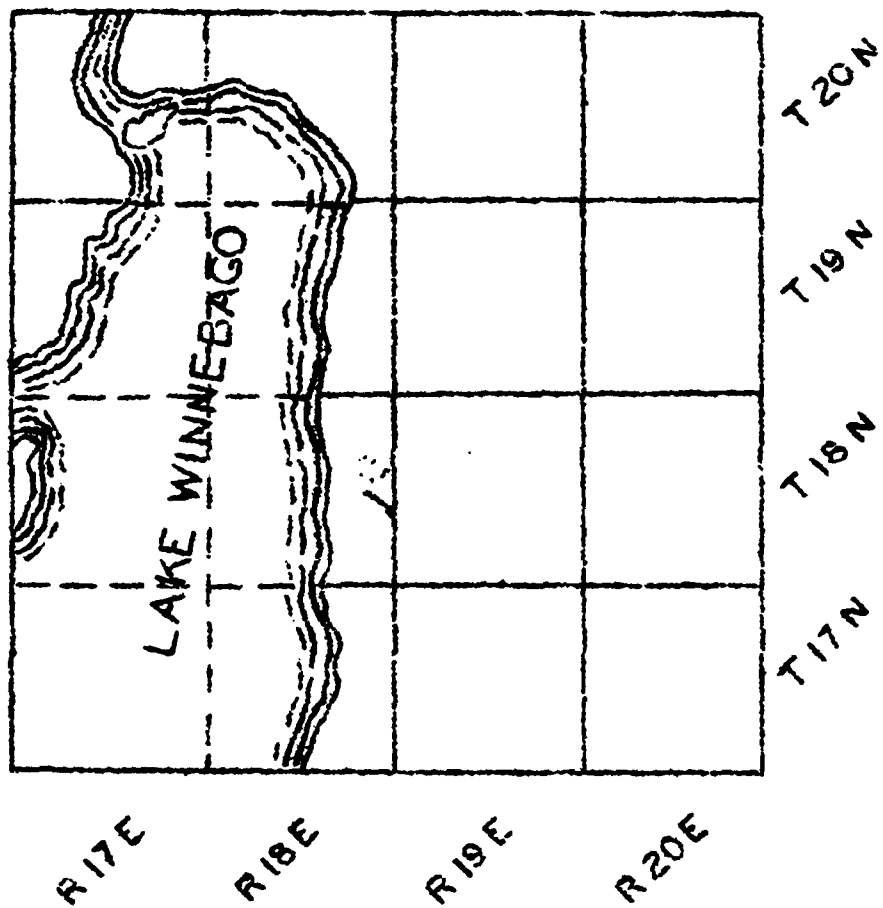
SEE NOTE FOR OUTAGAMIE COUNTY, PAGE 148.

REFERS TO L.W. 1858, CHAPTER 28.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF CALUMET

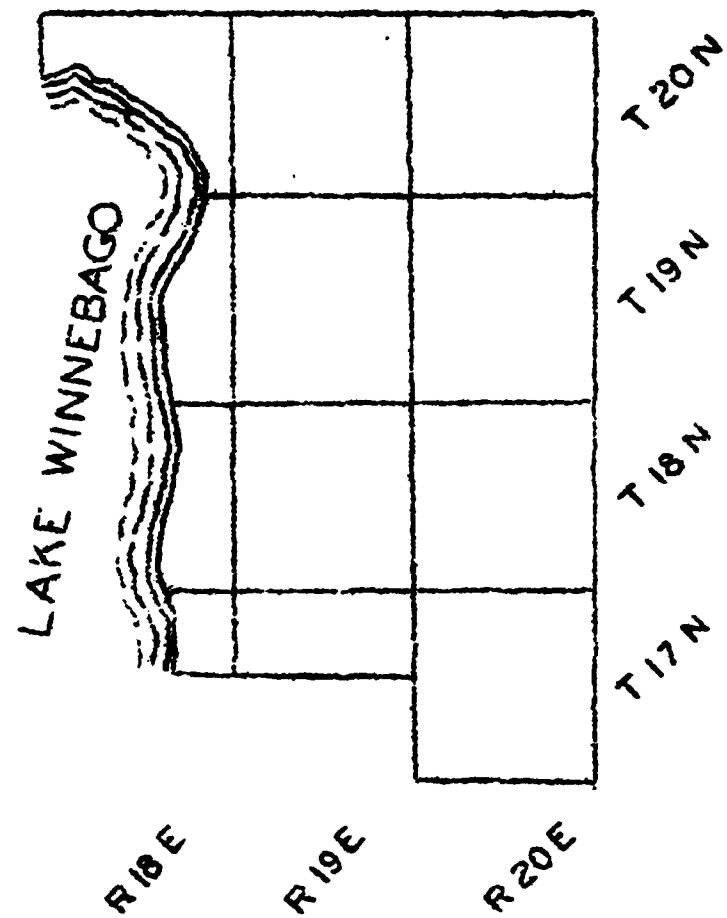
1836 to 1840

1



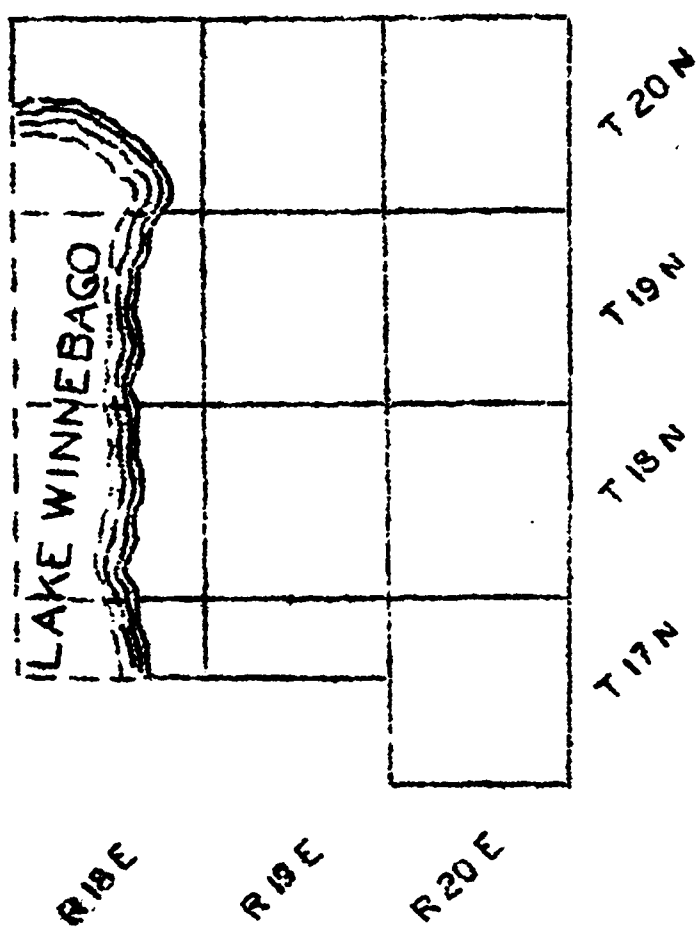
1840 to 1848

2



1848 to Date

3



CHIPPEWA COUNTY BOUNDARIES1845 to 1846

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved February 3, 1845, (L.W.T. 1845, Page 35) Chippewa County was set apart from Crawford County. This made the boundaries of Chippewa County as follows:

Beginning in the Mississippi River at the mouth of the Buffalo River; thence up the Mississippi River to the mouth of the Porcupine River; thence up the Porcupine River to its first forks; thence on a direct line to the Meadow Fork of the Red Cedar River; thence up the latter said river to Long Lake; thence along the canoe route to Lac Court Oreilles; thence northwesterly on a direct line to the nearest point on the Montreal River to the place where said line crosses the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east; thence south on said range line to a point in said range line where a line running due east and west from Lake Chetec intersects said range line; thence along said east and west line to Lake Chetec; thence from said lake southeasterly to the Buffalo River; thence southwesterly down the Buffalo River to the place of beginning.

NOTE:

THERE WAS NO CONNECTION BETWEEN THIS COUNTY AND ONE NAMED CHIPPEWA WHICH WAS A COUNTY COVERING THE EXTREME NORTHWEST OF PRESENT DAY WISCONSIN WHEN IT WAS A PART OF THE TERRITORY OF MICHIGAN.

1846 to 1850

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved January 14, 1846, (L.W.T. 1846, Page 38) the southern and eastern boundary of Chippewa County was changed. This made the boundaries of Chippewa County as follows:

Beginning in the Mississippi River at the mouth of the Buffalo River; thence up the Mississippi River to the mouth of the Porcupine River; thence up the Porcupine River to its first forks; thence on a direct line to the Meadow Fork of the Red Cedar River; thence up the latter said river to Long Lake; thence along the canoe route to Lac Court Oreilles; thence northwesterly on a direct line to the nearest point on the Montreal River to the place where said line crosses the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east; thence south on said range line to the point where this range line intersects a line running east and west from the dividing ridge between the Chippewa and Black Rivers; thence west on said east and west line to said dividing ridge; thence south and southwesterly along said dividing ridge to the Buffalo River; thence westerly down said river to the place of beginning.

Chippewa County continued

1850 to 1854

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 26, 1849, and effective January 1, 1850, as carried in (R.S. 1849, Chapter 2) the boundaries of Chippewa County were changed so as to straighten the northern and western boundary of the county. This made the boundaries of Chippewa County as follows:

Beginning in the Mississippi River at the mouth of the Buffalo River; thence up the Mississippi to a point in the west boundary line of this State which is opposite the mouth of Rush River; thence east on said line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 west; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 11 and 12 west; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 40 and 41 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence west on said township line to the dividing ridge between the Chippewa and Black Rivers; thence south and southwesterly along said dividing ridge to the Buffalo River; thence westerly down said river to the place of beginning.

NOTE:

BY AN ACT OF THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE, APPROVED MARCH 8, 1849, (L.W. 1849, CHAPTER 77) THE ABOVE-CITED BOUNDARIES WERE DEFINED IN SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME MANNER AS ABOVE-OUTLINED.

1854 to 1856

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved January 24, 1854, (L.W. 1854, Chapter 1) a portion of Chippewa County was made a part of Buffalo County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 3, 1854, (L.W. 1854, Chapter 7) a portion of Chippewa County was used to create Dunn County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 23, 1854, (L.W. 1854, Chapter 100) a portion of Chippewa County was detached and made a part of the County of Clark. These acts made the boundaries of Chippewa County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 25 north, range 5 west; thence north on the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west to the southwest corner of township 32 north; range 4 west; thence east on said township line between townships 31 and 32 north to the southeast corner of township 32 north, range 1 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east; to the northeast corner of township 40 north, range 1 east; thence west on the township line between townships 40 and 41 north to the northwest corner of township 40 north, range 11 west;

Chippewa County continued

thence south on the range line between ranges 11 and 12 west to the southwest corner of township 32 north, range 11 west; thence east on the township line between townships 31 and 32 north to the northwest corner of township 31 north, range 10 west; thence south on the range line between ranges 10 and 11 west to the southwest corner of township 25 north, range 10 west; thence east on the township line between townships 24 and 25 north to the place of beginning.

1856 to 1860

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved the last Tuesday in December, (L.W. 1856, Chapter 114) a portion of Chippewa County was used to form Eau Claire County. This made the boundaries of Chippewa County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 28 north, range 5 west; thence north on the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west to the southwest corner of township 32 north, range 4 west; thence east on said township line between townships 31 and 32 north to the southeast corner of township 32 north, range 1 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the northeast corner of township 40 north, range 1 east; thence west on the township line between townships 40 and 41 north to the northwest corner of township 40 north, range 11 west; thence south on the range line between ranges 11 and 12 west to the southwest corner of township 32 north, range 11 west; thence east on the township line between townships 31 and 32 north to the northwest corner of township 31 north, range 10 west; thence south on the range line between ranges 10 and 11 west to the southwest corner of township 28 north, range 10 west; thence east on the township line between townships 27 and 28 north to the place of beginning.

1860 to 1864

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 29, 1860, (L.W. 1860, Chapter 235) a portion of Chippewa County was annexed to Dallas (Barron) County. This made the boundaries of Chippewa County as follows;

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 28, range 5 west; thence north on the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the township line between townships 40 and 41 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 11 and 12 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 37 and 38 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 10 and 11 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 27 and 28 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

Chippewa County continued

1864 to 1875

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 4, 1864, (L.W. 1864, Chapter 462) a portion of Chippewa County was annexed to the County of Burnett. This made the boundaries of Chippewa County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 28, range 5 west; thence north on the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the township line between townships 40 and 41 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 10 and 11 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 27 and 28 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1875 to 1879

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 4, 1875, (L.W. 1875, Chapter 178) a portion of Chippewa County was detached to form a portion of the County of Taylor. This made the boundaries of Chippewa County as follows:

Beginning at the northeast corner of township 27 north, range 5 west; running thence north on the range line to the northwest corner of township 33, range 4 west; thence east on the township line to the northeast corner of township 33, range 1 east; thence north on the range line to the northeast corner of township 40, range 1 east; thence west on the township line to the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 10 and 11 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 27 and 28 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1879 to 1883

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 26, 1879, (L.W. 1879, Chapter 103) a portion of Chippewa County was used to create Price County. This made the boundaries of Chippewa County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 28 north, range 5 west; thence north on the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west to the township line between townships 33 and 34 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 2 and 3 west; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 40 and 41 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west;

Chippewa County continued

thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 10 and 11 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 27 and 28 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1883 to 1901

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 3, 1883, (L.W. 1883, Chapter 47) a portion of Chippewa County was attached to the County of Sawyer. This made the boundaries of Chippewa County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 28 north, range 5 west; thence north on the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west to the township line between townships 33 and 34 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 2 and 3 west; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 36 and 37 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 10 and 11 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 27 and 28 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1901 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved May 15, 1901, (L.W. 1901, Chapter 469) Gates (Rusk) County was created from a portion of Chippewa County. This made the final change and Chippewa County assumed its present-day boundaries which are as follows:

Beginning at the northeast corner of township 27 north, range 5 west; running thence north on the range line to the northeast corner of township 32, range 5 west; thence west on township line to the northwest corner of township 32 north, range 9 west; thence south on the range line to the southwest corner of township 32 north, range 9 west; thence west on the township line to the northwest corner of township 31, range 10 west; thence south on the township line to the southwest corner of township 31 north, range 10 west; thence east on the township line to the northwest corner of township 30 north, range 10 west; thence south on the range line to the southwest corner of township 28 north, range 10 west; thence east on the township line to the place of beginning.

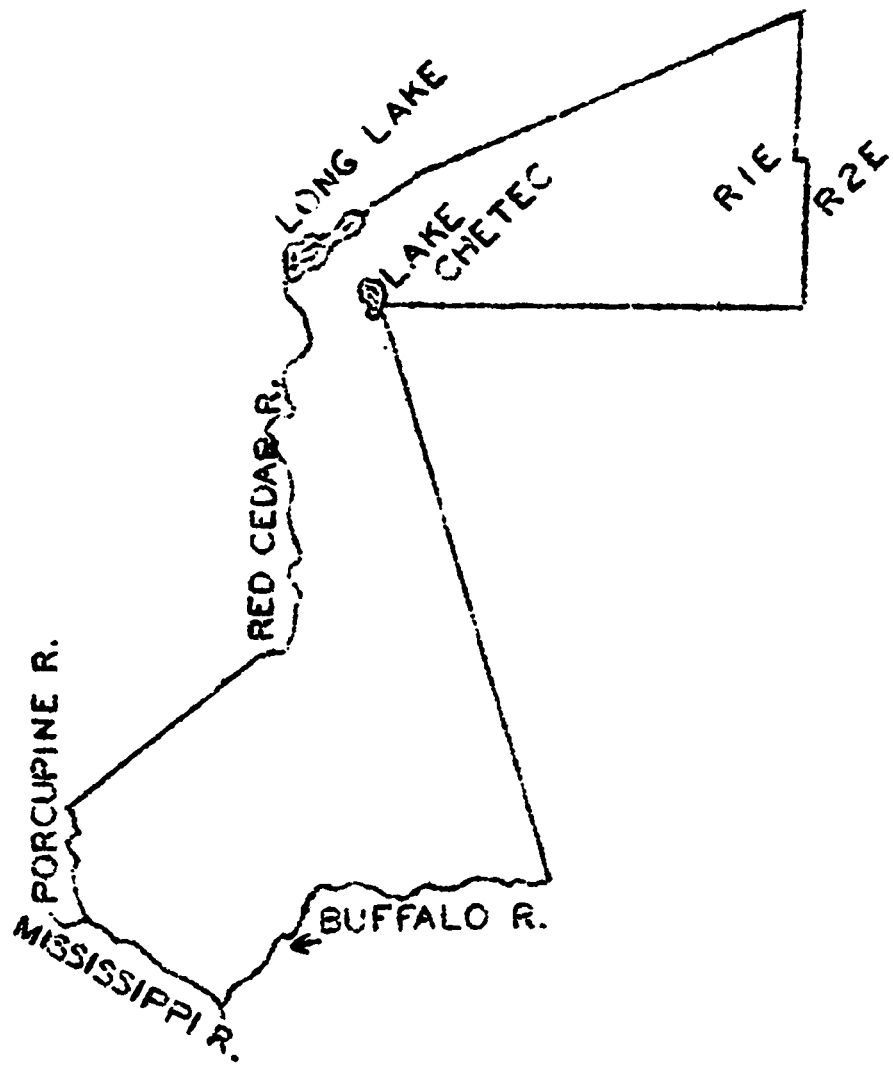
NOTE:

BY AN ACT OF THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE, APPROVED JULY 3, 1911
(L.W. 1911, CHAPTER 538) THE BOUNDARIES OF CHIPPEWA COUNTY,
AS ESTABLISHED IN 1901, WERE CONFIRMED.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF CHIPPEWA

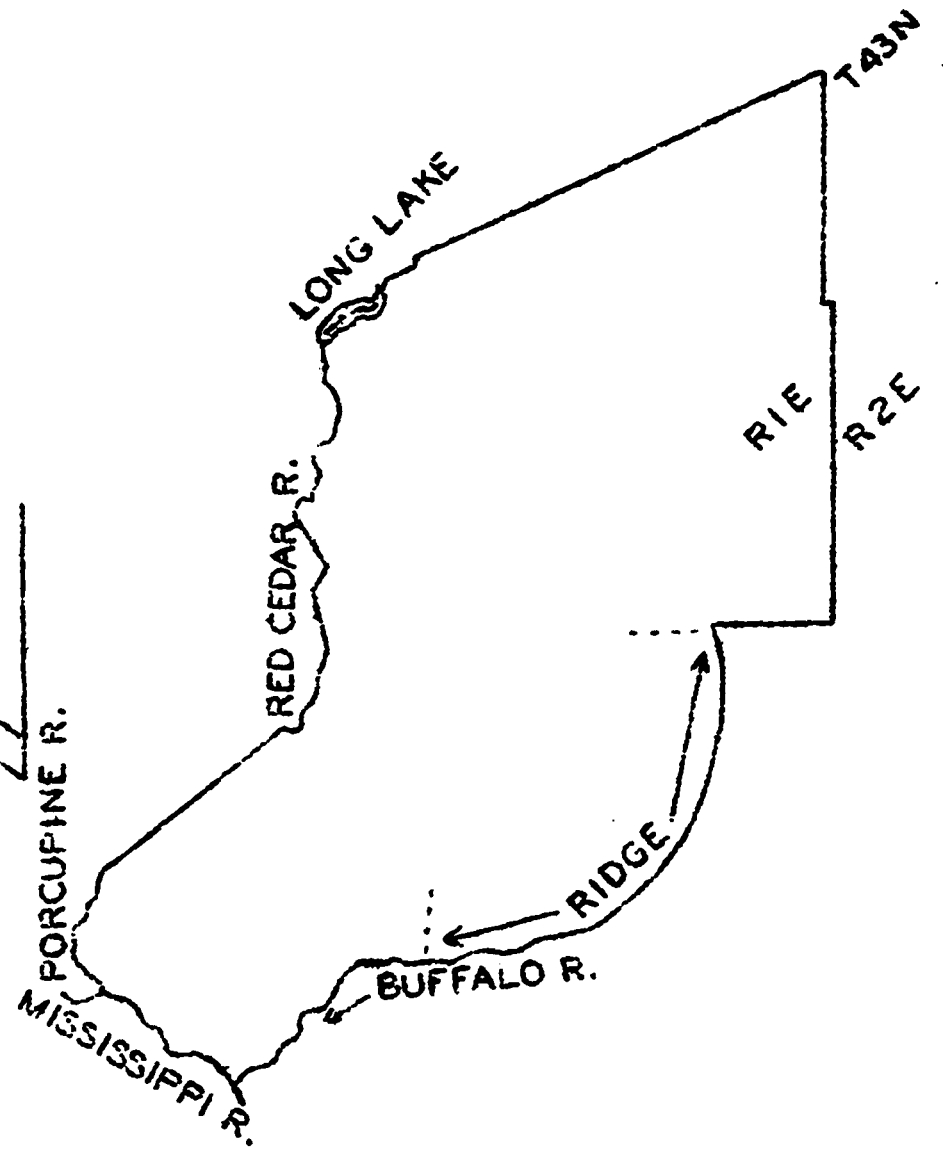
1845 to 1846

1



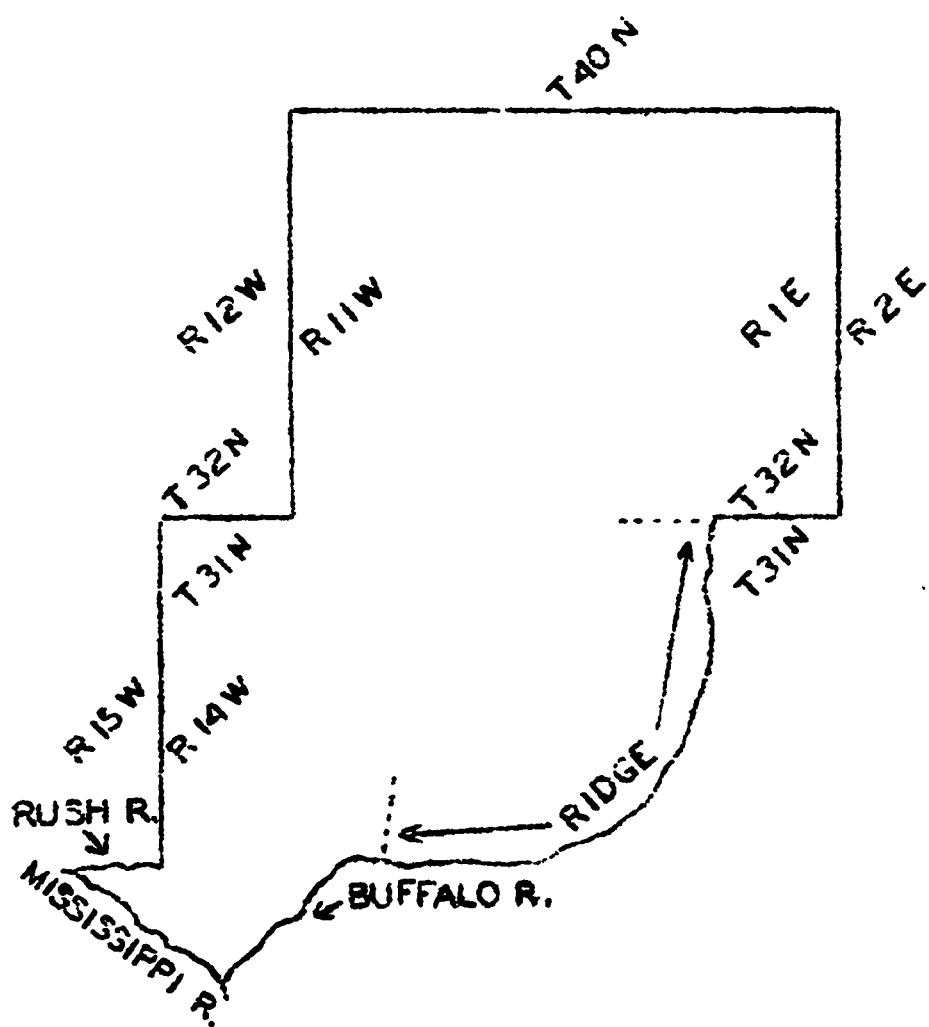
1846 to 1850

2



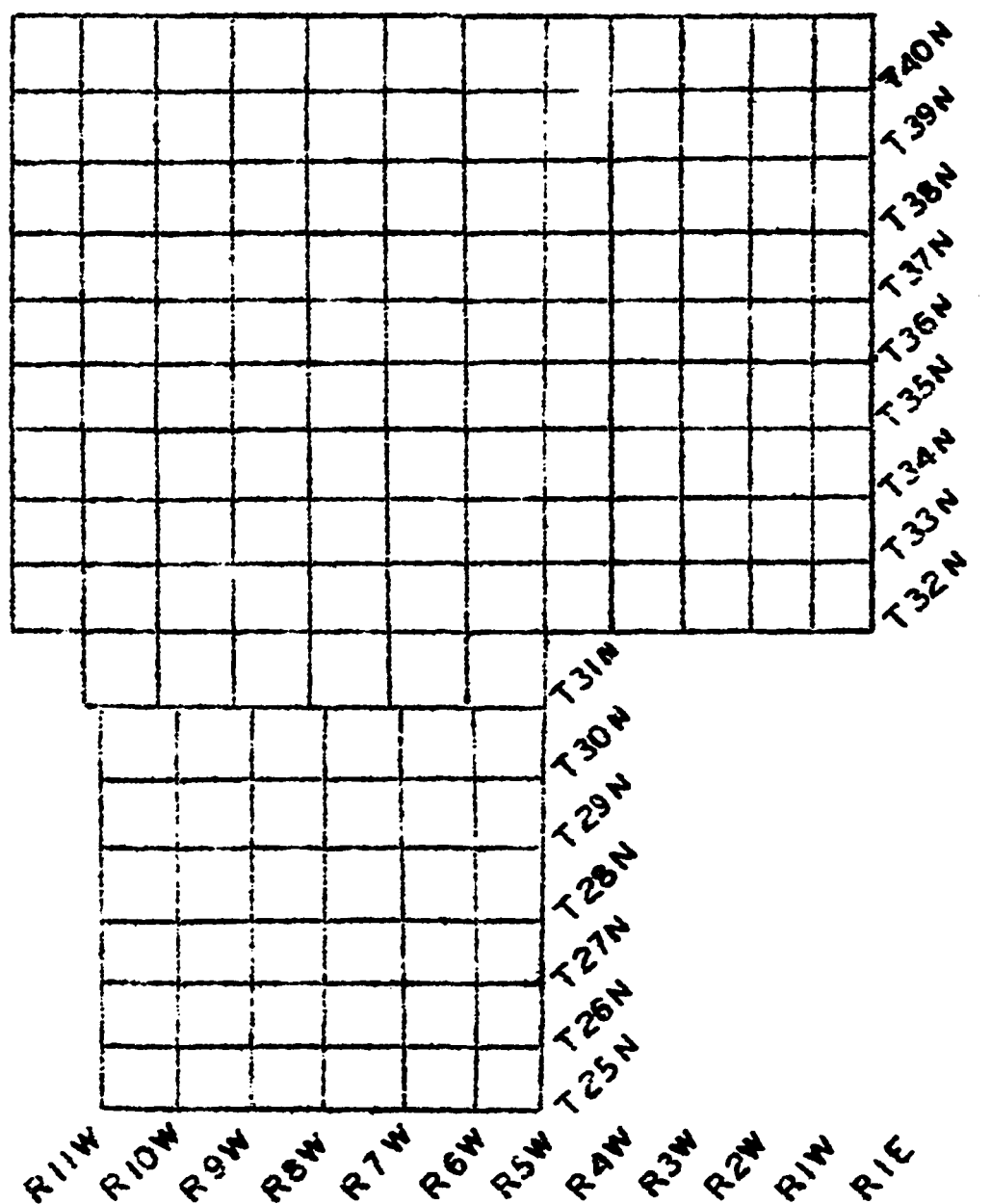
1850 to 1854

3



1854 to 1856

4

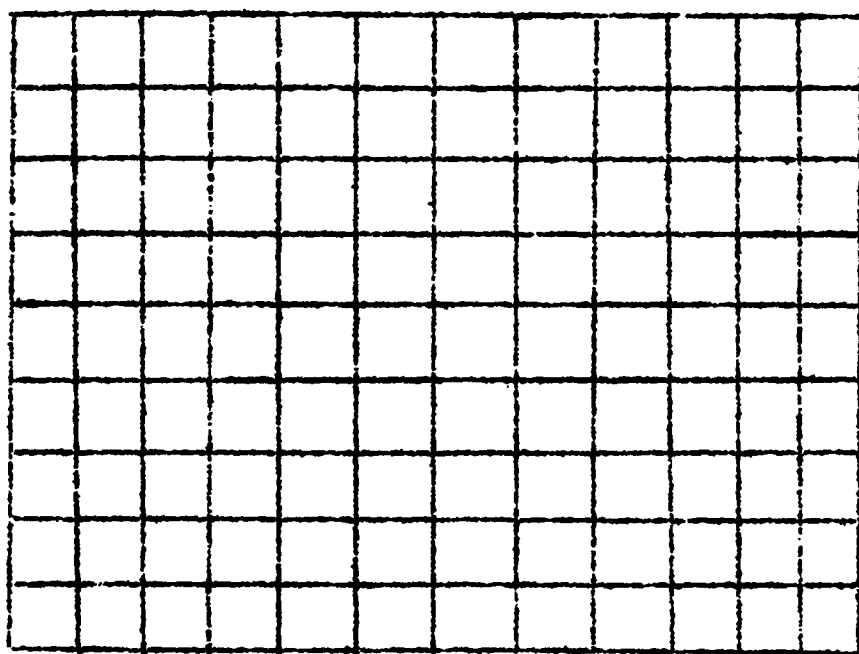


BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF CHIPPEWA

1856 to 1860

5

R11W R10W R9W R8W R7W R6W R5W R4W R3W R2W R1W R1E



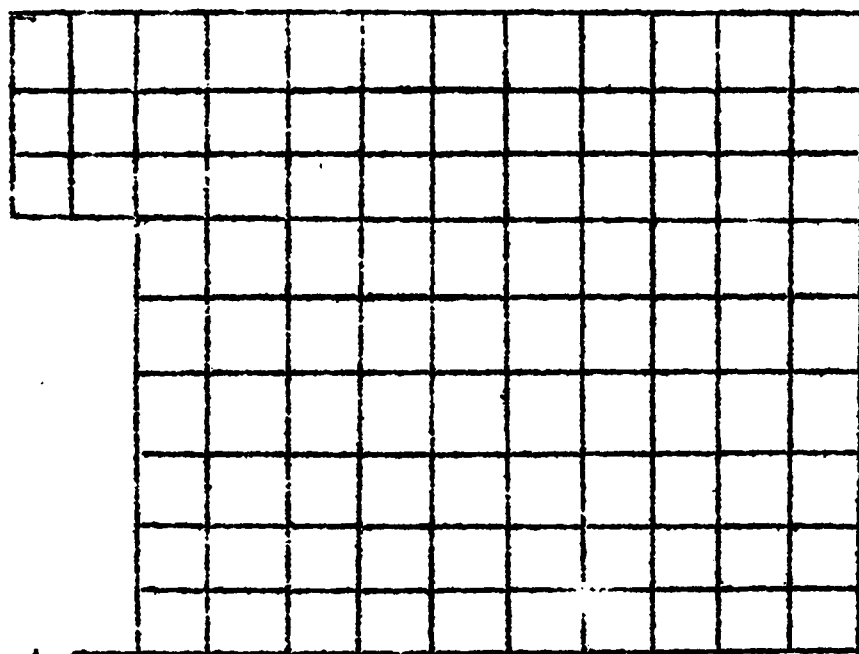
T40N
T39N
T38N
T37N
T36N
T35N
T34N
T33N
T32N

T31N
T30N
T29N
T28N

1860 to 1864

6

R11W R10W R9W R8W R7W R6W R5W R4W R3W R2W R1W R1E



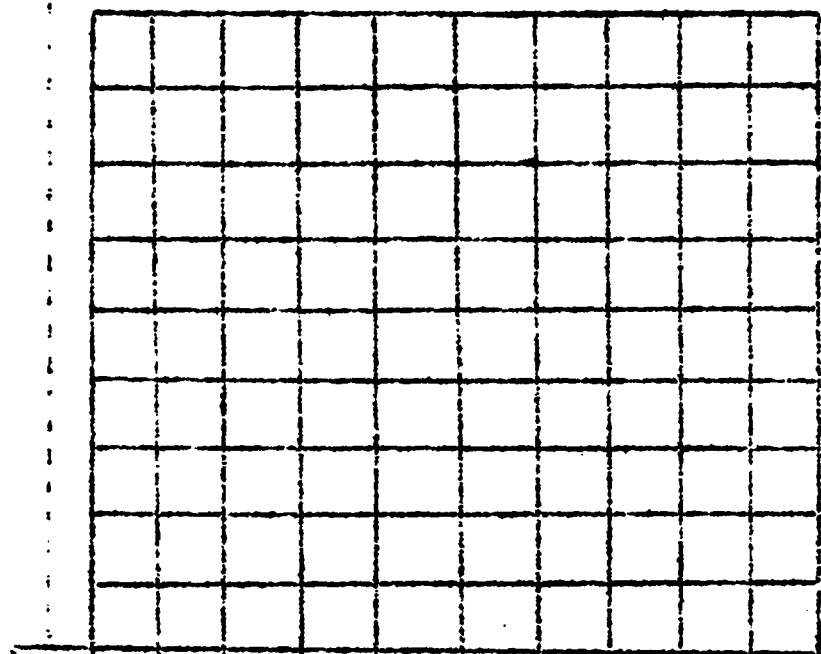
T40N
T39N
T38N
T37N
T36N
T35N
T34N
T33N
T32N

T31N
T30N
T29N
T28N

1864 to 1875

7

R10W R9W R8W R7W R6W R5W R4W R3W R2W R1W R1E



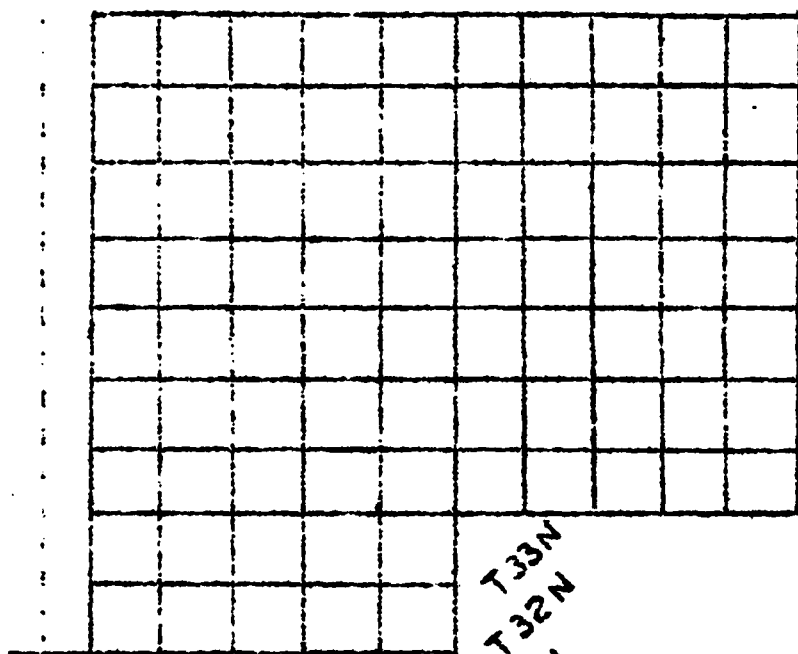
T40N
T39N
T38N
T37N
T36N
T35N
T34N
T33N
T32N

T31N
T30N
T29N
T28N

1875 to 1879

8

R10W R9W R8W R7W R6W R5W R4W R3W R2W R1W R1E



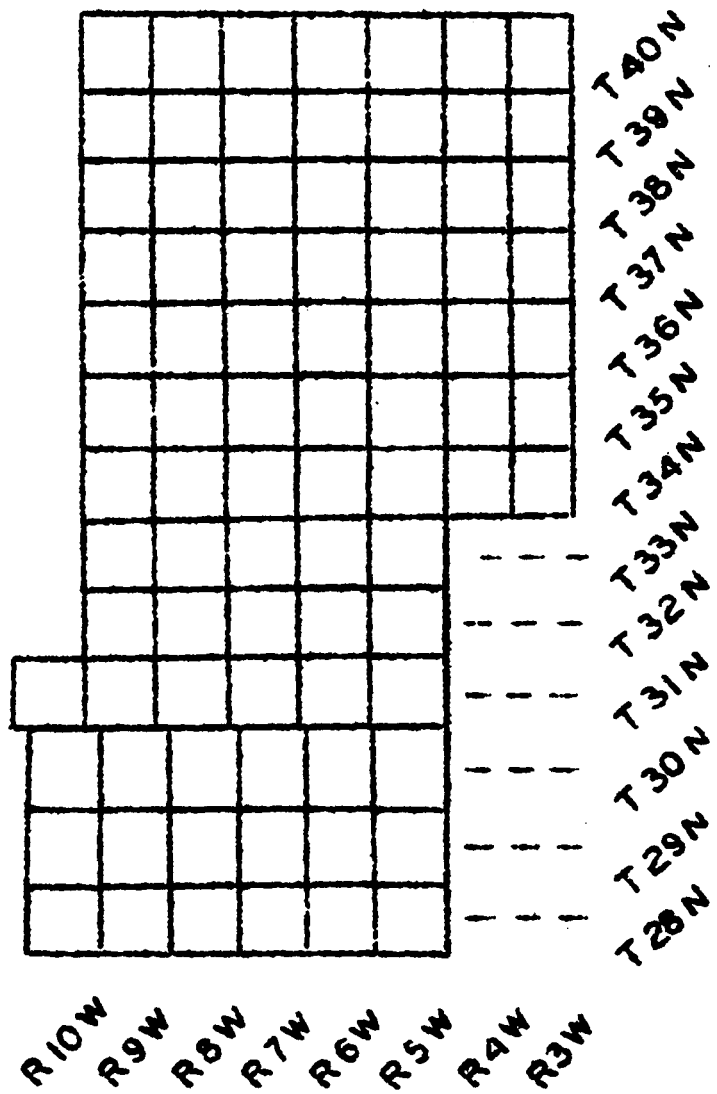
T40N
T39N
T38N
T37N
T36N
T35N
T34N

T33N
T32N
T31N
T30N
T29N
T28N

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF CHIPPEWA

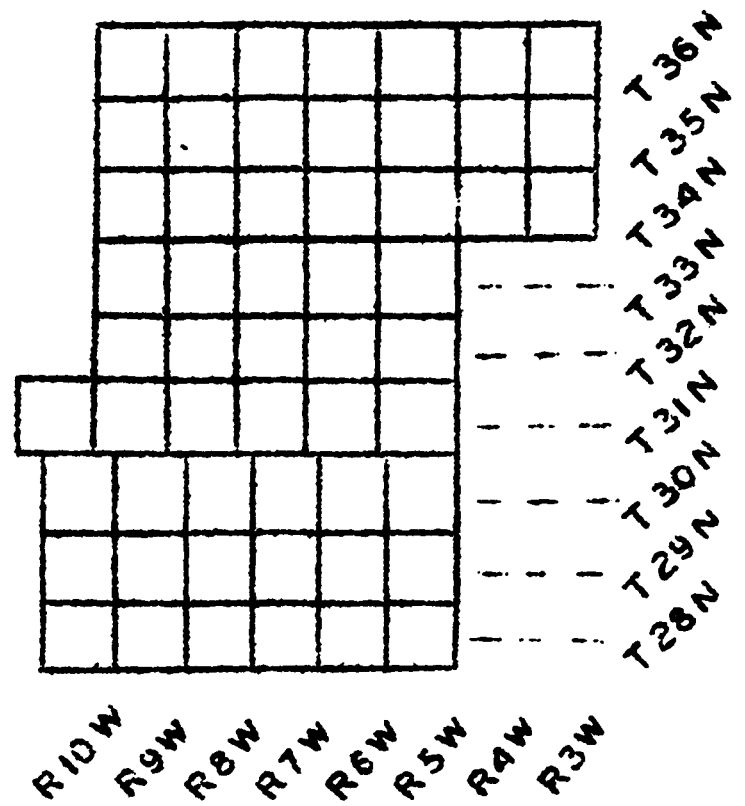
1879 to 1883

9



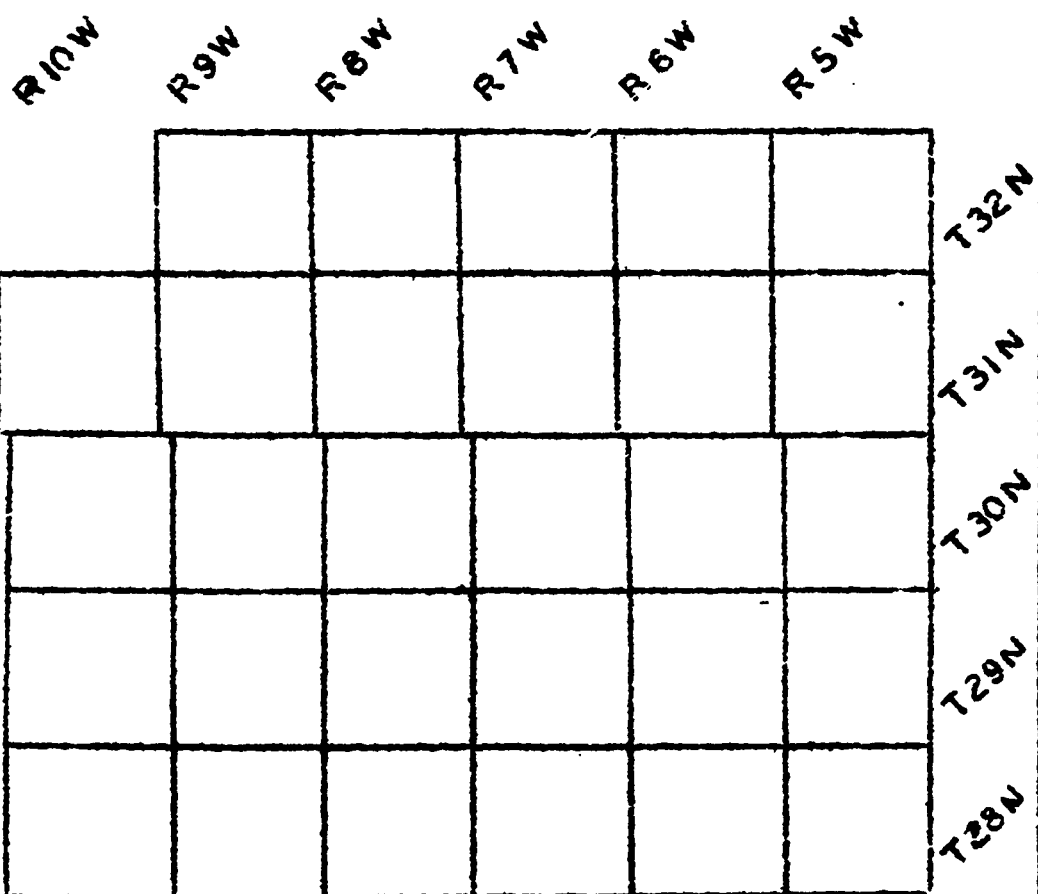
1883 to 1901

10



1901 to Date

11



CLARK COUNTY BOUNDARIES1853 to 1854

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved July 6, 1853, (L.W. 1853, Chapter 100) Clark County was created with the following boundaries:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 23 north, range 1 east; running thence north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east; to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence west on said township line to the headwaters of the Black River; thence southerly along the dividing ridge between the Chippewa and Black Rivers to the headwaters of the Buffalo River until reaching the range line between ranges 3 and 4 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 22 and 23 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1854 to 1875

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved June 1, 1854, (L.W. 1854, Chapter 100) Clark County was given some territory. This made the boundaries of Clark County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 23 north, range 1 east of the 4th Principal Meridian aforesaid; thence running north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east; to the northeast corner of township 31 north, range 1 east; thence west on the township line between townships 31 and 32 north, to the northwest corner of township 31 north, range 4 west; thence south on the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west; to the southwest corner of township 24 north, range 4 west; thence east on the township line between townships 23 and 24 north, to the southeast corner of said township 24 north, range 4 west; thence south on the range line between ranges 3 and 4 west, to the southwest corner of township 23 north, range 3 west; thence east on the township line between townships 22 and 23 north to the place of beginning.

NOTE:

According to the county board proceedings of Jackson County, township 24 north, of range 4 west was included within the boundaries of the township of Alma (Jackson) County until February 18, 1853. It was, however, included within the boundaries of Clark County when said county was erected in 1853, and no evidence has been found to show that this township was ever annexed to Jackson County by law.

Clark County continued

1875 to Date

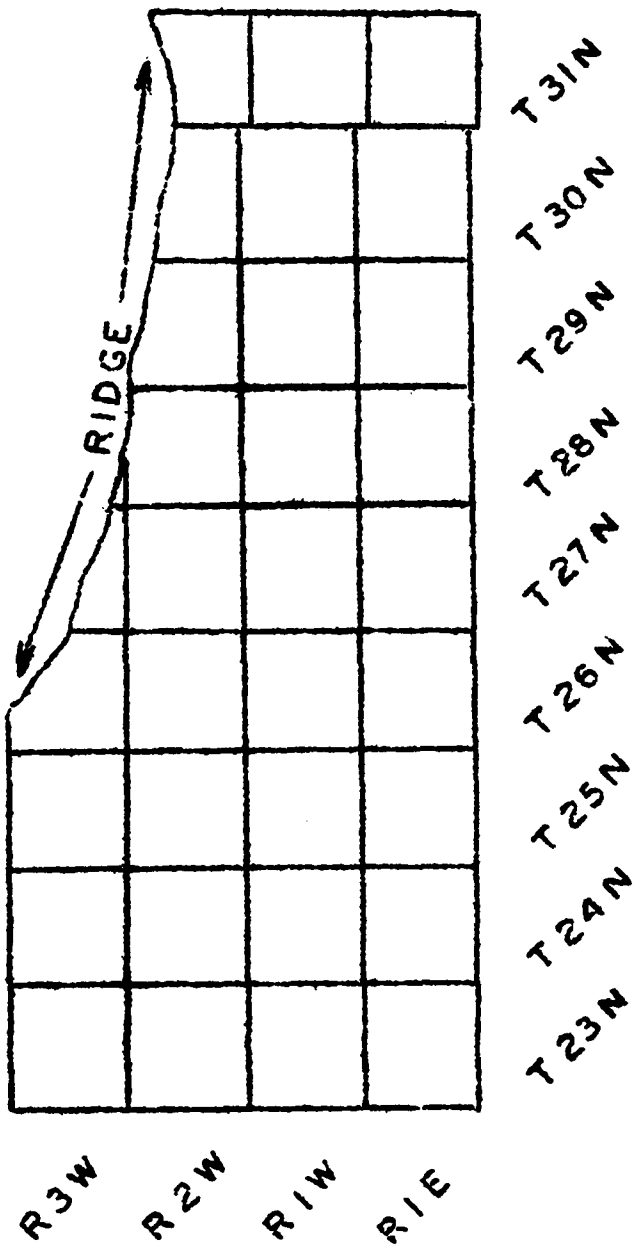
By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 9, 1875, (L.W. 1875, Chapter 178) a portion of Clark County was used in creating Taylor County. This made the boundaries of Clark County as follows, and they remain the same to date:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 23 north, range 1 east; running thence north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the township line between townships 29 and 30 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 23 and 24 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 3 and 4 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 22 and 23 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF CLARK

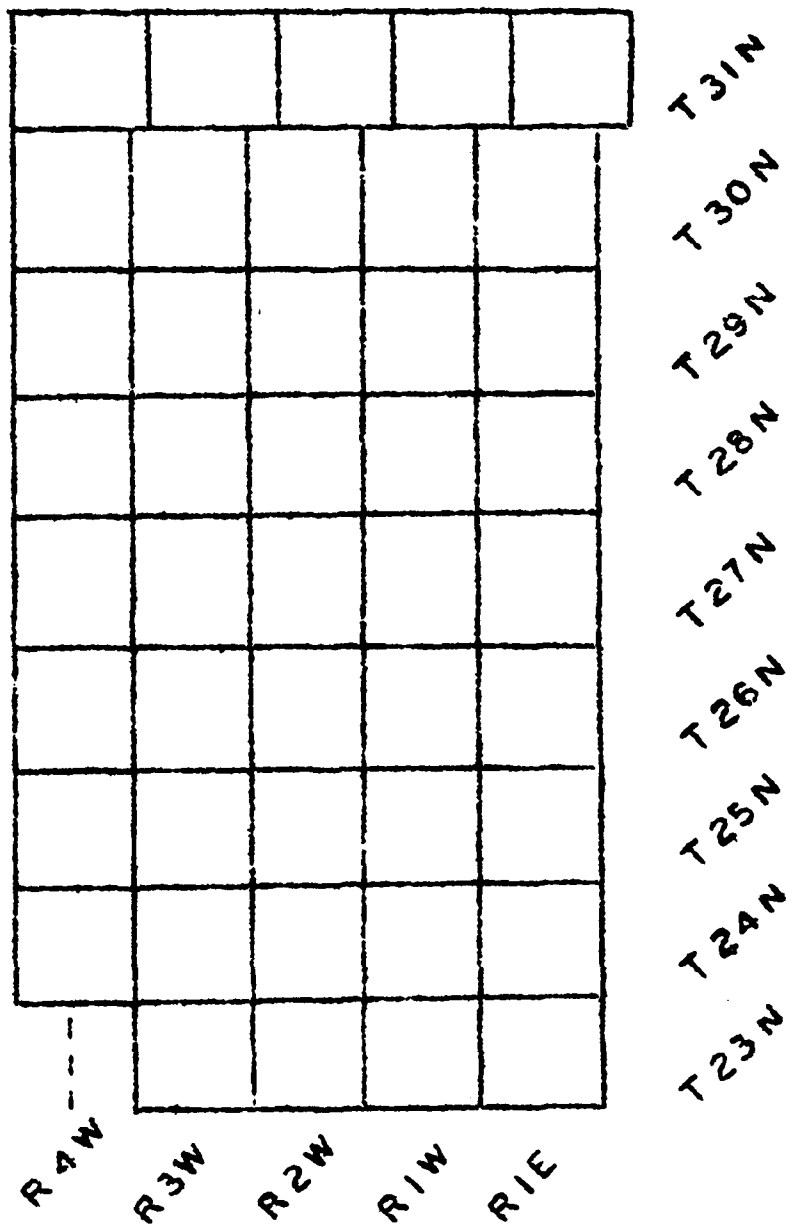
1853 to 1854

1



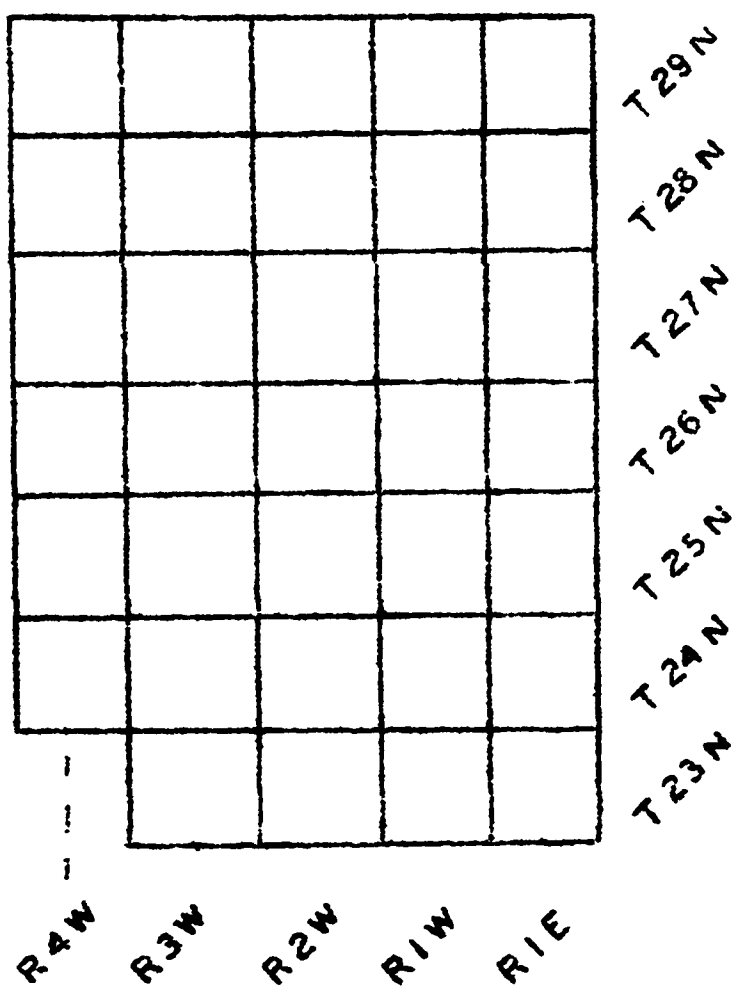
1854 to 1875

2



1875 to Date

3



COLUMBIA COUNTY BOUNDARIES1846 to 1849

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved February 3, 1846, (L.W.T. 1846, Page 76) Columbia County was created from portions of Portage County with boundaries described as follows:

Beginning on the north line of township thirteen (13) at Fox River, thence running along said river to the south line of lands owned by the Menominee Indians; thence westerly on said line to the Wisconsin River, thence up the middle of said river to the east line of range 7 east; thence south by the said east line of range 7 east to where it intersects said Wisconsin River; thence down the middle channel of said river to the County of Dane on the south; thence east bounded by said County of Dane, on the south, to Dodge County on the east; thence north bounded by said County of Dodge on the east to the County of Marquette on the north; thence west bounded by the said County of Marquette on the north, to the said place of beginning on the north-west-----

1849 to Date

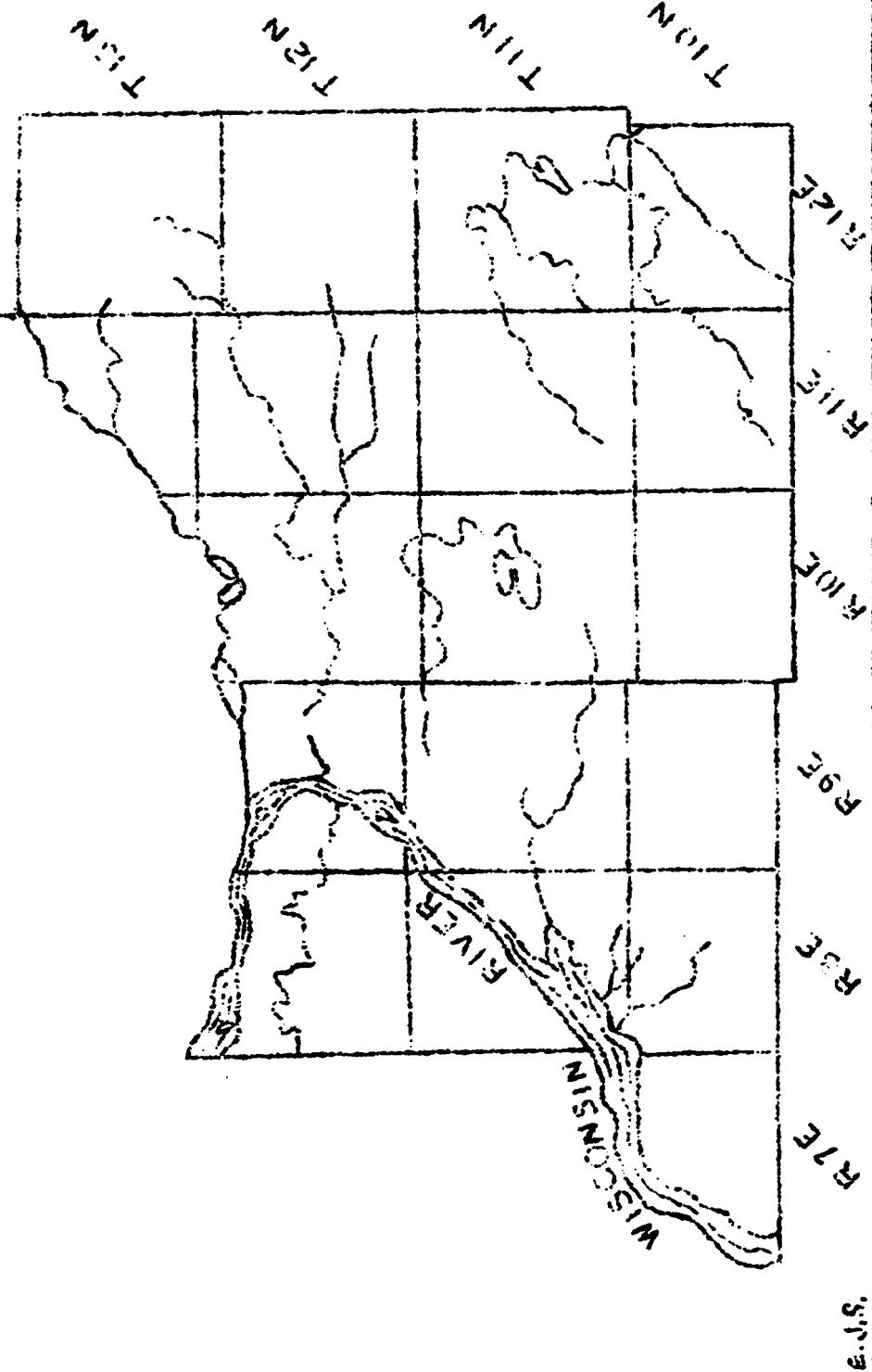
By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 8, 1849, (L.W. 1849, Chapter 77) certain territory was annexed to Columbia County. The Statutes of 1849 also provided for certain annexation of territory to Columbia. The boundaries of Columbia County were thus established as follows in 1849 and have so remained to date:

Beginning at a point in the north line of township 13, range 6 east where the said line intersects the center of the main channel of the Wisconsin River; running thence down the middle of the main channel of said river to a point where the range line between ranges 7 and 8 east intersects said river; thence south on said range line to the Wisconsin River aforesaid, (in township 10); thence down the middle of the main channel of said river to a point where the north line of township 9 intersects the same; thence east on said township line to the southeast corner of township 10, range 12 east; thence north on the range line to the northeast corner of township 13, range 12 east; thence west on the township line to the place of beginning.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA

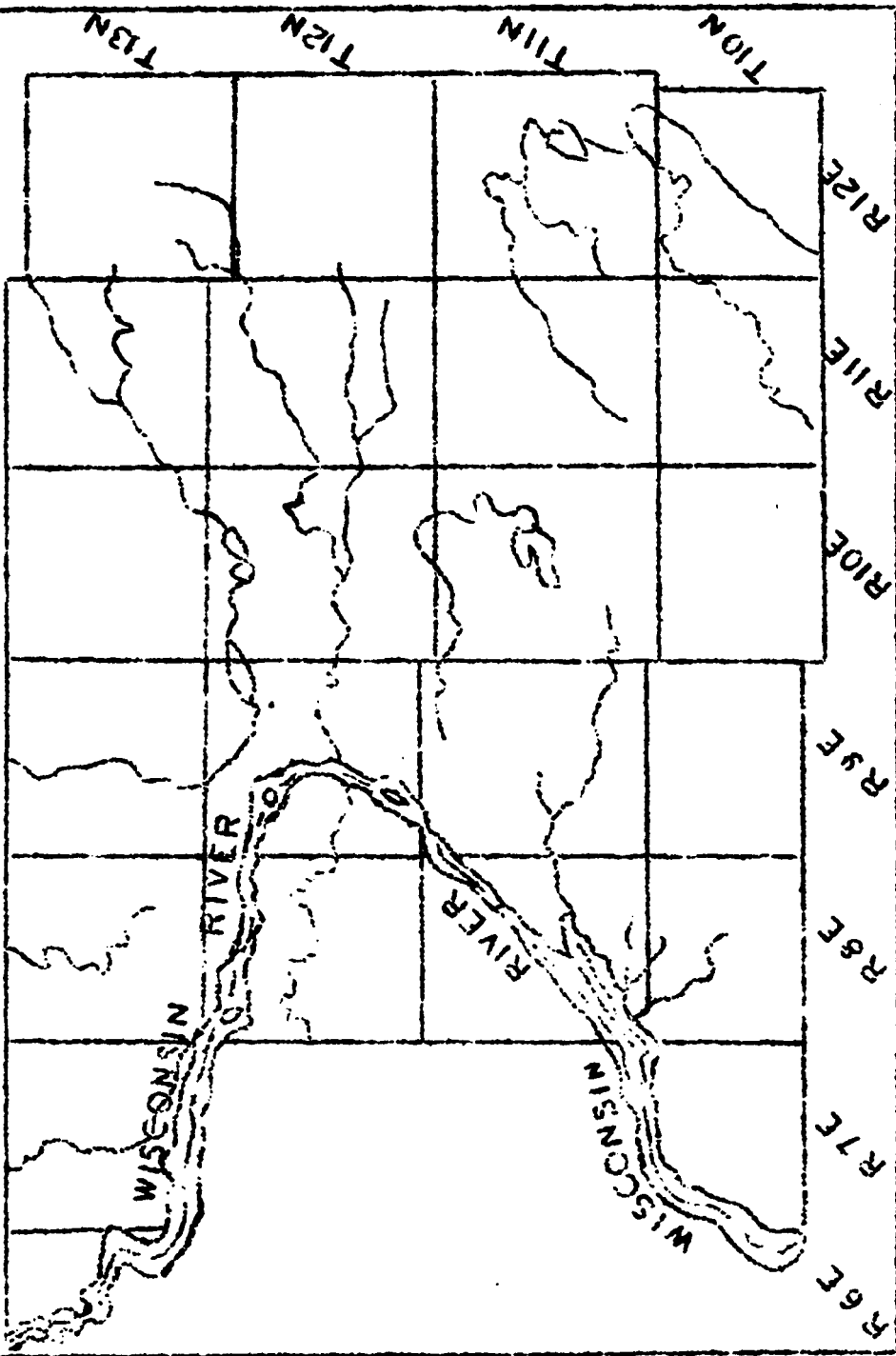
1846 to 1849

1



1849 to Date

2



CRAWFORD COUNTY BOUNDARIES1818 to 1829

By a proclamation of Lewis Cass, Governor of Michigan Territory, approved October 26, 1818, (L.M.T. 1818, Page 328, Reprint, Vol. I) Crawford County was established, with boundaries as follows:

All the territory lying south of the County of Michilimackinac (the southern boundary of Michilimackinac was a line drawn due west and east from the dividing ground between the rivers, which flow into Lake Superior and those flowing south, from a point due north from Sturgeon Bay); west of Brown County (the western boundary of Brown County was a line due north from the Illinois boundary through the middle of the portage between the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, extending to the County of Michilimackinac), north of the State of Illinois; and east of the western boundary of the Territory of Wisconsin.

1829 to 1834

By an act of the Michigan Territorial Legislature, approved October 9, 1829, (L.M.T. 1829, Page 714, Reprint, Vol. II) Iowa County was created from the portion of Crawford County lying south of the Wisconsin River, thus leaving the boundaries of Crawford County the same as in 1818, less the portion falling to Iowa County.

1834 to 1836

By an act of the Michigan Territorial Legislature, approved September 6, 1834, (L.M.T. 1834, Page 9) the portion of Crawford County lying east of the Wisconsin River was attached to the County of Brown. This made the boundaries of Crawford County as follows:

On the east, the Wisconsin River; on the north, the southern boundary of Michilimackinac, as previously given; on the west, the Mississippi River and the western boundary line of the Wisconsin Territory; on the south, the Wisconsin River.

1836 to 1838

When Wisconsin was established as a separate Territory, Chippewa County was extinguished and Michilimackinac County was confined to Michigan and such portions thereof as fell to the lot of Wisconsin were attached to Crawford and Brown Counties. Thus for the time being Crawford County extended north to the present-day Wisconsin State boundary.

Crawford County continued

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature (L.W.T. 1836, Number 28) certain portions of Crawford County were attached to the County of Portage. This made the boundaries of Crawford County as follows:

On the east, the Wisconsin River; on the north, the present-day Wisconsin State boundary; on the west, the Mississippi River and the western boundary line of the Wisconsin Territory; on the south, the Wisconsin River.

1838 to 1840

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved January 12, 1838, (L.W.T. 1838, Number 39) certain portions of Crawford County were attached to the County of Portage.

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature approved January 19, 1838, (L.W.T. 1838, Number 104) all of the northwestern part of Wisconsin was attached to Crawford County "for judicial purposes." This actually meant an annexation of this Territory to Crawford County. Thus the boundaries of Crawford County became as follows:

On the north and west by the Wisconsin Territorial boundary; on the east and south, the Wisconsin River and Portage County.

1840 to 1841

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, (L.W.T. 1840 Number 20) a portion of Crawford County was set off as a part of St. Croix County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, (L.W.T. 1840, Number 23) a portion of Crawford County was set off as a part of Sauk County. This made the boundaries of Crawford County as follows:

Commencing on the Mississippi River at the point where it is joined by the Wisconsin River; thence up said river to the Meadow Fork of Red Cedar River; thence up the Red Cedar River to Long Lake; thence along the Canoe Route to Lac Court Oreilles; thence to the nearest point on the west fork on the Montreal River; thence easterly to the western boundary line of Portage County; thence south on said boundary line to the township line between townships 13 and 14 north; thence due west to the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east of the 4th Principal Meridian; thence south on the Wisconsin River to the place of beginning.

Crawford County continued

1841 to 1842

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved in 1841, (L.W.T., 1841, No. 38) a portion of the County of Crawford was set off and given to Portage County. This made the eastern boundary of Crawford County the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east.

1842 to 1845

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved February 18, 1842, (L.W.T., 1842, Page 42) Richland County was created from a portion of Crawford County, thus making the boundaries of Crawford County as follows:

On the north and west, by St. Croix County and the Mississippi River; on the south by the Wisconsin River, and Richland County, and on the east by the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east.

1845 to 1846

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved February 3, 1845, (L.W.T., 1845, Page 35) Chippewa County was created out of Crawford County making the boundaries of Crawford County as follows:

All that district of country lying north of the Wisconsin River; east of the Mississippi River; south of a line beginning at the mouth of the Buffalo River, running thence up the main branch of said river to its source; thence in a direct line to the most southern point on Lake Chetec; thence in a direct line due east until it intersects the western boundary line of Portage County, as enlarged by an act approved February 18, 1845; and east by the western boundary line of the counties of Portage and Richland.

1846 to 1851

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved January 14, 1846, (L.W.T. 1846, Page 38) the southern boundary of Chippewa County was changed. This made the boundaries of Crawford County as follows:

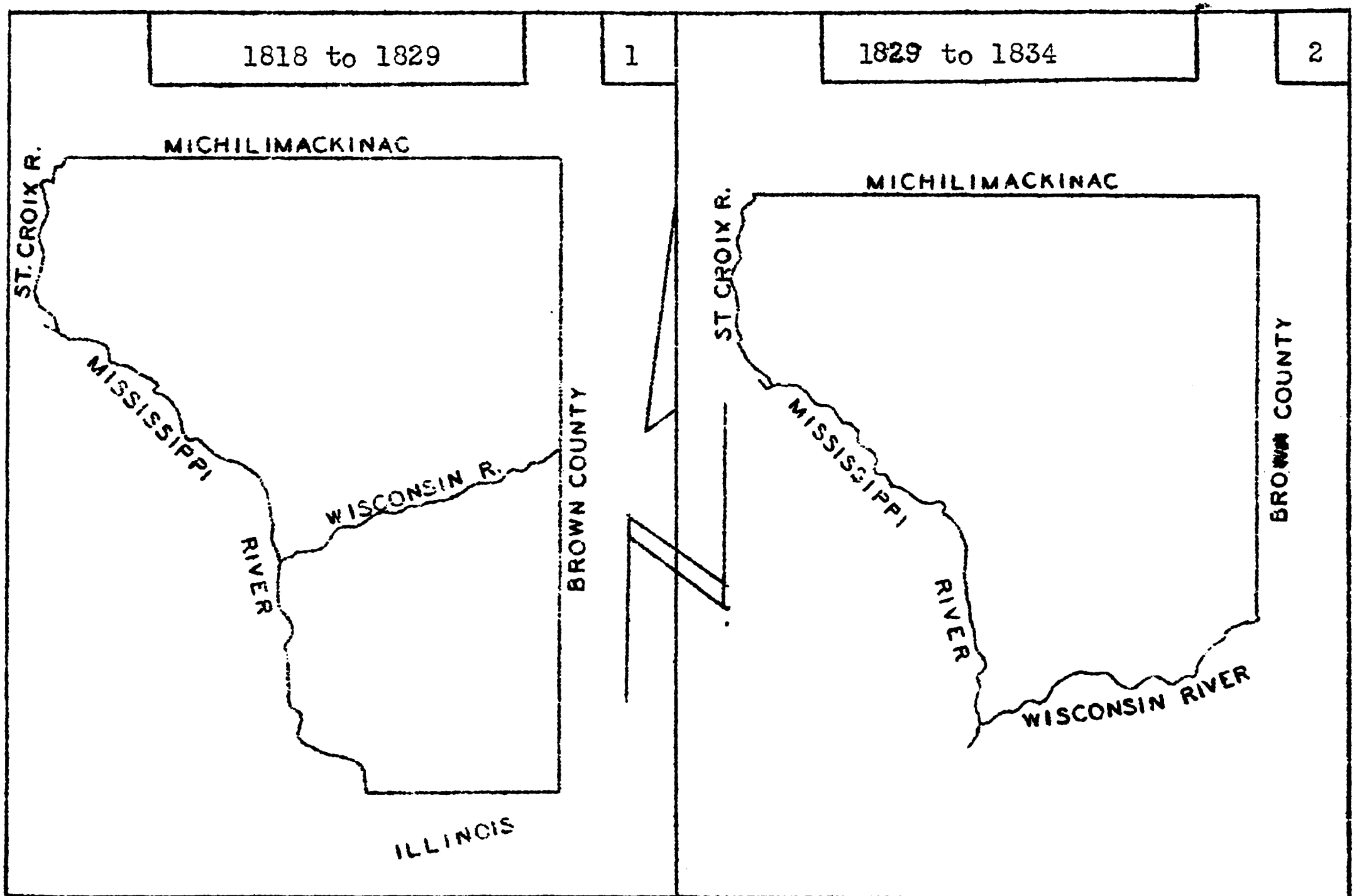
All that district of country lying north of the Wisconsin River; east of the Mississippi River; south of a line beginning at the mouth of the Buffalo River, running thence up the main branch of said river to its source; thence along the dividing ridge between the waters of the Chippewa and Black Rivers; until it intersects the western boundary line of Portage County and east by the western boundary line of the counties of Portage and Richland.

Crawford County continued

1851 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 1, 1851, (L.W. 1851, Chapters 131 & 132) La Crosse and Bad Ax (Vernon) Counties were created from Crawford County territory. This made the boundaries of Crawford County as follows and they remain the same to date:

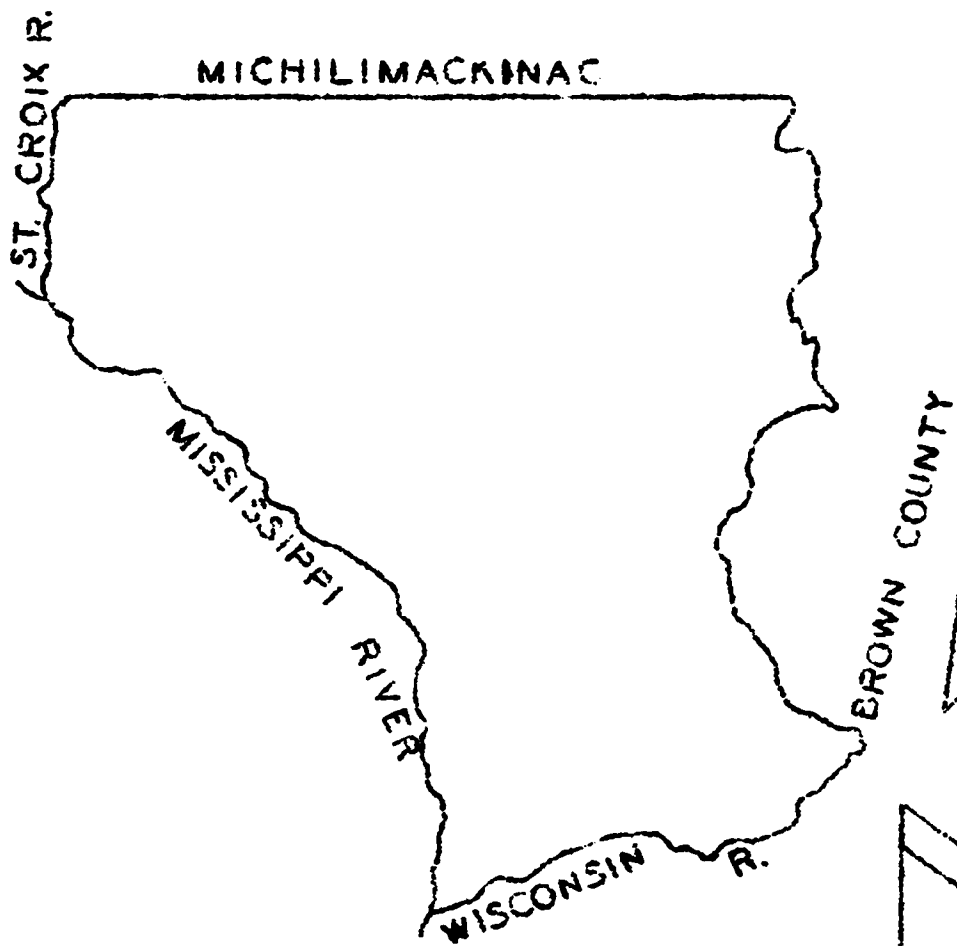
Beginning at a point in the western boundary of this State in the Mississippi River, opposite the mouth of the Wisconsin River, and running thence easterly up the middle of the main channel of the Wisconsin River to a point where the range line between ranges 2 and 3 west of the Meridian aforesaid, intersects the middle of said channel; thence north on said range line to the northeast corner of section 24, of township 11 of range 3 west; thence west on the section line to the western boundary line of this State in the main channel of the Mississippi River; thence southerly on said boundary line to the place of beginning.



BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF CRAWFORD

1834 to 1836

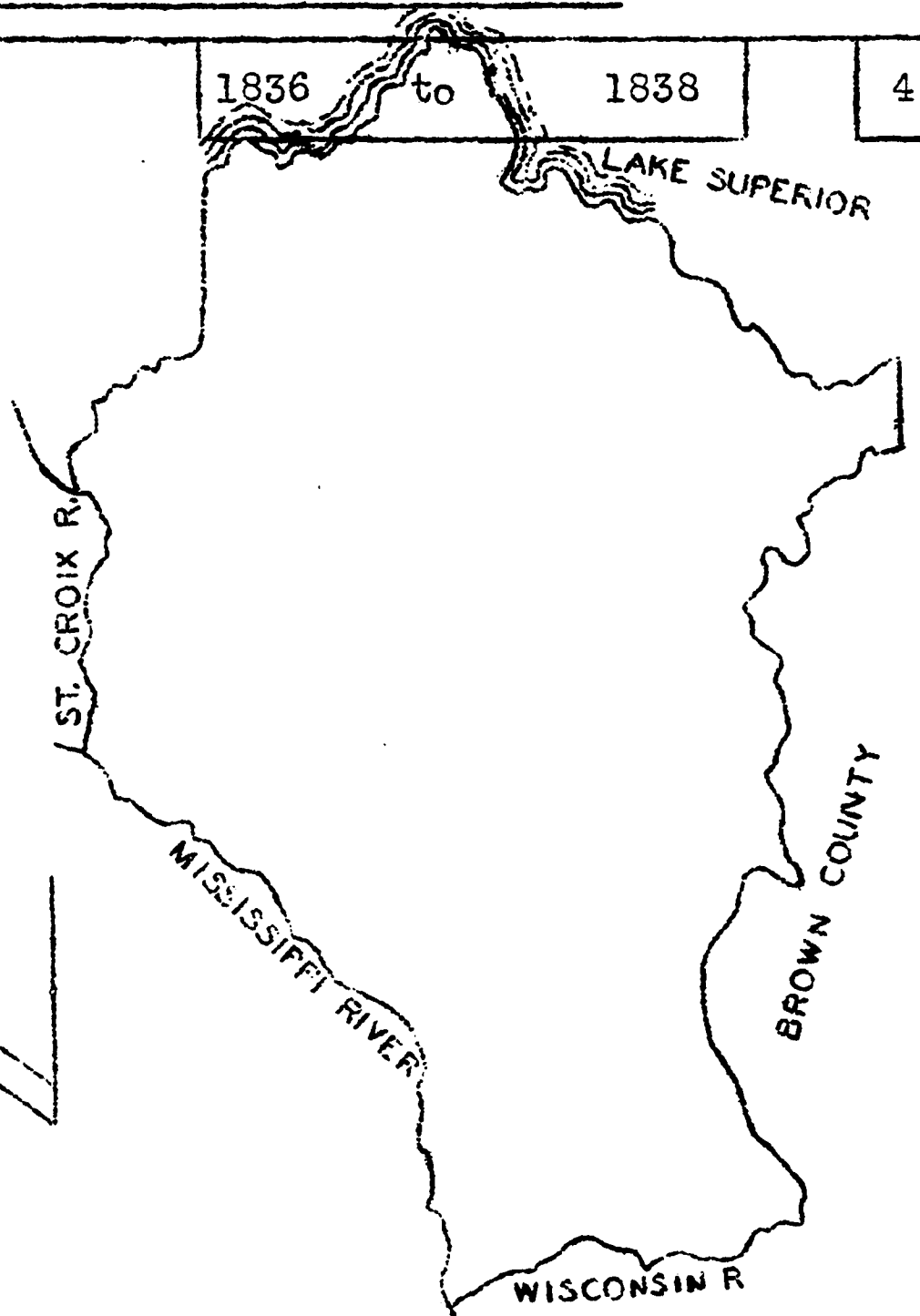
3



1836 to

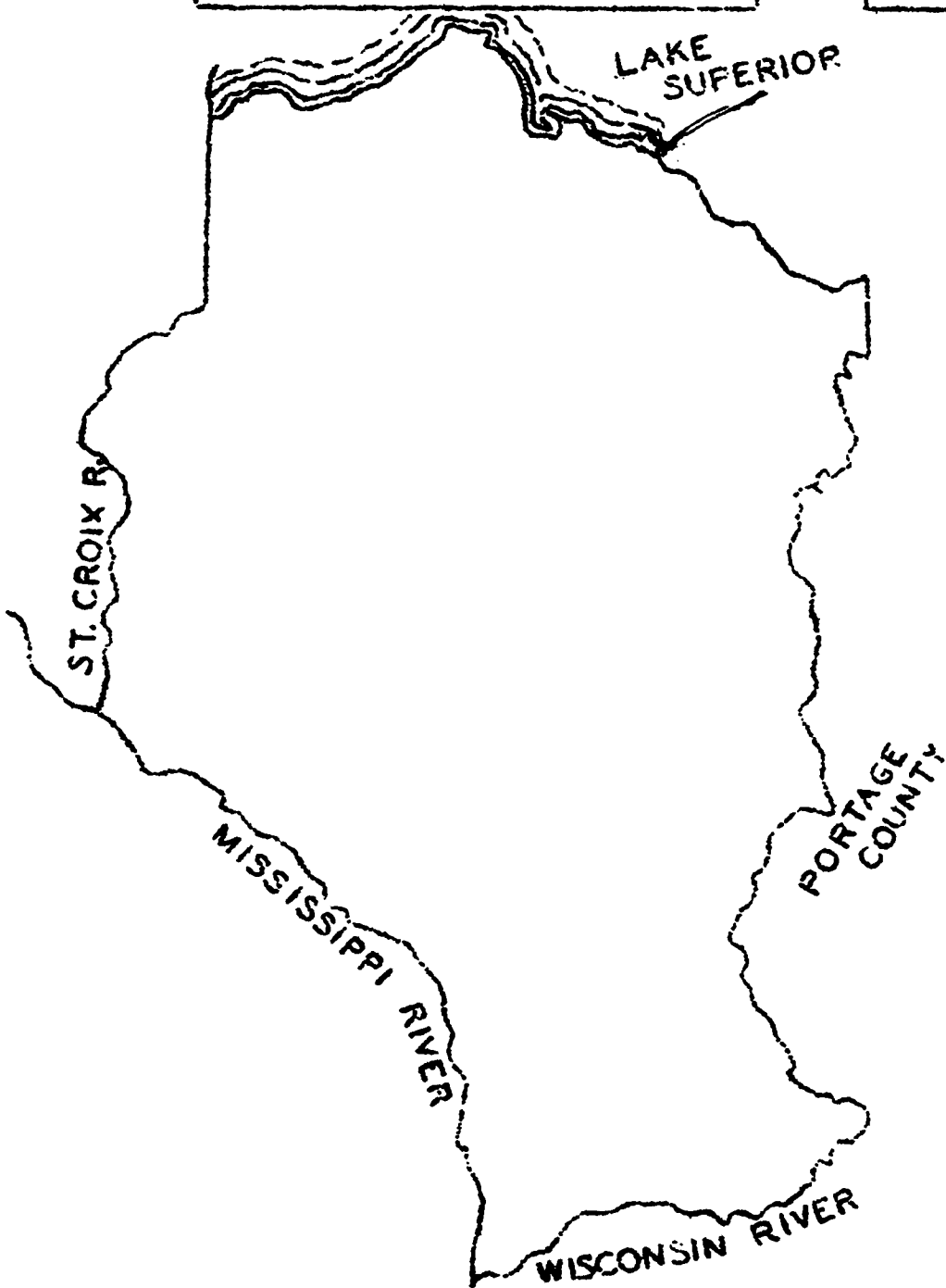
1838

4



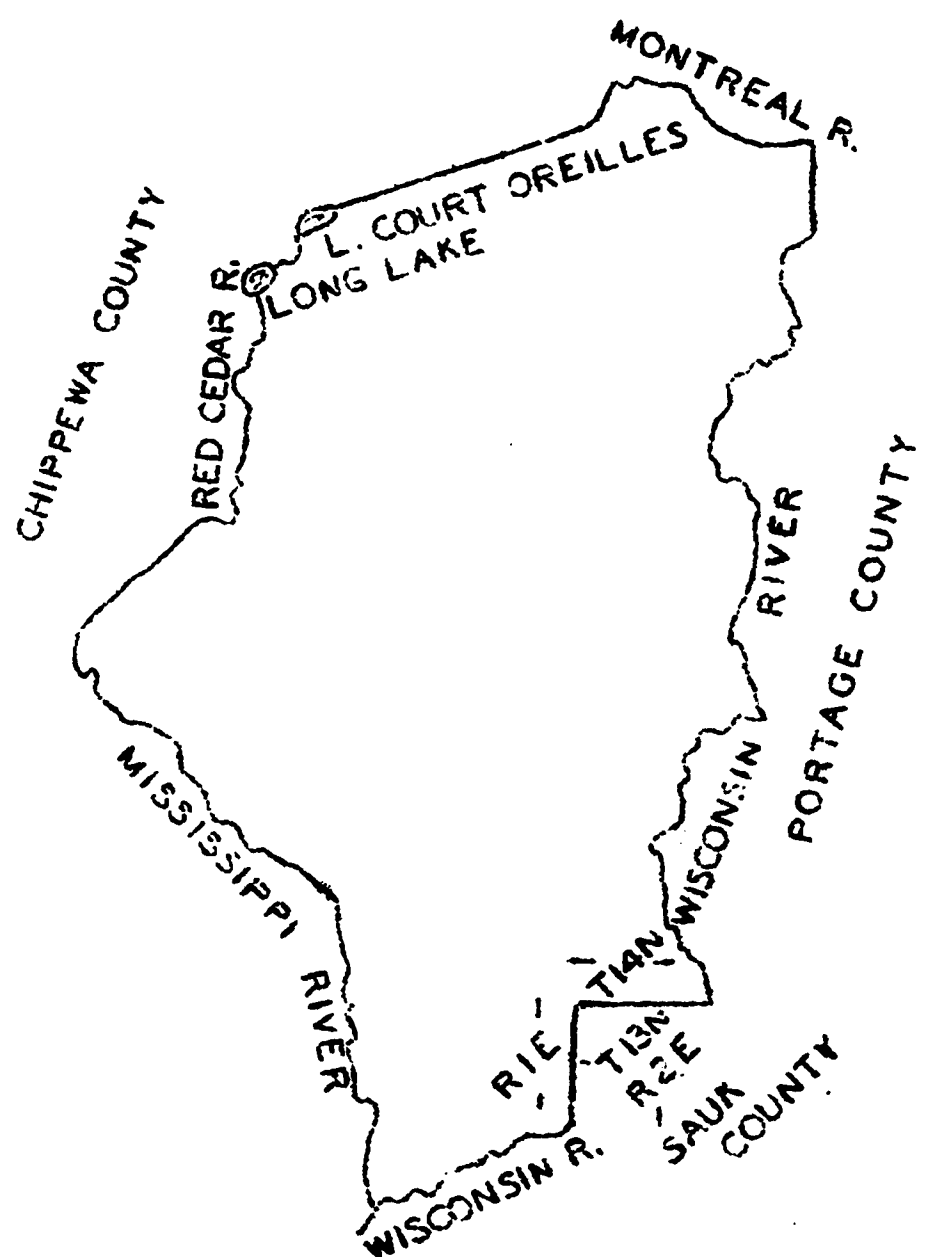
1838 to 1840

5



1840 to 1841

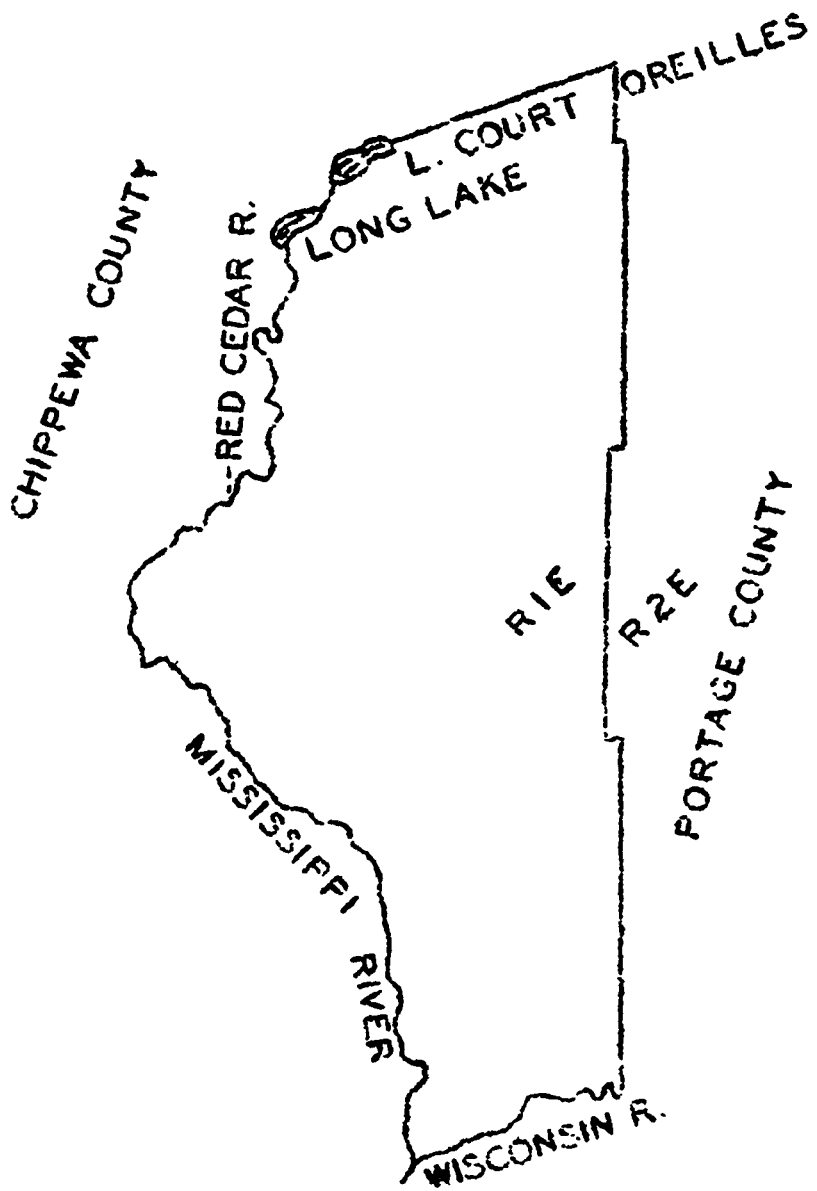
6



BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF CRAWFORD

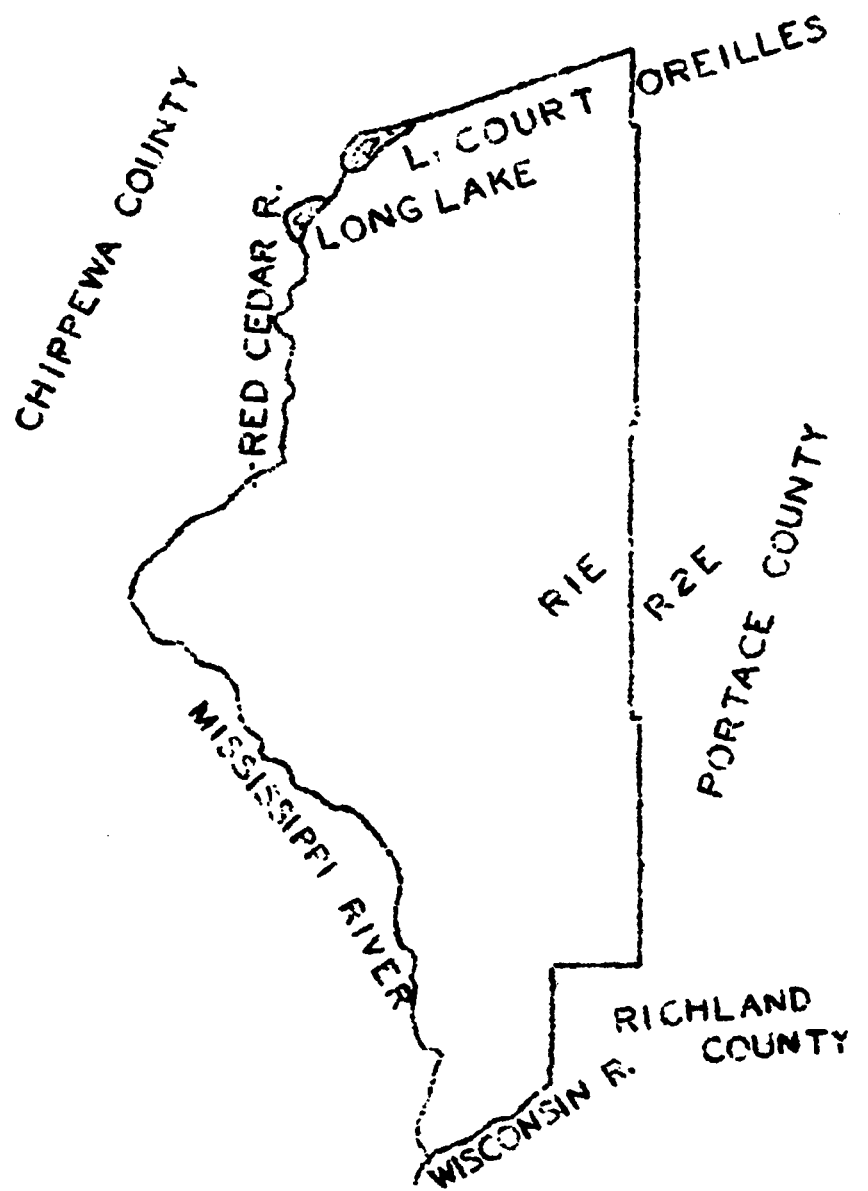
1841 to 1842

7



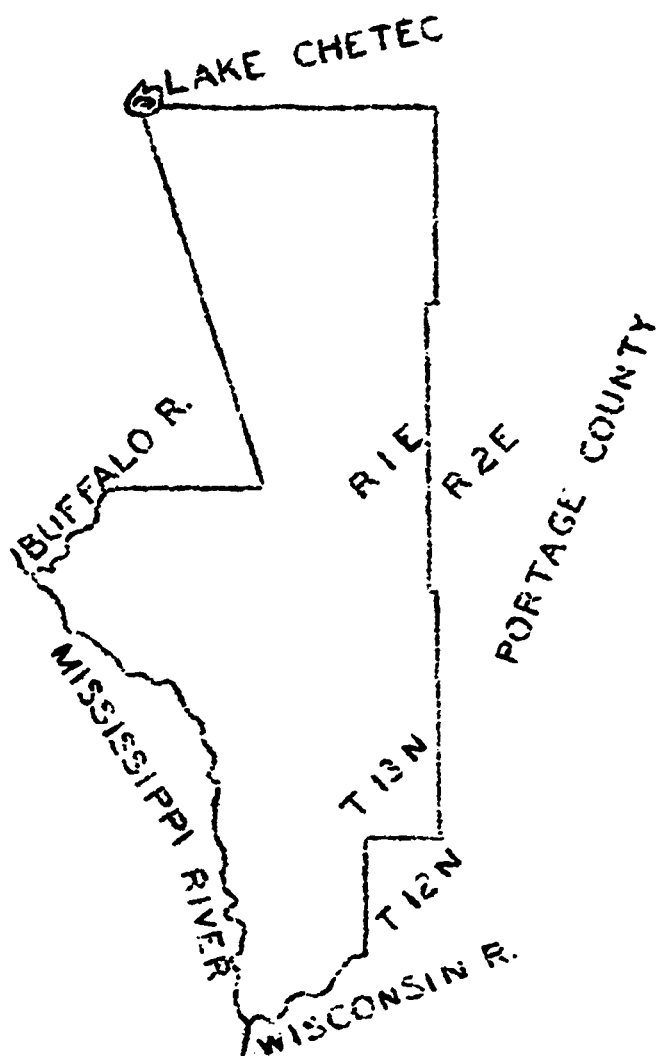
1842 to 1845

8



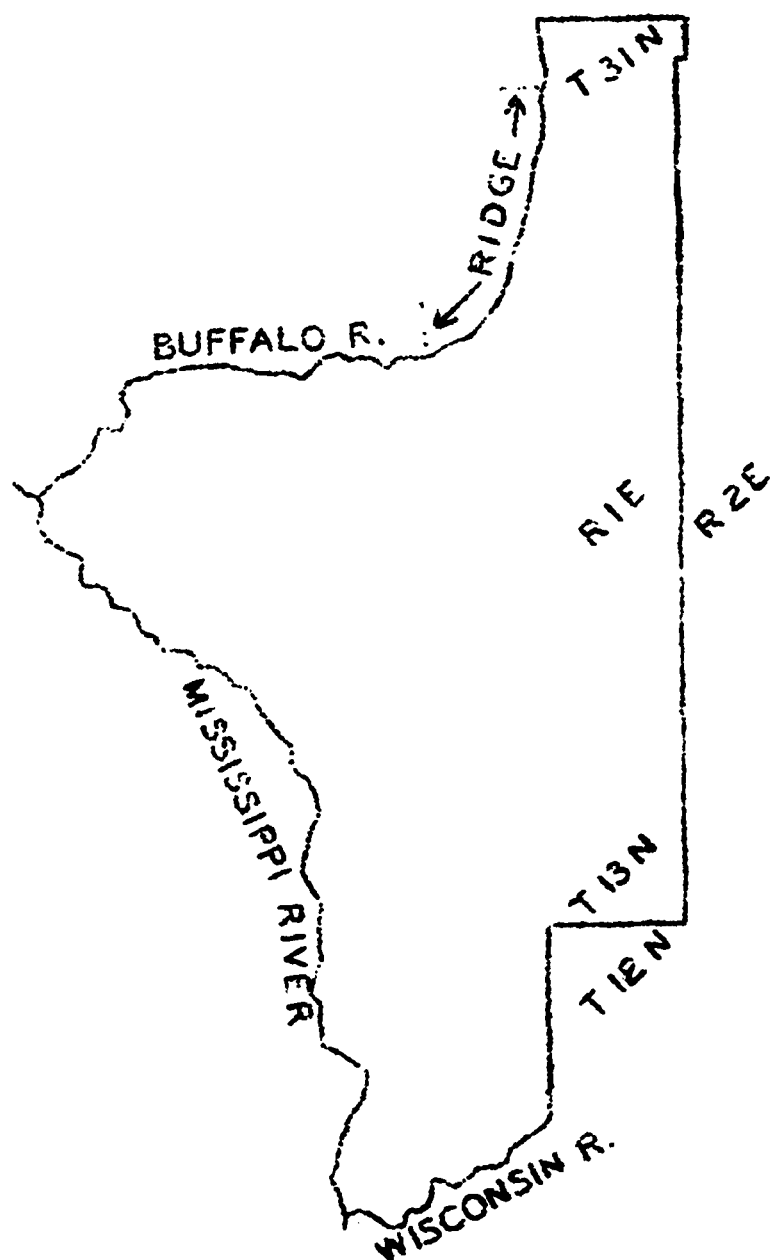
1845 to 1846

9



1846 to 1851

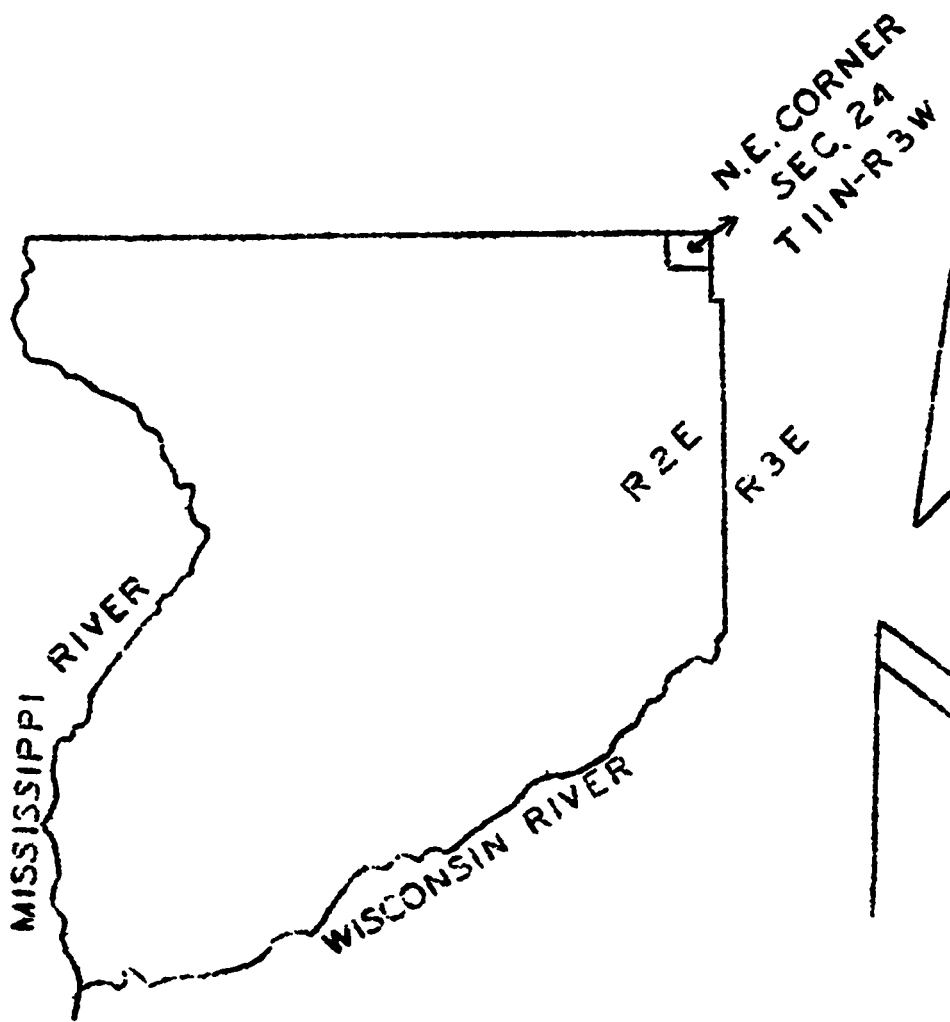
10



BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF CRAWFORD

1851 to Date

11



DANE COUNTY BOUNDARIES1836 to 1840

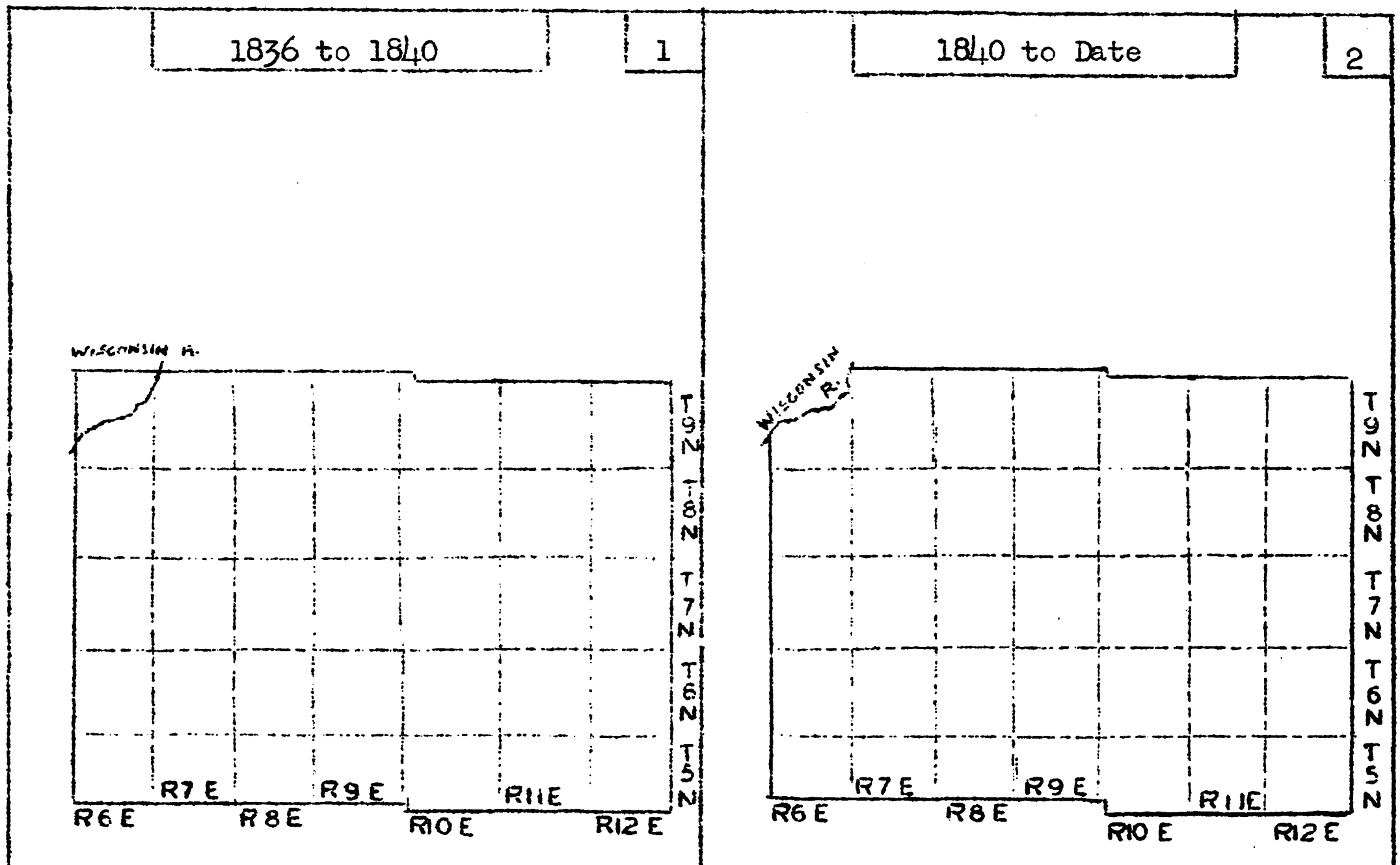
By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, effective December 7, 1836, (L.W.T. 1836, Number 28, Sec. 4), Dane County was created with the following boundaries:

Beginning at a point on the range line between ranges 5 and 6 east where said range line intersects the township line between townships 9 and 10 north; thence south on said range line between ranges 5 and 6 east to the township line between townships 4 and 5 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 12 and 13 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 9 and 10 north; thence west on said township line to the place of beginning.

1840 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature of 1840, (L.W.T. 1840, Number 23), a portion of Dane County was detached and annexed to Sauk County. This made the boundaries of Dane County as follows and they remain the same to date:

Beginning at a point in the center of the main channel of the Wisconsin River, where the range line between ranges 5 and 6 east crosses said river; thence south on said range line to the southwest corner of township 5 north, range 6 east; thence east on said line between townships 4 and 5 north to the southeast corner of township 5 north, range 12 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 12 and 13 east to the northeast corner of township 9 north, range 12 east; thence west on said line between townships 9 and 10 north to the middle of the Wisconsin River; thence down the middle of said river to the place of beginning.



DODGE COUNTY BOUNDARIES1836 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved December 7, 1836, (L.W.T. 1836, Number 28) Dodge County was created with the following boundaries which remain the same to date:

Beginning at a point on the range line between ranges 12 and 13 east where it intersects the township line between townships 8 and 9 north; thence running north on said range line to the township line between townships 13 and 14 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 17 and 18 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 8 and 9 north; thence west on said township line to the place of beginning.

NOTE #1:

In 1836, by the same law (L.W.T. 1836, Number 28) Portage County was also created. Under this act townships 10, 11, 12, and 13 north, range 13 east were assigned to both Dodge and Portage Counties. This situation was corrected in 1838 when the boundaries of Portage County were changed and these said townships were left out of the revised boundaries (See L.W.T. 1838, Number 39).

NOTE #2:

SEE JEFFERSON COUNTY NOTE #1, PAGE 99
REFERS TO L.W.T. 1846, PAGE 48.

NOTE #3:

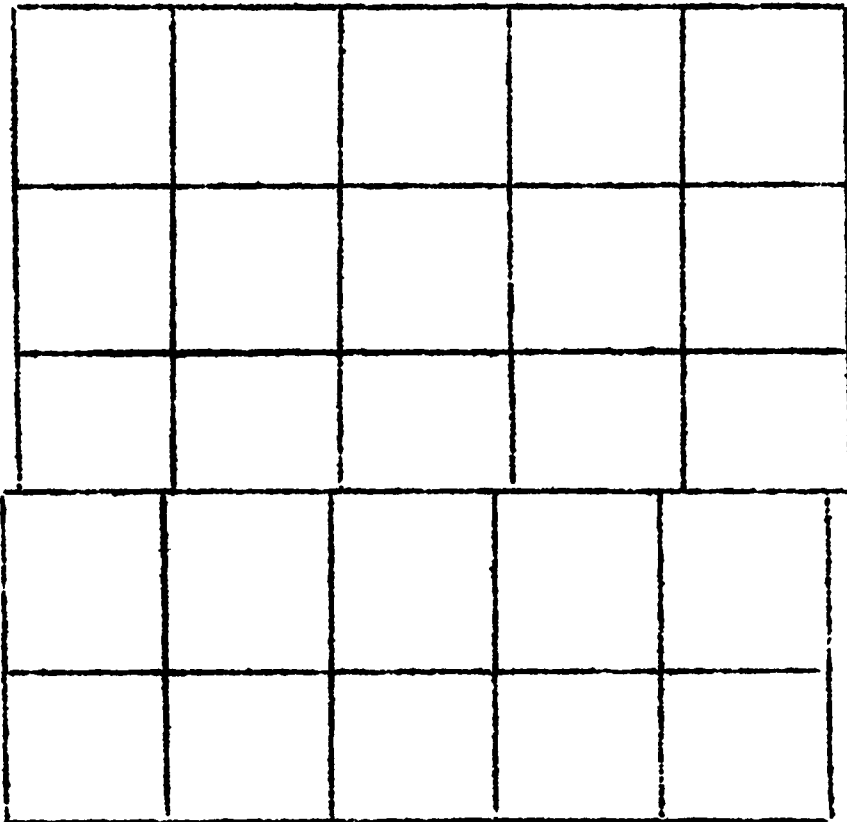
In 1856, the Wisconsin Legislature passed a law by which the townships in township 9 north, ranges 13 to 17 east inclusive were detached from Dodge County and attached to Jefferson County. This act was subject to certain provisions and actions (See L.W. 1856, Chapter 27) which were never complied with.

In 1858, the act just cited was repealed (See L.W. 1858, Chapter 90). There was no actual exchange of territory between Dodge and Jefferson Counties.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF DODGE

1836 to Date

1



R 13 E

R 14 E

R 15 E

R 16 E

R 17 E

T 13 N

T 12 N

T 11 N

T 10 N

T 9 N

DOOR COUNTY BOUNDARIES1851 to 1852

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 11, 1851, (L.W. 1851, Chapter 66) Door County was established with the following boundaries:

Beginning on the western shore of Lake Michigan where the north line of township 21 intersects Lake Michigan, running thence west on said line to the northwest corner of township 21 north and range 23 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 22 and 23 to a point where the same intersects the eastern shore of Green Bay; thence northeasterly along the center of said bay to the boundary line between the States of Michigan and Wisconsin; from thence southerly along said line dividing the State of Michigan and Wisconsin to a point in Lake Michigan where the east and west line on the north side of township 21 north, extended, would intersect the eastern boundary of the State of Wisconsin; from thence west to the place of beginning.

1852 to Date

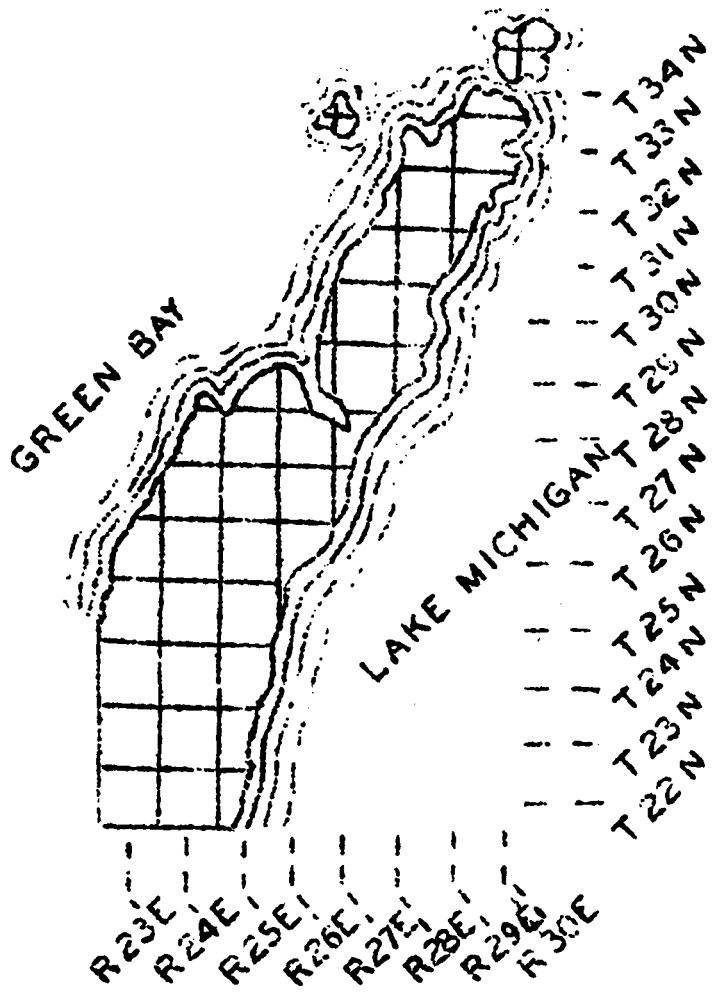
By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 16, 1852, (L.W. 1852, Chapter 363) a portion of Door County was set off to form Kewaunee County. This made the boundaries of Door County as follows:

Beginning on the west shore of Lake Michigan where the south line of township 26 intersects said shore line; running thence west on the township line to the center of Green Bay; thence northeasterly along the center of the main channel of Green Bay to the boundary line between the States of Michigan and Wisconsin; thence along said boundary line between the State of Michigan and the State of Wisconsin to a point in Lake Michigan where the east and west line on the south side of township 26, extended easterly, would intersect the eastern boundary of the State of Wisconsin; and from thence west to the place of beginning.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF DOOR

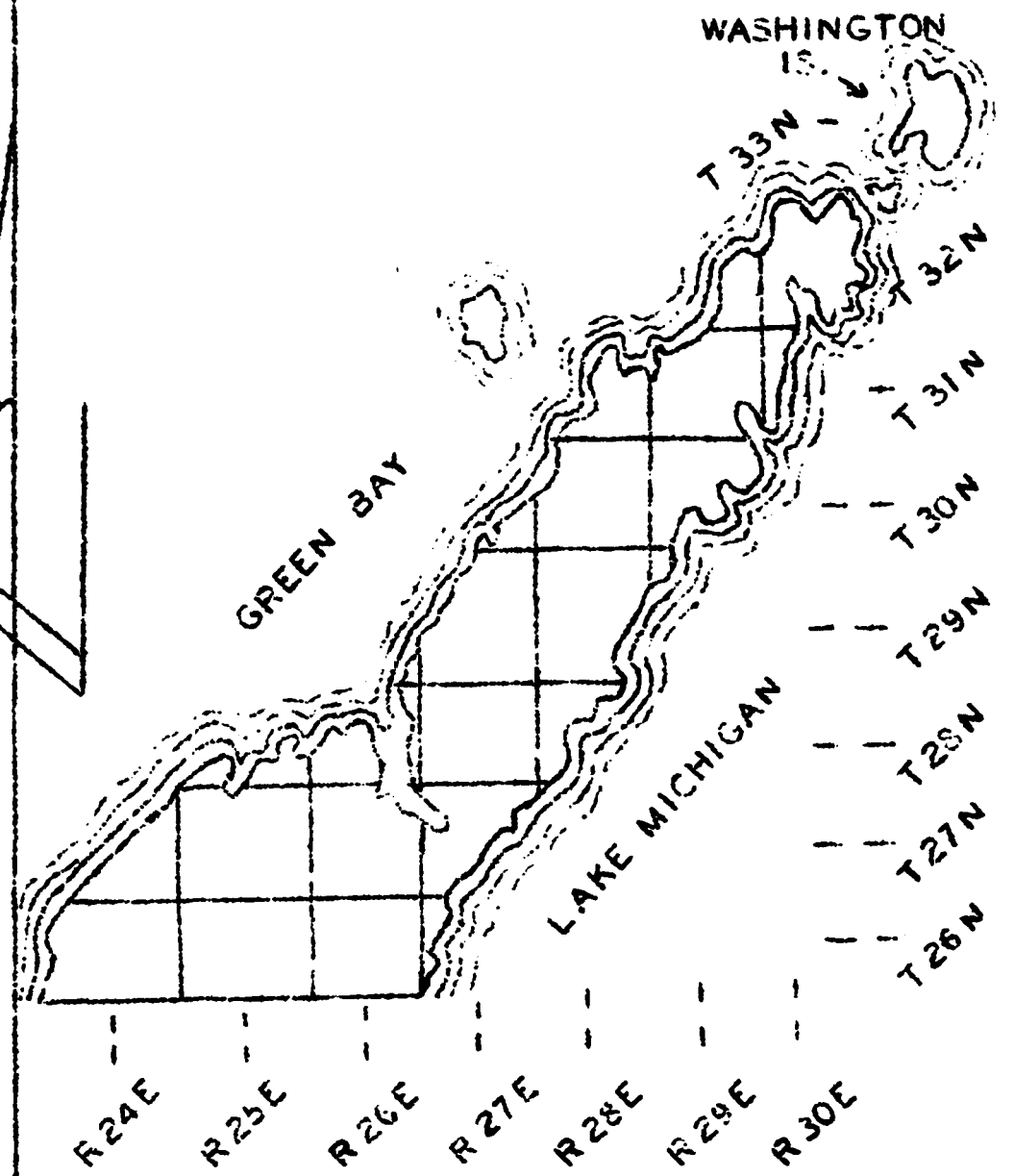
1851 to 1852

1



1852 to Date

2



DOUGLAS COUNTY BOUNDARIES1854 to 1856

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, as of November 9, 1854, (L.W. 1854, Chapter 10, Sec. 1), Douglas County was created from portions of La Pointe (Bayfield) County with the following boundaries:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 41 north, range 10 west; running thence north on the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west to the southern shore of Lake Superior; thence to the northern boundary line of this state in said lake thence westerly and southerly along the boundary line of this state to the point where it crosses the township line between townships 40 and 41 north; thence east along said township line to the place of beginning.

1856 to 1864

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, effective in March 1856, (L.W. 1856, Chapter 94, Sec. 1), certain portions of Douglas County were used in creating Burnett County. This act made the boundaries of Douglas County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 41 north, range 10 west; running thence north on the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west to the southern shore of Lake Superior; thence to the northern boundary line of this state in said lake; thence westerly and southerly along the boundary line of this state to the point where it crosses the township line between townships 43 and 44 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 11 and 12 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 40 and 41 north; thence east along said township line to the place of beginning.

1864 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, effective May 7, 1864, (L.W. 1864, Chapter 466, Sec. 1), certain portions of Douglas County were detached and annexed to Burnett County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, effective May 7, 1864, (L.W. 1864, Chapter 479, Sec. 1), certain portions were detached from Burnett County and attached to Douglas County. By these acts Douglas County assumed its present-day boundaries which are as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 43 north, range 10 west; running thence north on the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west to the southern shore of Lake Superior; thence to the northern boundary line of this state in said lake; thence westerly and southerly along the boundary line of this state to the point where it crosses the township line between townships 43 and 44 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

NOTE: All available maps show the boundary line between the states of Wisconsin and Minnesota which forms the western boundary of Douglas County as being directly on the range line between ranges 15 and 16 west.

In the original constitutional boundaries of Wisconsin we find the above mentioned Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary as being at the first rapids in the St. Louis River above the Indian Village according to Nicolet's map, thence due south to the main branch of the St. Croix River.

It is a matter of considerable speculation as to the possibility that the line as just described should have fallen on the range line as it is mapped. Surveys of the Douglas County area lying adjacent to the Minnesota boundary show the western boundary line of Douglas County as lying approximately $7/8$ of a mile east of the range line between ranges 15 and 16 west.

There is need for a survey to determine and mark the western boundary of

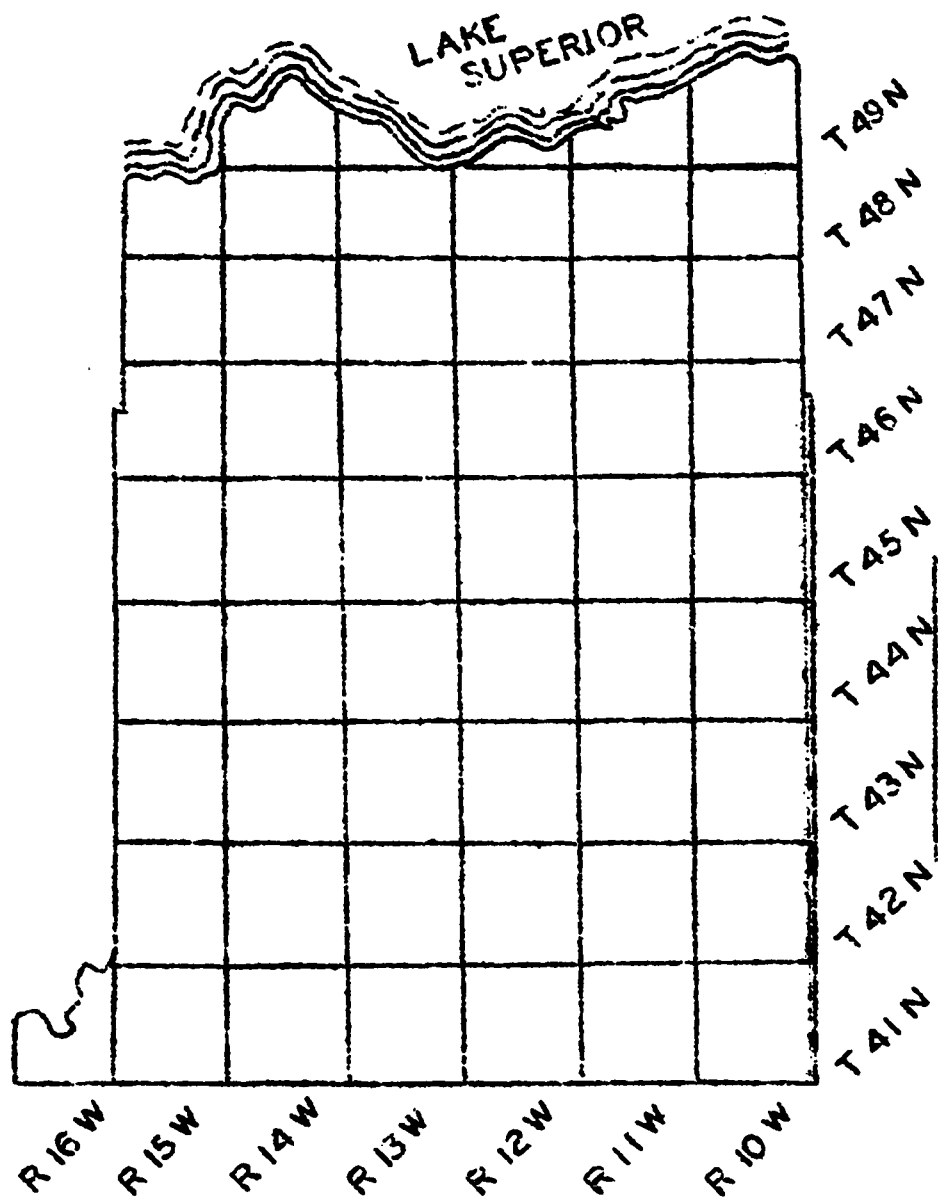
NOTE Cont'd.

Douglas County. The last survey was made in 1852. The Wisconsin Legislature appropriated five thousand (5,000) dollars for the surveying and marking of the line in 1929. This was to be done contingent upon the state of Minnesota making a similar appropriation. This Minnesota failed to do and there the matter stands.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF DOUGLAS

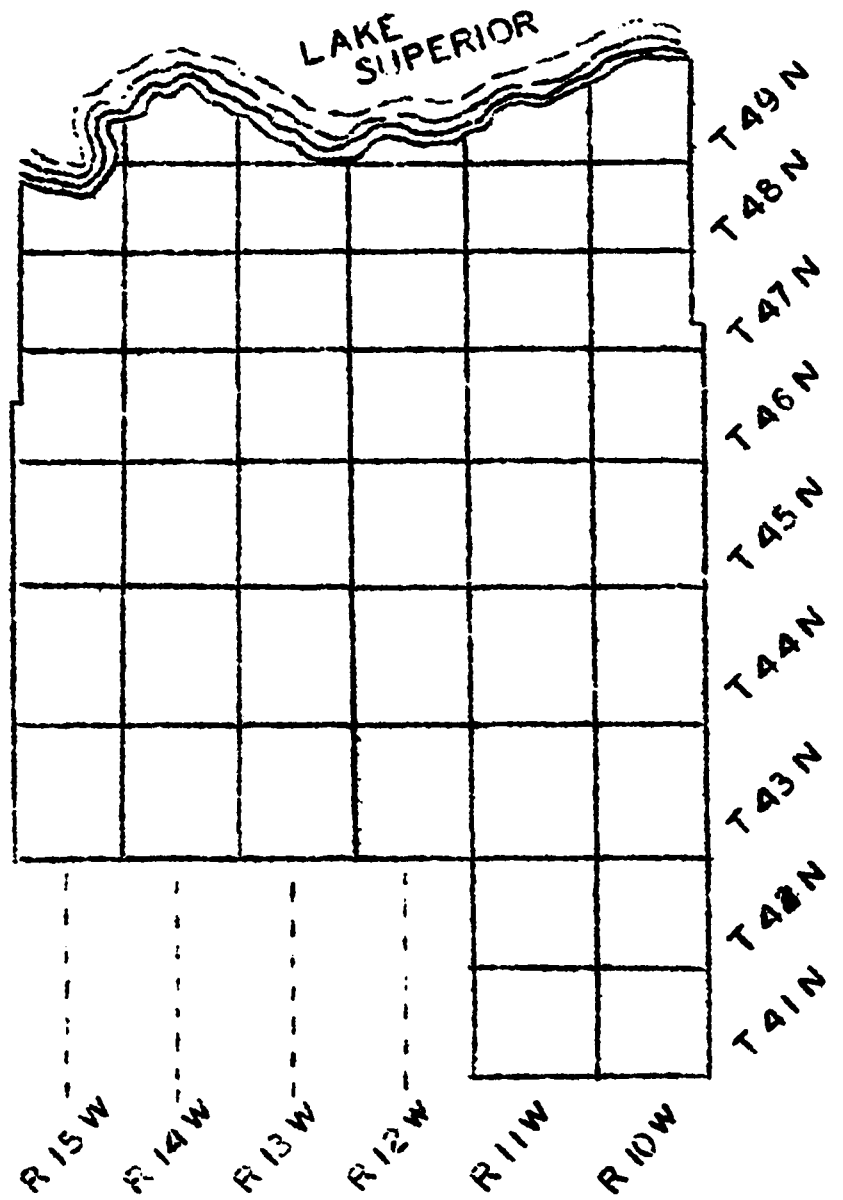
1854 to 1856

1



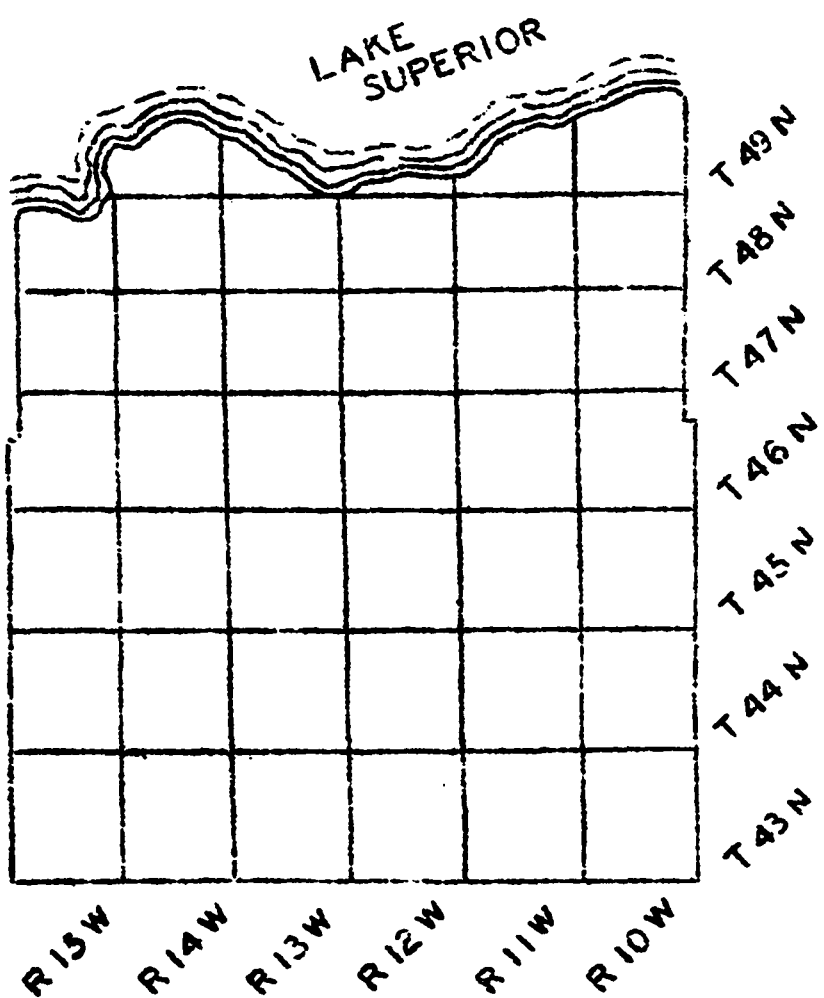
1856 to 1864

2



1864 to Date

3



DUNN COUNTY BOUNDARIES1854 to 1858

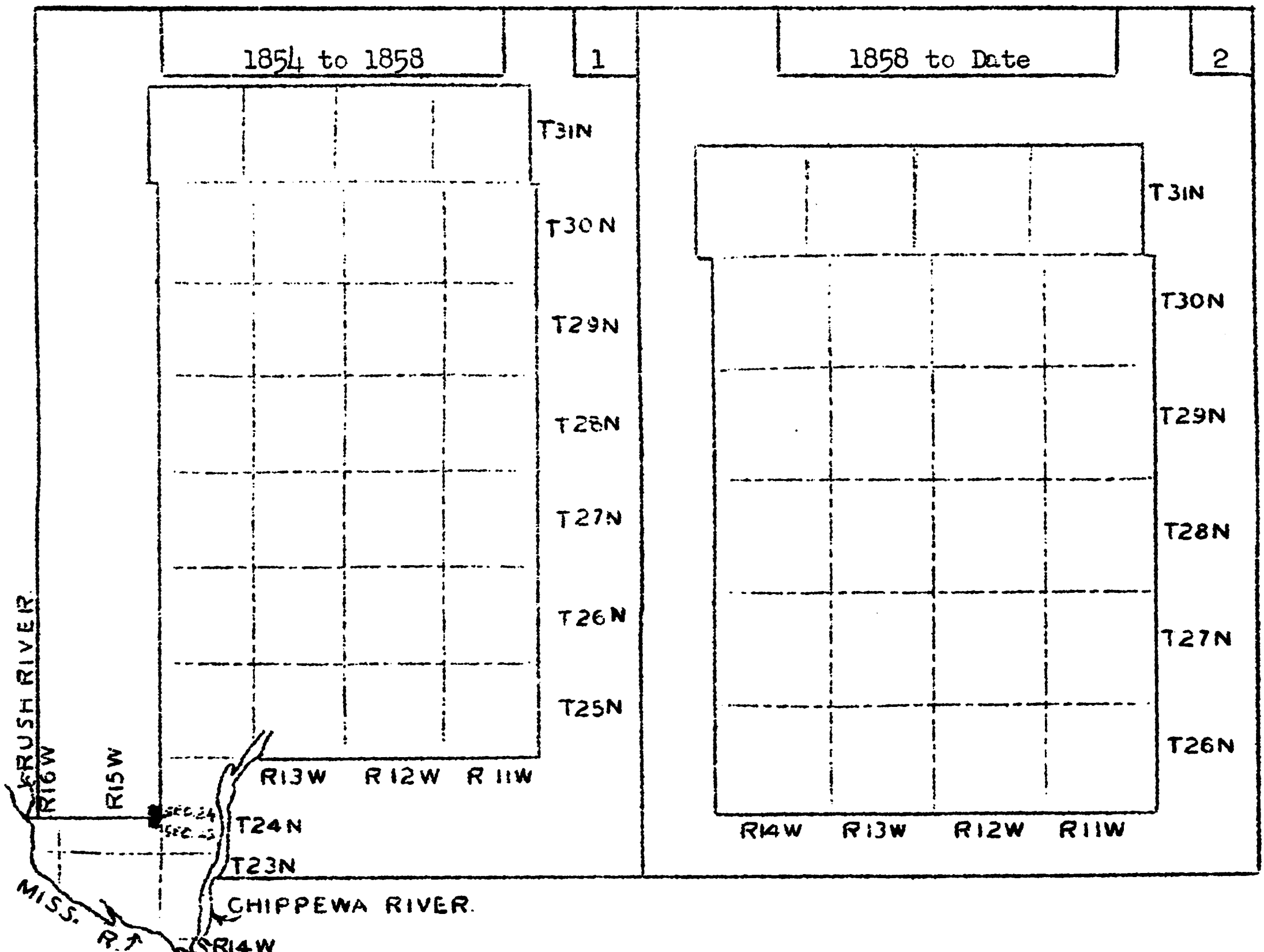
By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, as of February 3, 1854, (L.W. 1854, Chapter 7, Sec. 1), the original boundaries of Dunn County were established as follows:

Beginning at the mouth of the Rush River; thence running east on a straight line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 west; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 10 and 11 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 24 and 25 north; thence west on said township line to the Chippewa River; thence down the main channel of said river to the Mississippi River; thence up the Mississippi River to the place of beginning.

1858 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, effective February 25, 1858, (L.W. 1858, Chapter 15), Pepin County was created from a portion of Dunn County. This made the boundaries of Dunn County as follows and they remain the same to date:

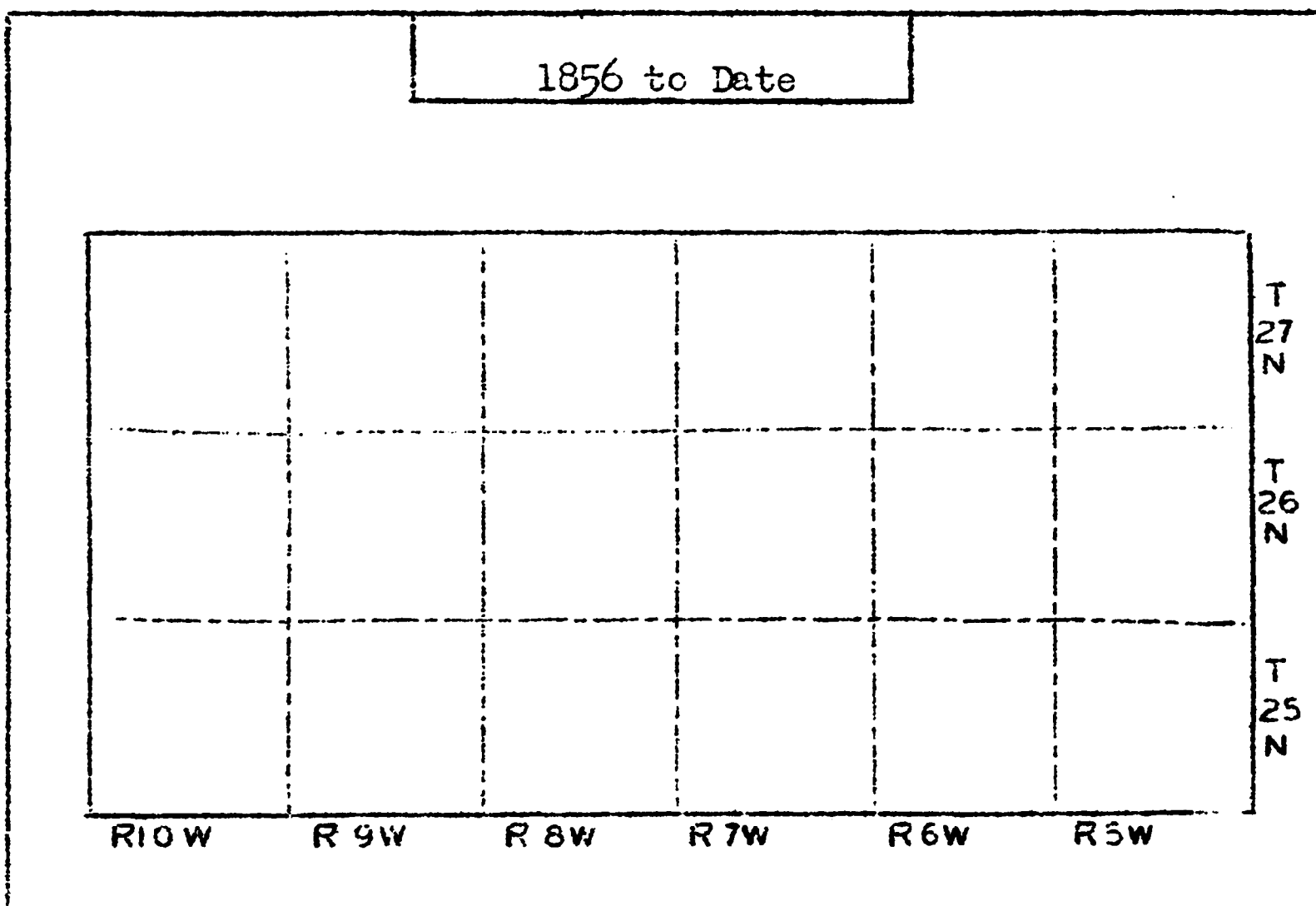
Beginning at the southwest corner of township 26 north, range 14 west; running thence east on the township line to the range line between ranges 10 and 11 west; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 west; thence south on said range line to the place of beginning.



EAU CLAIRE COUNTY BOUNDARIES1856 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved October 6, 1856, (L.W. 1856, Chapter 114, Sec. 1), Eau Claire County was created from portions of Chippewa County. The boundaries of Eau Claire County were established as follows and remain the same to date:

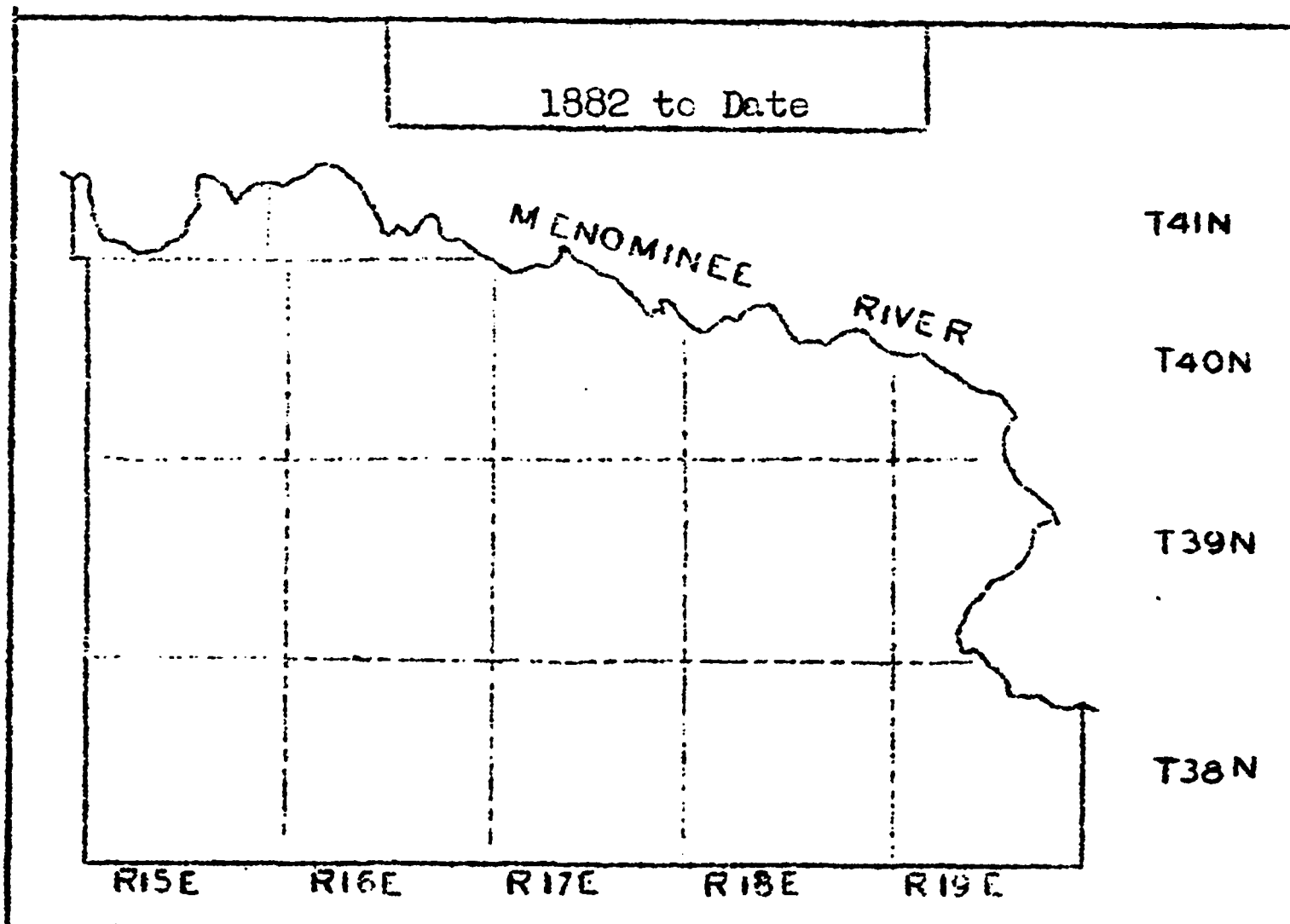
Beginning at the southwest corner of township 25 north, range 10 west; running thence east on the township line to the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 27 and 28 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 10 and 11 west; thence south on the range line to the place of beginning.



FLORENCE COUNTY BOUNDARIES1882 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 18, 1882, (L.W. 1882, Chapter 165, Sec. 2), Florence County was created from portions of Marinette County. The boundaries of Florence County were established as follows and remain the same to date:

Beginning at the southwest corner of township 38 north, range 15 east; running thence easterly along the township line between townships 37 and 38 north to the southeast corner of township 38 north, range 19 east; running thence northerly along the range line between ranges 19 and 20 east to the point where the same intersects the boundary line between the States of Wisconsin and Michigan in the Menominee River; thence northwesterly along said boundary line to a point where the same is intersected in the Brule River by the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; thence southerly along said last mentioned range line to the place of beginning.



FOND DU LAC COUNTY BOUNDARIES1836 to 1840

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved December 7, 1836, (L.W.T. 1836, Number 28) Fond du Lac County was created from Brown County territory. The boundaries of Fond du Lac County were as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 14 north, range 18 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east to the township line between townships 16 and 17 north; thence west on said township line to the shore of Lake Winnebago; thence along the shore line of Lake Winnebago to the township line between townships 16 and 17 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 16 and 17 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 18 and 19 north; thence west along said township line to the range line between ranges 13 and 14 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 13 and 14 north; thence east along said township line to the place of beginning.

1840 to 1844

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, (L.W.T. 1840, Number 12) certain portions of Calumet County were attached to Fond du Lac County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, (L.W.T. 1840, Number 12) certain portions of Fond du Lac County were used to create Winnebago County.

These acts made the boundaries of Fond du Lac County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 13 north, range 19 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 19 and 20 east to the township line between townships 13 and 14 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 16 and 17 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 19 and 20 east; thence north on the range line to the southern boundary of the Brothertown Indian Reservation Line; thence west on said line to the range line between ranges 17 and 18 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 16 and 17 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 13 and 14 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 13 and 14 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 17 and 18 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 12 and 13 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

Fond du Lac County continued

1844 to 1848

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, (L.W.T. 1844, Page 10) a portion of Lake Winnebago was added to the county of Fond du Lac. This did not affect its land area and boundaries, the latter remaining the same as in 1840.

1848 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved March 6, 1848, (L.W.T. 1848, Page 80) the townships heretofore included in both Fond du Lac and Marquette Counties became a part of Fond du Lac County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved March 6, 1848, (L.W.T. 1848, Page 79) more territory was annexed to Fond du Lac County. Thus Fond du Lac County obtained its present-day boundaries by these acts, which resulted in leaving Fond du Lac County with the same boundaries as in 1848 except that its western boundary ran along the range line between ranges 13 and 14 east instead of as formerly along the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east.

NOTE #1:

The counties of Sheboygan, Marquette, Dodge, Washington, and Calumet were created at the same time as Fond du Lac and under the same act.

In aligning the territory and boundaries thereof assigned to these various aforementioned counties, including Fond du Lac County, there eventually appeared a number of conflicts some of which were apparently based on typographical errors, but all of which effected the immediate boundaries of Fond du Lac County. These conflicts are as follows:

- (1). Townships 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 north, range 14 east were assigned to both Marquette and Fond du Lac Counties.
- (2). The law which described the original territory intended to comprise the county of Fond du Lac, left out the designating townships to correspond to 18 and 19 east, thus leaving that portion of the description highly indefinite.
- (3). Townships 14, 15, and 16 north, range 19 east were not defined as a part of Fond du Lac County nor as a part of Fond du Lac County nor as a part of the neighboring county of Sheboygan.
- (4). Township 13 north, ranges 18 and 19 east was not assigned to any counties bordering on Fond du Lac County territory.

As stated above the present-day boundaries of Fond du Lac County were established thus correcting these just related conflicts of territory.

Fond du Lac County continued

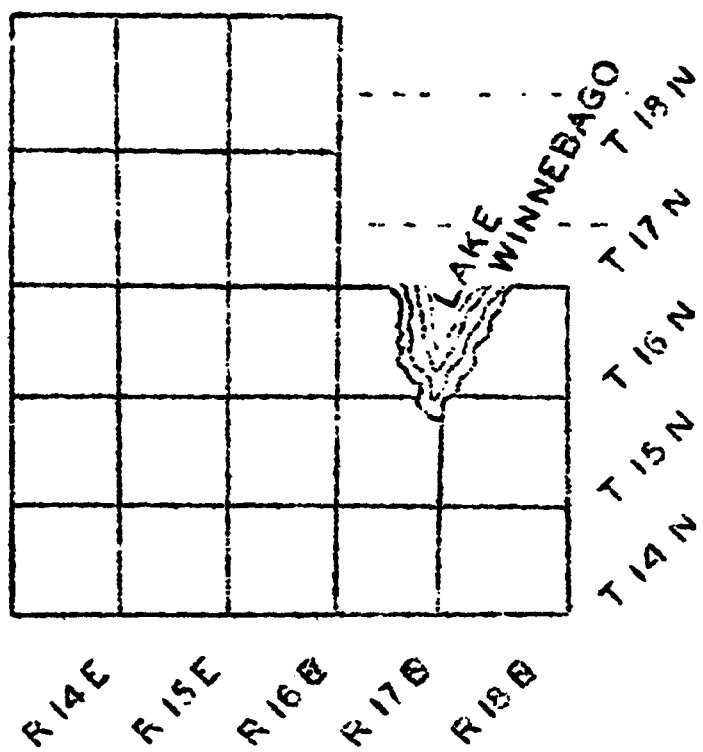
NOTE #2:

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 11, 1859, (L.W. 1859, Chapter 69) township 16 north, range 14 east, was to be detached from the County of Fond du Lac and attached to the County of Green Lake. The carrying out of this act was subject to a referendum on the part of the voters of Fond du Lac County. It became the cause of litigation which is reported in Wisconsin Reports, Volume 11, Page 17.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF FOND DU LAC

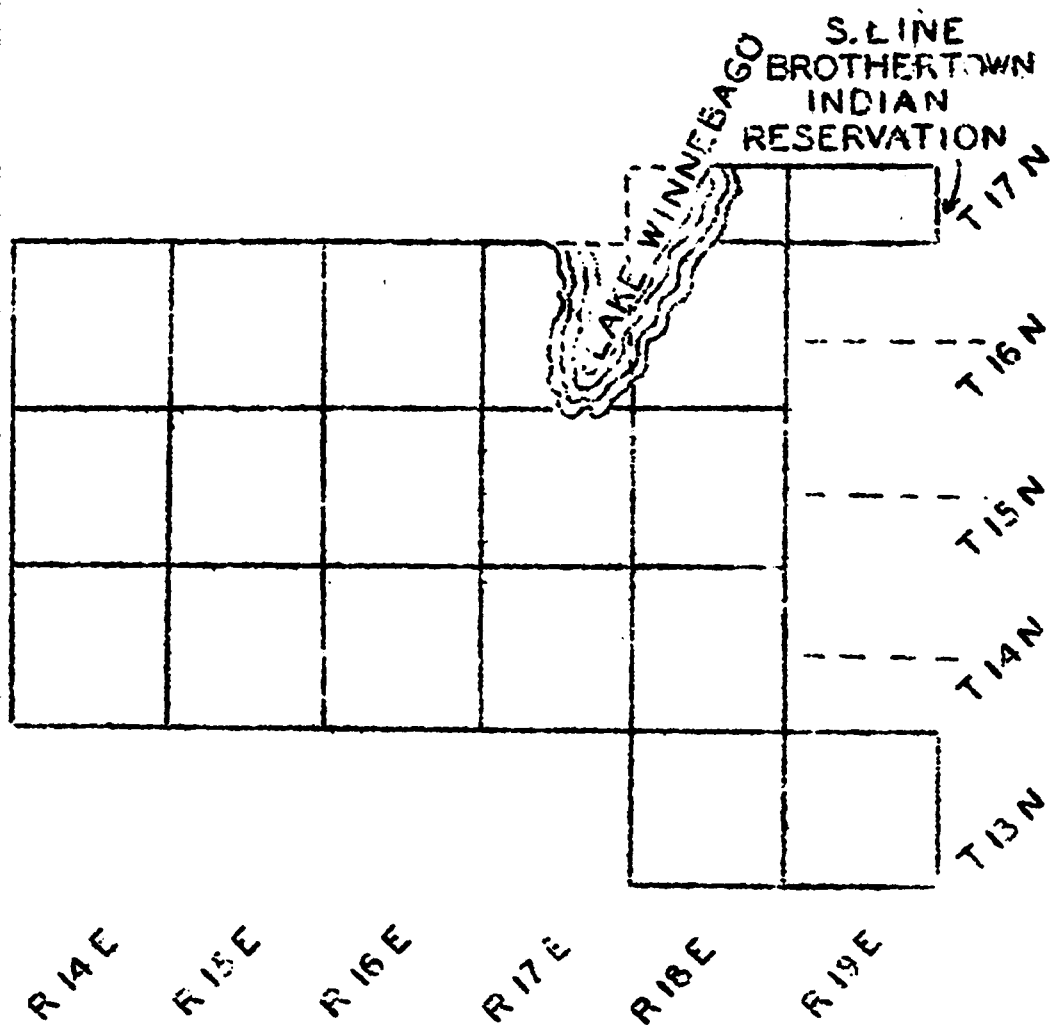
1836 to 1840

1



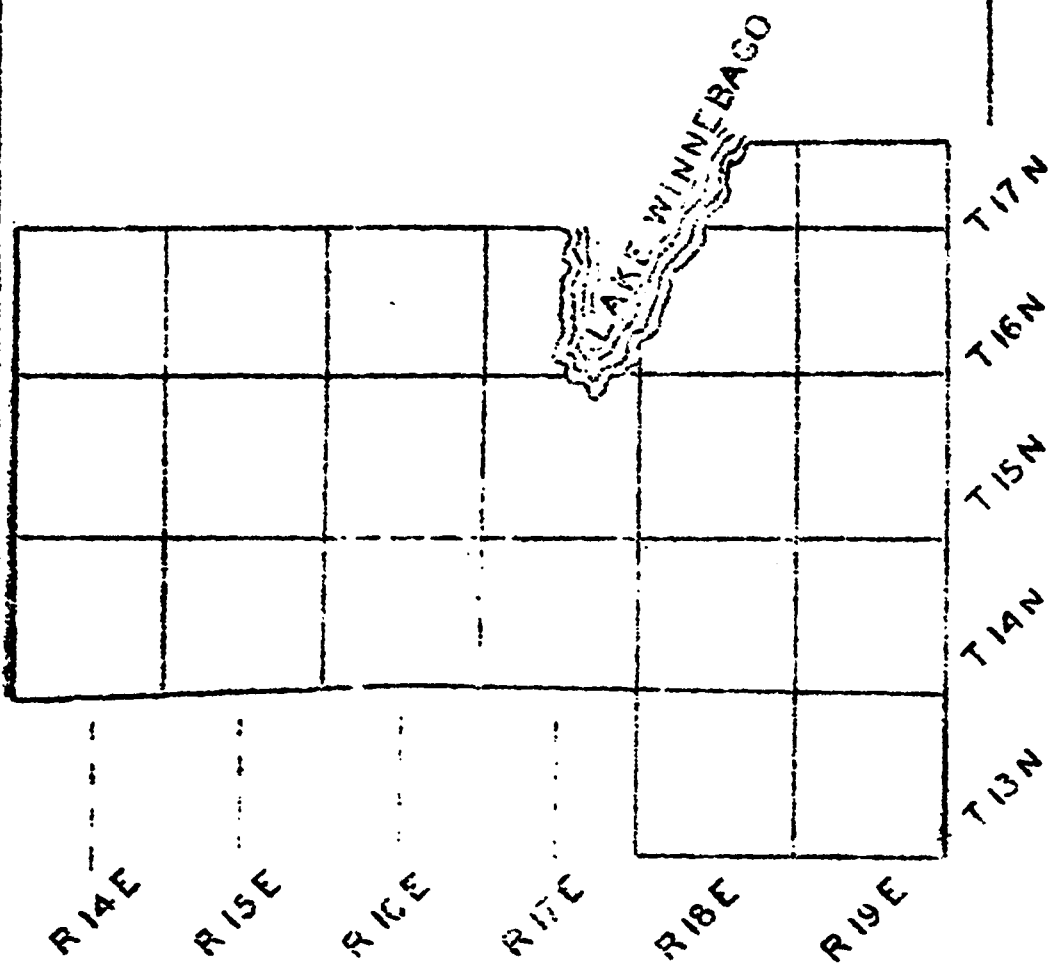
1840 to 1848

2



1848 to Date

3



FOREST COUNTY BOUNDARIES1885 to 1893

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 11, 1885, (L.W. 1885, Chapter 436) Forest County was created from portions of Langlade and Oconto Counties. The boundaries of Forest County were established as follows:

Commencing at the southwest corner of township 31 north, (1), range 13 east; running thence north on the range line between ranges 12 and 13 east to the township line between townships 34 and 35 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east; thence north on said range line to the 4th correction line; thence west on said correction line to the southwest corner of township 41, of range 11 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 10 and 11 to the boundary line between the States of Michigan and Wisconsin; thence southeasterly on said boundary line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; thence south on said range line to the 4th correction line; thence east on said correction line to the northeast corner of township 40, range 14 east; thence south on the range line between ranges 14 and 15 to the southeast corner of township 34, range 14 east; thence west on the township line to the place of beginning.

NOTE: (1)

It seems apparent from laws setting up other counties that this township should have been numbered 34 instead of 31.

It seems reasonable to conclude that this was simply a typographical error. There is no law amending this error, but in 1887, when the civil townships were set up in Forest by law, the southern boundary of the county seemed to be the township line between townships 33 and 34 north.

1893 to 1897

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 19, 1893, (L.W. 1893, Chapter 275) a portion of Oneida County was attached to Forest County. This made the boundaries of Forest County as follows:

Commencing at the southwest corner of township 34 north, range 13 east; running thence north on the range line between ranges 12 and 13 east to the township line between townships 34 and 35 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 8 and 9 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 35 and 36 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east; thence north on said range line to the 4th correction line; thence west on said correction line to the southwest corner of township 41, range 11 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 10 and 11 to the boundary line between the States of Michigan and Wisconsin; thence southeasterly on said boundary line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; thence south on said

Forest County continued

range line to the 4th correction line; thence east on said correction line to the northeast corner of township 40, range 14 east; thence south on the range line between ranges 14 and 15 to the southeast corner of township 34, range 14 east; thence west on the township line to the place of beginning.

1897 to 1905

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 21, 1897, (L.W. 1897, Chapter 278) certain portions of Forest County were attached to the counties of Vilas and Oneida. This act made the boundaries of Forest County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 34, range 16 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 16 and 17 east to the township line between townships 37 and 38 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; thence north on said range line to the northern boundary of this State; thence northwesterly along said boundary to the range line between ranges 11 and 12 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 34 and 35 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 12 and 13 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 33 and 34 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1905 to Date

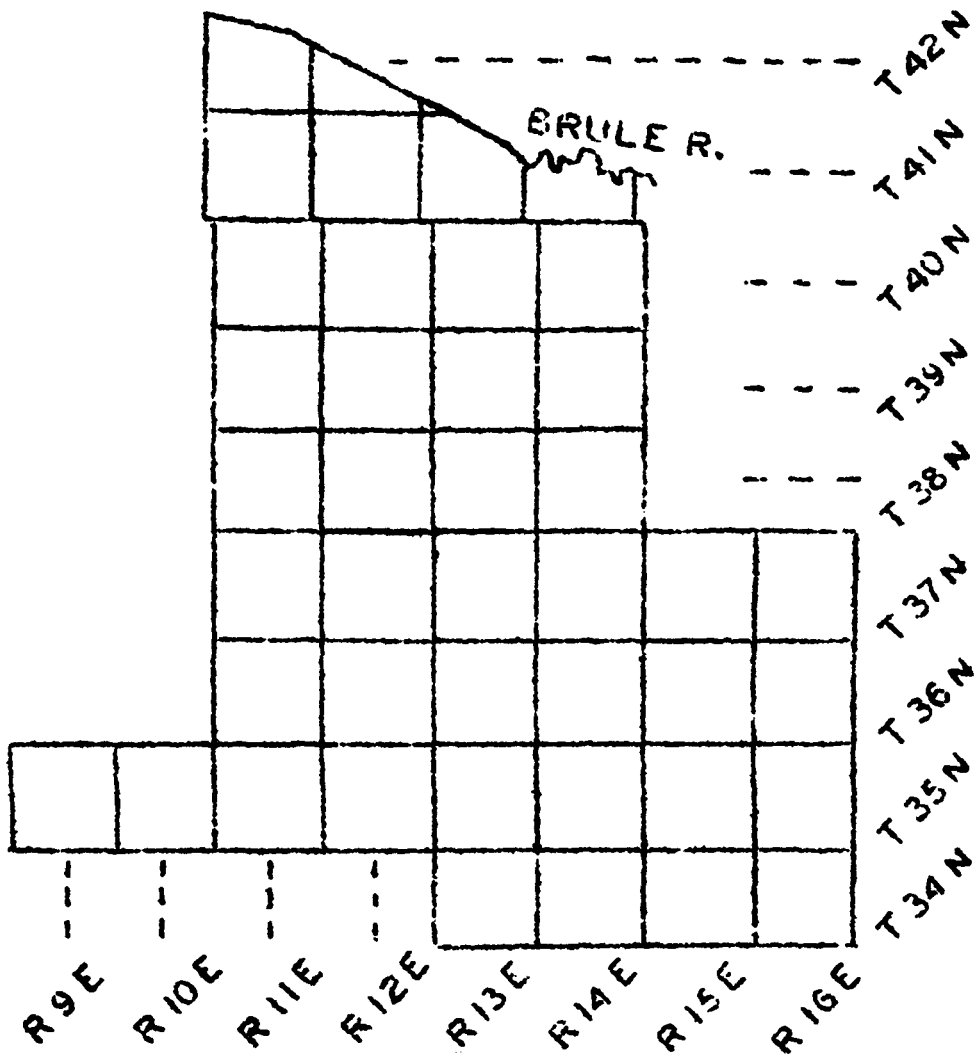
By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved May 16, 1905, (L.W. 1905, Chapter 202) a portion of Forest County was annexed to Vilas County. By this final act Forest County assumed its present-day boundaries which are as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 34, range 16 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 16 and 17 east to the township line between townships 37 and 38 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; thence north on said range line to the northern boundary of this State; thence northwesterly along said boundary to the range line between ranges 12 and 13 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 40 and 41 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 11 and 12 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 34 and 35 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 12 and 13 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 33 and 34 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF FOREST

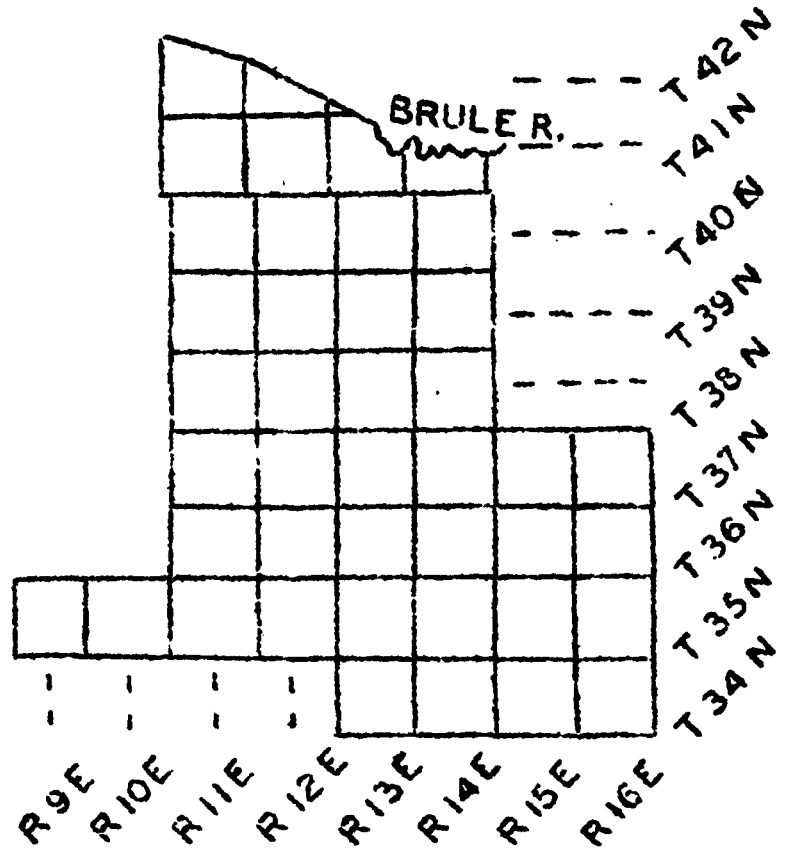
1885 to 1893

1



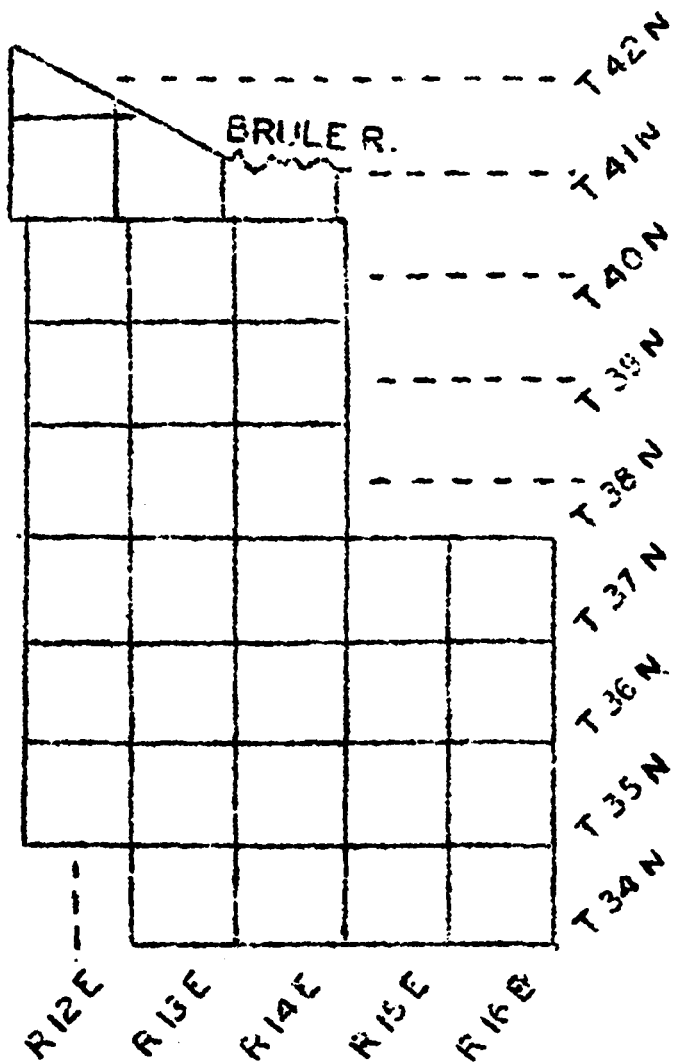
1893 to 1897

2



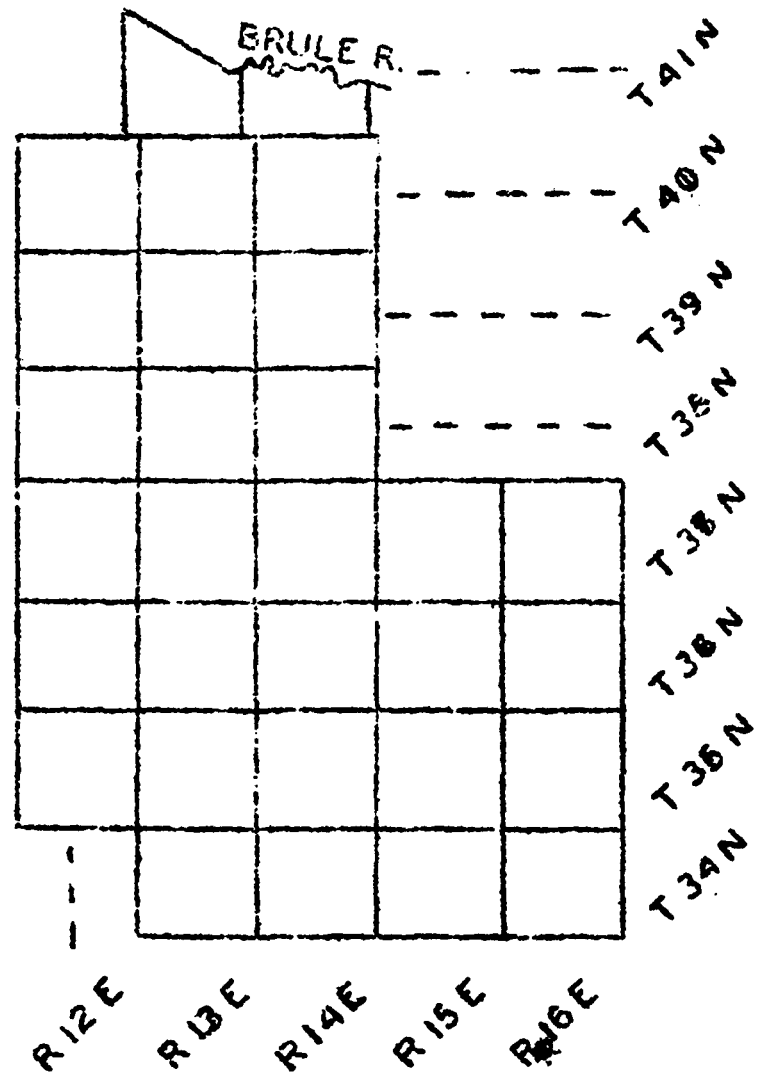
1897 to 1905

3



1905 to Date

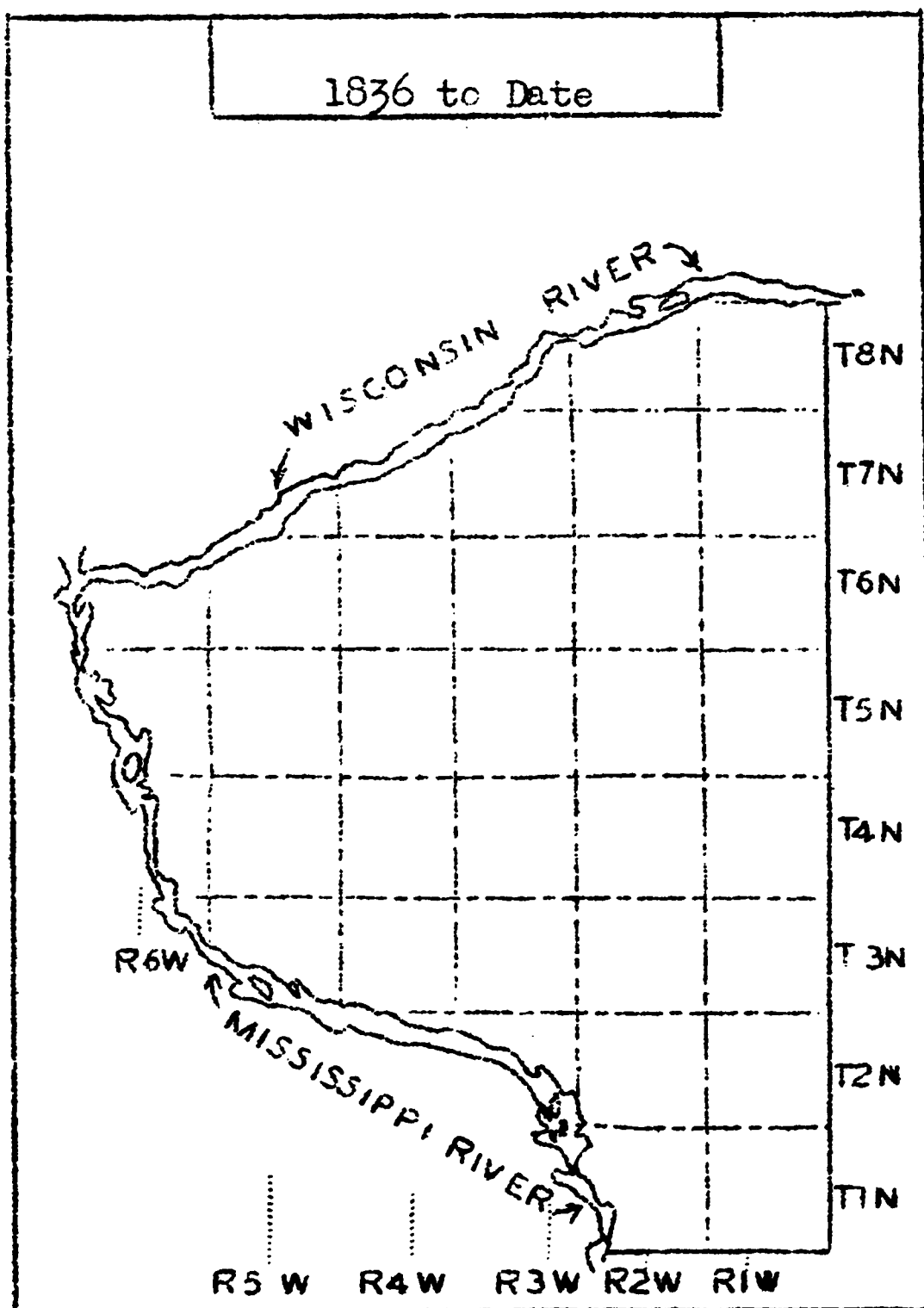
4



GRANT COUNTY BOUNDARIES1836 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved December 8, 1836, (L.W.T. 1836, Number 31, Sec. 1), Grant County was created from portions of Iowa County with the following boundaries which remain the same to date:

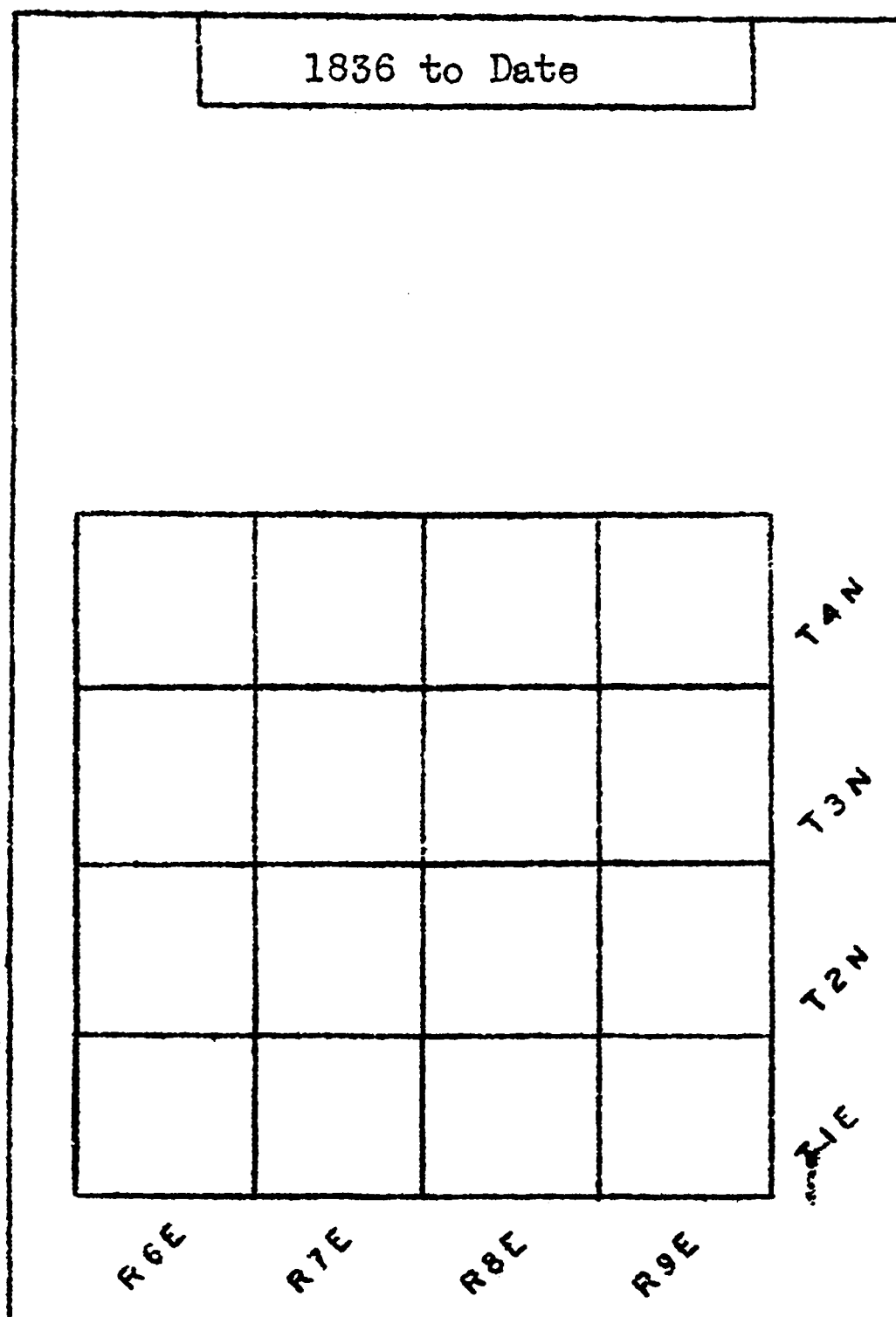
Beginning at a point in the Illinois-Wisconsin boundary line where the 4th Principal Meridian crosses said boundary line, running thence north on the 4th Principal Meridian to the point where it crosses the main channel of the Wisconsin River; thence westerly and southerly down the said main channel to the point where it joins the Mississippi River; thence down the Mississippi River to the point where it intersects the Illinois-Wisconsin State line; thence east on said state line to the place of beginning.



GREEN COUNTY BOUNDARIES1836 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved December 8, 1836, (L.W.T. 1836, Number 31, Sec. 2), Green County was created with the following boundaries which remain the same to date:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 1 north, range 9 east in the boundary line of this state; running thence north on the range line to the northeast corner of township 4 north, range 9 east; thence west on the township line to the northwest corner of township 4 north, range 6 east; thence south on the range line to the southwest corner of township 1 north, range 6 east; thence east on the boundary line aforesaid to the place of beginning.



GREEN LAKE COUNTY BOUNDARIES1858 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 5, 1858, (L.W. 1858, Chapter 17) Green Lake County was created. However, for some reason this act was contravened by an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved May 12, 1858, (L.W. 1858, Chapter 85) This revision set up a boundary line between the counties of Marquette and Green Lake, of a more than ordinary character, which soon required clarification which it received under the Laws of Wisconsin of 1860, Chapter 143. Thus the boundaries of Green Lake County were established as follows and have so remained to date:

Beginning at the southwest corner of township 14 north, range 11 east; running thence east on the township line to the range line between ranges 13 and 14 east; thence north on said range line to the northeast corner of township 17 north, range 13 east; thence west on the township line to the northeast corner of section 3, township 17 north, range 11 east; thence south to the north line of township 16 north, range 11 east; and to the northeast corner of section 3 in the last-named township; thence west along the township line to the half-section corner of section 4, township 16 north, range 11 east; thence south to the south line of said section 4; thence east to the northeast corner of section 9, township 16 north; thence south to the southeast corner of section 9, thence west to the half-section corner of section 9 and 16; thence south through the center of sections 16, 21, 28, and 33 to the township line between townships 15 and 16 north; thence east along said township line to the northeast corner of section 3 in township 15 north, range 11 east; thence south on the section line to Lake Puckaway; thence along the shore of said lake as meandered by the government survey to the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east; thence south on said range line to the place of beginning.

NOTE #1:

SEE FOND DU LAC COUNTY NOTE, PAGE 81.

REFERS TO L.W. 1859, CHAPTER 69.

NOTE #2:

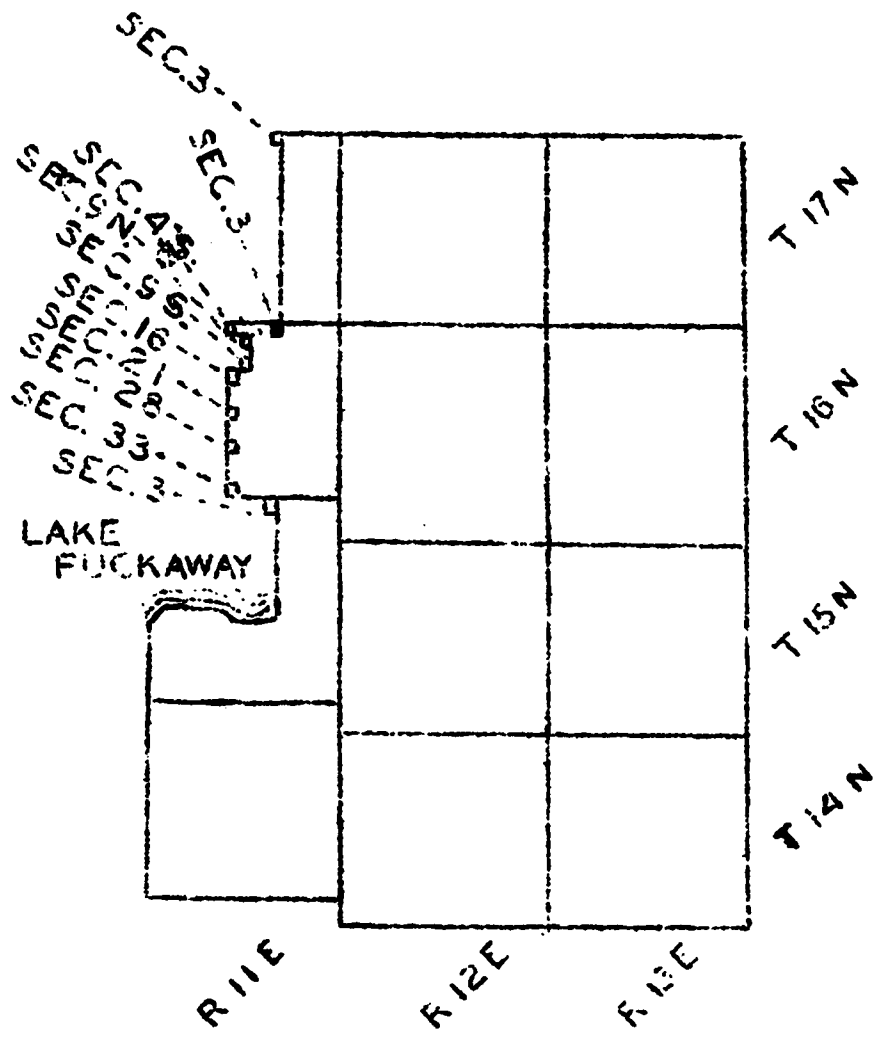
SEE MARQUETTE COUNTY NOTES, PAGE 127.

REFER TO L.W. 1862, CHAPTER 23, AND L.W. 1865, CHAPTER 191.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF GREEN LAKE

1858 to Date

1



IOWA COUNTY BOUNDARIES1829 to 1836

By an act of the Michigan Territorial Legislature, approved October 9, 1829, (L.M.T. 1829, Page 714, Reprint Vol. II) Iowa County was created with the following boundaries:

Beginning at a point on the boundary line between this State and the State of Illinois, where a line, running due north and south through the middle of the portage between the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, intersects said boundary line; and running thence north on said north and south line to the Wisconsin River; thence westerly along said river to the Mississippi River; thence south along said Mississippi River to the boundary line between Wisconsin and Illinois; thence east on said boundary line to the place of beginning.

1836 to 1846

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved December 7, 1836, (L.W.T. 1836, Numbers 28 and 31) certain portions of Iowa County were detached from it. This made the boundaries of Iowa County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 1 north, range 5 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 5 and 6 east to the Wisconsin River; thence westerly along said river to the range line between ranges 1 west and 1 east; thence south on said range line to the boundary line between this State and the State of Illinois; thence east along said boundary line to the place of beginning.

1846 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved January 21, 1846, (L.W.T. 1846, Page 41) a portion of Iowa County was used to create La Fayette County. This made the boundaries of Iowa County as follows and they remain the same to date:

Beginning at the southeast corner of section 13 of township 4 north, range 5 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 5 and 6 east to the Wisconsin River; thence westerly along said river to the range line between ranges 1 west and 1 east; thence south on said range line to the southwest corner of section 18 of township 4 north, range 1 east; thence east on the section lines to the southeast corner of section 13 of township 4 north, range 5 east to the place of beginning.

Iowa County continued

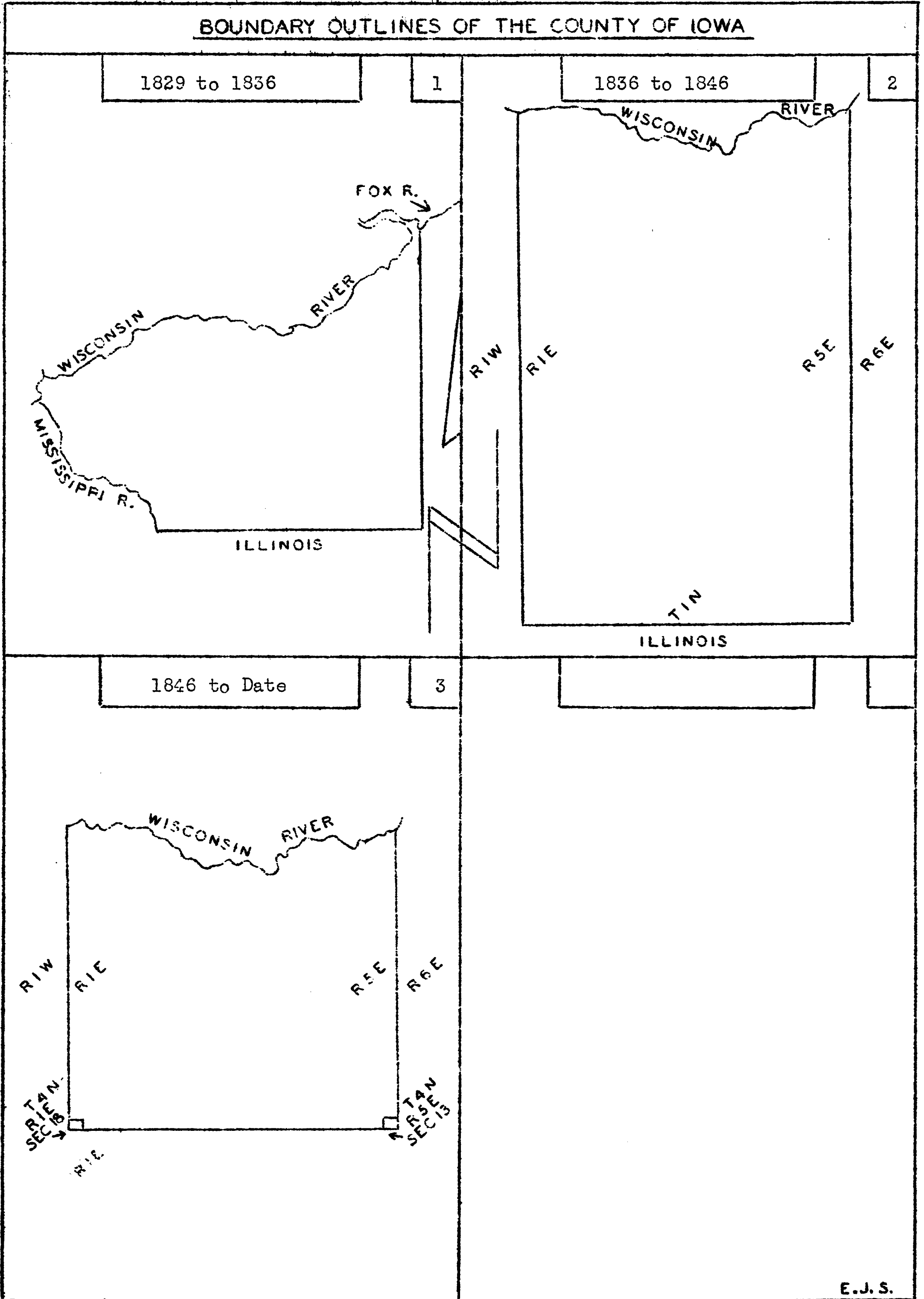
NOTE #1:

The provisions of this act were subject to a referendum vote on the part of the voters of Iowa County. It was provided also that the name Montgomery be substituted for that of Iowa in this connection. This provision was however, never put into effect.

NOTE #2:

THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT DID NOT GO INTO EFFECT UNTIL THE MONTH OF MAY, 1847.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF IOWA

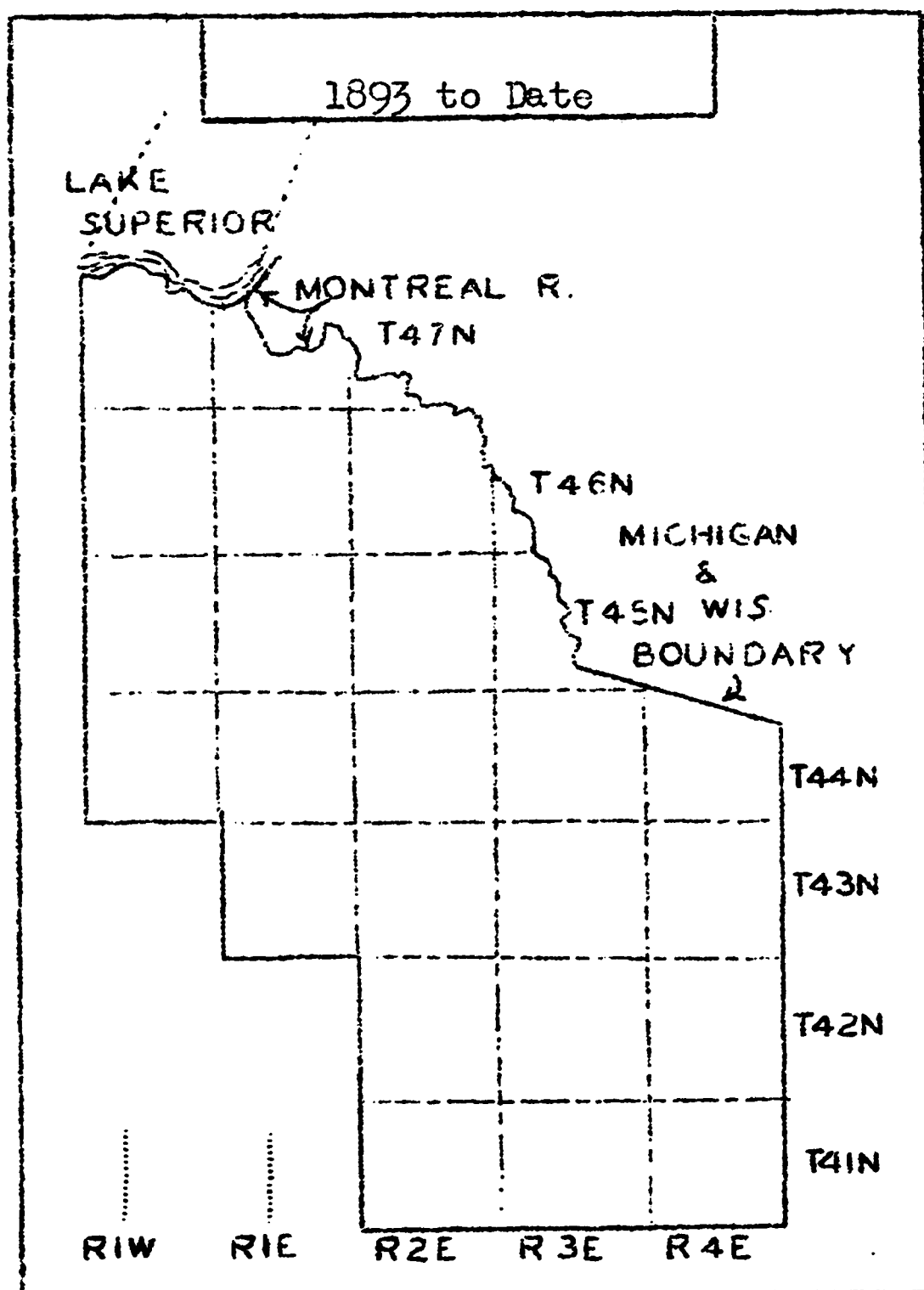


IRON COUNTY BOUNDARIES1893 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 3, 1893, (L.W. 1893, Chapter 8, Sec. 1), Iron County was created from portions of Ashland County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 15, 1893, (L.W. 1893, Chapter 150, Sec. 1), certain territory was detached from Oneida County and attached to Iron County. By these acts the boundaries of Iron County were established as follows and remain the same to date:

Beginning at the mouth of the Montreal River, thence to the center of Lake Superior along the state line; thence southwesterly to the northwest corner of township 47 north, range 1 west; thence south on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 west; to the southwest corner of township 44 north, range 1 west; thence east along the township line to the southeast corner of township 44 north, range 1 west; thence south on the range line to the southwest corner of township 43 north, range 1 east; thence east along the township line to the southeast corner of said township 43 north, range 1 east; thence south along the range line to the southeast corner of township 41 north, range 1 east; thence east along the township line to the southeast corner of township 41 north, range 4 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 4 and 5 east to the state line; thence northwesterly along the state line to the center of the Montreal River and following the center line of said river to the place of beginning.



JACKSON COUNTY BOUNDARIES1853 to 1854

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, as of February 11, 1853, (L.W. 1853, Chapter 8, Sec. 1), Jackson County was created from portions of La Crosse County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved July 6, 1853, (L.W. 1853, Chapter 100, Sec. 1), certain portions of Jackson County were used in creating the counties of Buffalo and Clark. By these acts the boundaries of Jackson County became as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 19 north, range 1 east; running thence north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the northeast corner of township 22 north, range 1 east; thence west on the township line between townships 22 and 23 north to the northwest corner of township 22 north, range 3 west; thence north on the range line between ranges 3 and 4 west to the point where it intersects the southern boundary of Chippewa County (1); thence westerly along said boundary line to the point where it intersects the range line between ranges 7 and 8 west; thence south on said range line to the southwest corner of township 19 north, range 7 west; thence east on the township line between townships 18 and 19 north to the place of beginning.

(1) The southern boundary of Chippewa County is as follows:

A line commencing at the mouth of the Buffalo River; thence up the main branch of said river to its source; thence along the dividing ridge between the waters of the Chippewa and Black Rivers until it reaches the headwaters of the Black River; thence in a direct line drawn due east until it intersects the western boundary of Portage County.

NOTE:

According to the county board proceedings of Jackson County, township 24 north, range 4 west, was included in the township of Alma, Jackson County, until February 18, 1858. This township, however, was included within Clark County boundaries in 1853, when Clark County was created and no evidence has been found that this township was annexed to Jackson County by law.

1854 to 1856

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, effective June 1, 1854, (L.W. 1854, Chapter 100, Sec. 1), Clark County acquired certain territory from Jackson County and Jackson County acquired certain territory from Chippewa County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, effective January 27, 1854, (L.W. 1854, Chapter 2, Sec. 1), Trempealeau County was created from territory within the boundaries of the counties of Buffalo and Jackson Counties. This made the boundaries of Jackson County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 19 north, range 1 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the township line between townships 22 and 23 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 3 and 4 west; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 23 and 24 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 24 and 25 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 6 and 7 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 18 and 19 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1856 to 1857

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, effective October 14, 1856, (L.W. 1856, Chapter 145, Secs. 1 and 2), certain portions of Jackson County were given to Monroe and La Crosse Counties. This made the boundaries of Jackson County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 20 north, range 1 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the township line between townships 22 and 23 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 3 and 4 west; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 23 and 24 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 6 and 7 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 19 and 20 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1857 to 1870

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, effective February 24, 1857, (L.W. 1857, Chapter 17, Sec. 1), a certain portion of Jackson County was detached and attached to La Crosse County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, effective March 3, 1857, (L.W. 1857, Chapter 42, Sec. 1), a certain portion of La Crosse County was detached and attached to Jackson County. These acts made the boundaries of Jackson County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 20 north, range 1 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the township line between townships 22 and 23 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 3 and 4 west; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 23 and 24 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 6 and 7 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 18 and 19 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 19 and 20 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1870 to 1872

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, effective February 11, 1870, (L.W., P.& L. 1870, Chapter 40, Sec. 1), certain portions of Jackson County were detached and annexed to Wood County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, effective February 11, 1870, (L.W., P.& L. 1870, Chapter 41, Sec. 1), certain portions of Wood County were detached and annexed to Jackson County. As a result of these acts the boundaries of Jackson County became as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 20 north, range 1 east; running thence north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the township line between townships 20 and 21 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 3 and 4 east; thence north on said range line to the southeast corner of section 12, township 22 north, range 3 east; thence west on the section line forming the southern boundaries of sections 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, and 7 to the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 22 and 23 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 3 and 4 west; thence north on the range line to the township line between townships 23 and 24 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 24 and 25 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 6 and 7 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 18 and 19 north;

1870 to 1872 Cont'd.

thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west; thence north on the range line to the township line between townships 19 and 20 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1872 to 1883

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, effective March 9, 1872, (L.W., P.& L. 1872, Chapter 33), a portion of Jackson County was annexed to the county of Wood. Under this act the boundaries of Jackson County reverted to the same as those of 1857, above cited.

1883 to Date

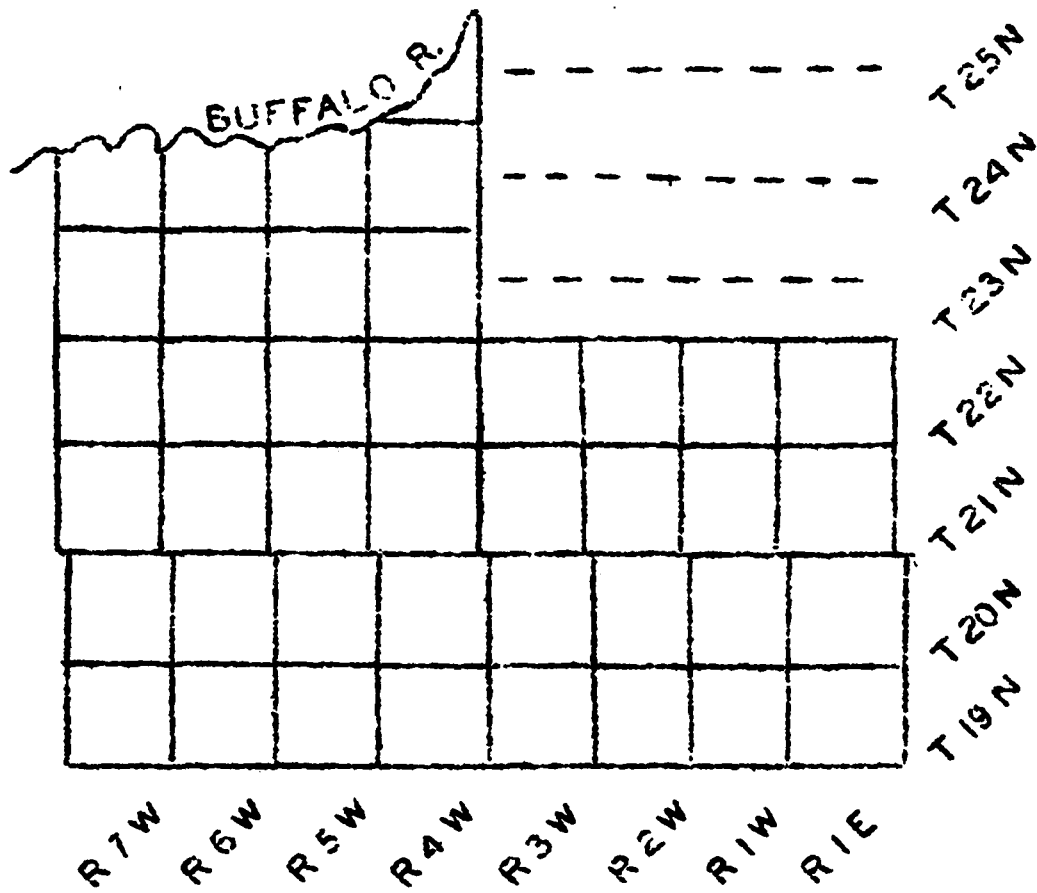
By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, effective March 30, 1883, (L.W. 1883, Chapter 194, Sec. 1), a portion of Jackson County was annexed to Monroe County. This change in Jackson County's boundaries left this county with its present boundaries which are as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 20 north, range 1 east; running thence north on the range line to the township line between townships 22 and 23 north; thence west of said township line to the southwest corner of township 23 north, range 3 west; thence north on the range line to the northwest corner of said township 23 north; thence west on the township line to the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 24 and 25 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 6 and 7 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 18 and 19 north; thence east on said township line to the southwest corner of section 34, township 19 north, range 5 west; thence north on the section line to the point where the center of the Black River crosses the west line of the southwest quarter of section 15, in said township and range; thence northeasterly, northerly and westerly along the center of the Black River to the point where the center of said river crosses the east line of the northeast quarter of section 16, in said township and range; thence north on the just mentioned section line to the point where the center of said river crosses the west line of section 10, in said township and range; thence northeasterly in the center of said river to the point where the said center crosses the south line of section 2, in said township and range; thence east to the southeast corner of said section 2; thence north to the point where the center of said river crosses the east line of said section 2; thence northeasterly in the center of said river to the point where the said center crosses the east line of section 1, in said township and range; thence north to the northeast corner of said section 1; thence east on the township line between townships 19 and 20 north to the place of beginning.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF JACKSON

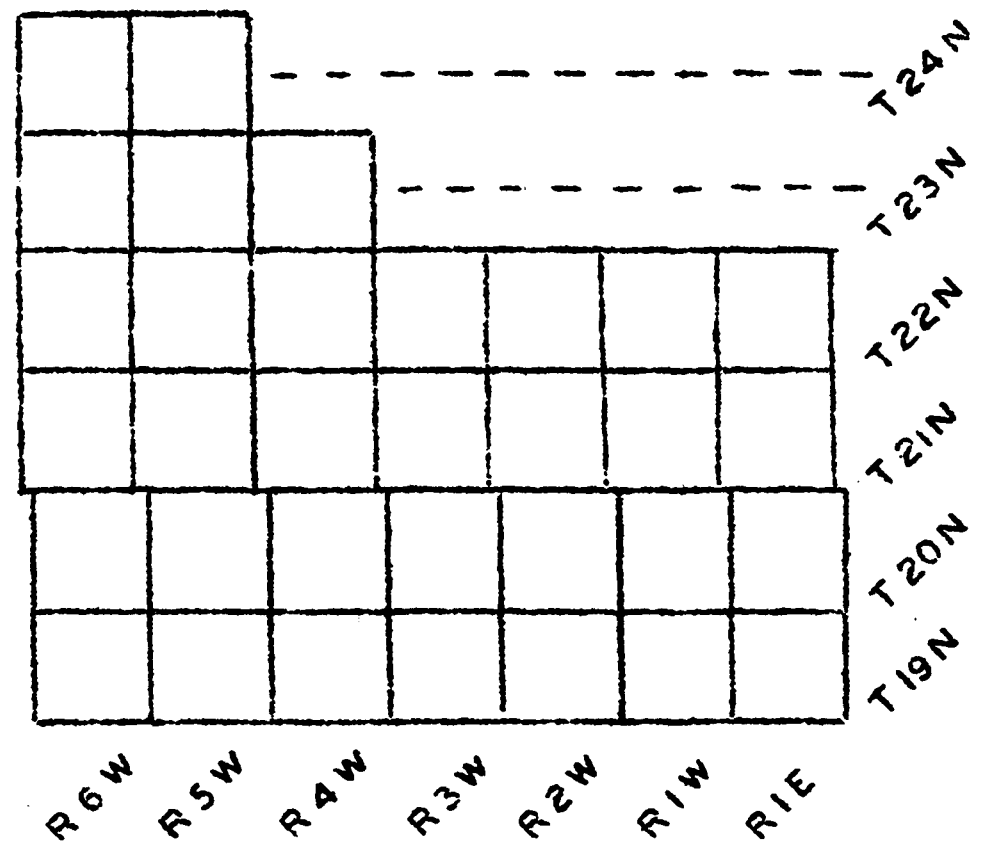
1853 to 1854

1



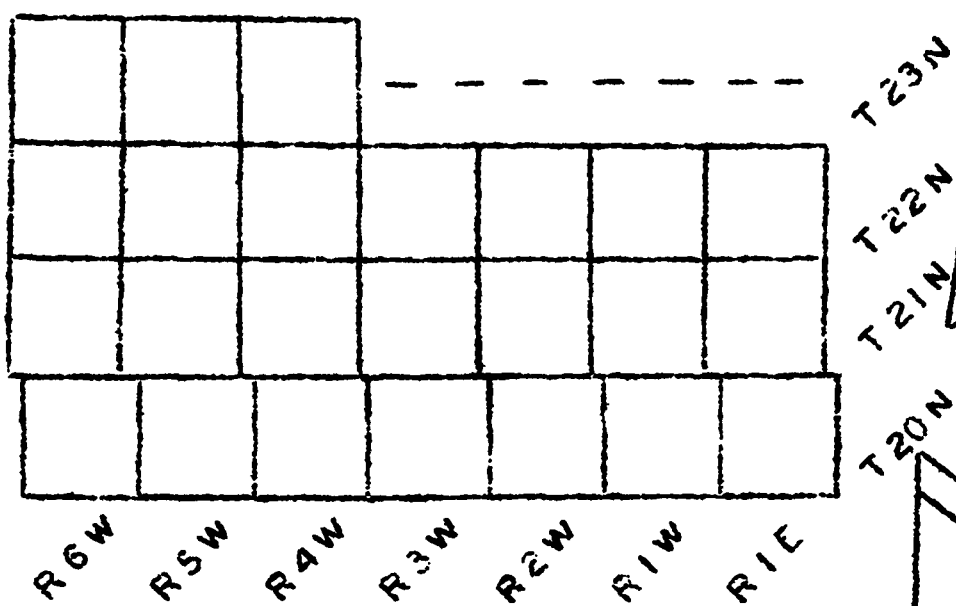
1854 to 1856

2



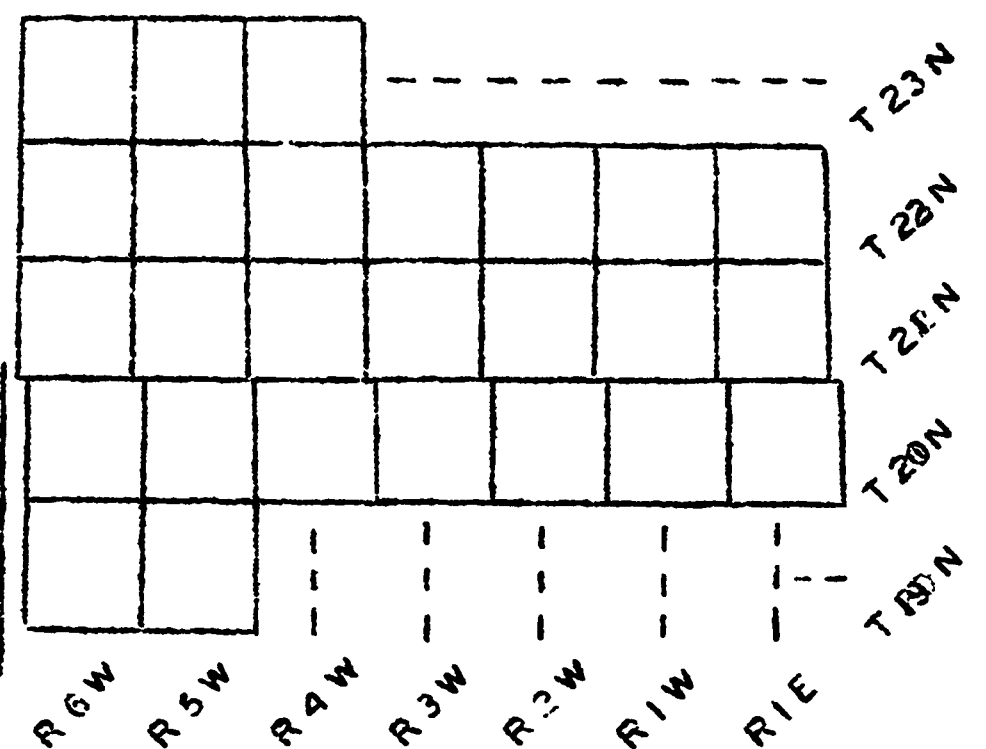
1856 to 1857

3



1857 to 1870

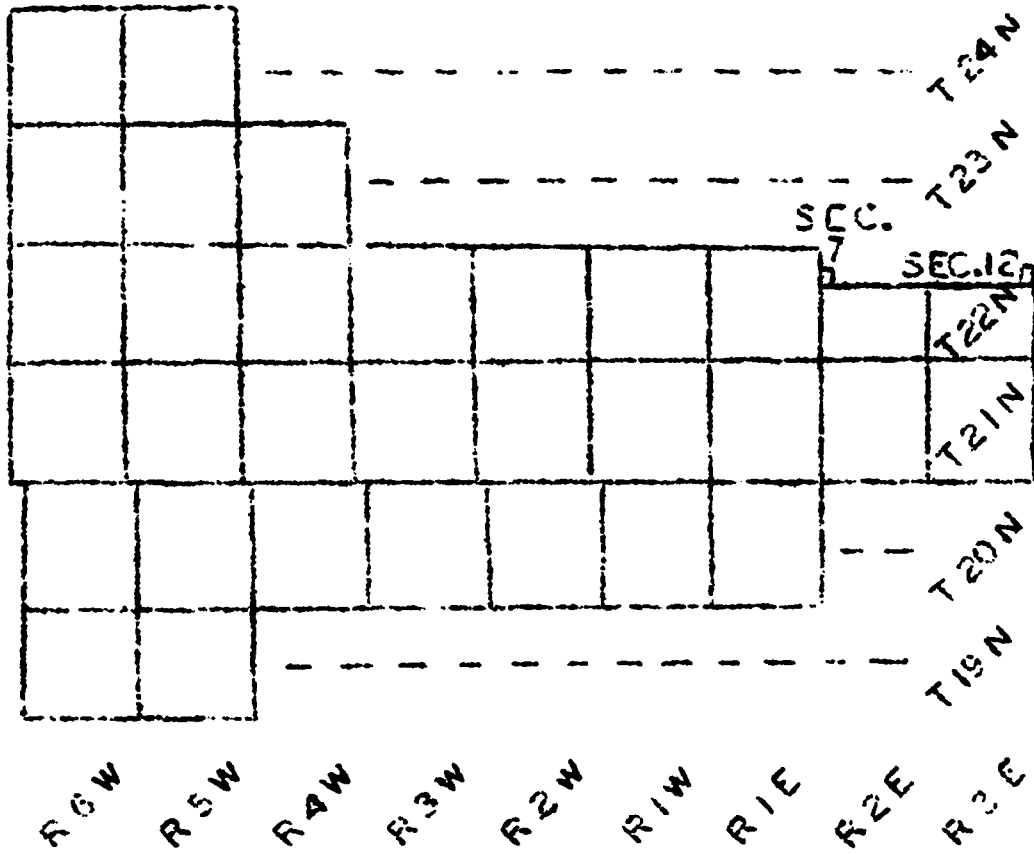
4



BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF JACKSON

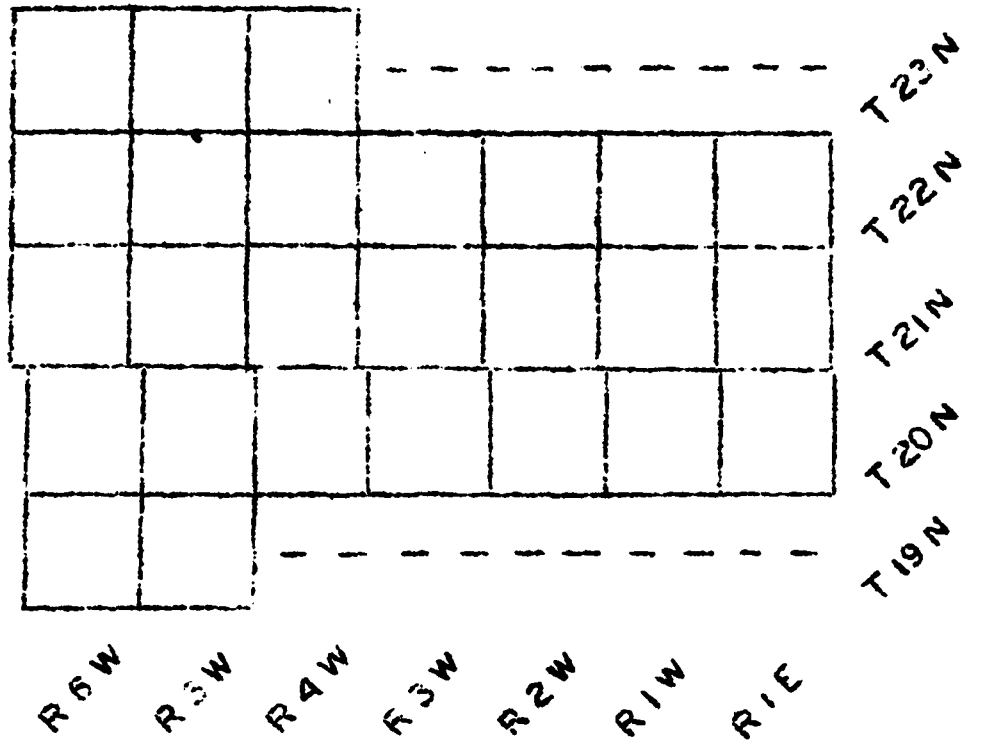
1870 to 1872

5



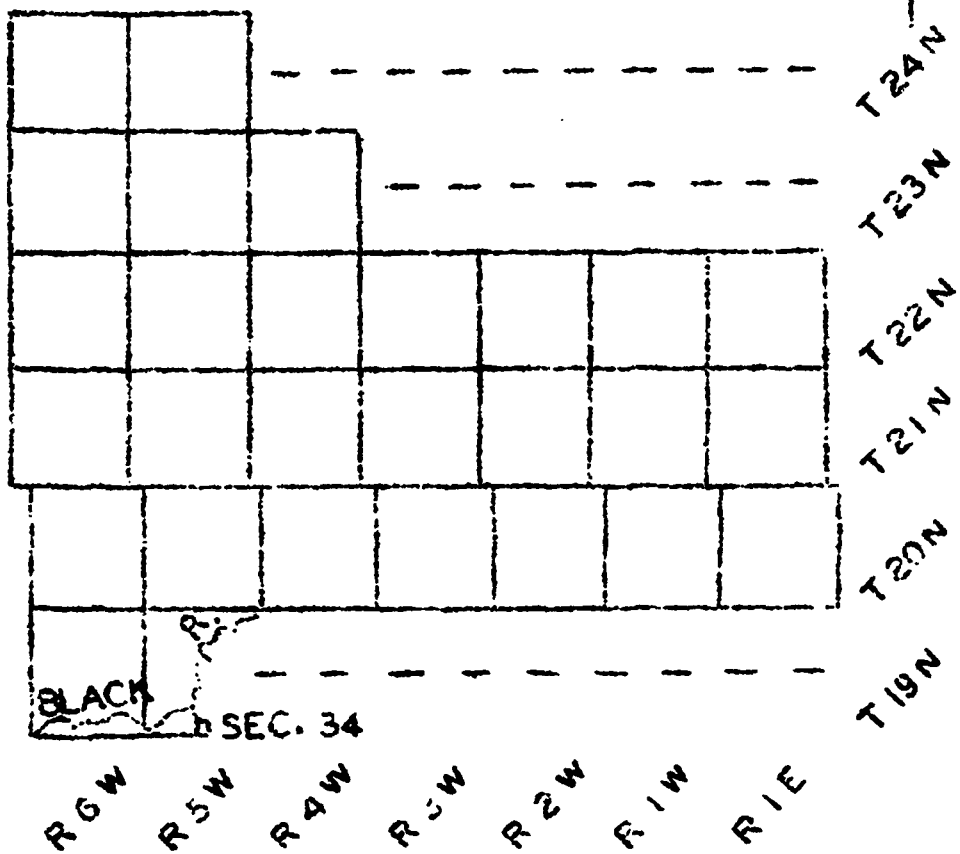
1872 to 1883

6



1883 to Date

7



JEFFERSON COUNTY BOUNDARIES

1836 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved December 7, 1836, (L.W.T. 1836, Number 28) Jefferson County was created with the following boundaries which remain the same to date:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 5 north, range 16 east; thence running north on the range line between ranges 16 and 17 east to the township line between townships 8 and 9 north; thence west on the township line to the range line between ranges 13 and 14 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 4 and 5 north; thence east to the place of beginning.

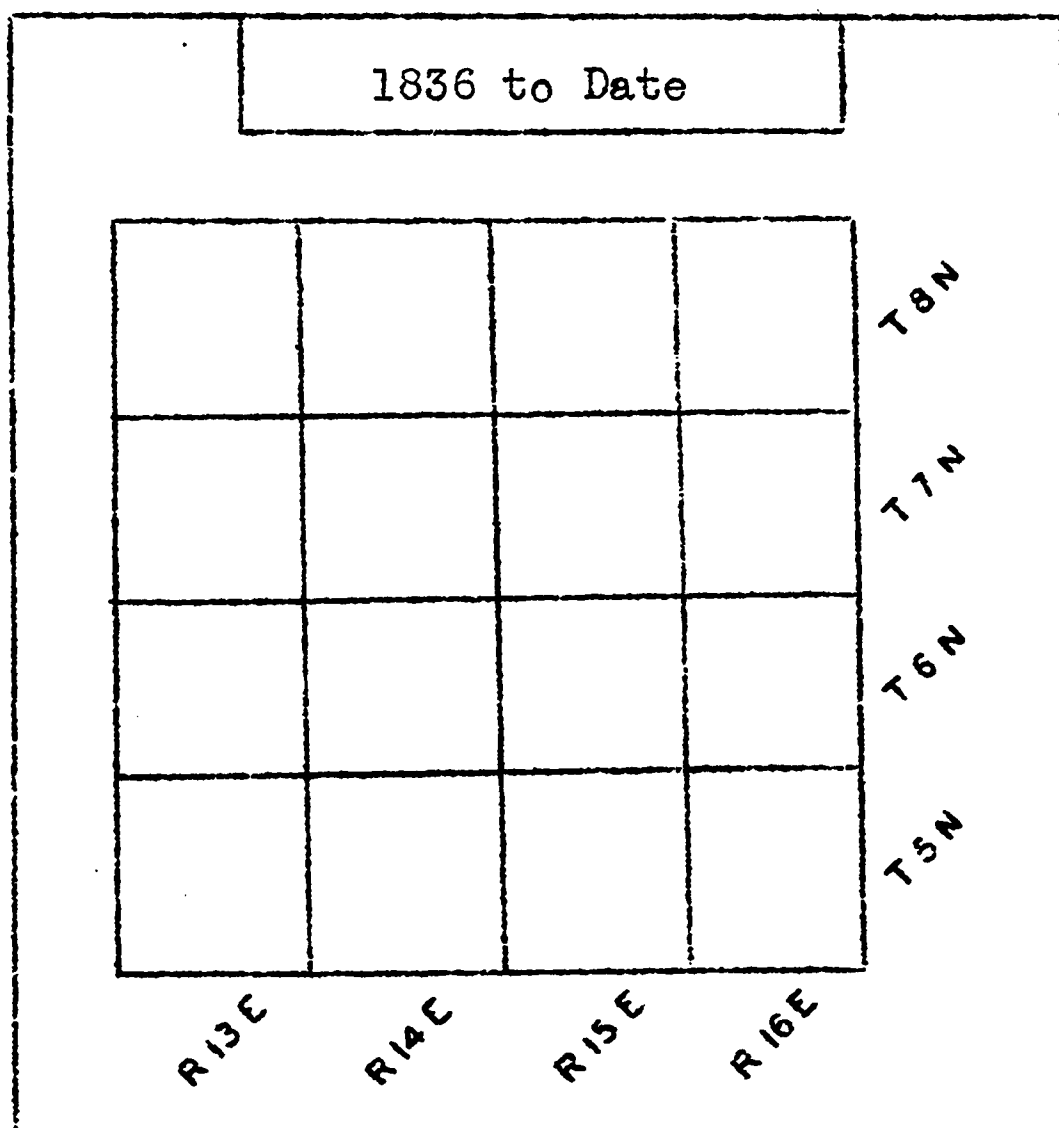
NOTE #1:

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved February 2, 1846, (L.W.T. 1846, Page 48) certain territory was to have been detached from the counties of Jefferson and Dodge for the purpose of creating a new county. This change was submitted to referendum in both Jefferson and Dodge, but this proposal was defeated by a majority of 1672 to 135.

NOTE #2:

In 1856, the Wisconsin Legislature passed a law by which certain territory was to be detached from Dodge County and attached to Jefferson County. This act was subject to certain provisions and actions (L.W. 1856, Chapter 27) which were never complied with.

In 1858, the act just cited was repealed (L.W. 1858, Chapter 90). There was no actual exchange of territory between Dodge and Jefferson Counties.



JUNEAU COUNTY BOUNDARIES

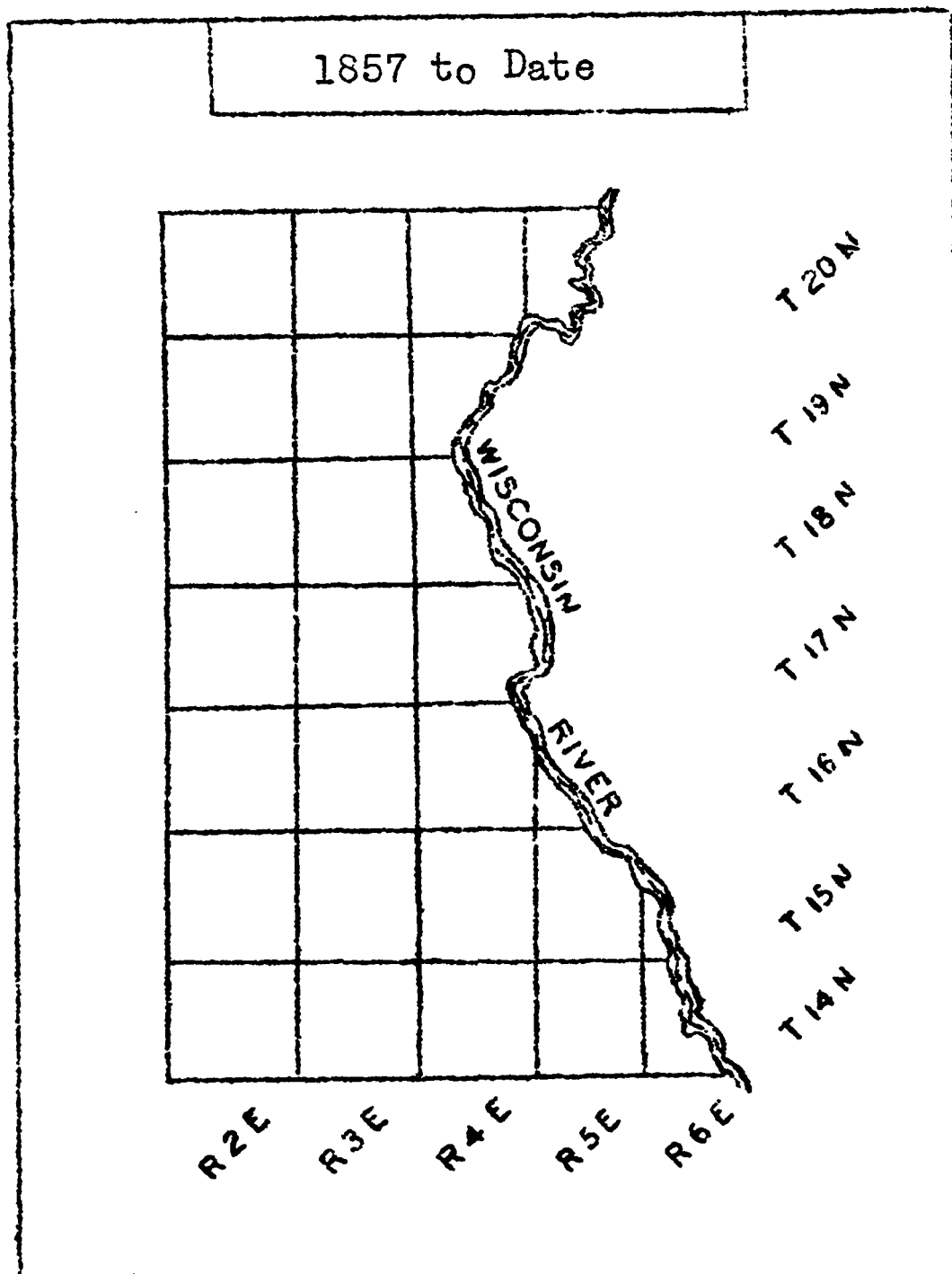
1857 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved October 13, 1856 and effective January 1, 1857, (L.W. 1856, Chapter 130) a portion of Adams County was used to create the County of Juneau. This made the boundaries of Juneau County as follows and they remain the same to date:

Beginning at the southwest corner of township 14, range 2 east; running thence east on the township line to the center of the main channel of the Wisconsin River; thence northerly up the main channel of said river to the township line between townships 20 and 21; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east; thence south on said range line to the place of beginning.

NOTE:

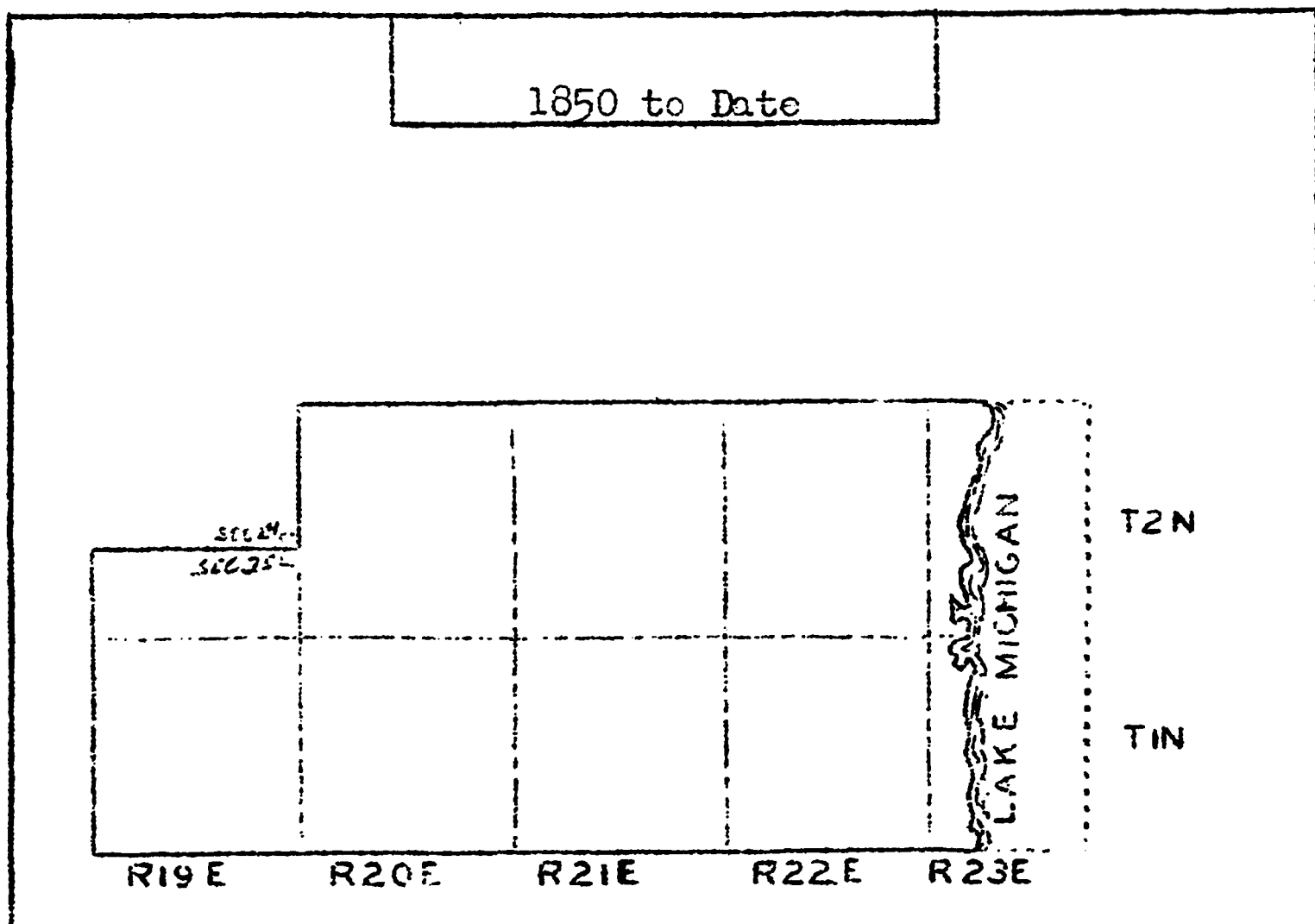
The creation of Juneau was first proposed in 1855 (L.W. 1855, Chapter 28) when the legal voters of Adams County were to vote at the general election of November 1855, as to whether or not that portion of Adams County lying west of the Wisconsin River was to be set off into a separate county to be called Juneau. This proposal was carried by a majority of 652 to 359.



KENOSHA COUNTY BOUNDARIES1850 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved January 30, 1850, (L.W. 1850, Chapter 39, Sec. 1), Kenosha County was created from portions of Racine County. The boundaries of Kenosha County were established as follows and remain the same to date:

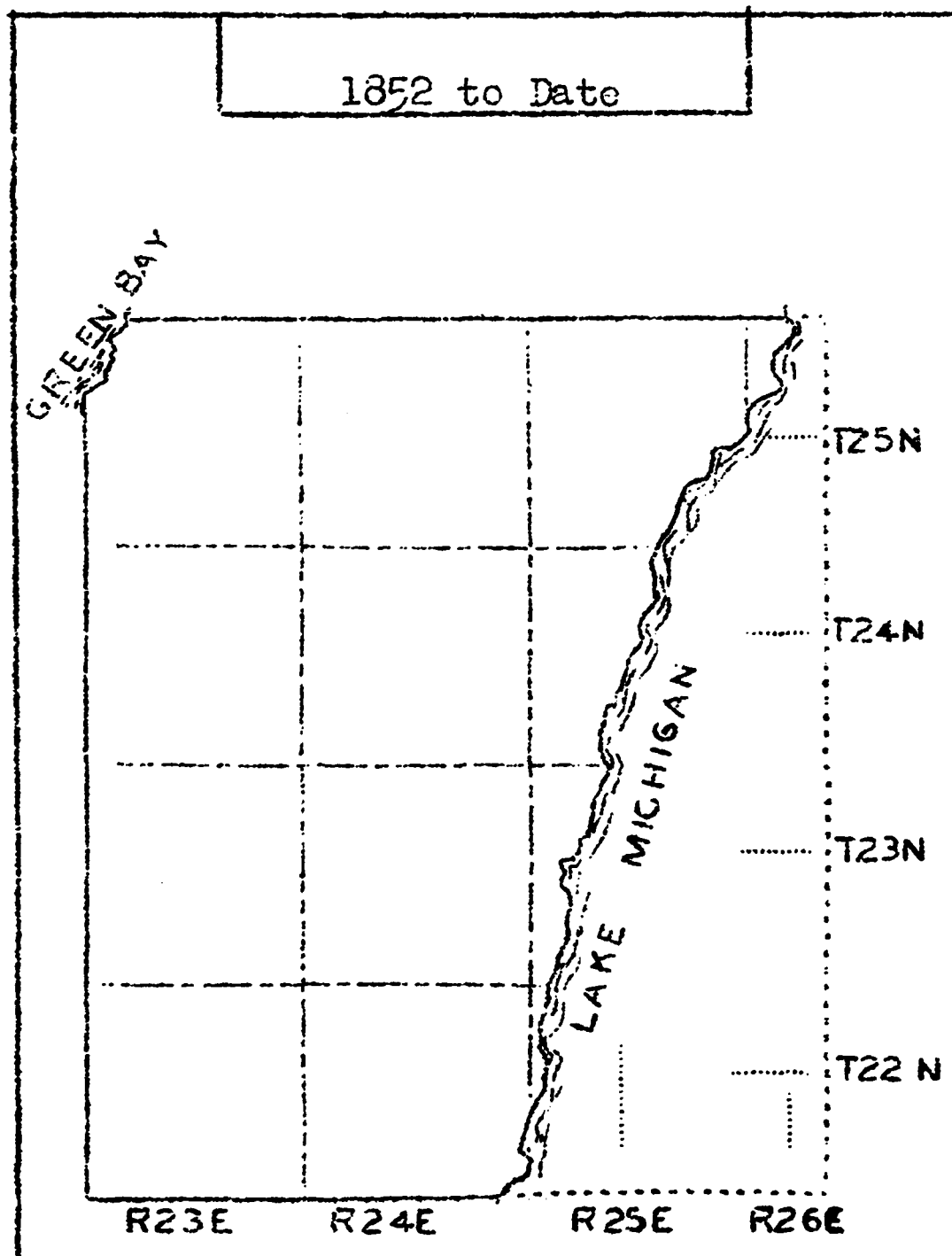
Beginning at the southwest corner of township 1 north, range 19 east of the meridian aforesaid in the southern boundary of this state; thence east on said boundary line to the center of Lake Michigan; thence northerly along the eastern boundary line of this state to the township line between townships 2 and 3 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 19 and 20 east; thence south on said range line to the section line between sections 24 and 25, township 2 north, range 19 east; thence west on said section line to the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east; thence south on said range line to the place of beginning.



KEWAUNEE COUNTY BOUNDARIES1852 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 16, 1852, (L.W. 1852, Chapter 363, Sec. 1), Kewaunee County was created with the following boundaries which remain the same to date:

Beginning at a point on the west shore of Lake Michigan where the north line of township 21 north intersects said shore; thence west on the north line of said township 21 north to the range line between ranges 22 and 23 east of the meridian aforesaid; thence north on said range line until it strikes the east shore of Green Bay, and thence northeasterly along the shore of said bay to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence east on said township line to the east boundary line of this state; thence south on said boundary line to a point directly east of the place of beginning; thence west to the place of beginning.



LA CROSSE COUNTY BOUNDARIES1851 to 1853

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 1, 1851, (L.W. 1851, Chapter 132) La Crosse County was established from a portion of Crawford County. La Crosse County was established with the following boundaries:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 15 north, range 1 east; running thence north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the northeast corner of township 31 north, range 1 east; thence west along the township line between townships 31 and 32 north, to the headwaters of the Black River; thence westerly and southwesterly along the dividing ridge between the Chippewa and Black Rivers to the headwaters of the Buffalo River; thence southwesterly down the main channel of this latter said river to its mouth on the Mississippi River; thence southwesterly down the main channel of the said Mississippi River to where it crosses the town line between townships 14 and 15 north; thence east on the township line above-named to the place of beginning.

1853 to 1854

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 11, 1853, (L.W. 1853, Chapter 8) Jackson County was created from territory of La Crosse County. This made the boundaries of La Crosse County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 15 north, range 1 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the northeast corner of township 18 north, range 1 east; thence west on the township line between townships 18 and 19 north to the point in the Mississippi River where said township line crosses the main channel of said river; thence southeasterly along the channel of said river to the point where it crosses the township line between townships 14 and 15 north; thence east from said point on said township line to the place of beginning.

1854 to 1856

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved January 7, 1854, (L.W. 1854, Chapter 2) Trempealeau County was created from territory of La Crosse County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 21, 1854, (L.W. 1854, Chapter 35) a portion of La Crosse County was detached and attached to Buffalo County.

La Crosse County continued

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 21, 1854, (L.W. 1854, Chapter 35) a portion of La Crosse County was set off and organized into a separate county to be known and designated as the County of Monroe.

By these acts the boundaries of La Crosse County became as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 15 north, range 5 west; running thence north on the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west to the northeast corner of township 18 north, range 5 west; thence west on the township line between townships 18 and 19 north to a point in the middle of the channel of the Black River; thence southwesterly down said river to the township line between townships 17 and 18 north; thence west on said township line to a point in the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi River; thence down the main channel of said river to the point where said river intersects the township line between townships 14 and 15 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1856 to 1857

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved October 14, 1856, (L.W. 1856, Chapter 145) a portion of Jackson County was added to La Crosse County. This act made the boundaries of La Crosse County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 15 north, range 5 west; running thence north on the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west to the northeast corner of township 19 north, range 5 west; thence west on the township line between townships 19 and 20 north to the range line between ranges 6 and 7 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 18 and 19 north; thence west on said township line to a point in the middle of the channel of the Black River; thence southwesterly down the said river to the township line between townships 17 and 18 north; thence west on said township line to a point in the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi River; thence down the main channel of said river to the point where said river intersects the township line between townships 14 and 15 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1857 to 1918

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 24, 1857, (L.W. 1857, Chapter 17) a certain portion of Jackson County was attached to the county of La Crosse.

La Crosse County continued

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 3, 1857, (L.W. 1857, Chapter 42) a certain portion of La Crosse County was attached to Jackson County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, effective March 3, 1857, (L.W. 1857, Chapter 42) certain portions of La Crosse County were given to Trempealeau County and certain portions of Trempealeau County were given to La Crosse County.

By these acts the boundaries of La Crosse County were established as follows:

Beginning at the point in the western boundary line of this State in the Mississippi River where the township line between townships 17 and 18 north intersects said boundary line; running thence east on said township line to the main channel of the Black River; thence up the main channel of the Black River to the range line between ranges 6 and 7 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 18 and 19 north; thence east on the township line to the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 14 and 15 north; thence west on said township line to the western boundary of this State in the Mississippi River; thence northerly up the main channel of this said river to the place of beginning.

1918 to Date

In 1915 and 1917 the Wisconsin Legislature passed certain laws covering a matter of an exchange of territory between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota. The land areas in question were islands lying in the Mississippi River. These acts affected the western boundary of La Crosse County.

The legislative acts above-mentioned were L.W. 1915, Chapter 622 and L. W. 1917, Chapter 64 . Each of these acts contained the following provision:

"This act shall not take effect or be in force until the provisions thereof shall be accepted by the State of Minnesota, and this act and the acceptance thereof by the State of Minnesota shall have been approved by the Congress of the United States and an authenticated copy of the act of the State of Minnesota accepting the provisions of this act and such act of approval of the Congress of the United States shall have been filed in the office of the Secretary of the State of Wisconsin."

The provisions of these acts were fully met by October 16, 1918 and these exchanges of territory were thereby completed leaving the boundaries of La Crosse County the same as they were from 1857 up to 1918 with the exception of the territory ceded to Minnesota as above-cited.

La Crosse County continued

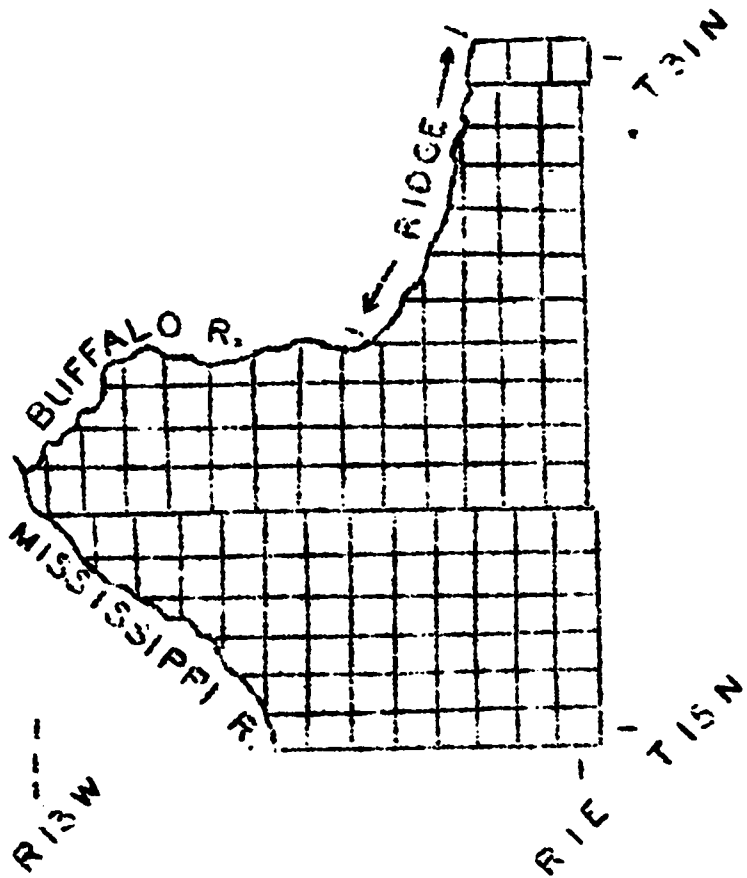
By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved June 3, 1937, (L.W. 1937, Chapter 186) subsection 32, of section 2.01 of the Statutes relating to the boundary of La Crosse County were amended to bring the description of the La Crosse County boundaries up to date in view of the above-cited exchanges of territory between the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin. The boundaries of La Crosse County were thereby defined as follows and remain the same to date:

Beginning at the point in the western boundary line of this State, in the Mississippi River; where the township line between townships 17 and 18 intersects said boundary line; running thence east on said township line to the main channel of the Black River; thence up the main channel of the Black River to the range line between ranges 6 and 7 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 18 and 19 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west of the Meridian aforesaid; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 14 and 15 north; thence west on said township line to the western boundary line of this State in the Mississippi River; thence northerly up the main channel of said river to the intersection of the center line of the west channel of said river with the center line of the main east channel, thereof, at a point south of Barrons' Island (Also known as Pettibone Park); thence northwesterly up the center of said west channel and west of said island to the intersection of the said center lines north of said island and thence northerly up the main channel of said river to the place of beginning.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF LA CROSSE

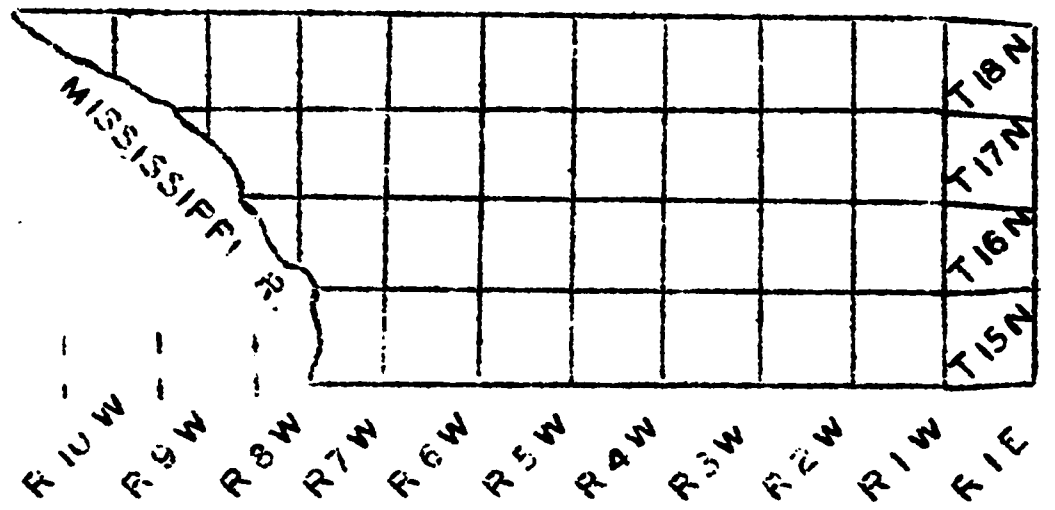
1851 to 1853

1



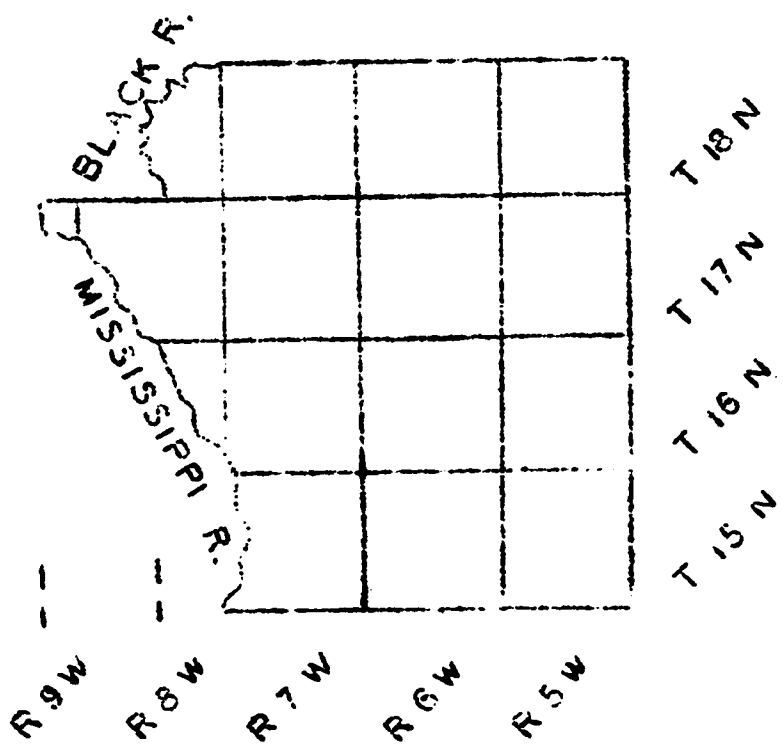
1853 to 1854

2



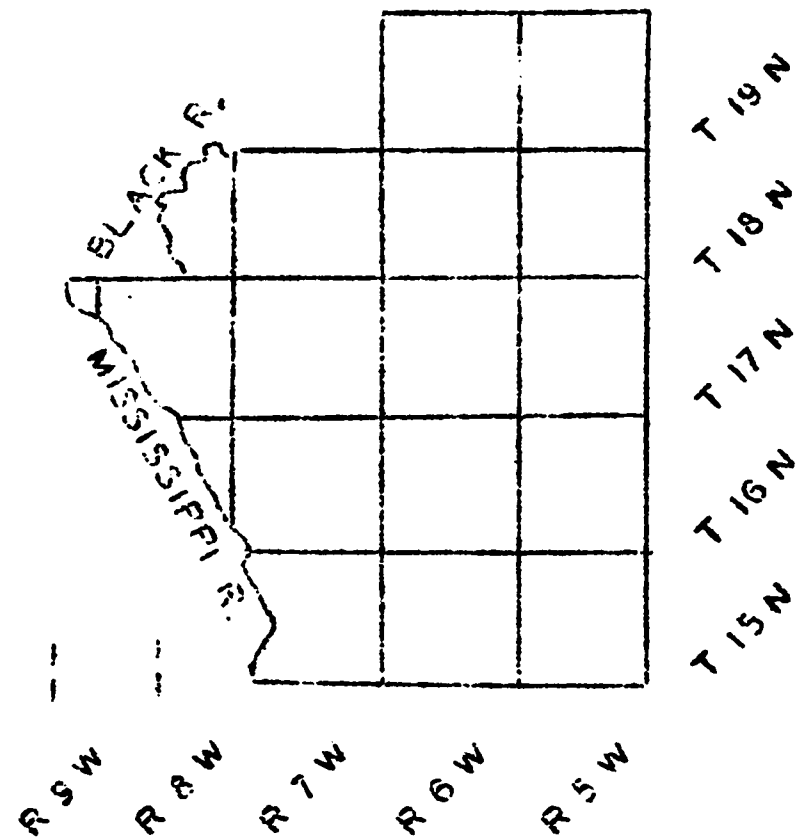
1854 to 1856

3



1856 to 1857

4



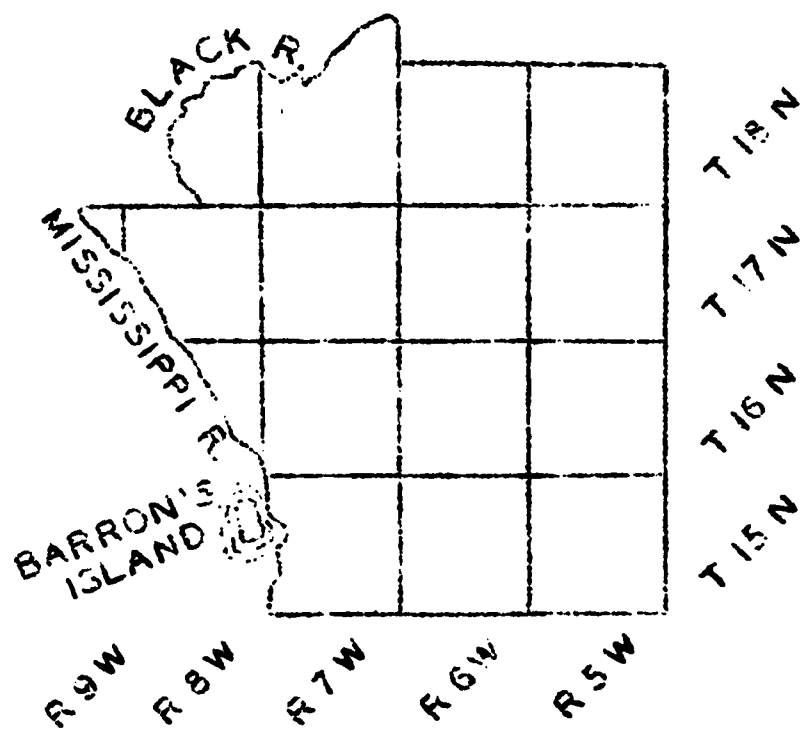
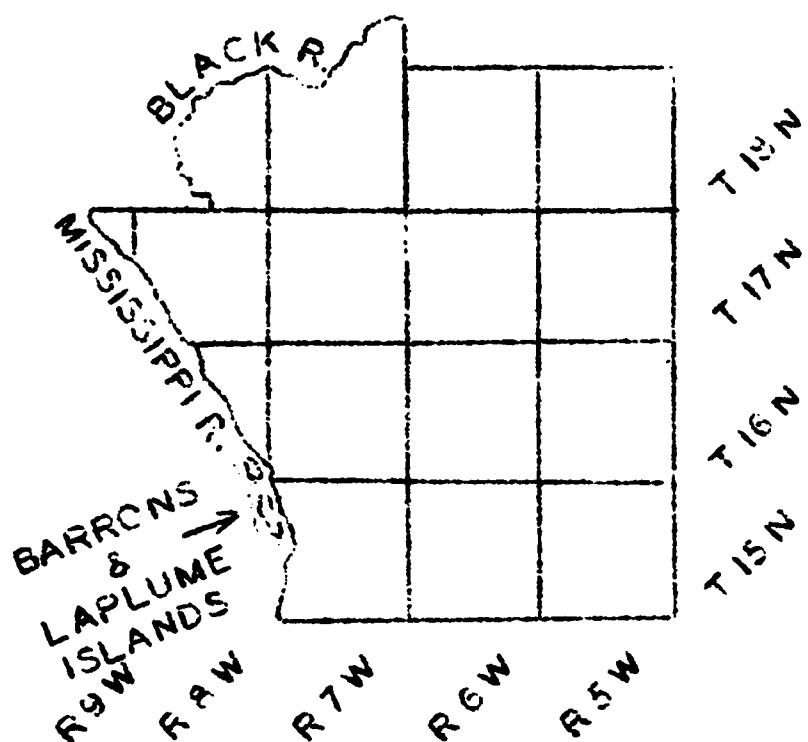
BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF LACROSSE

1857 to 1918

5

1918 to Date

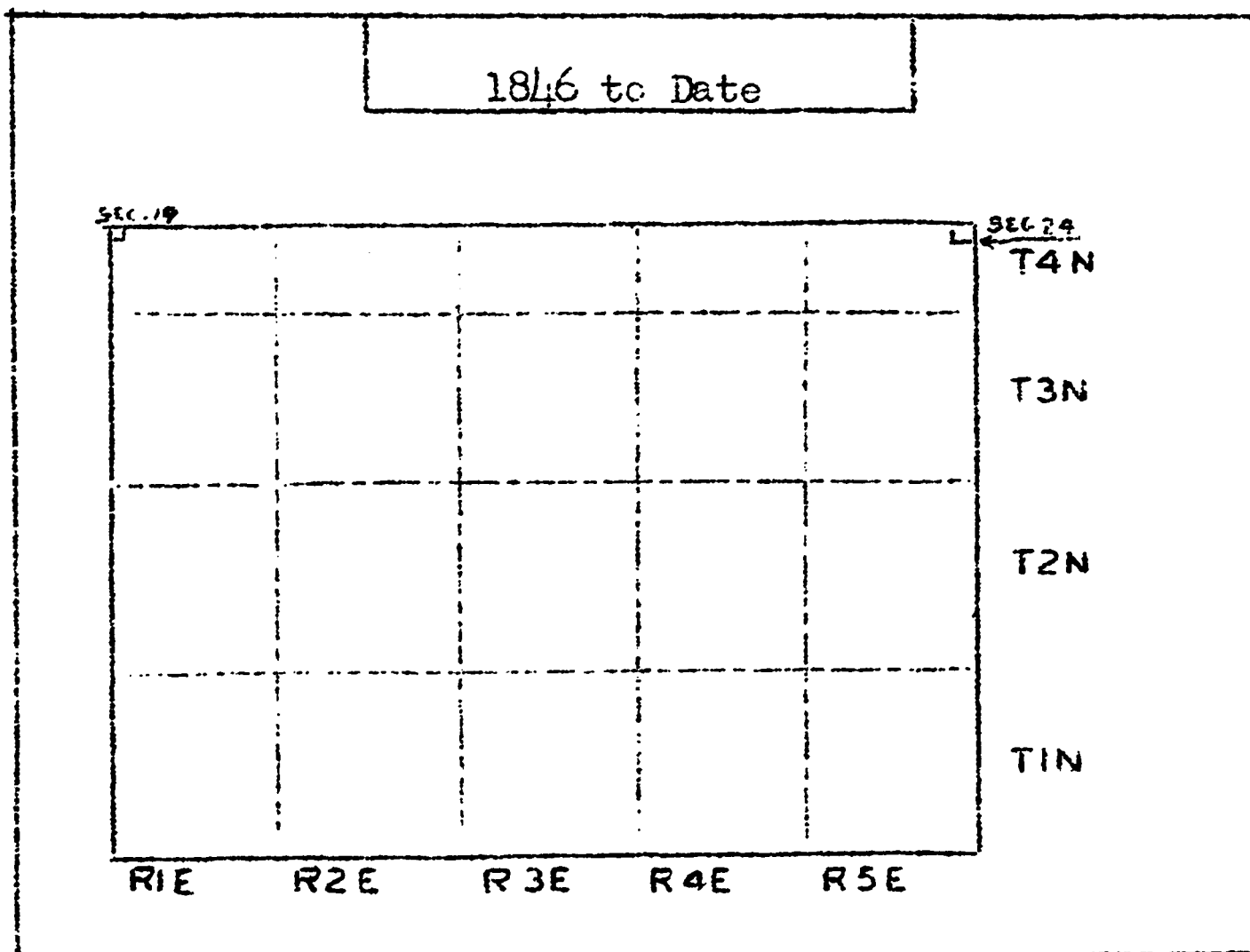
6



LAFAYETTE COUNTY BOUNDARIES1846 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved January 31, 1846, (L.W.T. 1846, Page 41, Sec. 1), Lafayette County was created with the following boundaries which remain the same to date:

Beginning at the southwest corner of township 1 north, range 1 east in the boundary line of this state; running thence east on said boundary line to the southeast corner of township 1 north, range 5 east; thence north on the range line to the northeast corner of section 24, township 4 north, range 5 east; thence on the section line to the northwest corner of section 19, township 4 north, range 1 east; thence south on the Principal Meridian to the place of beginning.



LANGLADE COUNTY BOUNDARIES1879 to 1881

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 27, 1879, (L.W. 1879, Chapter 114) the original boundaries of New (Langlade) County were established as follows:

Commencing on the township line between townships 30 and 31 north, where the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east intersects said township line; thence east along the same to the range line north; thence north along this same range line to its intersection with the boundary line between the States of Wisconsin and Michigan; thence southerly along said boundary line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 40 and 41 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; thence south on said range line to the northwest corner of section 19 in township 30 of range 15 east; thence east along section line to the northeast corner of section 20 in the same town and range; thence south to the township line between townships 30 and 31 north; thence west to the place of beginning.

NOTE #1

The above-cited description was faulty as noted by the portions underscored. This difficulty was corrected by an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 15, 1880, (L.W. 1880, Chapter 247) making the boundaries of Langlade County as follows:

Commencing at a point on the township line between townships 30 and 31 east, where the north range line between ranges 10 and 11 north intersects said township line; thence east on said township line to the north range line between the north ranges 14 and 15 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 40 and 41; thence west on said township line to the same range line; thence north on said range line to the state line between the States of Wisconsin and Michigan; thence westerly on said state line to the range line between the ranges 10 and 11 east of the 4th Principal Meridian; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 40 and 41 north; thence east on said township line to the said range line; thence south to the place of beginning.

NOTE #2

UNDER LAWS OF WISCONSIN 1880, CHAPTER 19, THE NAME OF LANGLADE WAS ADOPTED IN THE PLACE OF THE NAME OF NEW FOR THE COUNTY UNDER CONSIDERATION HEREIN. APPROVED FEBRUARY 19, 1880.

Langlade County continued

1881 to 1883

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 19, 1881, (L.W. 1881, Chapter 7) certain portions of Langlade County were detached and annexed to Shawano County and certain portions of Shawano County were detached and annexed to Langlade County. These changes made the boundaries of Langlade County as follows:

Commencing at the southwest corner of township 30 north, range 11 east of the 4th Principal Meridian; running thence north on the range line between ranges 10 and 11 to the 3rd correction line; thence east on said correction line to the southwest corner of township 31, range 11 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 10 and 11 to the 4th correction line; thence west on said correction line to the southwest corner of township 41, range 11 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 10 and 11 to the boundary line between the States of Michigan and Wisconsin; thence southeasterly on said boundary line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east of the 4th Principal Meridian; thence south on said range line to the 4th correction line; thence east on said correction line to the northeast corner of township 40 north, range 14 east; thence south on the range line between ranges 14 and 15 to the southeast corner of township 34, range 14 east; thence west on the township line between townships 33 and 34 north, to the northeast corner of township 33, range 12 east; thence south on the range line between ranges 12 and 13 east to the 3rd correction line; thence west on said correction line to the northeast corner of township 30 north, range 12 east; thence south on the range line between ranges 12 and 13, to the township line between townships 29 and 30; thence west on said township line to the place of beginning.

1883 to 1885

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 3, 1883, (L.W. 1883, Chapter 303) certain portions of Shawano County were detached and attached to Langlade County. This was verified by the Laws of Wisconsin-1885, Chapter 137. This act made the boundaries of Langlade County as follows:

Commencing at the southwest corner of township 30 north, range 11 east; running thence north on the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east on the 3rd correction line to the southwest corner of township 31, range 11 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 10 and 11 to the 4th correction line; thence west on said correction line to the southwest corner of township 41, range 11 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 10 and 11 to the boundary line between the States of Michigan and Wisconsin;

Langlade County continued

thence southeasterly on said boundary line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; thence south on said range line to the 4th correction line; thence east on said correction line to the northeast corner of township 40 north, range 14 east; thence south on the range line between ranges 14 and 15 to the southeast corner of township 32 north; thence east on the township line between townships 31 and 32 north to the eastern boundary of sections 5, 8, 17, 20, 29 and 32 in township 31 north; thence south on said section line to the township line between townships 30 and 31 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 12 and 13 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 29 and 30 north; thence west on said township line to the place of beginning.

1885 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 11, 1885, (L.W. 1885, Chapter 436) a portion of territory was detached from Lincoln County and attached to Langlade County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 11, 1885, (L.W. 1885, Chapter 436) Forest County was created from Langlade County.

By these acts Langlade County assumed its present-day boundaries which are as follows:

Commencing at the southwest corner of township 31, range 9 east; thence north on the range line to the southwest corner of township 35, of the same range; thence east on the township line to the range line between ranges 12 and 13 east; thence south to the southwest corner of township 34, range 13 east; thence east to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; thence south on the range line to the southwest corner of township 32, range 15 east; thence east to the northeast corner of section 5 in township 31, range 15 east; thence south on section line to the township line between townships 30 and 31; thence west on the township line to the northeast corner of township 30, range 12 east; thence south to the southeast corner of township 30, range 12 east; thence west to the southwest corner of township 30, range 11 east; thence north to the northwest corner of township 30, range 11 east; thence west to the place of beginning.

NOTE:

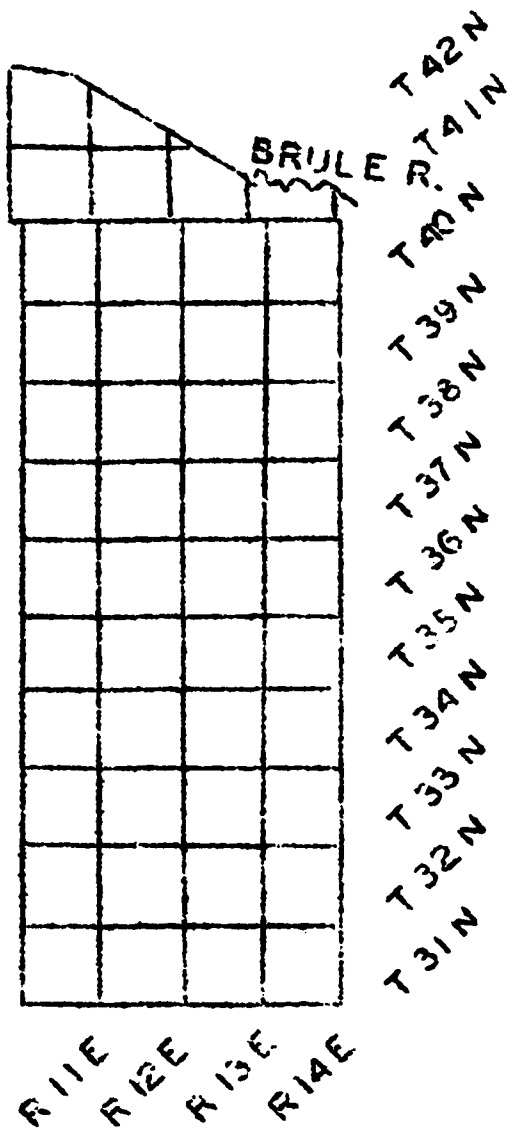
THE ANNOTATED STATUTES OF 1889 AND THE STATUTES OF 1898 OMITTED TOWNSHIPS 30 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST AND 30 NORTH, RANGE 12 EAST FROM BOTH LANGLADE AND SHAWANO COUNTIES. THIS SITUATION WAS CORRECTED IN 1907, (L.W. 1907, CHAPTER 107.) WE HAVE SHOWN THESE TWO TOWNSHIPS FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY AS BELONGING TO LANGLADE COUNTY WHICH HAD UNDOUBTEDLY BEEN THE INTENTION OF THE LAW.

NOTE: SEE THE LAST NOTE ON PAGE 179.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF LANGLADE

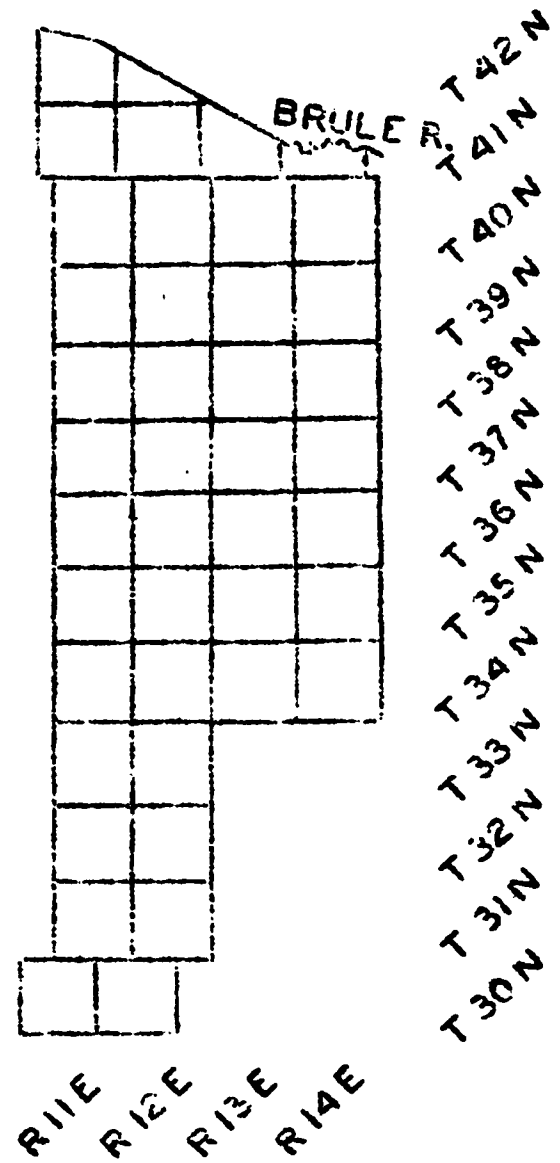
1879 to 1881

1



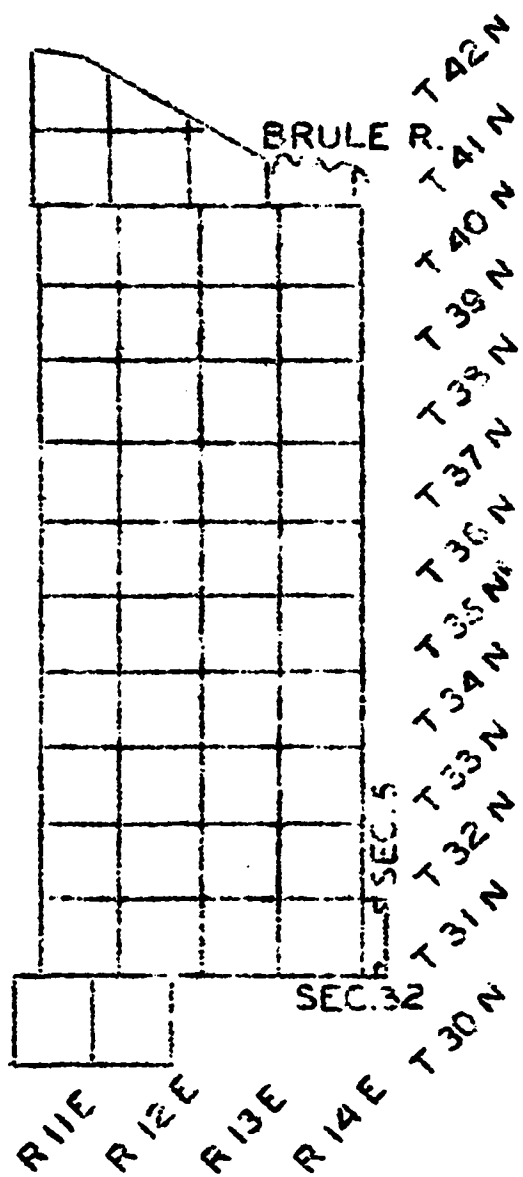
1881 to 1883

2



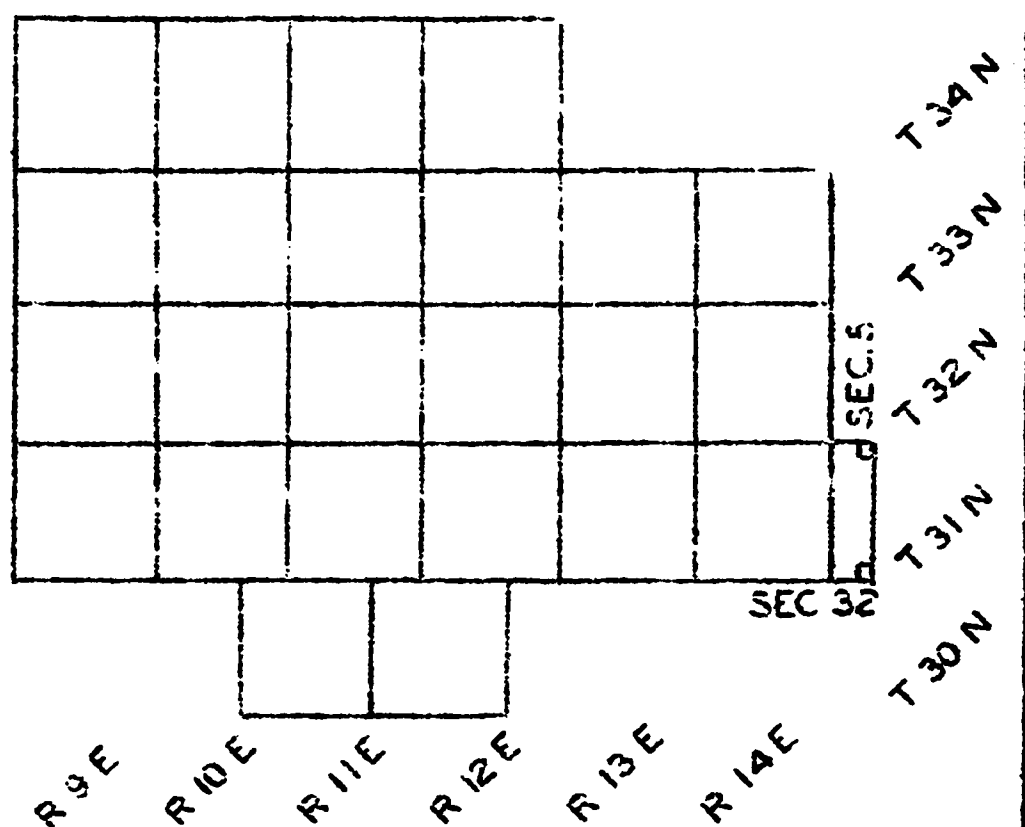
1883 to 1885

3



1885 to Date

4



LINCOLN COUNTY BOUNDARIES1874 to 1875

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 4, 1874, (L.W. 1874, Chapter 128) Lincoln County was established from Marathon County with the following boundaries:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 31, range 10 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east to the northern boundary of this State; thence northwesterly along said boundary to the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 30 and 31 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1875 to 1879

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 4, 1875, (L.W. 1875, Chapter 178) Taylor County was created from portions of Lincoln County. This act made the boundaries of Lincoln County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 31 north, range 10 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east to the northern boundary of this State; thence northwesterly along said boundary to the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 33 and 34 north; thence east along said township line to the range line between ranges 3 and 4 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 30 and 31 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1879 to 1883

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 26, 1879, (L.W. 1879, Chapter 103) Price County was created from portions of Chippewa and Lincoln Counties. This act made the boundaries of Lincoln County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 31, range 10 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east, to the northern boundary of this State; thence northwesterly along said boundary to the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 40 and 41 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 3 and 4 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 30 and 31 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

Lincoln County continued

1883 to 1885

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 14, 1883, (L.W. 1883, Volume 1, Chapter 74) certain territory was detached from Lincoln County and attached to Ashland County. This made the boundaries of Lincoln County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 31, range 10 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east to the northern boundary of this State; thence northwesterly along said boundary to the range line between ranges 3 and 4 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 30 and 31 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1885 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 11, 1885, (L.W. 1885, Chapter 411) Oneida County was created from Lincoln County.

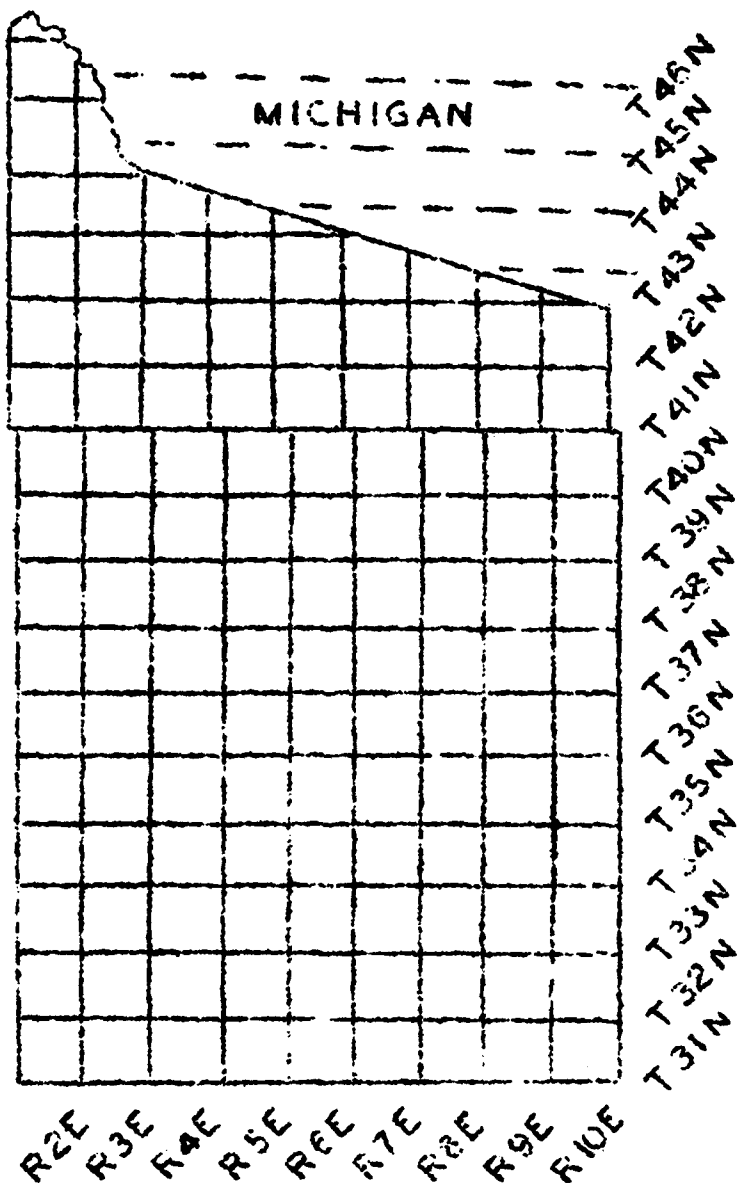
By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 11, 1885, (L.W. 1885, Chapter 436) certain territory was detached from Lincoln County and attached to Langlade County. These acts established the boundaries of Lincoln County as follows and they remain the same to date:

Commencing at the southwest corner of township 31, range 4 east; thence north on the range line to the southwest corner of township 36, same range; thence east on the township line to the southeast corner of township 36, range 8 east; thence south on the range line to the township line between townships 30 and 31; thence west on the township line to the place of beginning.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF LINCOLN

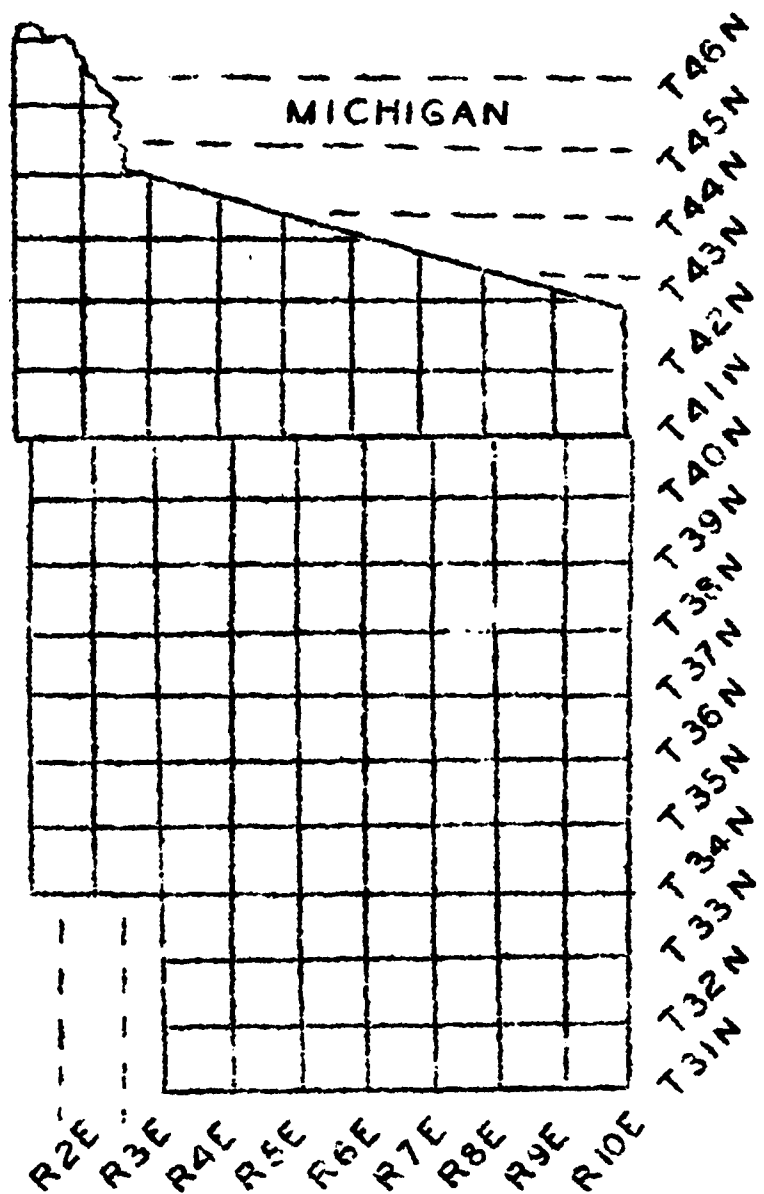
1874 to 1875

1



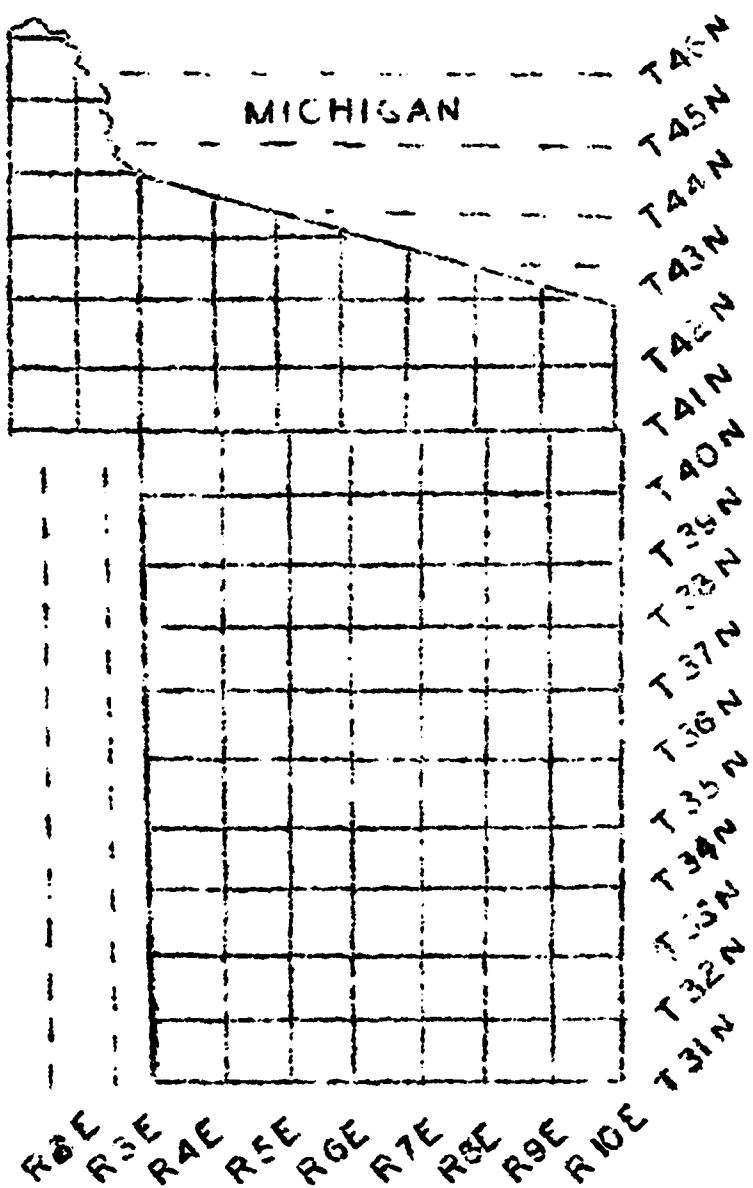
1875 to 1879

2



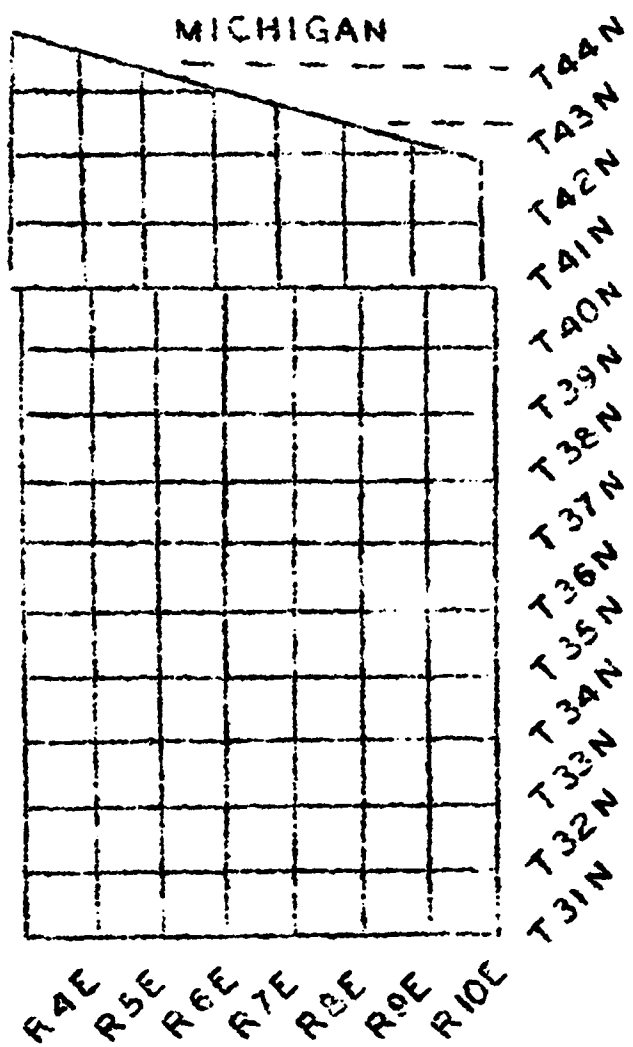
1879 to 1883

3



1883 to 1885

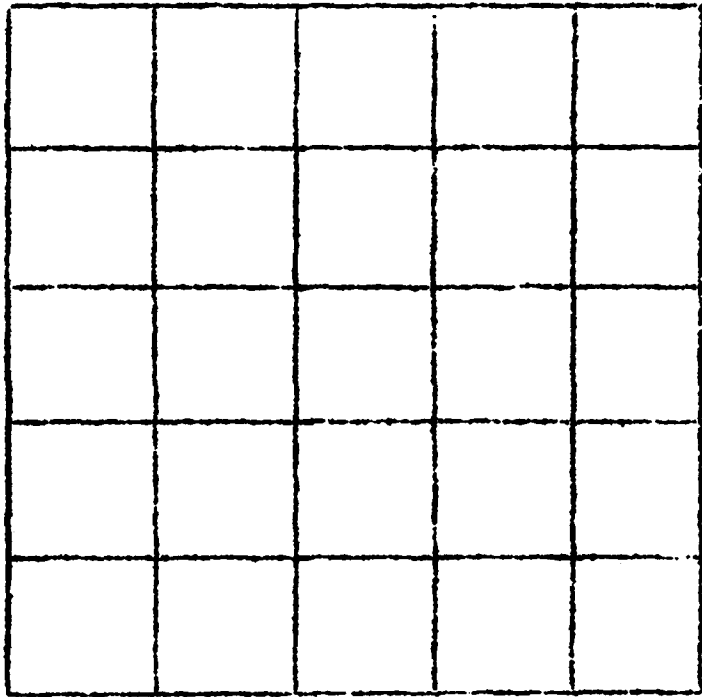
4



BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF LINCOLN

1885 to Date

5



R 4 E

R 5 E

R 6 E

R 7 E

R 8 E

T 35 N

T 34 N

T 33 N

T 32 N

T 31 N

MANITOWOC COUNTY BOUNDARIES1836 to 1850

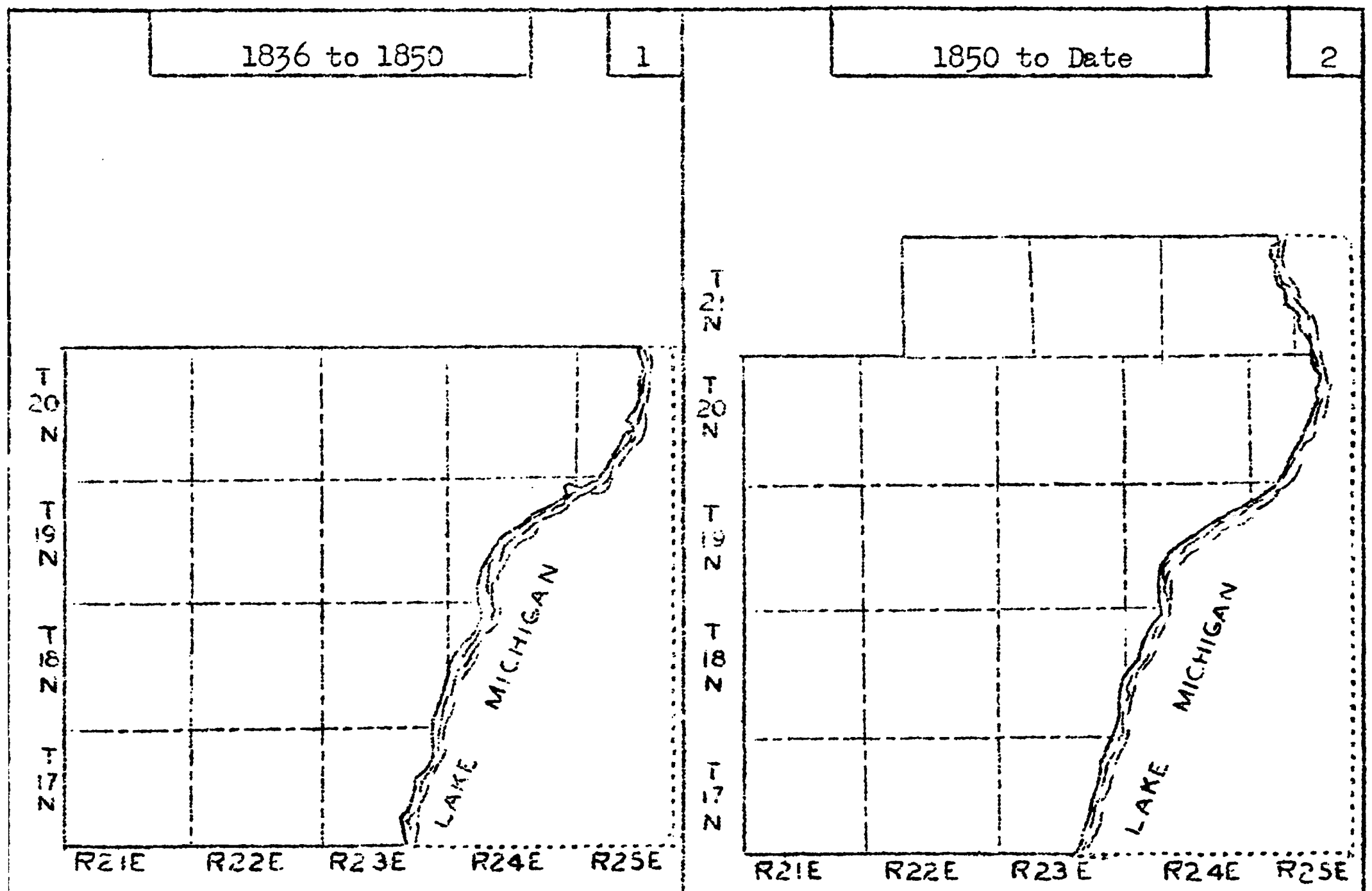
By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved December 7, 1836, (L.W.T. 1836, Number 28, Sec. 11), Manitowoc County was created with the following boundaries:

Beginning at the southwest corner of township 17 north, range 21 east; running thence on the township line to the eastern boundary line of this state in Lake Michigan; thence north along said boundary line to the point where the township line between townships 20 and 21 north, extended, intersects said boundary line; thence west on said township line to the northwest corner of township 20 north, range 21 east; thence south on the range line between ranges 20 and 21 east to the place of beginning.

1850 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 9, 1850, (L.W. 1850, Chapter 166, Sec. 1), certain territory was detached from Brown County and attached to Manitowoc County. By this act the boundaries of Manitowoc County became as follows in 1850 and have so remained to date:

Beginning at the southwest corner of township 17 north, range 21 east; running thence on the township line to the eastern boundary line of this state in Lake Michigan; thence north along said boundary line to the point where the township line between townships 21 and 22 north, extended, intersects said boundary line; thence west on said township line to the northwest corner of township 21 north, range 22 east; thence south on the range line to the township line between townships 20 and 21 north; thence west on the township line to the range line between ranges 20 and 21 east; thence south on said range line to the place of beginning.



MARATHON COUNTY BOUNDARIES1850 to 1860

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 9, 1850, (L.W. 1850, Chapter 226) the original boundaries of Marathon County were established as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of township 26 north, range 2 east; running thence north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the northern boundary line of this State; thence easterly on said boundary line to a point where the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east; intersects said boundary line; thence south on said range line to the southeast corner of township 26 north, range 9 east; thence west on the township line between townships 25 and 26 north to the place of beginning.

1860 to 1874

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 15, 1860, (L.W. 1860, Chapter 120) certain portions of the Counties of Oconto and Shawano were attached to Marathon County. This made the boundaries of Marathon County as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of township 26 north, range 2 east; running thence north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the northern boundary line of this State; thence easterly on said boundary line to a point where the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east, intersects said boundary line; thence south on said range line to the southeast corner of township 26 north, range 10 east; thence west on the township line between townships 25 and 26 north to the place of beginning.

1874 to 1875

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 4, 1874, (L.W. 1874, Chapter 128) certain territory from Marathon County was attached to Lincoln County. This made the boundaries of Marathon County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 26 north, range 10 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east to the township line between townships 30 and 31; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 25 and 26; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

Marathon County continued

1875 to Date

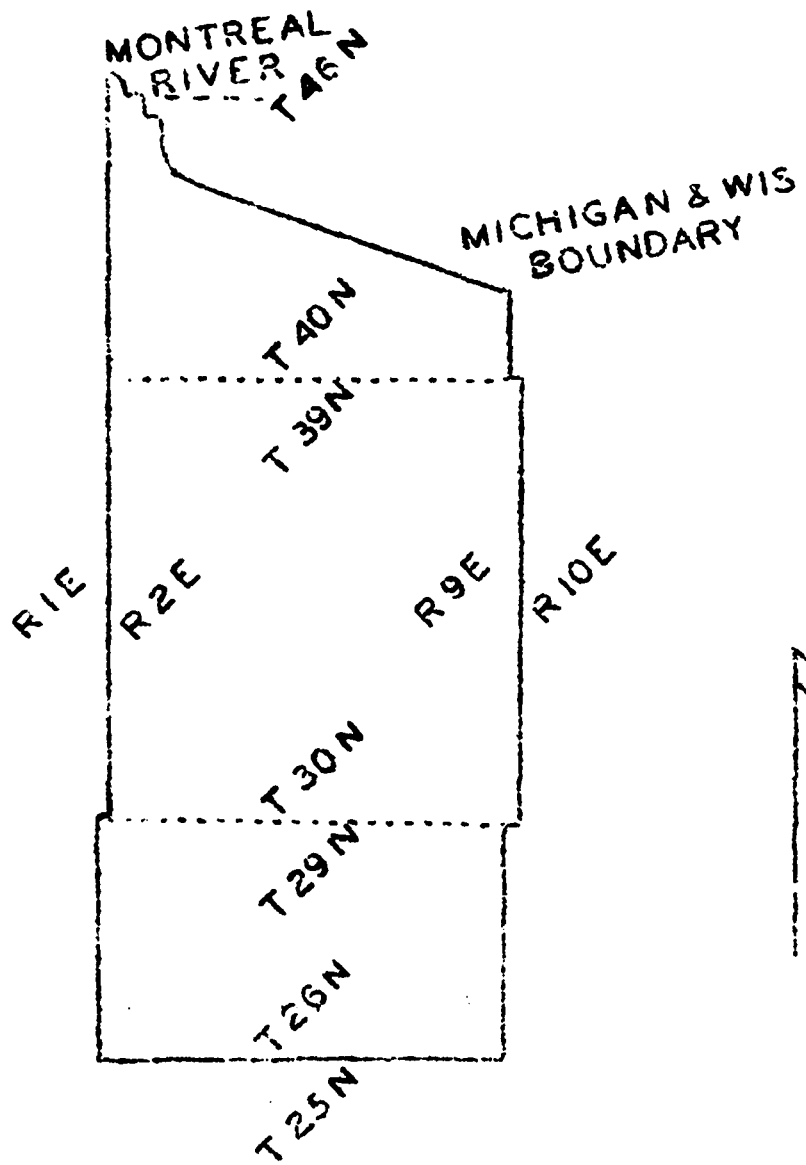
By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 4, 1875, (L.W. 1875, Chapter 178) certain territory from Marathon County was attached to Taylor County. This made the boundaries of Marathon County as follows and they remain the same to date:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 26 in range 10 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east; to the township line between townships 30 and 31; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 2 and 3 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 29 and 30; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 25 and 26; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF MARATHON

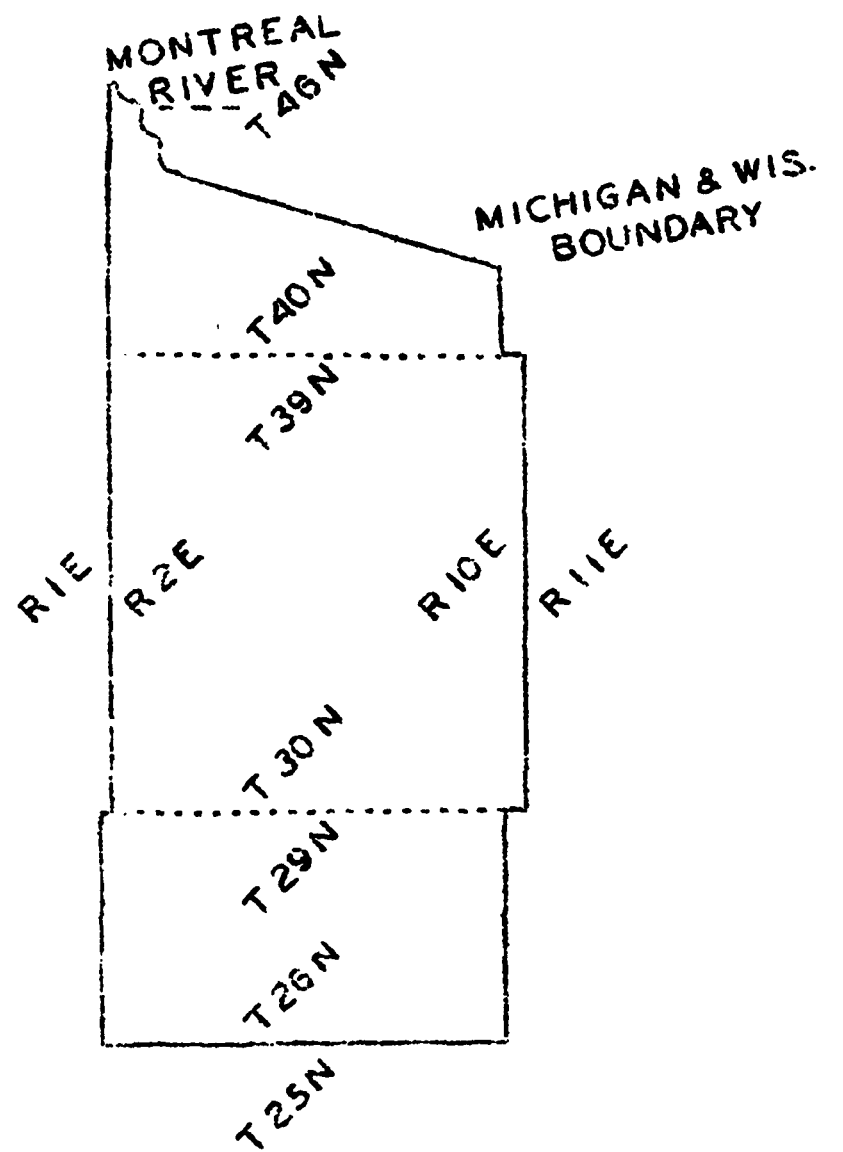
1850 to 1860

1



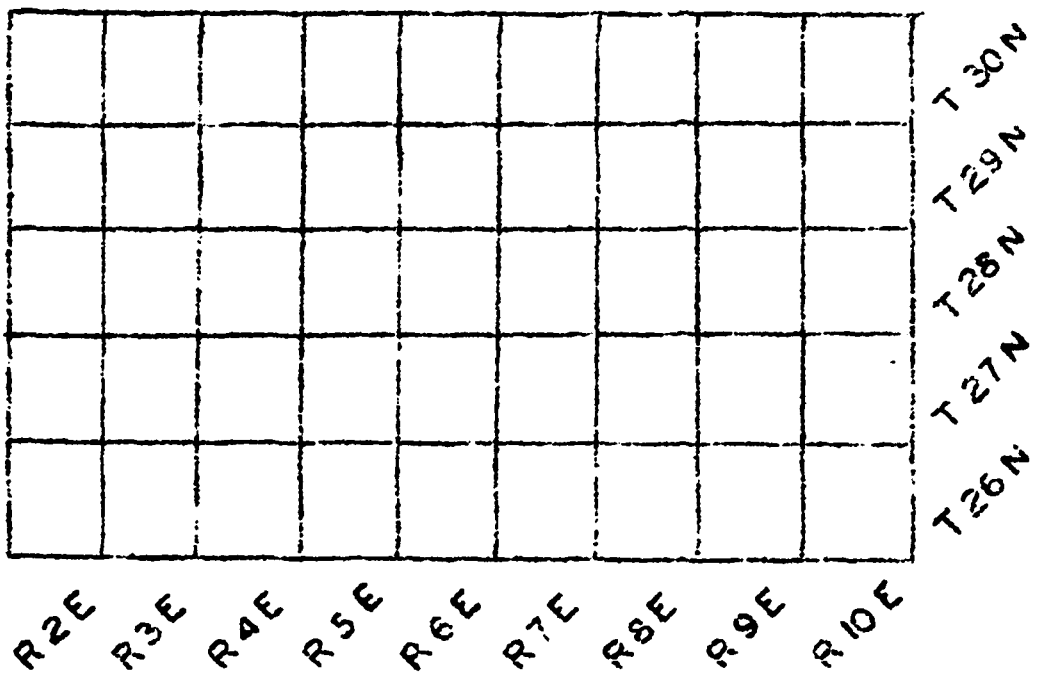
1860 to 1874

2



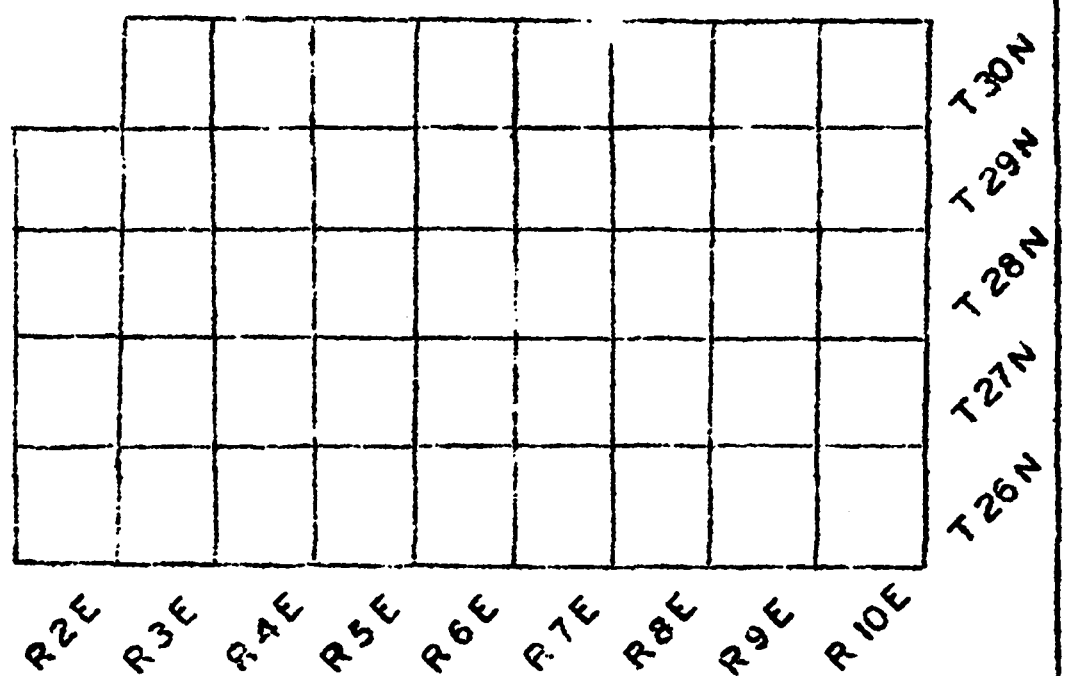
1874 to 1875

3



1875 to Date

4



MARINETTE COUNTY BOUNDARIES

1879 to 1882

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 27, 1879, (L.W. 1879, Chapter 114) Marinette County was created from Oconto County with the following boundaries:

Beginning at a point, in the boundary line between the States of Wisconsin and Michigan in the Brule River, where the range line between ranges 16 and 17 intersects said boundary line; thence southerly along said boundary line to the mouth of the Brule River; thence southerly along said boundary line to the center of the main channel of Green Bay; thence southerly along the center of the main channel of Green Bay to the range line between ranges 22 and 23; thence north along said range line to the southeast corner of section 12 in township 29 north, range 22 east; thence west along section line to the southwest corner of section 10 in township 29, range 21 east; thence north along section line to the township line between townships 29 and 30; thence west along the same to the range line between ranges 19 and 20 east; thence north along the same to the township line between townships 30 and 31 north; thence west along the same to the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east; thence north along the same to the township line between townships 31 and 22; thence west along the same to the range line between ranges 17 and 18; thence north along the same to the township line between townships 33 and 34; thence west along the same to the range line between ranges 16 and 17 east; thence north along the same to the township line between townships 40 and 41; thence west along the same to the range line between ranges 16 and 17 aforesaid; thence north along the same to the place of beginning.

1882 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 18, 1882, (L.W. 1882, Chapter 165) Marinette County acquired some territory from Oconto County.

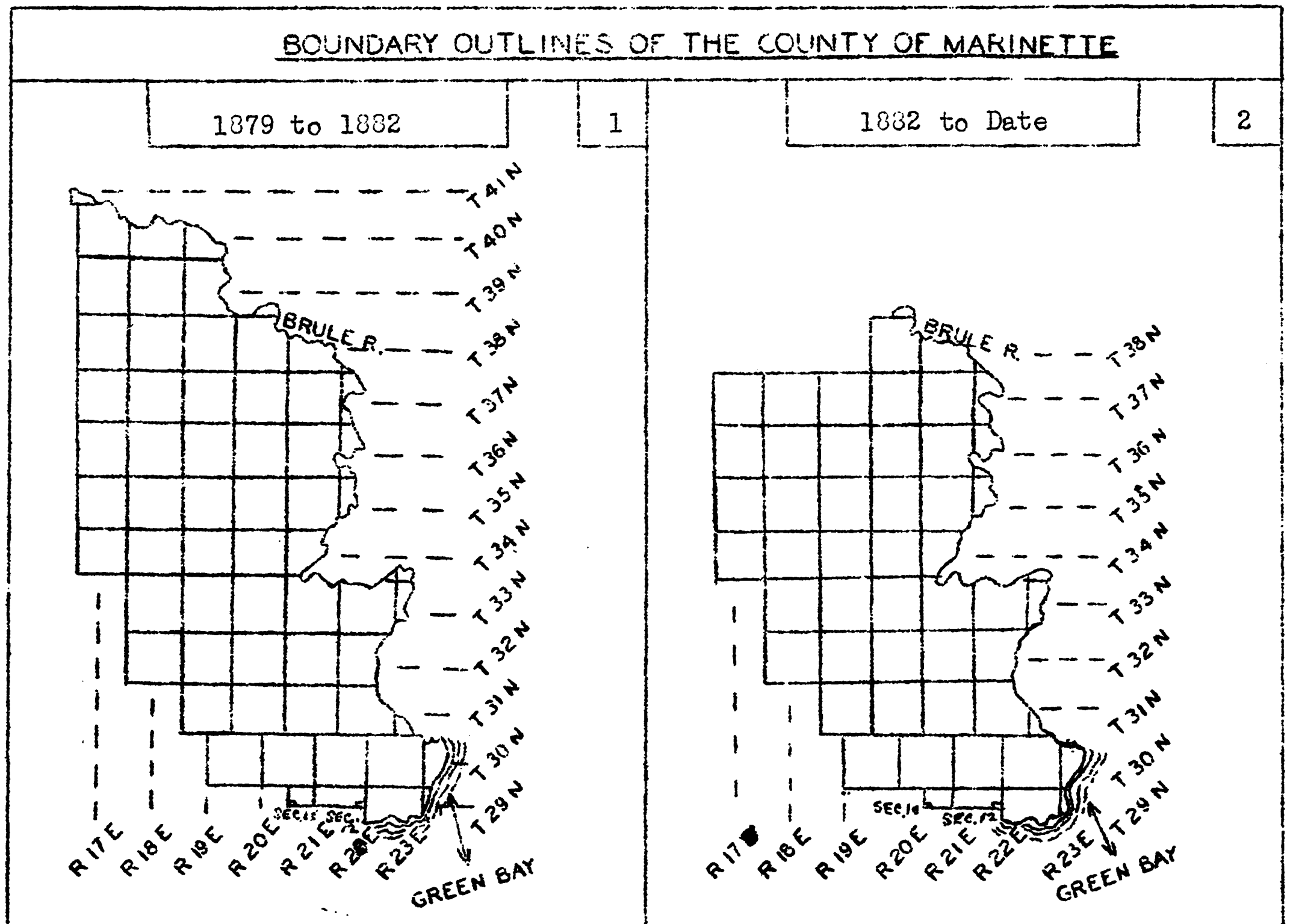
By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 18, 1882, (L.W. 1882, Chapter 165) Florence County was created from Marinette County.

These acts established the boundaries of Marinette County as follows and they remain the same to date:

Beginning on the north boundary line of this State, on the range line between ranges 19 and 20 east of the Meridian aforesaid; thence southerly along said boundary line to the center of the main channel of Green Bay;

Marinette County continued

thence southerly along the main channel of Green Bay to the range line between ranges 22 and 23; thence north along said range line to the southeast corner of section 12 in township 29, range 22; thence west along section lines to the southwest corner of section 10, in township 29, range 21; thence north along section lines to the township line between townships 29 and 30; thence west along the same to the range line between ranges 19 and 20; thence north along the same to the township line between townships 30 and 31; thence west along the same to the range line between ranges 18 and 19; thence north along the same to the township line between townships 31 and 32; thence west along the same to the range line between ranges 17 and 18; thence north along the same to the township line between townships 33 and 34; thence west along the same to the range line between ranges 16 and 17 east; thence north along the same to the township line between townships 37 and 38; thence east on the township line to the range line between ranges 19 and 20 east; thence north along the same to the place of beginning.



MARQUETTE COUNTY BOUNDARIES1836 to 1840

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved December 7, 1836, (L.W.T. 1836, No. 28) Marquette County was created from Brown County. The original boundaries of Marquette County were as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 14, range 14 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east to the township line between townships 18 and 19 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 12 and 13 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 17 and 18 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 11 and 12 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 15 and 16 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 8 and 9 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 13 and 14 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

NOTE:

THE COUNTIES OF SHEBOYGAN, MARQUETTE, DODGE, WASHINGTON, CALUMET AND FOND DU LAC WERE CREATED UNDER THE SAME ACT. TOWNSHIPS 14, 15, 16, 17 AND 18 NORTH, RANGE 14 EAST WERE ASSIGNED TO BOTH MARQUETTE AND FOND DU LAC COUNTIES.

1840 to 1841

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, (L.W.T. 1840, No. 12) Winnebago County was created from portions of Marquette County. This act made the boundaries of Marquette County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 14, range 14 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east to the township line between townships 16 and 17 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 13 and 14 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 18 and 19 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 12 and 13 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 17 and 18 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 11 and 12 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 15 and 16 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 8 and 9 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 13 and 14 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

Marquette County continued

1841 to 1848

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved February 18, 1841, (L.W.T. 1841, Number 38) a portion of Marquette County was annexed to Portage County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved February 18, 1841, (L.W.T. 1841, Number 38) a portion of Marquette County was annexed to Brown County. These acts made the boundaries of Marquette County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 14, range 14 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east to the township line between townships 16 and 17 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 13 and 14 east; thence north on said range to the point where it intersects the Fox River; thence southwesterly along said river to the point where it intersects the township line between townships 13 and 14 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1848 to 1849

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved March 6, 1848, (L.W.T. 1848, Page 80) the townships hereinbefore included in both Marquette and Fond du Lac Counties were definitely made a part of Fond du Lac. This made the boundaries of Marquette County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 14, range 13 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 13 and 14 east to the point where it intersects the Fox River; thence southwesterly along said river to the point where it intersects the township line between townships 13 and 14 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1849 to 1851

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 6, 1849, (L.W. 1849, Chapter 73) the boundaries of Marquette County were changed, making the boundaries as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 14, range 13 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 13 and 14 east to the township line between townships 20 and 21 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 7 and 8 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 13 and 14 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

Marquette County continued

1851 to 1858

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 15, 1851, (L.W. 1851, Chapter 77) Waushara County was created from Marquette County making the boundaries of Marquette County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 14 north, range 13 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 13 and 14 east to the township line between townships 17 and 18 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 7 and 8 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 13 and 14 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1858 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 5, 1858, (L.W. 1858, Chapter 17) an act which was contravened by another Legislative act approved May 12, 1858, (L.W. 1858, Chapter 85) Green Lake County was created from portions of Marquette County. The boundary line between Marquette and Green Lake Counties as established in 1858 was clarified by the Wisconsin Legislature, (L.W. 1860, Chapter 143). Thus, the boundaries of Marquette County were as follows and remain the same to date:

Beginning at the northeast corner of section 3, of township 17 north, range 11 east; and running thence south to the north line of township 16 north, of range 11 east to the northeast corner of section 3 in said last mentioned township; thence west along the line between townships 16 and 17 to the half section corner of section 4, in township 16 north, range 11 east; thence south to the south line of section 4; thence east to the northeast corner of section 9; thence south to the section line between 9 and 16, of the afore-said township and range; thence west to the half section corner of sections 9 and 16; thence south through the center of sections 16, 21, 28 and 33 to the township line between townships 15 and 16; thence east along said township line to the northeast corner of section 3 in township 15 north, range 11 east; thence south on the section line to Lake Puckaway; thence along the shore of said lake, as meandered by the government survey, to the range line between ranges 10 and 11; thence south on said range line to the southeast corner of township 14 north, range 10 east; thence west on the township line between townships 13 and 14 north to the range line between ranges 7 and 8 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 17 and 18 north; thence east to the place of beginning.

Marquette County continued**NOTE #1.**

THE CARRYING OUT OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE FIRST ACT CITED FOR 1858 WAS SUBJECT TO A REFERENDUM IN WHICH THE PROPOSAL WAS CARRIED BY A MAJORITY OF 1685 TO 1305.

NOTE #2.

BY AN ACT OF THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE, (L.W. 1862, CHAPTER 23) AN EXCHANGE OF TERRITORY BETWEEN THE COUNTIES OF MARQUETTE AND GREEN LAKE WAS PROPOSED. THIS WAS SUBJECT TO A REFERENDUM VOTE ON THE PART OF THE ELECTORS OF BOTH MARQUETTE AND GREEN LAKE COUNTIES. RETURNS FROM GREEN LAKE COUNTY SHOW THAT THIS PROPOSAL WAS DEFEATED BY A MAJORITY OF 1453 TO 9. MARQUETTE COUNTY RETURNS IN THIS CONNECTION ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

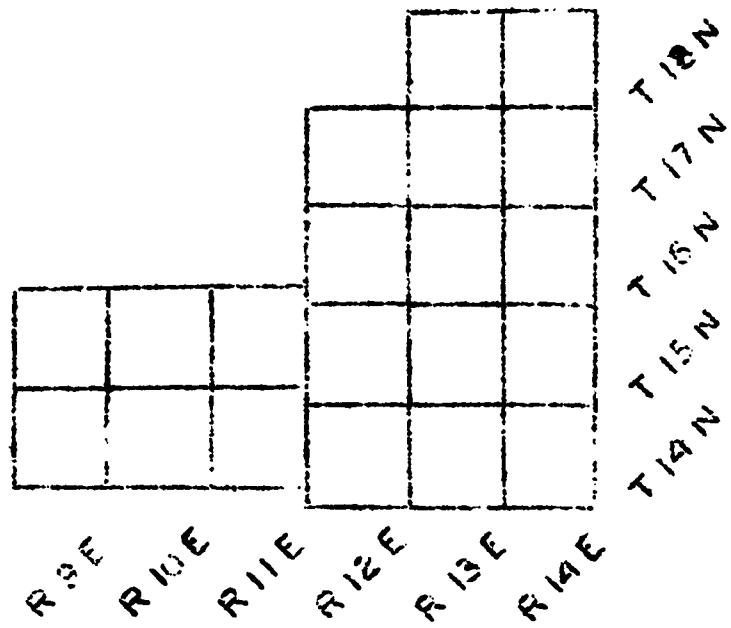
NOTE #3.

BY AN ACT OF THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE, APPROVED MARCH 22, 1865, (L.W. 1865, CHAPTER 191) IT WAS PROPOSED THAT MARQUETTE COUNTY RELINQUISH CERTAIN OF ITS TERRITORY TO GREEN LAKE COUNTY IF APPROVED BY REFERENDUM ON THE PART OF THE VOTERS OF MARQUETTE COUNTY.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF MARQUETTE

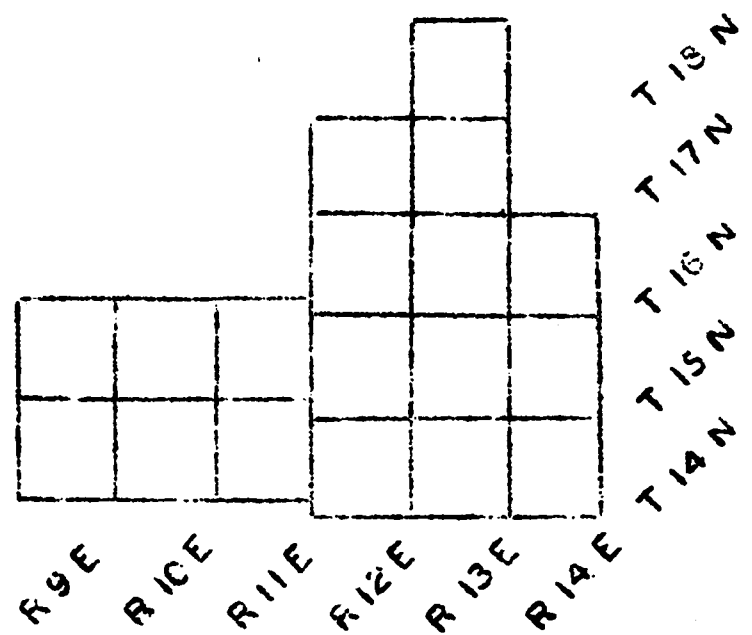
1836 to 1840

1



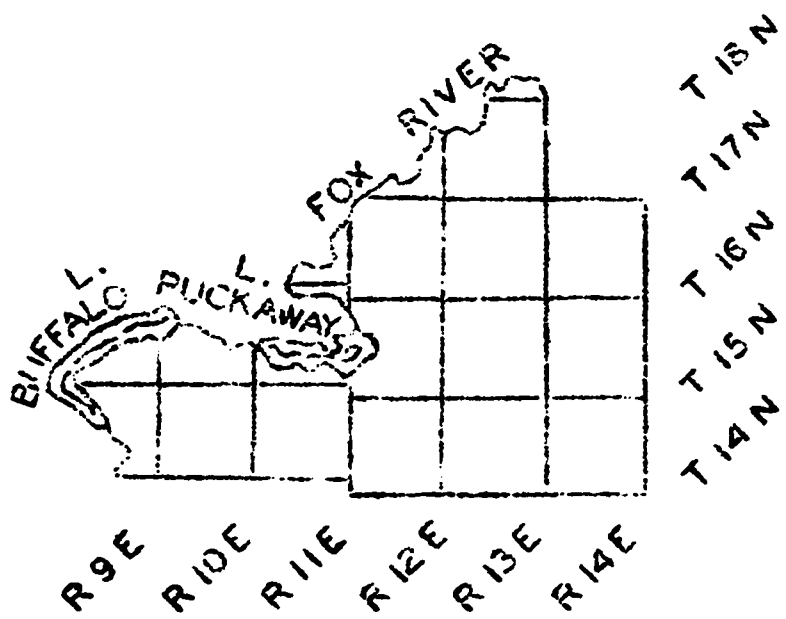
1840 to 1841

2



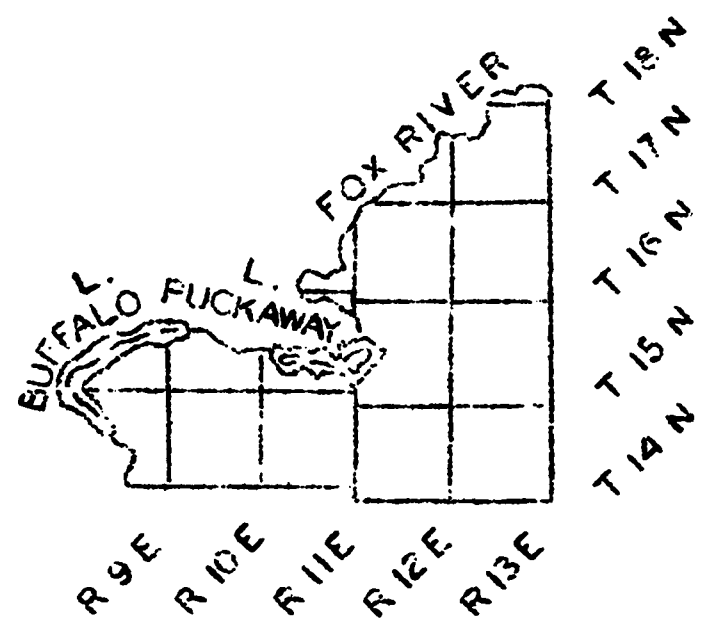
1841 to 1843

3



1843 to 1849

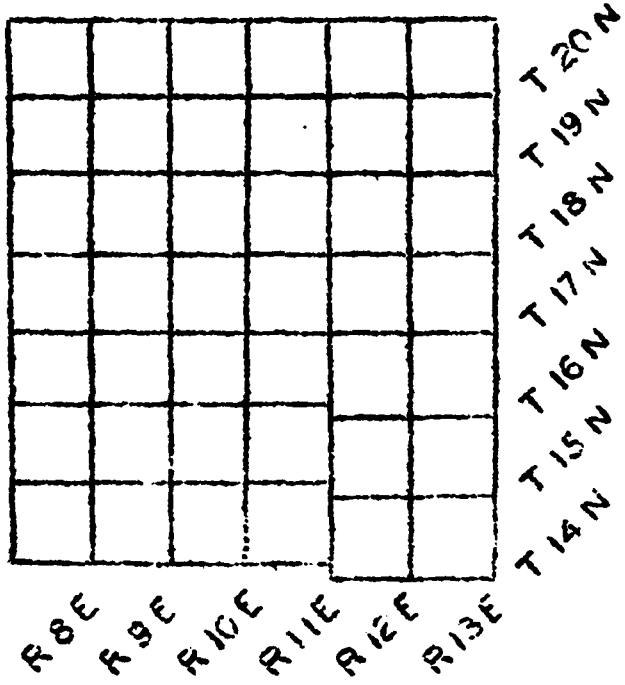
4



BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF MARQUETTE

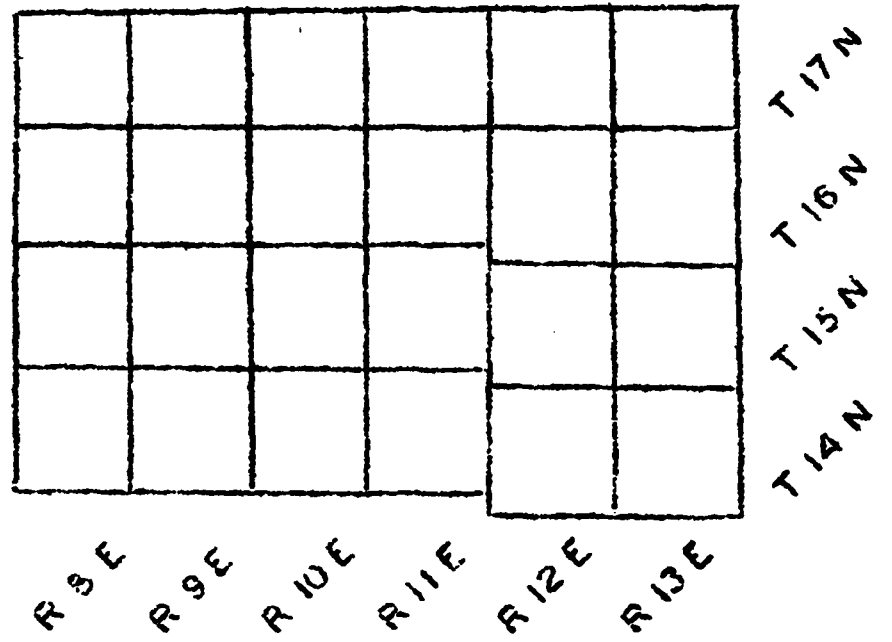
1849 to 1851

5



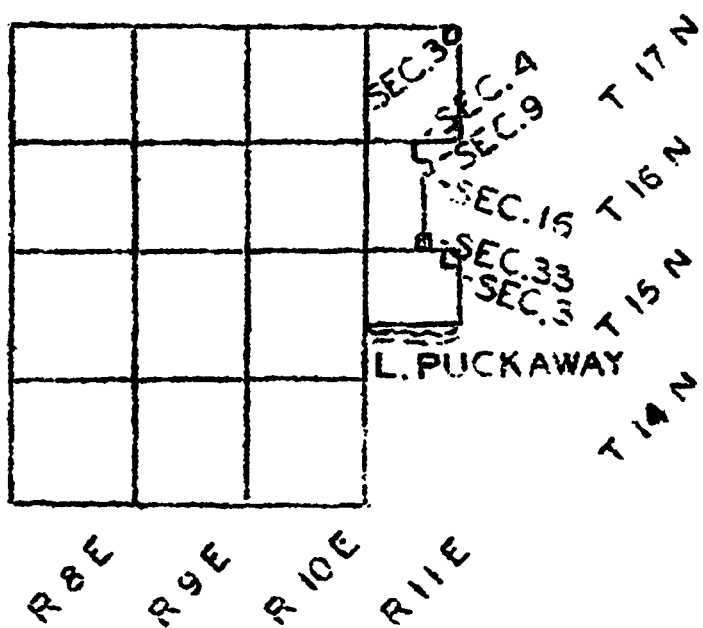
1851 to 1853

6



1853 to Date

7



MILWAUKEE COUNTY BOUNDARIES1834 to 1836

By an act of the Michigan Territorial Legislature, approved September 6, 1834, (L.M.T. 1834, Page 9) Milwaukee County was created with the following boundaries:

On the east, the eastern boundary of Illinois extended through Lake Michigan; on the south, the present state line between Illinois and Wisconsin; on the west, Iowa County; and on the north, the line between townships 11 and 12 of the Green Bay land district. The western boundary of Milwaukee County was the line established in 1818, dividing Brown and Crawford Counties. This line was given as extending due north from the Illinois-Wisconsin boundary, through the middle of the portage between the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers.

1836 to 1846

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved December 7, 1836, (L.W.T. 1836, Number 28) certain territory was detached from Milwaukee County to create the Counties of Racine, Rock, Walworth, Jefferson, Dane, Washington, Dodge, Portage and Green, each taking a portion of Milwaukee County. The boundaries of Milwaukee County after the creation of the above counties were as follows; and so remained until 1846:

Beginning at a point in the eastern boundary of the State of Wisconsin, where it intersects the township line between townships 8 and 9 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 16 and 17 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 4 and 5 north; thence east on said township line to the eastern boundary of the state; thence northerly along said line to the place of beginning.

1846 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved January 31, 1846, (L.W.T. 1846, Page 23) Milwaukee County was divided to create Waukesha County. Thus, Milwaukee County was left with its present-day boundaries, which are as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of township 5 north, range 21 east of the Meridian aforesaid; running thence due east to the boundary line of the state, in Lake Michigan; thence northerly on said boundary line to a point in range with east and west line between townships 8 and 9 north;

Milwaukee County continued:

thence due west to the northwest corner of township 8 north, range 21 east; thence south on the range line to the place of beginning.

NOTE #1:

THIS JUST-CITED ACT WAS SUBJECT TO REFERENDUM ON THE PART OF THE ELECTORS OF MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

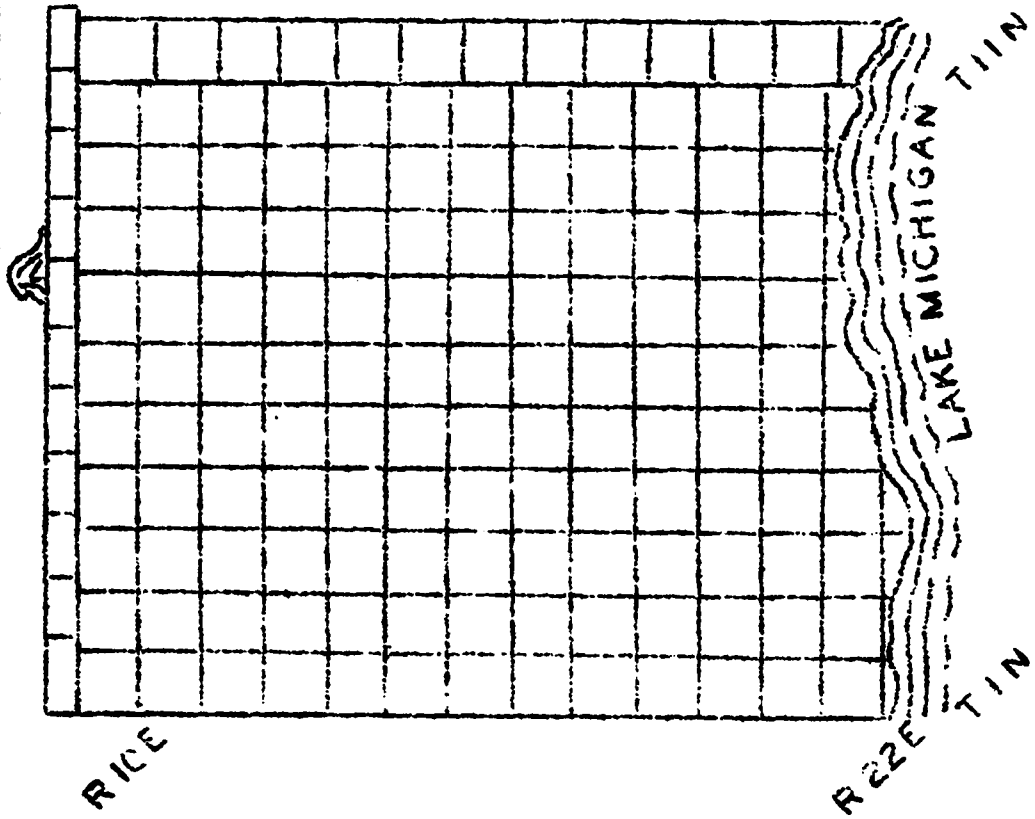
NOTE #2:

IN 1870, THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE PASSED AN ACT (L.W. 1870, CHAPTER 135) WHICH WAS TO HAVE DETACHED CERTAIN TERRITORY FROM MILWAUKEE COUNTY AND ATTACH SAME TO WAUKESHA COUNTY. THIS ACT WAS SUBJECT TO REFERENDUM ON THE PART OF THE ELECTORS OF MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE

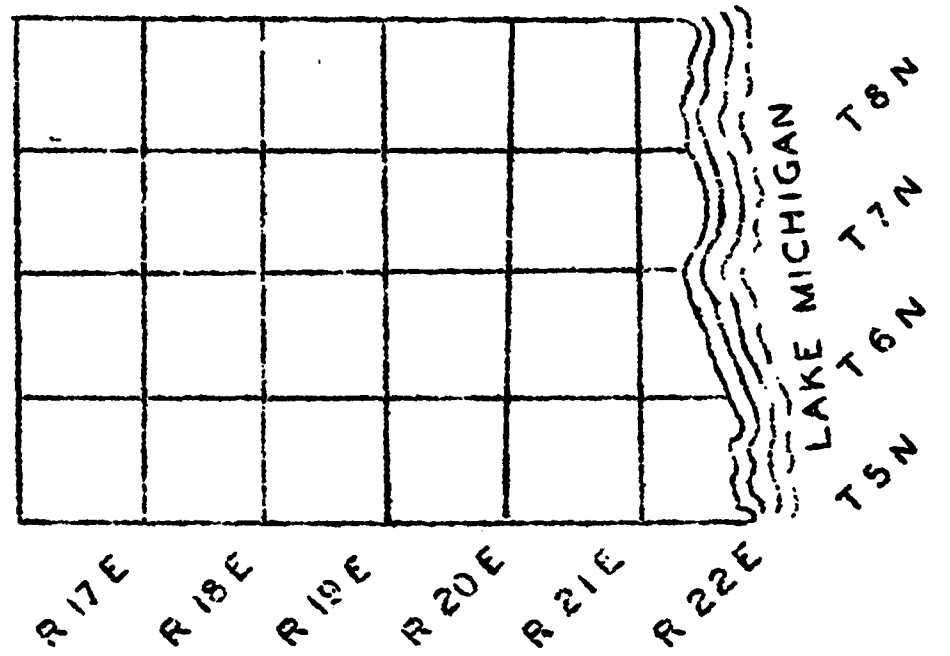
1834 to 1836

1



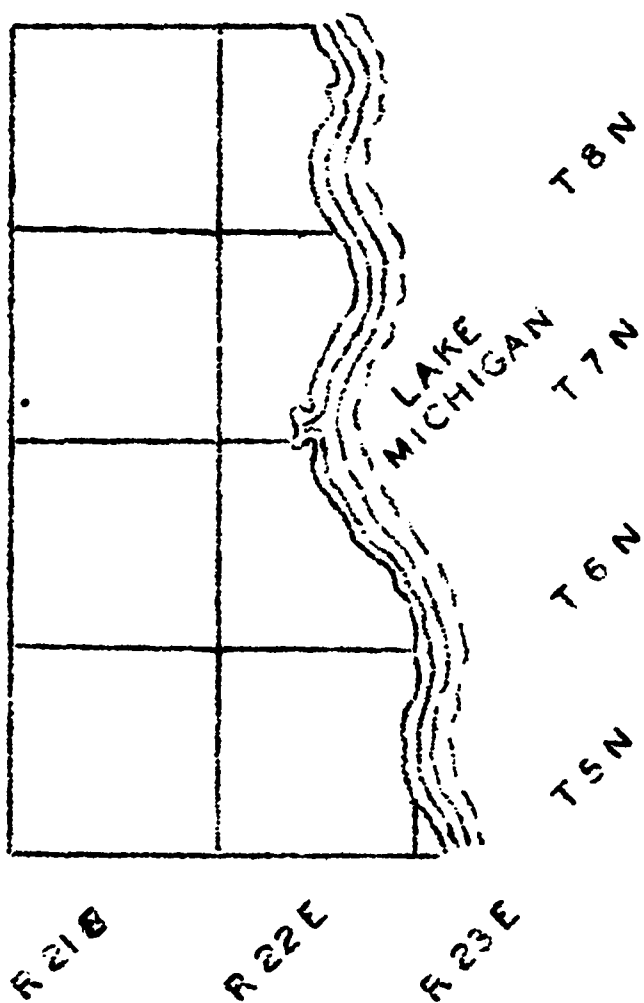
1836 to 1846

2



1846 to Date

3



MONROE COUNTY BOUNDARIES1854 to 1856

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 24, 1854, (L.W. 1854, Chapter 35) Monroe County was created. Thus the boundaries of Monroe County in 1854 were as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 15 north, range 1 east; running thence on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the township line between townships 18 and 19 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 14 and 15 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1856 to 1883

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved October 14, 1856, (L.W. 1856, Chapter 145) a portion of territory was detached from Jackson County and attached to Monroe County. This territory was townships 19 north of ranges 1, 2, 3, and 4 west and township 19 north of range 1 east. Thus the boundaries of Monroe County in 1856 were the same as in 1854, with the exception of the addition of the above cited townships, and remained the same until 1883.

1883 to 1939

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 16, 1883, (L.W. 1883, Chapter 194) a portion of territory was detached from Jackson County and attached to Monroe County. Thus the boundaries of Monroe County became as follows in 1883, (Wis. Stat. 1889, Vol. 1, Chapter 2, No. 36), and remained the same until 1939.

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 15 north, range 1 east; running thence north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the township line between townships 19 and 20 north; thence west on said township line to the northeast corner of section 1 in township 19 north, range 5 west; thence south to the point where the center of the Black River crosses the east line of said section 1; thence southwesterly in the center of said river to the east line of section 2, in said township and range; thence south to the southeast corner of section 2; thence west to the point where the center of said river crosses the south line of said section 2; thence southwesterly in the center of said river to the point where said center crosses the east line of section 9 in said township and range; thence south on the section lines to the point where the center of said river crosses the east line of the northeast quarter of section 16 in said township and range; thence easterly, southerly and westerly in the center of said river to the point where the said center crosses the east line of the southeast quarter of said section 16; thence south on the section line to the southwest

Monroe County continued

corner of section 34 in said township and range; thence east to the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 14 and 15; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1939 to Date

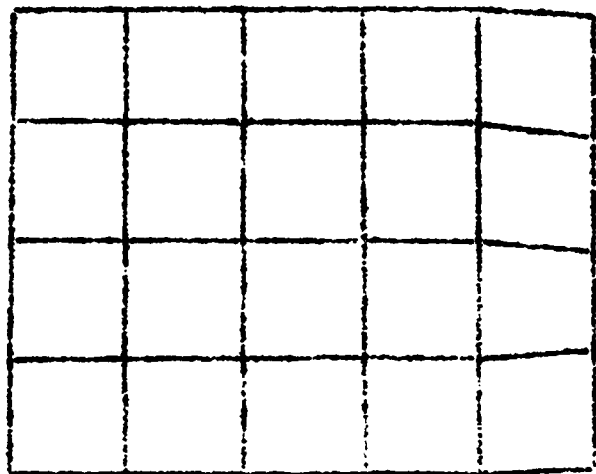
By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved June 27, 1939, (L.W. 1939, Chapter 192) a portion of territory was detached from Monroe County and attached to Vernon County. Thus the boundaries of Monroe County are as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 15 north, range 1 east; running thence north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the township line between townships 19 and 20 north; thence west on said township line to the northeast corner of section 1 in township 19 north, range 5 west; thence south to the point where the center of the Black River crosses the east line of said section 1; thence southwesterly in the center of said river to the east line of section 2 of township and range; thence south to the southeast corner of section 2; thence west to the point where the center of said river crosses the south line of said section 2; thence southwesterly in the center of said river to the point where said center crosses the east line of section 9 in said township and range; thence south on the section line to the point where the center of said river crosses the east line of the northeast quarter of section 16 in said township and range; thence easterly, southerly and southwesterly in the center of said river to the point where said center crosses the east line of the southeast quarter of section 16; thence south on the section line to the southwest corner of section 34 in said township and range; thence east to the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 14 and 15; thence east on said township line to the south quarter post of the southwest quarter of section 34 of township 15 north, range 2 west; thence north on the quarter, quarter section line of said quarter section 34, to the center quarter post of said quarter section; thence east on a direct line to the center quarter post of the southwest quarter of section 35 of township 15 north, range 2 west; thence south from the said center quarter post to the south quarter post of the same quarter section of said township and range; thence east on the township line between townships 14 and 15 to the place of beginning.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE

1354 to 1356

1

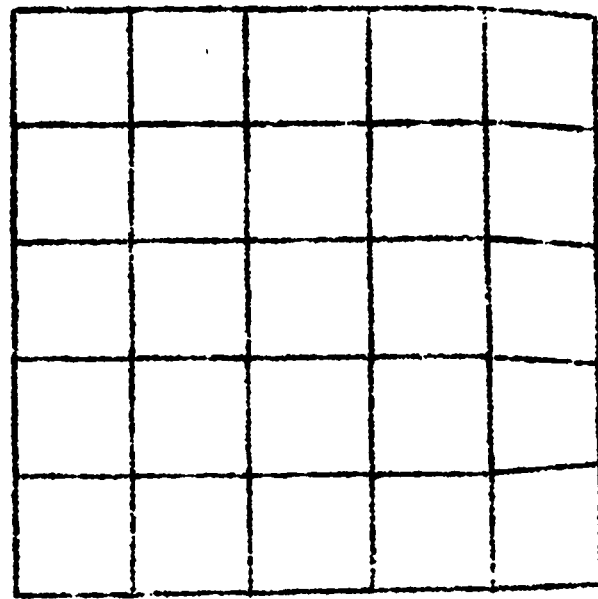


R 4 W R 3 W R 2 W R 1 W R 1 E

T 18 N
T 17 N
T 16 N
T 15 N

1356 to 1383

2

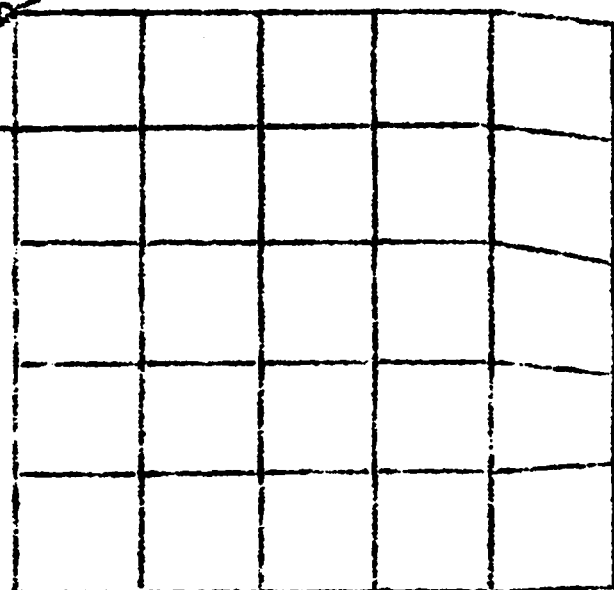


R 4 W R 3 W R 2 W R 1 W R 1 E

T 19 N
T 18 N
T 17 N
T 16 N
T 15 N

1383 to 1939

3

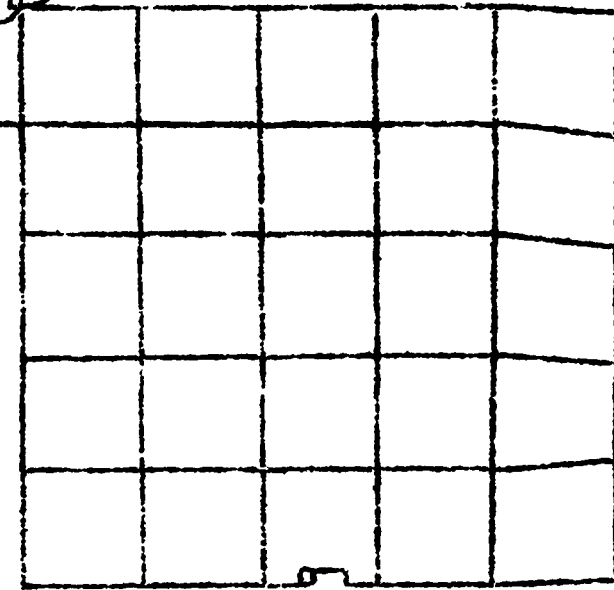
BLACK R.
SEC. 9
SEC. 16

R 5 W R 4 W R 3 W R 2 W R 1 W R 1 E

T 19 N
T 18 N
T 17 N
T 16 N
T 15 N

1939 to Date

4

BLACK R.
SEC. 9
SEC. 16

R 5 W R 4 W R 3 W R 2 W R 1 W R 1 E

T 19 N
T 18 N
T 17 N
T 16 N
T 15 N

OCONTO COUNTY BOUNDARIES1851 to 1853

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 6, 1851, (L.W. 1851, Chapter 44) Oconto County was formed from Brown County with the following boundaries:

Beginning at a point in the boundary line between this state and the State of Michigan, where the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east strikes said boundary line; thence running in an easterly direction on said boundary line to the mouth of the Menomonee River; thence south through Green Bay to the main channel thereof; thence southerly along the channel of said bay to the line dividing townships 25 and 26 north; thence west to the northwest corner of township 25 north, range 19 east; thence south to the southwest corner of said township; thence west to the Wolf River; thence up the center of said river to the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east; thence north on said line to the place of beginning.

NOTE:

It has proved impossible to find a place on any available maps - of the period around 1851, before or since - which shows that the Wolf River or any of its branches crossed or crosses the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east. Hence the point of crossing herein-mentioned remains a matter of speculation except insofar as it may have been that the channel-bed of what is now called Hunting Creek (a short tributary of the Wolf) may have at one time extended westward a sufficient distance to cross the range line in question despite the fact that this is not the case at present. So far as can be determined this is the nearest possibility that the course of the Wolf River, or that of one of its branches or tributaries, lay sufficiently to the west to cross the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east at the time this boundary designation of Oconto County was set forth. And in addition this range line lies on the westward slope of a height-of-land from which the Wolf and other rivers in its vicinity flow eastward and southward.

1853 to 1854

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 16, 1853, (L.W. 1853, Chapter 9) a portion of Oconto County was used to create Shawano County. This made the boundaries of Oconto County as follows:

Beginning at a point where the range line between 9 and 10 east intersects the northern boundary of this State; thence southeasterly along said boundary to the main channel of Green Bay; thence southwesterly along said channel to the township line between townships 25 and 26

Oconto County continued

north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 27 and 28 north; thence west on said township line to the Wolf River; thence northerly along said river to the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east; thence north along said range line to the place of beginning.

1854 to 1856

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 27, 1854, (L.W. 1854, Chapter 23) a portion of Oconto County was annexed to Shawano County. This made the boundaries of Oconto County as follows:

Beginning at a point where the range line between 9 and 10 east intersects the northern boundary of this State; thence southeasterly along said boundary to the main channel of Green Bay; thence southwesterly along said channel to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 27 and 28 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 17 and 18 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 30 and 31 north; thence west on said township line to the Wolf River; thence northwesterly along said river to the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east; thence north on said range line to the place of beginning.

1856 to 1858

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 28, 1856, (L.W. 1856, Chapter 45) a certain portion of Winnebago County was annexed to Oconto County. This made the boundaries of Oconto County as follows:

Beginning at a point where the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east intersects the northern boundary of this State; thence southeasterly along said boundary to the main channel of Green Bay; thence southwesterly along said channel to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 27 and 28 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 17 and 18 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 30 and 31 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 29 and 30 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east; thence north on said range line to the place of beginning.

Oconto County continued

1858 to 1860

Although the Laws of Wisconsin for 1854, (L.W. 1854, Chapter 23) attached townships 28, 29 and 30 north, ranges 15, 16 and 17 east, to Shawano County for County purposes, the Revised Statutes of 1858, (Rev. Stats. 1858, Chapter 2, Sec. 35 & 46) include these townships as being still a territorial part of Oconto County and not as a part of Shawano County. According to the statutes of 1858 the boundaries of Oconto County were as follows:

Beginning at a point in the boundary line between this state and the state of Michigan where the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east intersects said boundary; thence along said boundary down the channel of the Menomonee River to the mouth thereof, thence along said boundary line to the center of the main channel of Green Bay; thence southerly along the center of said main channel to the line dividing townships 25 and 26 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 27 and 28 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 29 and 30 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east; thence north on said range line to the place of beginning.

1860 to 1879

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 15, 1860, (L.W. 1860, Chapter 119) the statutes of 1858 were amended.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 15, 1860, (L.W. 1860, Chapter 120) Marathon County acquired a certain portion of Oconto County.

These acts made the boundaries of Oconto County as follows:

Beginning at a point in the boundary line between this State and the State of Michigan where the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east intersects said boundary; thence along said boundary down the channel of the Menomonee River to the mouth thereof; thence along said boundary line to the center of the main channel of Green Bay; thence southerly along the center of said main channel to the line dividing townships 25 and 26 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 27 and 28 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 17 and 18 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 30 and 31 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; thence south on said range line to the township

Oconto County continued

line between townships 29 and 30 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east; thence north on said range line to the place of beginning.

1879 to 1881

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 27, 1879, (L.W. 1879, Chapter 114) certain portions of territory were detached from Oconto County and attached to Shawano County and certain portions of territory were detached from Shawano County and attached to Oconto County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 27, 1879, (L.W. 1879, Chapter 114) Marinette County was created from Oconto County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 27, 1879, (L.W. 1879, Chapter 114) the County of (New) or Langlade was created from Oconto County. The Laws of Wisconsin 1880, Chapter 247, Sec. 1, clarified this description of Langlade County.

These acts made the boundaries of Oconto County, from 1879 to 1881, as follows:

Beginning at a point in Green Bay where the range line between ranges 22 and 23 east intersects the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence north on said range line to the southeast corner of section 12 in township 29 north, range 22 east; thence west along the section line to the southwest corner of section 10 in township 29 north, range 21 east; thence north along the section line to the township line between townships 29 and 30 north; thence west along the township line to the range line between ranges 19 and 20 east; thence north along the range line to the township line between townships 30 and 31 north; thence west along the township line to the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east; thence north along the range line to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 17 and 18 east; thence north along the range line to the township line between townships 33 and 34 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 16 and 17 east; thence north on said range line to the northern boundary of this state; thence westerly along said boundary to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 30 and 31 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 15 and 16 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 27 and 28 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

Oconto County continued

1881 to 1882

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 19, 1881, (L.W. 1881, Chapter 7) sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31 and 32 of township 31 north, range 15 east were detached from Oconto County and attached to Shawano County.

Oconto's boundaries remained the same in 1881, except for the above mentioned change.

1882 to 1886

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 18, 1882, (L.W. 1882, Chapter 165) a portion of Oconto County was detached and attached to Marinette County. This made the boundaries of Oconto County as follows:

Beginning at a point in Green Bay where the range line between ranges 22 and 23 east intersects the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence north on said range line to the southeast corner of section 12 in township 29 north, range 22 east; thence west along the section line to the southwest corner of section 10 in township 29 north, range 21 east; thence north along the section line to the township line between townships 29 and 30 north; thence west along the township line to the range line between ranges 19 and 20 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 30 and 31 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 17 and 18 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 33 and 34 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 16 and 17 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 37 and 38 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence east on said township line to the northeast corner of section 5 in township 31 north, range 15 east; thence south on the section line to the township line between townships 30 and 31 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 15 and 16 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 27 and 28 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

Oconto County continued

1886 to 1919

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 11, 1885, (L.W. 1885, Chapter 436) a certain portion of Oconto County was detached and attached to Forest County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, (L.W. 1885, Chapter 436) this portion of territory remained a part of the County of Oconto, for all purposes, until April 1, 1886, and thereafter became a part of Forest County.

These acts made the boundaries of Oconto County as follows:

Beginning at a point in Green Bay where the range line between ranges 22 and 23 east intersects the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence north on said range line to the southeast corner of section 12 in township 29 north, range 22 east; thence west along the section line to the southwest corner of section 10 in township 29 north, range 21 east; thence north along the section line to the township line between townships 29 and 30 north; thence west along the township line to the range line between ranges 19 and 20 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 30 and 31 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 17 and 18 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 33 and 34 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence east on said township line to the northeast corner of section 5 in township 31 north, range 15 east; thence south on the section line to the township line between townships 30 and 31 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 15 and 16 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 27 and 28 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1919 to Date

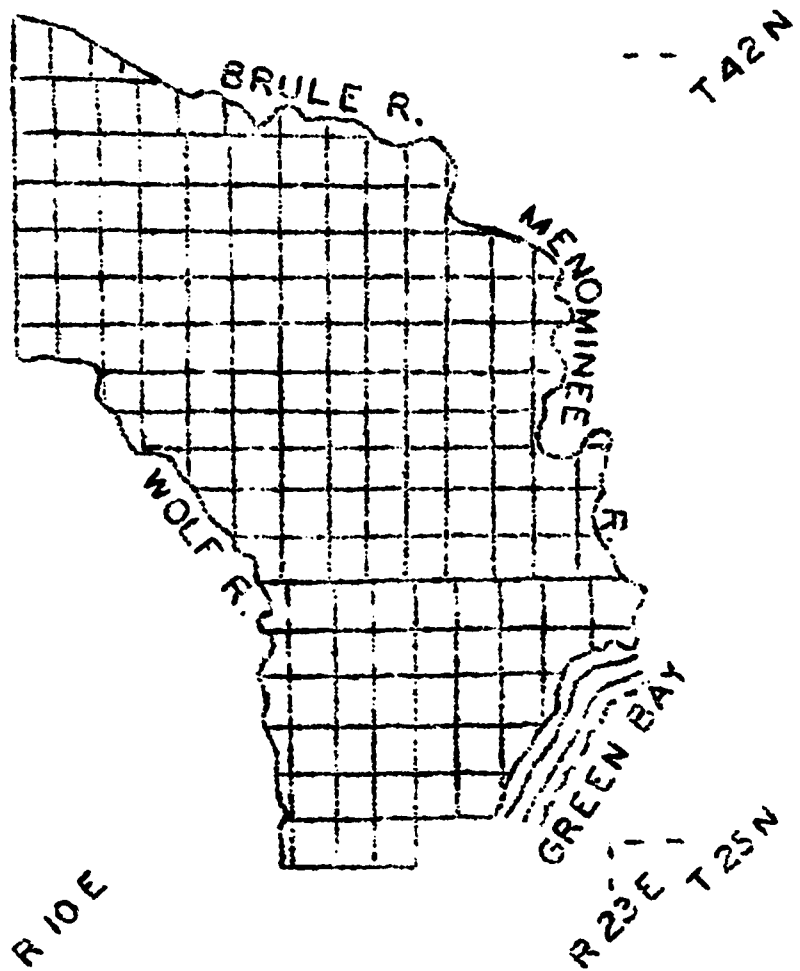
By acts of the Wisconsin Legislature of 1919, approved April 24, July 19, and July 30, 1919, respectively, (L.W. 1919, Chapter 96, L.W. 1919, Chapter 617, and L.W. 1919, Chapter 702) the south half of fractional section 31, in township 26 north, range 19 east was detached from the County of Oconto and attached to the County of Brown. The above acts cover the final change in Oconto County boundaries to date.

The boundaries of Oconto County to date are the same as from 1886 to 1919 except for the above change in the southwest corner of Oconto County.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF OCONTO

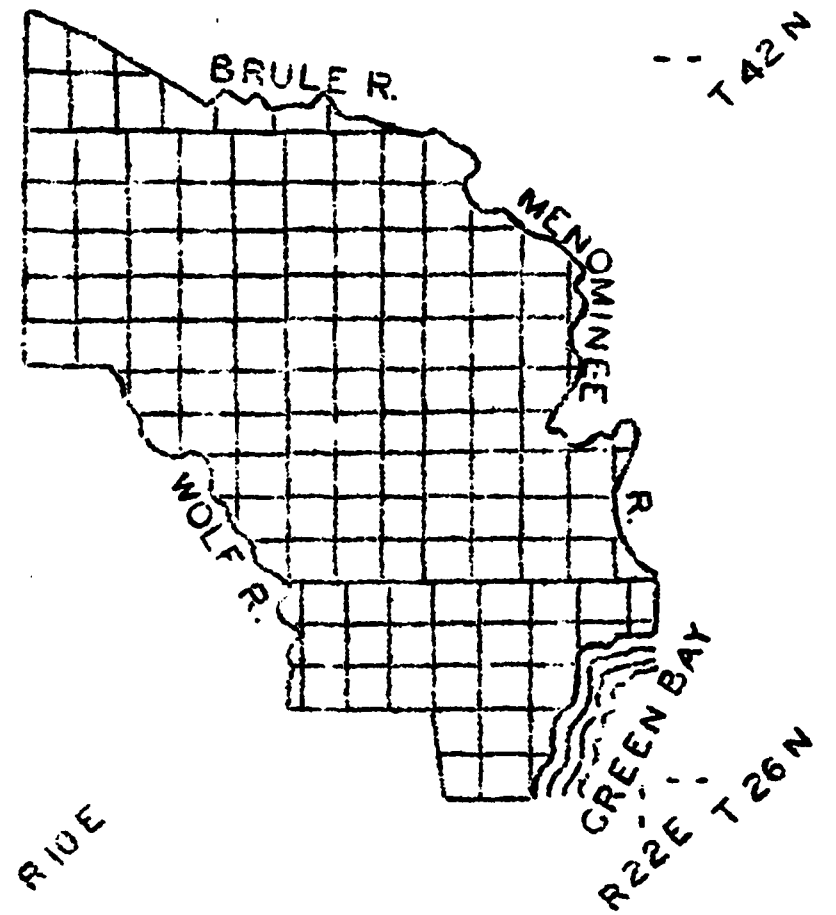
1851 to 1853

1



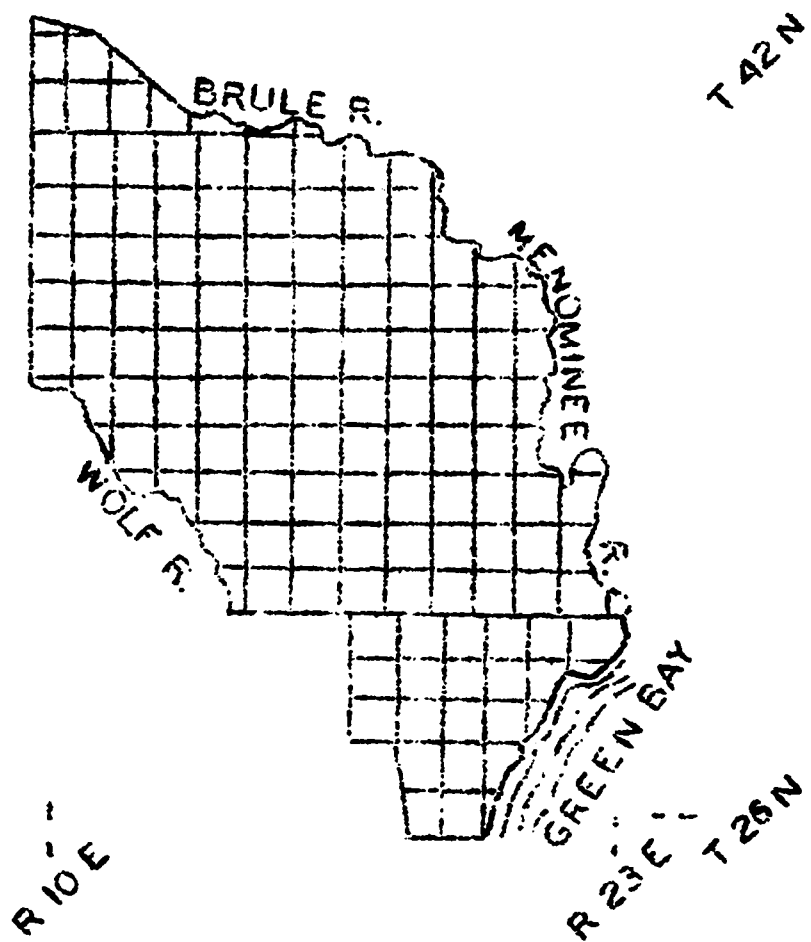
1853 to 1854

2



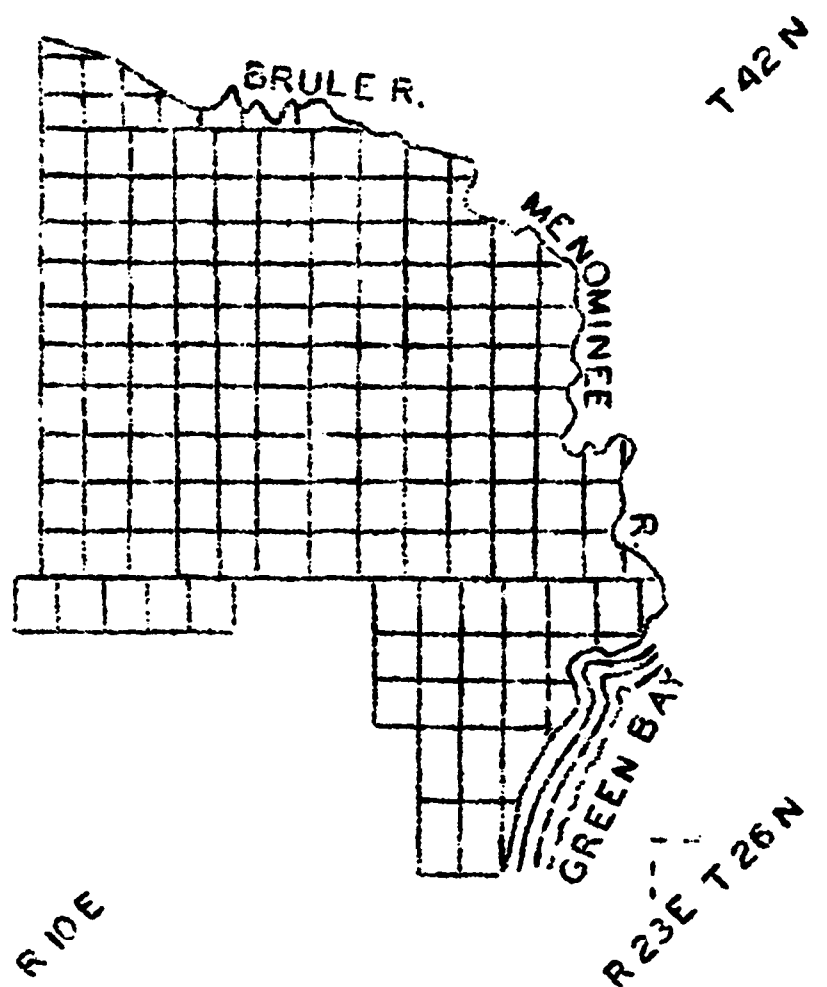
1854 to 1856

3



1856 to 1858

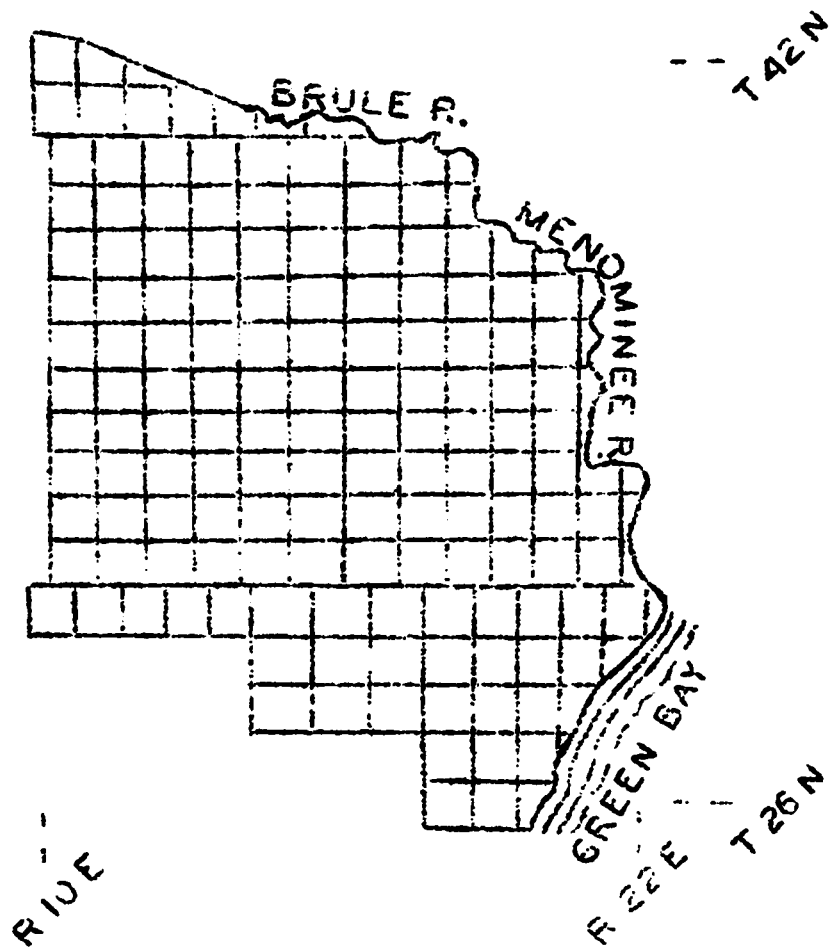
4



BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF OCONTO

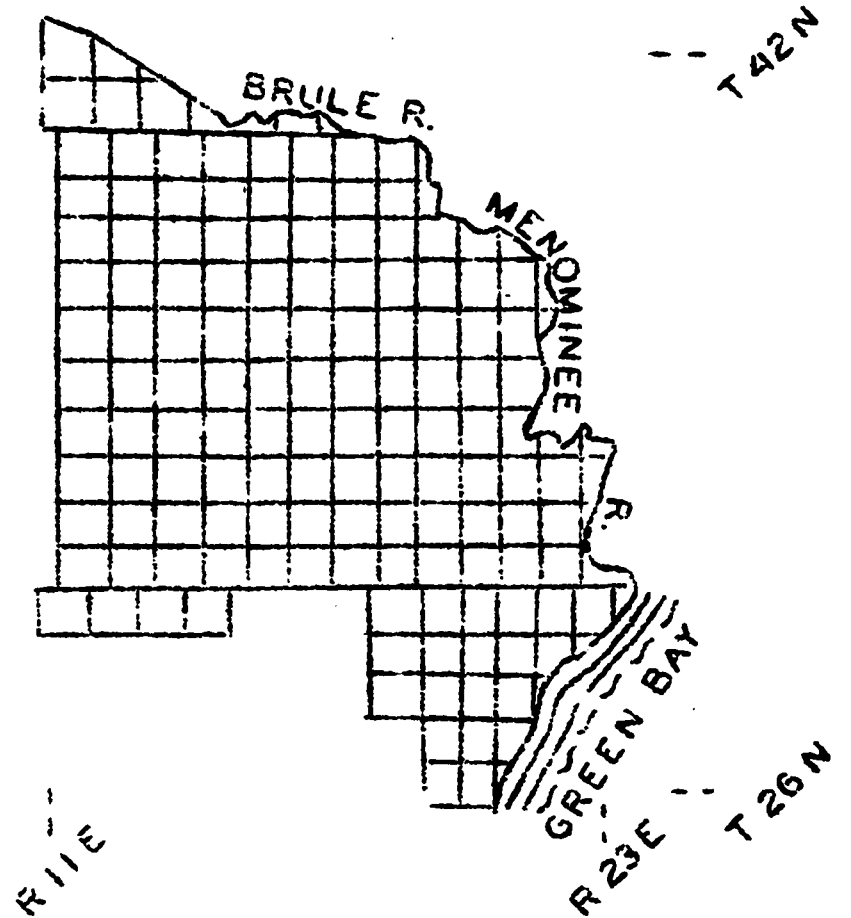
1858 to 1860

5



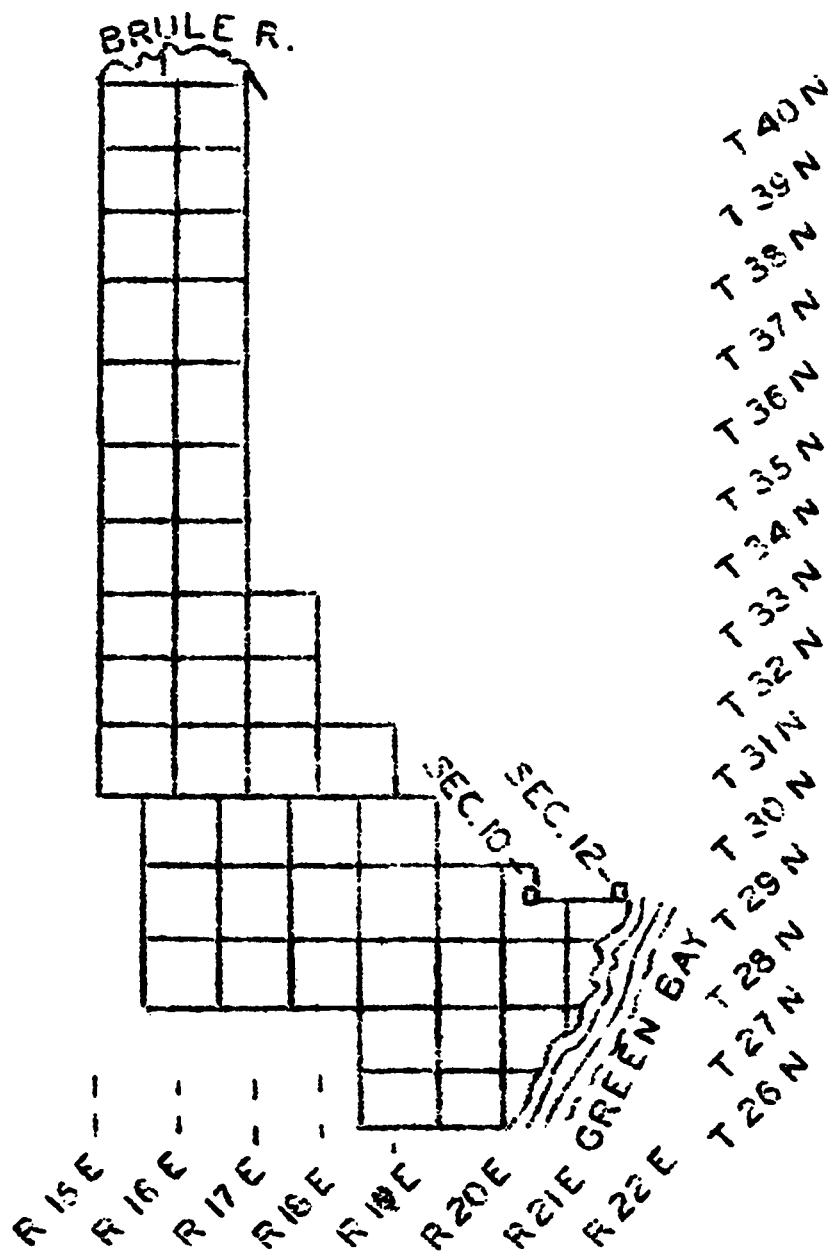
1860 to 1879

6



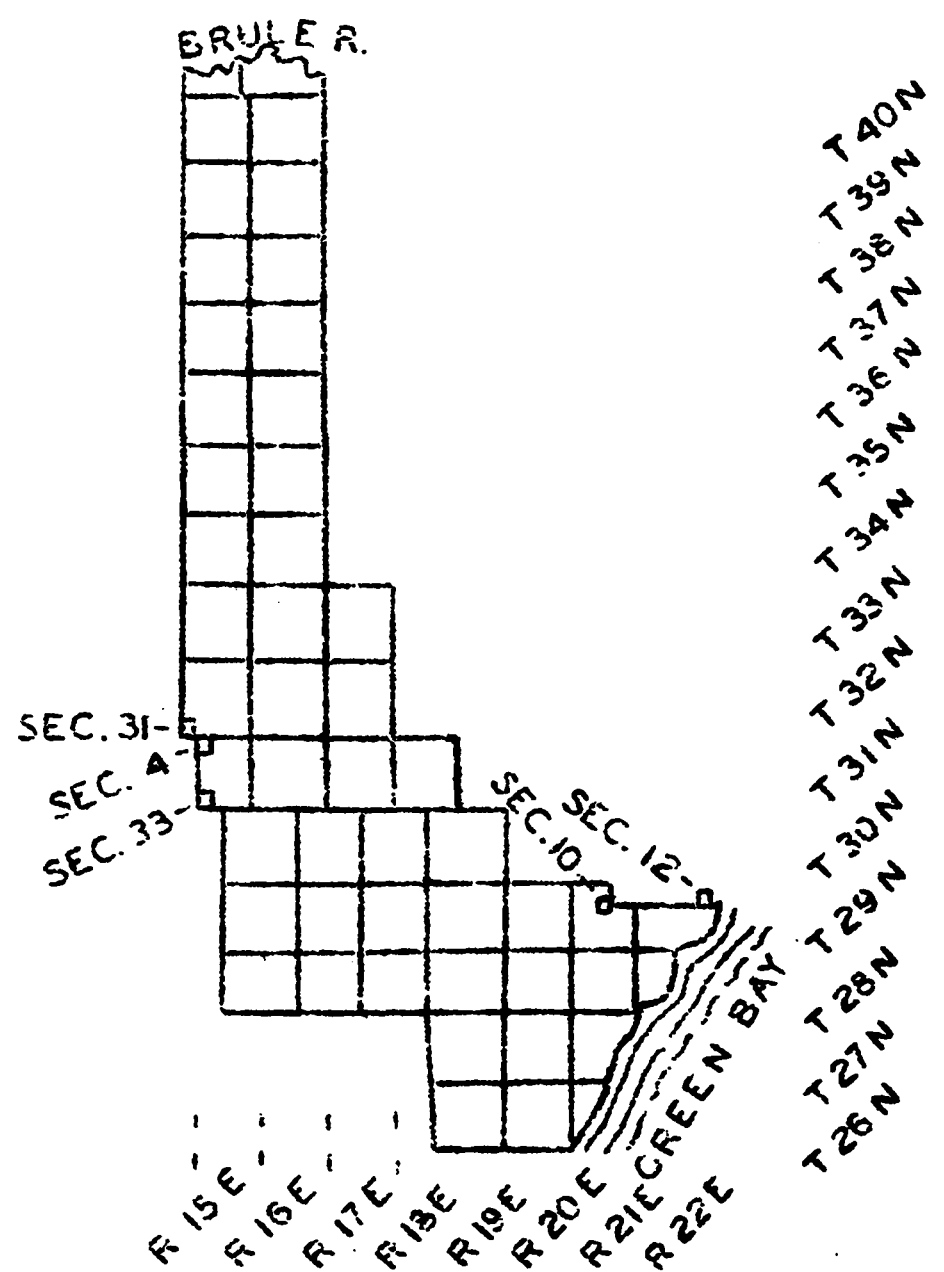
1879 to 1881

7



1881 to 1882

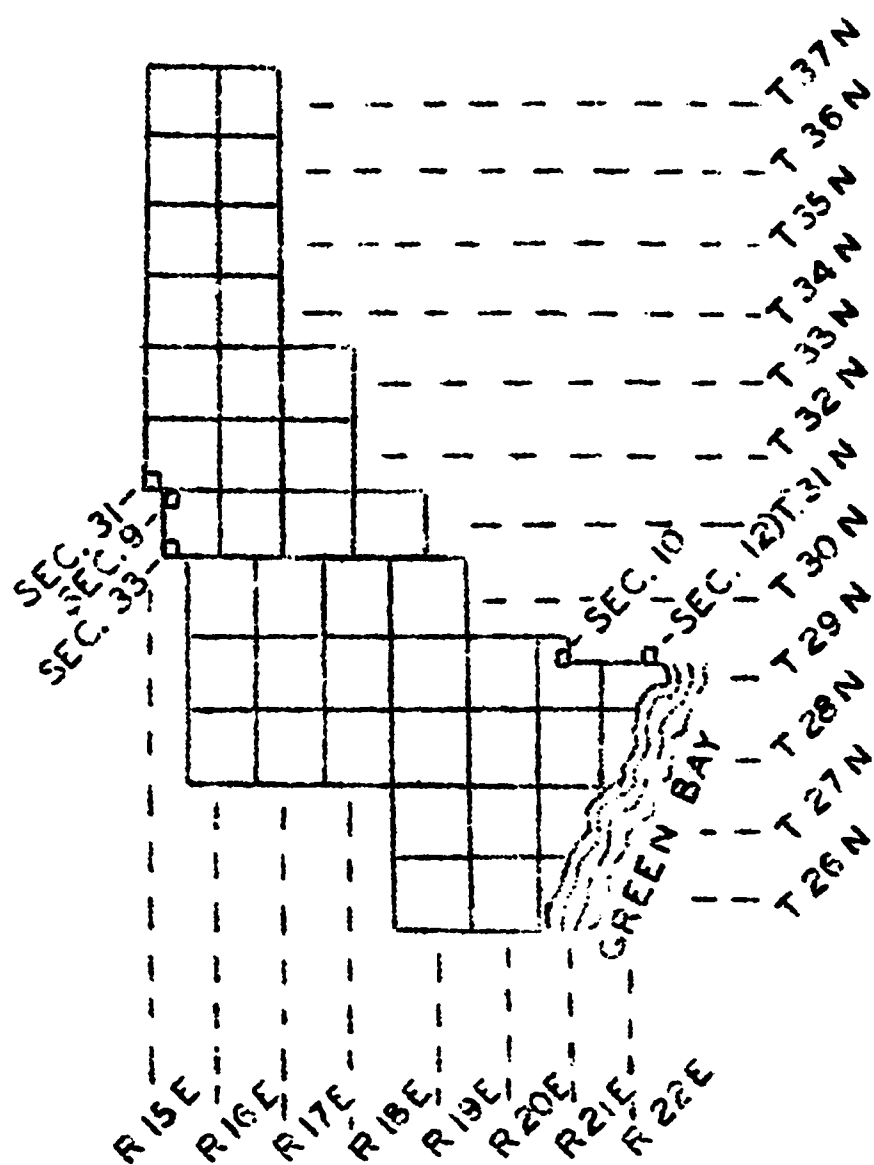
8



BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF OCONTO

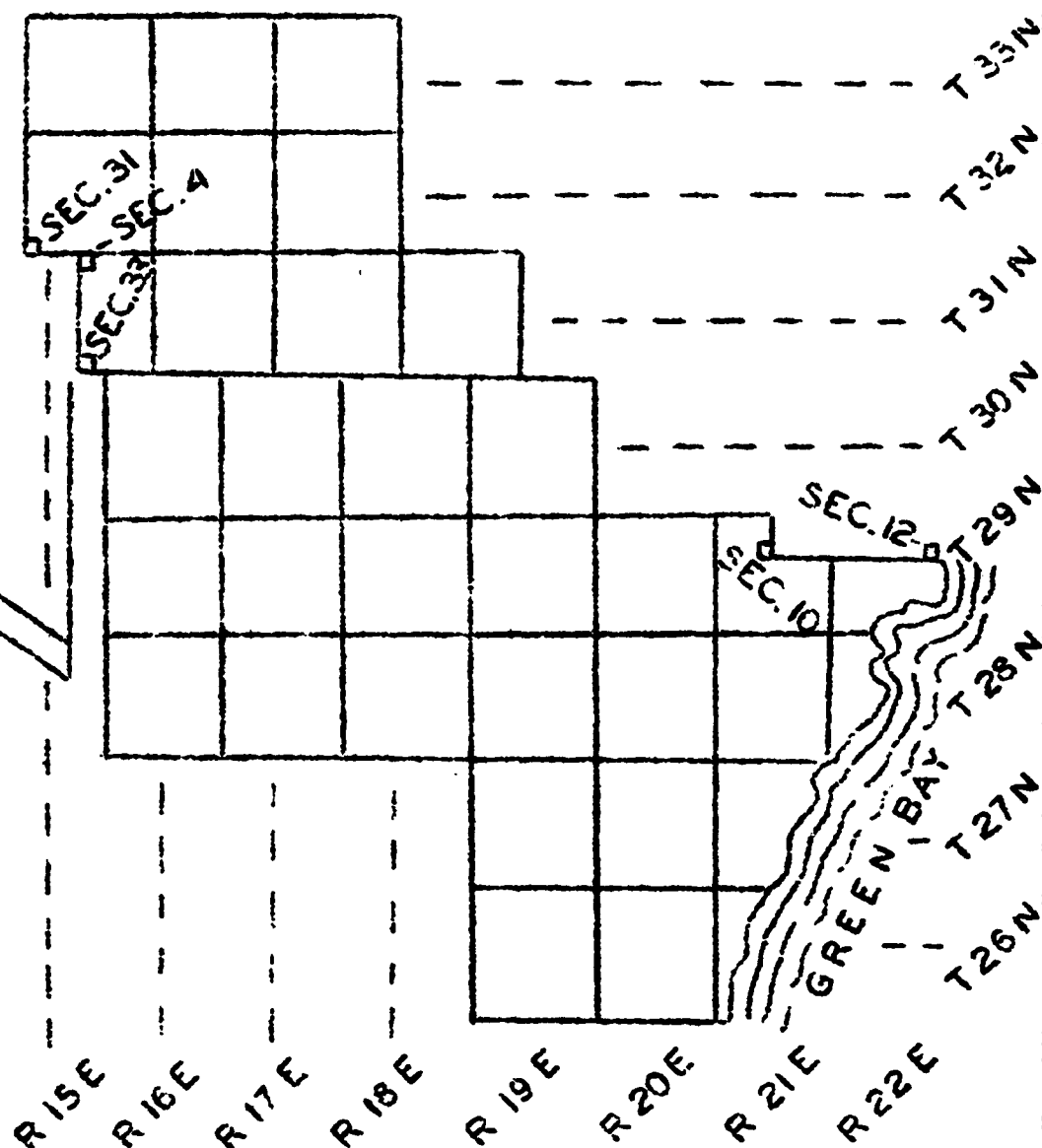
1882 to 1886

9



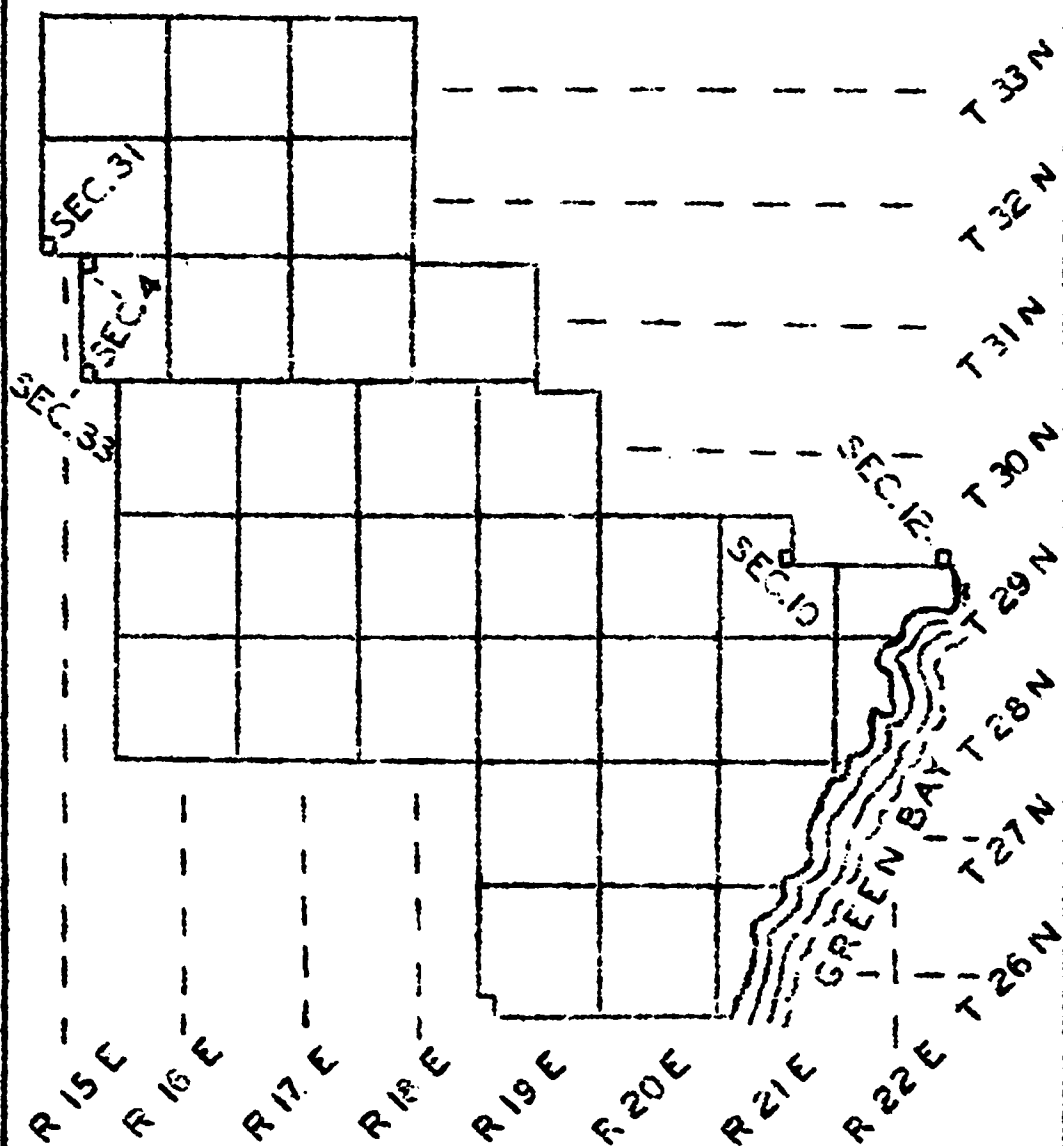
1886 to 1919

10



1919 to Date

11



ONEIDA COUNTY BOUNDARIES1885 to 1893

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 11, 1885, (L.W. 1885, Chapter 411) the original boundaries of Oneida County were established as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 35 north, range 10 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 10 and 11, to the boundary line between the States of Wisconsin and Michigan; thence northwesterly on said boundary line to a point where the range line between ranges 3 and 4 east intersects said boundary line; thence south on said range line to the southwest corner of township 36 north, range 4 east; thence east on the south line of township 36 north to the northeast corner of township 35 north, range 8 east; thence south to the south line of township 35 north, and from thence to the place of beginning.

1893 to 1897

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 12, 1893, (L.W. 1893, Chapter 150) Vilas County was created from a portion of Oneida County.

By this same act a section of Oneida County was attached to Iron County (L.W. 1893, Chapter 150).

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 19, 1893, (L.W. 1893, Chapter 275) a portion of Oneida County was attached to Forest County. Thus, the boundaries of Oneida County in 1893 were as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 36, range 10 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east to the township line between townships 39 and 40 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 7 and 8 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 38 and 39; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 5 and 6; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 39 and 40; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 3 and 4 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 35 and 36 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1897 to 1905

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 21, 1897, (L.W. 1897, Chapter 278) a portion of Oneida County was attached to Vilas County.

By the same act (L.W. 1897, Chapter 278) a portion of Forest County was annexed to Oneida County. Thus the boundaries of Oneida County in 1897 were as follows:

Oneida County continued

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 35, range 11 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 11 and 12 east to the township line between townships 39 and 40 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east; thence south on said range line to the southeast corner of section 13, township 39 north, range 10 east; thence west on the section line to the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 39 and 40; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 7 and 8 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 38 and 39 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 5 and 6 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 39 and 40; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 3 and 4 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 35 and 36 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 8 and 9 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 35 and 36 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1905 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 31, 1905, (L.W. 1905, Chapter 57) a portion of Vilas County was annexed to Oneida County. Thus the boundaries of Oneida County in 1905 were as follows and remain the same to date:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 35, range 11 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 11 and 12 east to the township line between townships 39 and 40; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east; thence south on said range line to the southeast corner of section 13, in township 39 north, range 10 east; thence west on the section line to the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 39 and 40 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 3 and 4 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 35 and 36; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 8 and 9 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 34 and 35; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

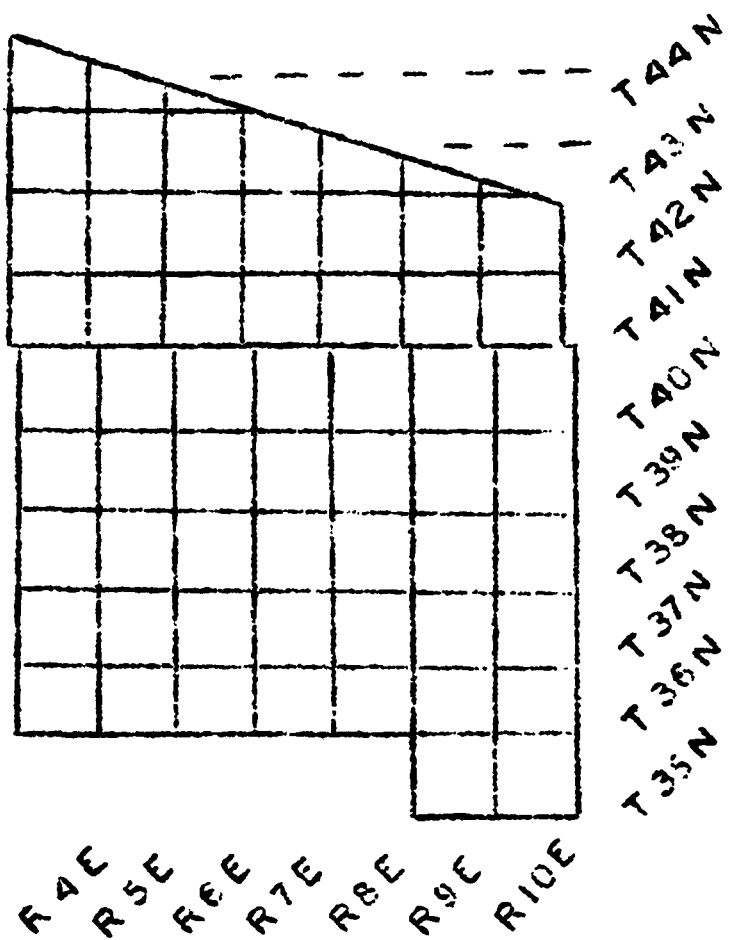
NOTE:

BY AN ACT OF THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE, APPROVED JULY 3, 1911, (L.W. 1911, CHAPTER 538) THE BOUNDARIES OF ONEIDA COUNTY, AS ESTABLISHED IN 1905, WERE CONFIRMED.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF ONEIDA

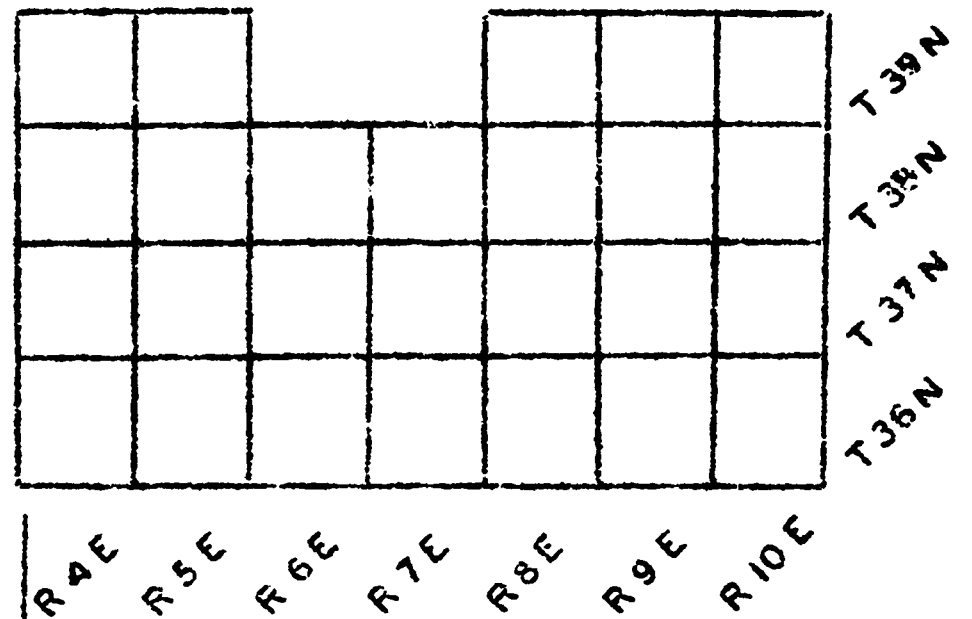
1885 to 1893

1



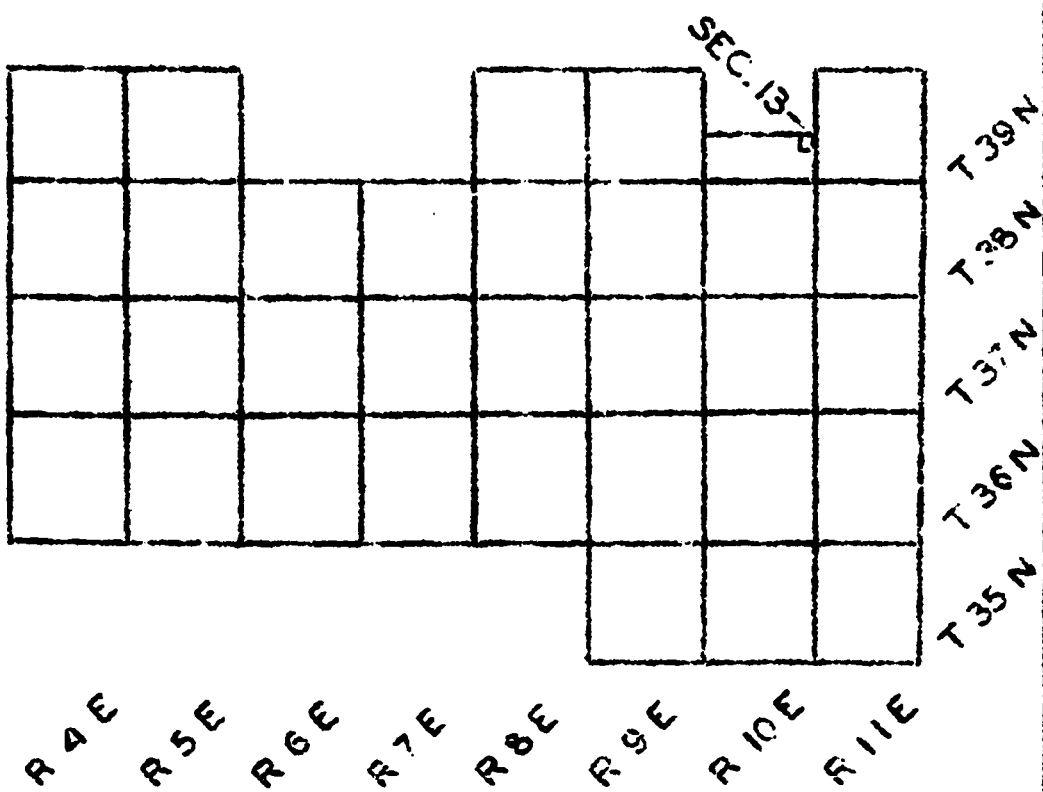
1893 to 1897

2



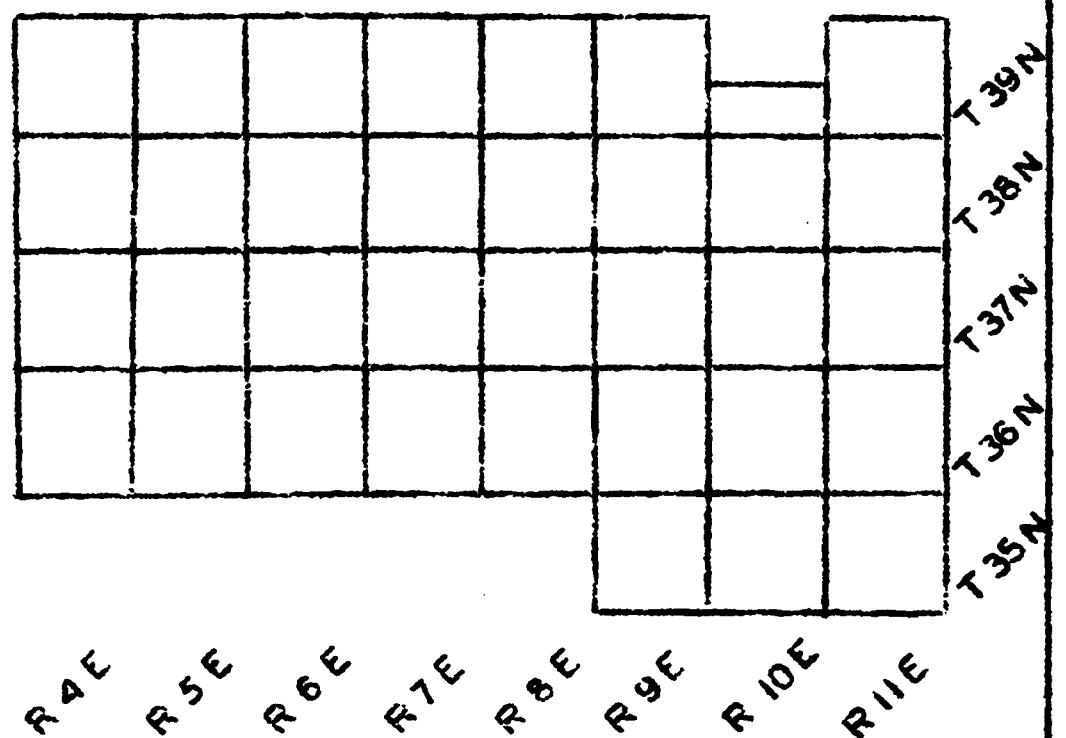
1897 to 1905

3



1905 to Date

4

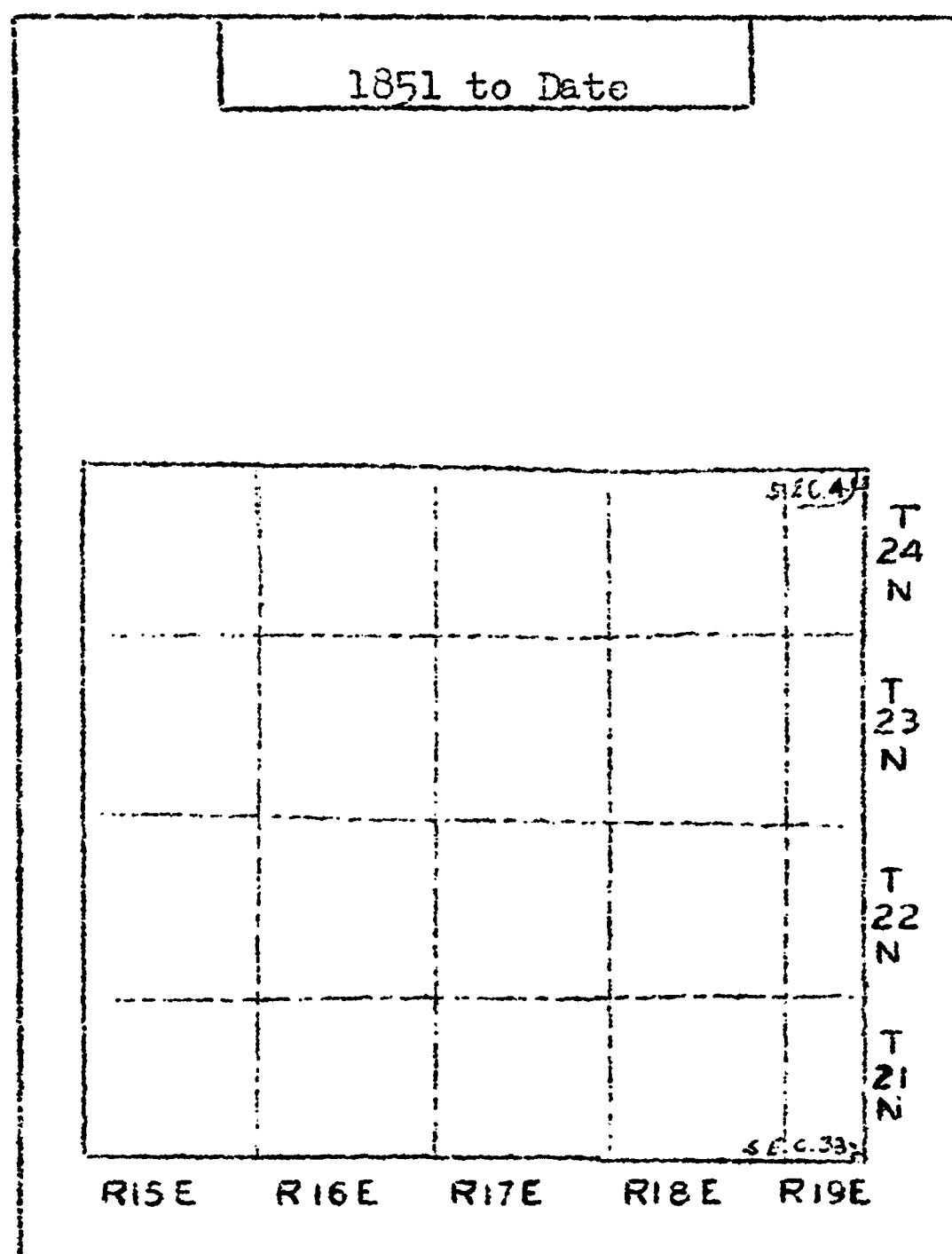


OUTAGAMIE COUNTY BOUNDARIES1851 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 17, 1851, (L.W. 1851, Chapter 83, Sec. 1), Outagamie County was created with the following boundaries which remain the same to date:

Beginning at the southwest corner of township 21 north, range 15 east of the 4th Principal Meridian; running thence north on the range line to the northwest corner of township 24 north, range 15 east; thence east on the township line to the northeast corner of section 4, township 24 north, range 19 east; thence south on the section line to the southeast corner of section 33, township 21 north, range 19 east; thence west on the township line to the place of beginning.

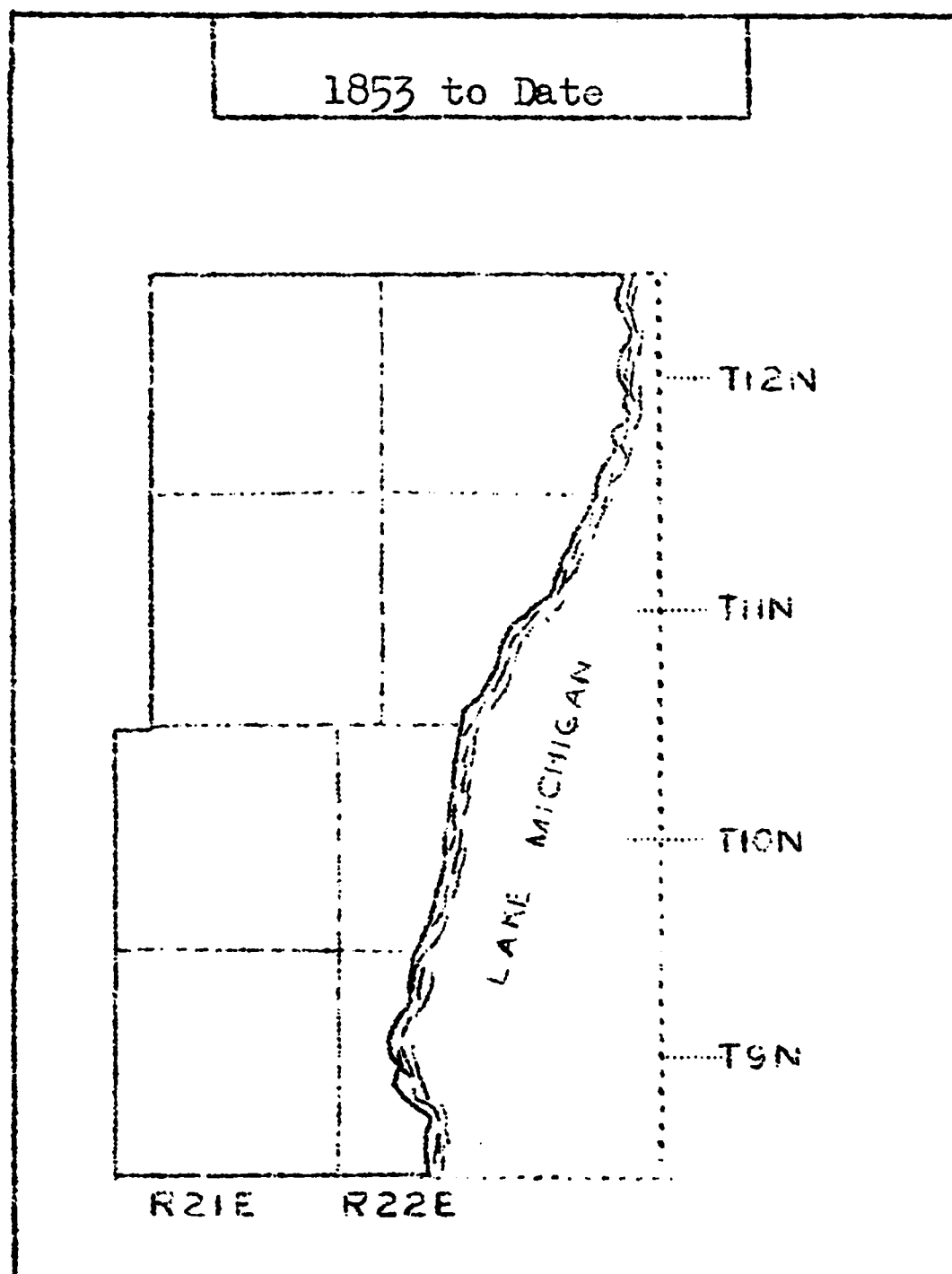
NOTE: By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature approved March 19, 1858, (L.W. 1858, Chapter 28) it was proposed that Calumet County relinquish certain territory to Outagamie County subject to a referendum on the part of the qualified voters of Calumet County.



OZAUKEE COUNTY BOUNDARIES1853 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 7, 1853, (L.W. 1853, Chapter 21, Sec. 1), Ozaukee County was created with the following boundaries which remain the same to date:

Beginning at the southwest corner of township 9 north, range 21 east of the 4th Principal Meridian; running thence north on the range line between ranges 20 and 21 east to the northwest corner of township 12 north, range 21 east; thence east on the township line between townships 12 and 13 north to the eastern boundary line of this state in Lake Michigan; thence southerly on said boundary line until it intersects a line running due east between townships 8 and 9 north thence west on said line to the place of beginning.



PEPIN COUNTY BOUNDARIES1858 to Date

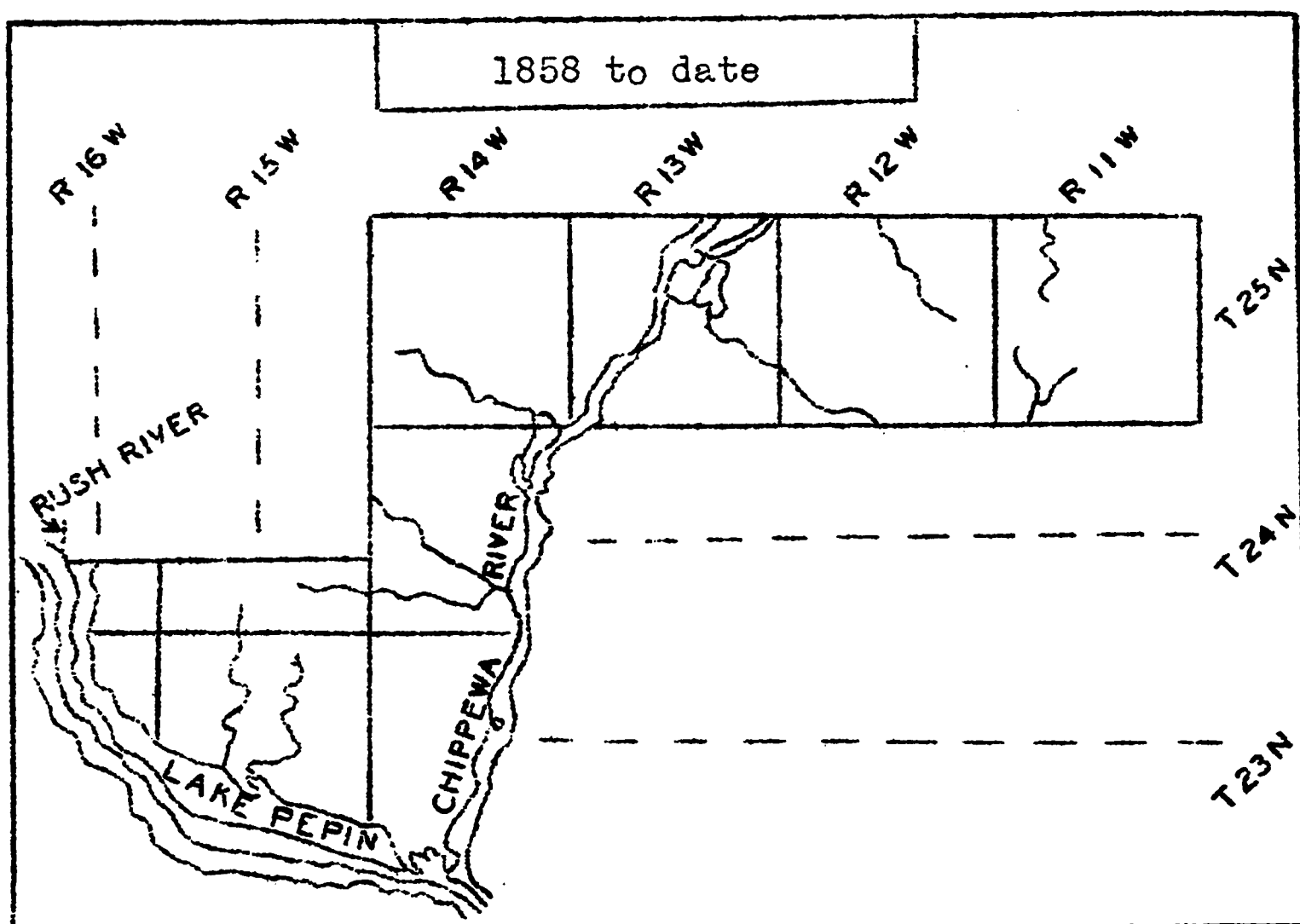
By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 25, 1858, (L.W. 1858, Chapter 15) Pepin County was created from portions of Dunn County. The boundaries of Pepin County were established as follows and remain the same to date:

Beginning in the center of the Mississippi River at the mouth of the Rush River; thence east to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 west; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence east on the township line to the range line between ranges 10 and 11 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 24 and 25 north; thence west on said township line to the Chippewa River; thence down the center of the main channel of said river to the Mississippi River; thence up the center of the Mississippi River to the place of beginning.

NOTE #1.

AN ACT OF THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE (L.W. 1868, CHAPTER 133) PROPOSED THAT DUNN COUNTY RELINQUISH CERTAIN OF ITS TERRITORY TO PEPIN COUNTY SUBJECT TO A REFERENDUM ON THE PART OF THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF DUNN COUNTY.

NOTE #2. SEE PIERCE COUNTY NOTE.



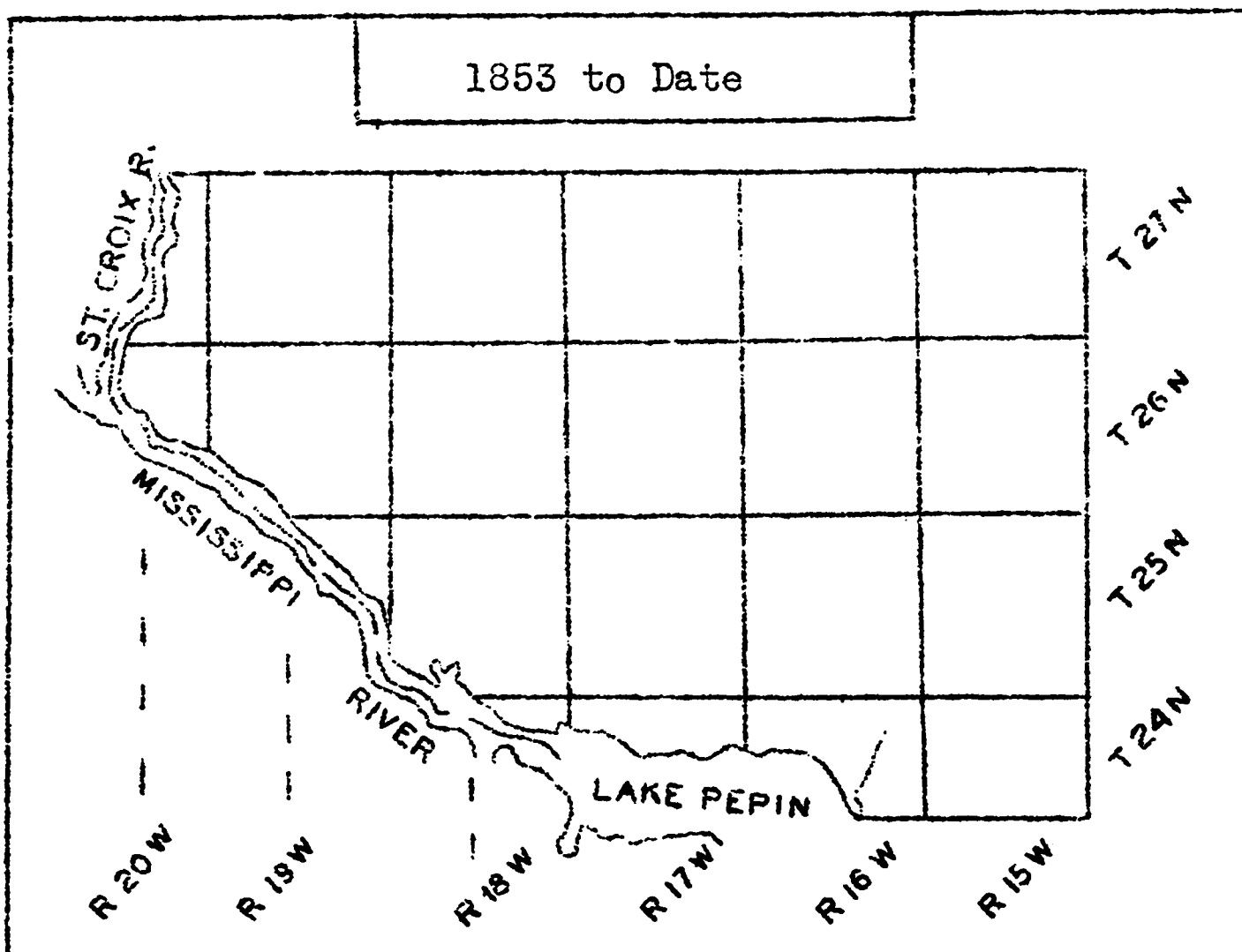
PIERCE COUNTY BOUNDARIES1853 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 14, 1853, (L.W., 1853, Chapter 31) Pierce County was created from portions of St. Croix County. The boundaries of Pierce County were established as follows and remain the same to date:

Beginning at the Mississippi River in the western boundary of this State at the mouth of the Rush River; thence due east to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 west; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 27 and 28 north; thence west on said township line to the western boundary of this State; thence southerly along said western boundary to the place of beginning.

NOTE:

In compiling data on county boundary changes a question arose regarding the east and west boundary line between the counties of Pepin and Pierce. This line runs on section lines between sections 23 and 26 of township 24 north, range 16 west. This is considerably south of a line that would run directly east from the present-day location of the mouth of the Rush River. It has been discovered that the specific starting point of this boundary line was defined in 1859, by mutual consent of the County Boards of Pepin and Pierce Counties. However, there has been no Legislative enactment by which this boundary line has been established by law or by statutes other than: "Beginning at the mouth of the Rush River; thence running east to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 west", and even this definition of the line has varied in several particulars as it appears in various places in the laws and statutes of Wisconsin from time to time.



POLK COUNTY BOUNDARIES1853 to 1856

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 11, 1853, (L.W. 1853, Chapter 31) established the original Polk County as follows:

All that portion of country now embraced in St. Croix County (1) lying north of the township line between townships 31 and 32 north.

(1) The portion of the St. Croix County description which applies to Polk County is as follows:

Thence due east on said township line (township line between townships 31 and 32) to the range line between ranges 11 and 12 west; thence due north on said range line to the township line between townships 40 and 41; thence due west to the western boundary line of this State, thence southerly along said boundary line.

1856 to 1859

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature approved March 31, 1856, (L.W. 1856, Chapter 94) created the County of Burnett, by detaching that portion of Polk County embracing townships 38, 39, and 40 of ranges 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20.

1859 to 1863

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 19, 1859, (L.W. 1859, Chapter 191) Polk County was divided and Dallas (Barron) County was created, consisting of townships 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37, ranges 12, 13, 14 and 15.

NOTE:

BY AN ACT OF THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE, APPROVED JUNE 17, 1862, (L.W. 1862, CHAPTER 387) IT WAS PROPOSED THAT DALLAS (NOW BARRON) COUNTY RELINQUISH CERTAIN OF ITS TERRITORY TO POLK COUNTY IF APPROVED BY REFERENDUM BY THE VOTERS OF DALLAS (NOW BARRON) COUNTY.

1863 to 1866

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 26, 1863, (L.W. 1863, Chapter 106, Sec. 1) certain territory was detached from Polk County as follows:

All of townships 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37, of range 15 west, in the County of Dallas (Barron), are hereby detached and attached and annexed to the County of Polk.

Polk County continued

1866 to Date

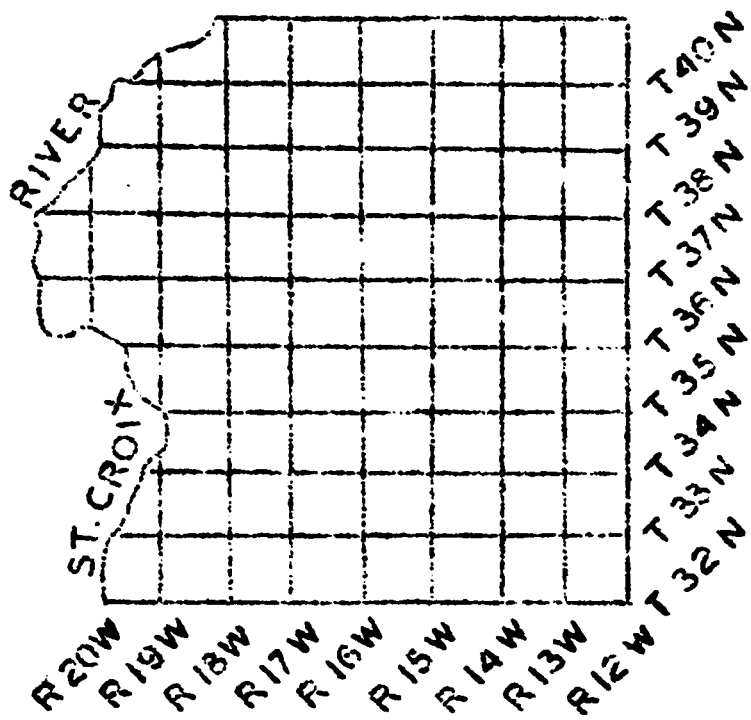
The last change in the boundaries of Polk County was made by the Wisconsin Legislature, effective April 11, 1866, (L.W., P.& L., 1866, Chapter 466) making the boundaries of Polk County from 1866 to date as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 32, range 15 west of the Meridian aforesaid; running thence north on the range line to the township line between townships 37 and 38; thence west on said township line to the northwest corner of township 37, of range 17 west; thence south to the southwest corner of said township; thence west to the western boundary line of this State; thence southerly along said boundary line to the township line between townships 31 and 32; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF POLK

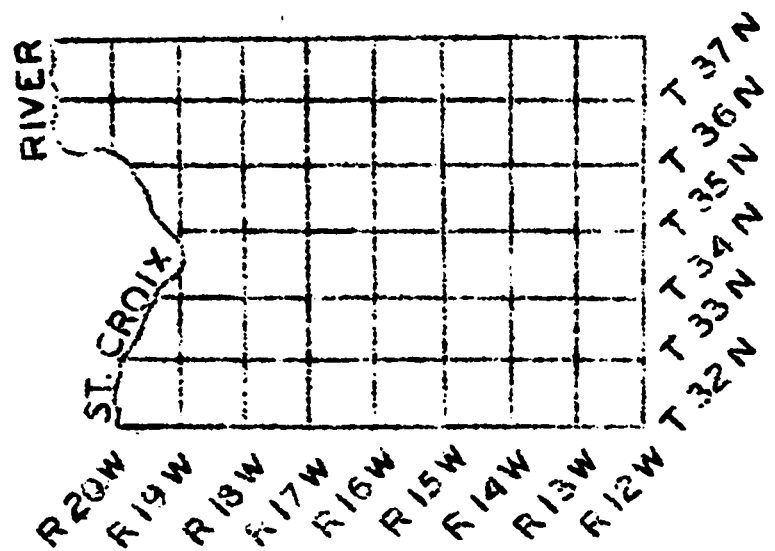
1853 to 1856

1



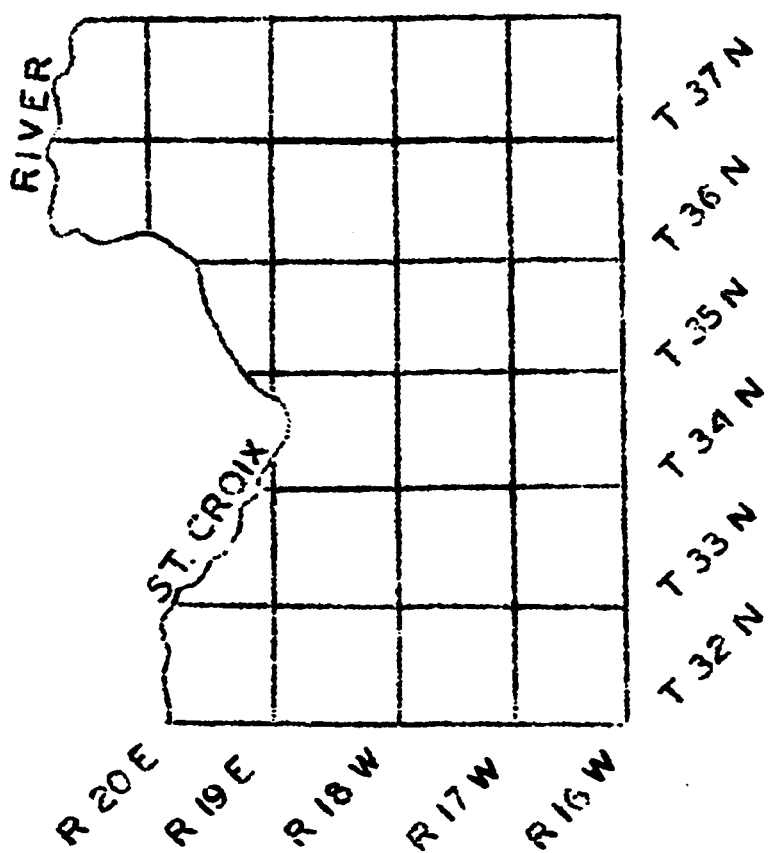
1856 to 1859

2



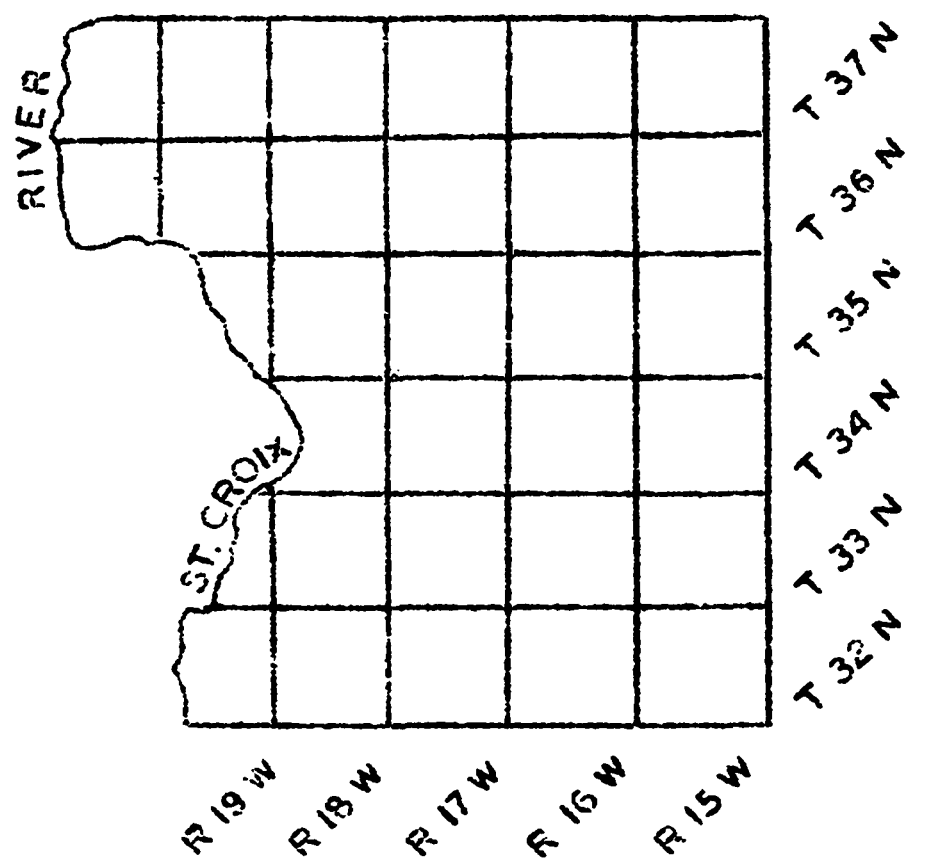
1859 to 1863

3



1863 to 1866

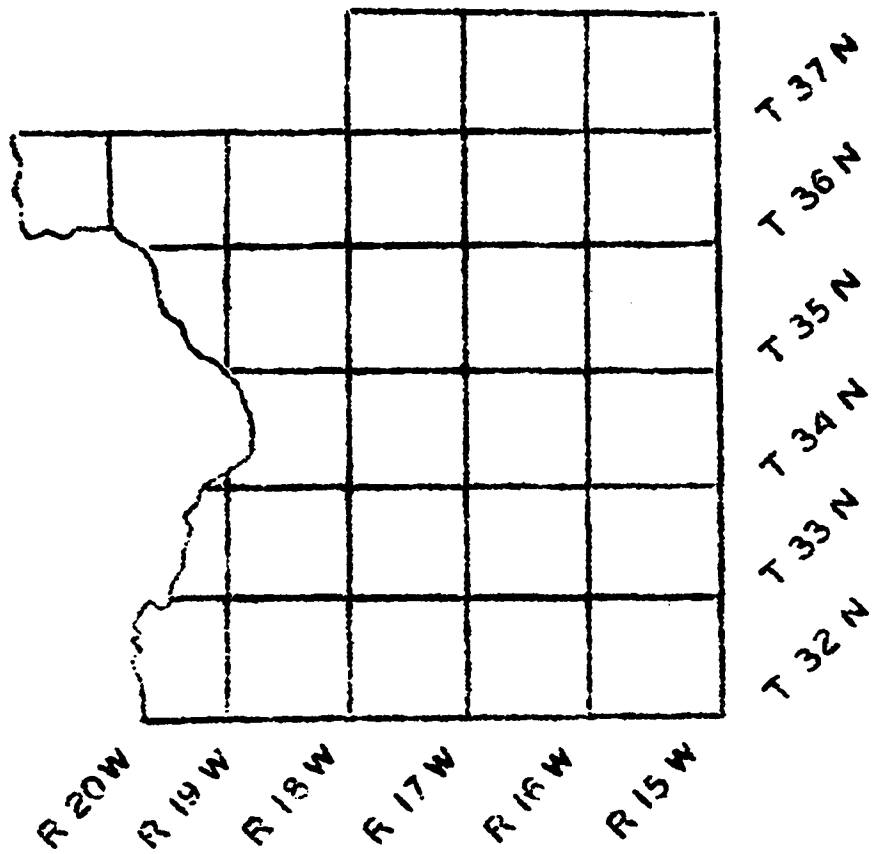
4



BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF POLK

1866 to Date

5



PORTAGE COUNTY BOUNDARIES1836 to 1838

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved December 7, 1836, (L.W.T. 1836, Number 28) the original County of Portage was established as follows:

That township 10 north, range 6 east; township 10 north, range 7 east; townships 10 and 11 north, range 8 east; townships 10, 11, 12 and 13 north, ranges 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 east; shall be and are hereby constituted a separate County to be called Portage.

1838 to 1840

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature of 1838, approved January 12, 1838, (L.W.T. 1838, Number 39) the following territory was set off as Portage County:

That township 10 north, range 6 east; township 10 north, range 7 east; townships 10 and 11 north, range 8 east; townships 10, 11, 12 and 13 north, ranges 9, 10, 11 and 12 east and the territory within the following described boundaries, viz; crossing the Wisconsin River on the township line between townships 10 and 11 north, six miles due west; thence up in a line parallel to and six miles from the shore of the said river to a point opposite the upper rapids thereof; thence due east to said rapids, be and the same is hereby established and declared to be a County with the name of Portage.

1840 to 1841

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved January 11, 1840, (L.W.T. 1840, Number 23) Sauk County was created, and a portion of Portage County was detached for that purpose. Thus the boundaries of Portage County in 1840 were as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 10 north, range 12 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 12 and 13 east to the township line between townships 13 and 14 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 8 and 9 east; thence south on said range line to the Wisconsin River; thence westerly on said river to the range line between ranges 7 and 8 east; thence south on said range line to the Wisconsin River; thence southwesterly on said river to the township line between townships 9 and 10 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

NOTE:

THAT PORTION OF PORTAGE COUNTY WHICH INCLUDED THE SIX-MILE STRIP WEST OF THE WISCONSIN RIVER AND EXTENDING TO THE UPPER RAPIDS, IS NOT MENTIONED IN THE BOUNDARIES OF PORTAGE COUNTY IN 1840; HOWEVER, WE HAVE SHOWN IT AS BELONGING TO CRAWFORD COUNTY BETWEEN 1840 AND 1841, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THAT PORTION WHICH WAS ANNEXED TO SAUK COUNTY IN 1840, BY LAW.

Portage County continued

1841 to 1846

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature (L.W.T. 1841, Number 38) all the district of country lying immediately north of the counties of Sauk and Portage (the north boundary of Sauk and Portage as of 1840, as described above was the town line between townships 13 and 14 north, running approximately from ranges 1 to 12 east, inclusive) was comprised in ranges 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 east, extending on the north to the northern boundary of the territory, except fractional parts of townships 14 and 15 north, range 9 east, shall be and is hereby annexed to and made a part of Portage County. Thus the boundaries of Portage County in 1841 were as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 10 north, range 12 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 12 and 13 east to the township line between townships 13 and 14 north; thence west on said township line to the Fox River; thence northerly along the Fox River to the range line between ranges 9 and 10; thence north on said range line to the northern boundary of this State; thence northwesterly along said boundary to the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 13 and 14 north; thence east on said township line to the Wisconsin River; thence southeasterly along said river to the range line between ranges 7 and 8 east; thence south on said range line to the Wisconsin River; thence southwesterly along said river to the township line between townships 9 and 10 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1846 to 1848

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved February 3, 1846, (L.W.T. 1846, Page 76) Columbia County was created and the boundaries of Portage County, as of 1846, were that portion of country remaining in Portage County, after the above described Columbia County was set up and detached from Portage County. Thus the boundaries of Portage County for 1846 were as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of township 14 north, range 2 east; running thence north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the northern boundary of the State (approximately at the town line of townships 46 and 47 north); thence south and southeasterly along said northern and northeastern boundary of said State, to a point on the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east in township 43 north; thence south on said range line to a point where said line crosses the Fox River; thence running southerly along said river to the south line of lands owned by the Menomonee Indians; thence westerly on said line to the Wisconsin River; thence up the middle channel of said river to the township line between townships 13 and 14 north, range 6 east; thence west on said township line to the place of beginning.

Portage County continued

1848 to 1849

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved March 11, 1848, (L.W.T. 1848, Page 168) Adams County was established with territory taken from Portage County. Thus the boundaries of Portage County for 1848 were as follows:

Beginning in the center of the Lemonweir River at the point where the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east intersects said river; thence southeasterly down the main channel of said Lemonweir River to the point where said Lemonweir River joins the Wisconsin River; thence continuing southeasterly down the main channel of the Wisconsin River to the south line of lands owned by the Menomonee Indians; thence easterly along said line to the point where it intersects the Fox River; thence northerly and northeasterly down the main channel of said Fox River to the point where it crosses the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east; thence north on said range line to the northern boundary of the Wisconsin territory; thence northwesterly along said northern boundary to the point where it intersects the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east; thence south on said range line to the place of beginning.

1849 to 1850

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 8, 1849, (L.W. 1849, Chapter 77) certain territory was taken from Portage County and annexed to Columbia County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 8, 1849, (L.W. 1849, Chapter 77) certain territory was taken from Portage County to create Adams County.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 6, 1849, (L.W. 1849, Chapter 73) certain territory was taken from Portage County to create Marquette County. Thus the boundaries of Portage County as of 1849 were as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of township 21 north; range 2 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the northern boundary of this State; thence southeasterly along said boundary to the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 20 and 21 north; thence west on said township line to the place of beginning.

1850 to 1851

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature approved February 9, 1850, (L.W. 1850, Chapter 226) Marathon County was created from territory taken from Portage County. Thus the boundaries of Portage County in 1850, were as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 21 north, range 9 east; running thence north on the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 20 and 21 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1851 to 1856

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 27, 1851, (L.W. 1851, Chapter 114) the eastern boundary of Portage County was extended. Thus the boundaries of Portage County for 1851, were as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 21 north, range 10 east; running thence north on the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 20 and 21 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

NOTE #1. SEE WAUPACA COUNTY NOTE, PAGE 194
REFERS TO L.W. 1855, CHAPTER 58

NOTE #2. SEE WINNEBAGO COUNTY NOTE, PAGE 200
REFERS TO L.W. 1855, CHAPTER 51

1856 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 29, 1856, (L.W. 1856, Chapter 54) certain territory was taken from Portage County to create the County of Wood.

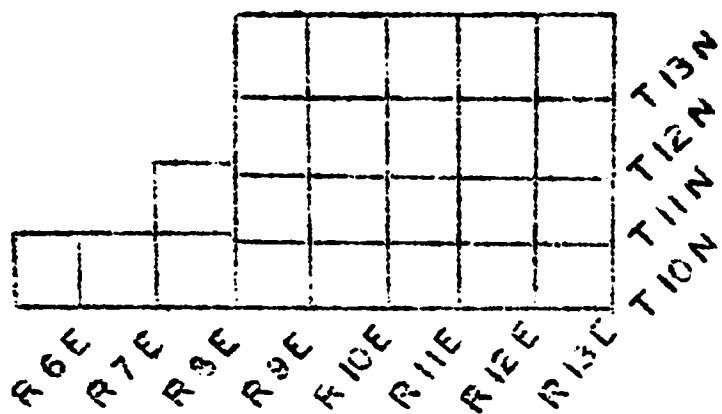
By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved September 19, 1856, (L.W. 1856, Chapter 108) the above cited act was amended. Thus the boundaries of Portage County as of 1856, were as follows and remain the same to date:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 21 north, range 10 east; thence running north on the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 5 and 6 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 23 and 24 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 6 and 7 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 20 and 21 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF PORTAGE

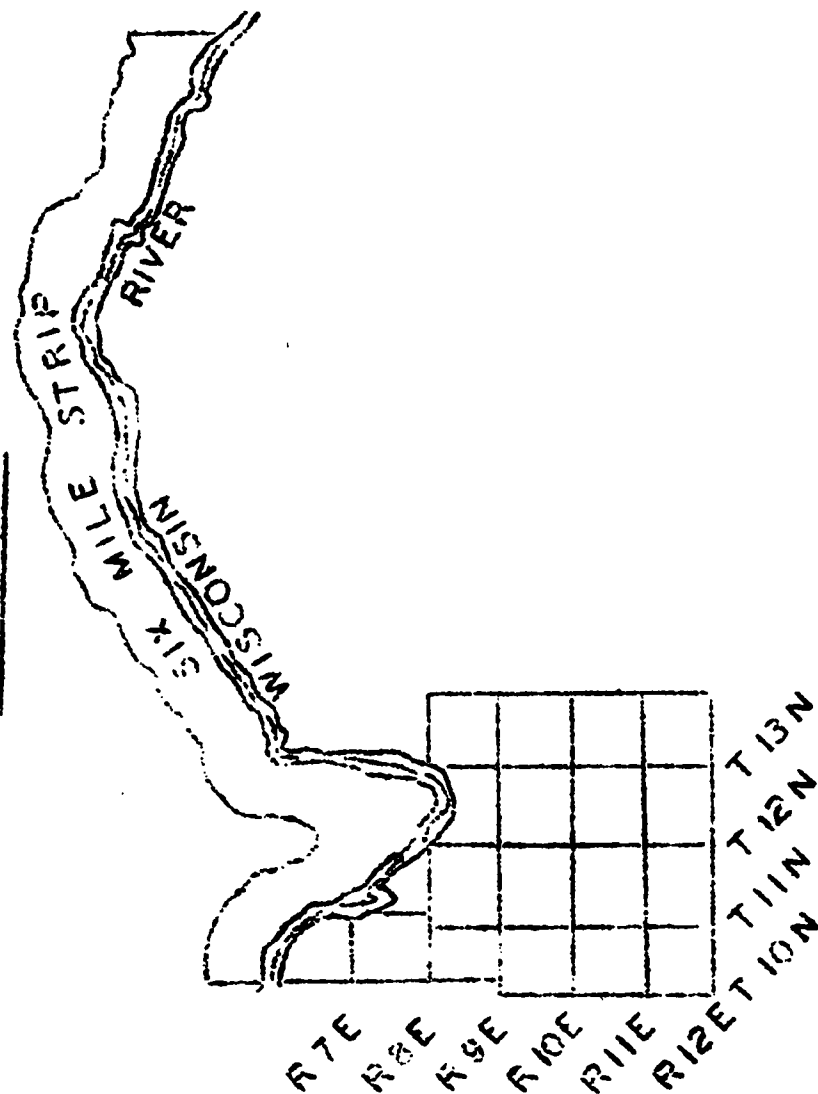
1836 to 1838

1



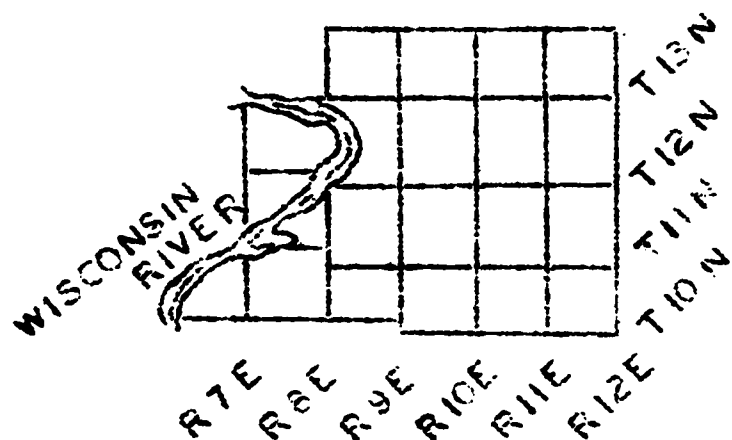
1838 to 1840

2



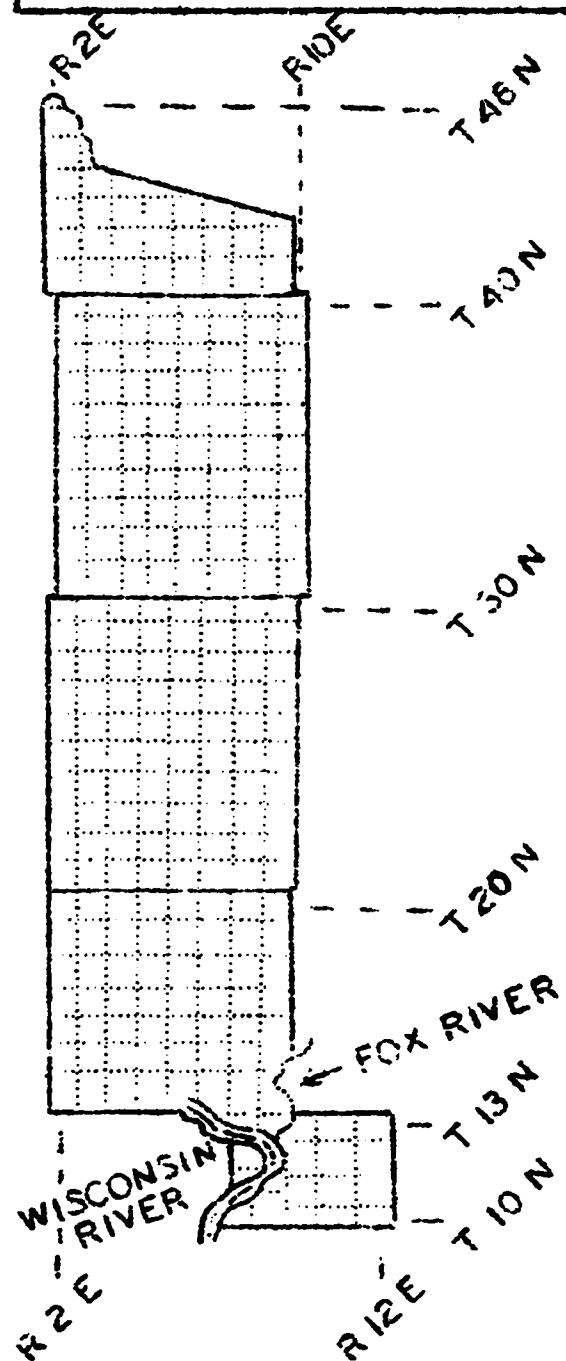
1840 to 1841

3



1841 to 1846

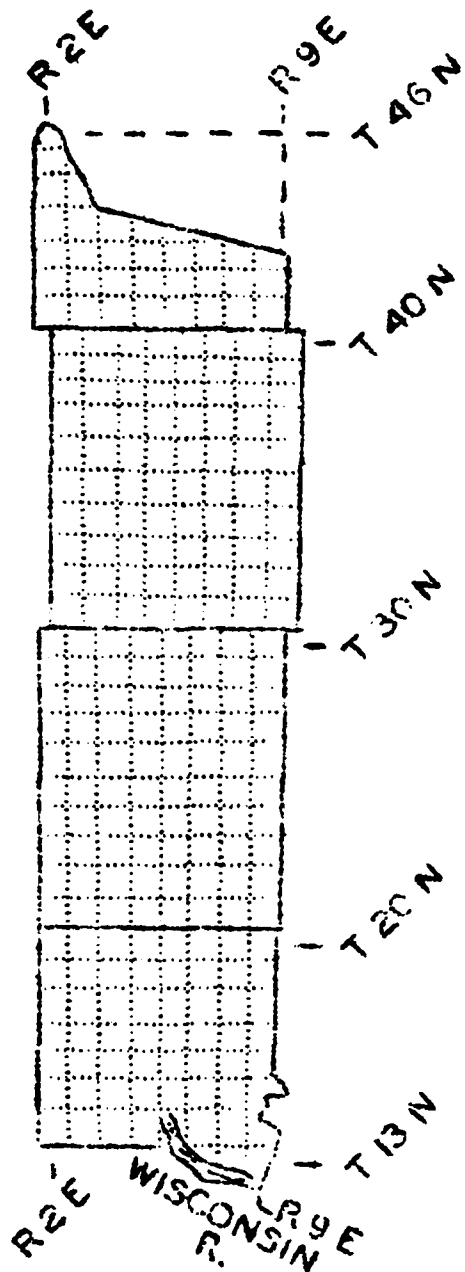
4



BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF PORTAGE

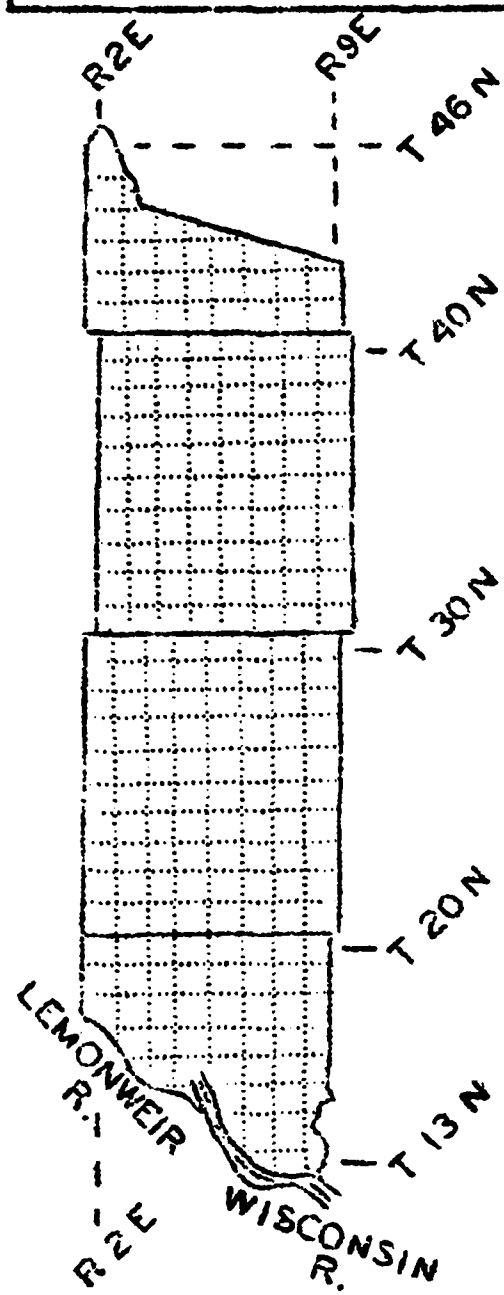
1846 to 1848

5



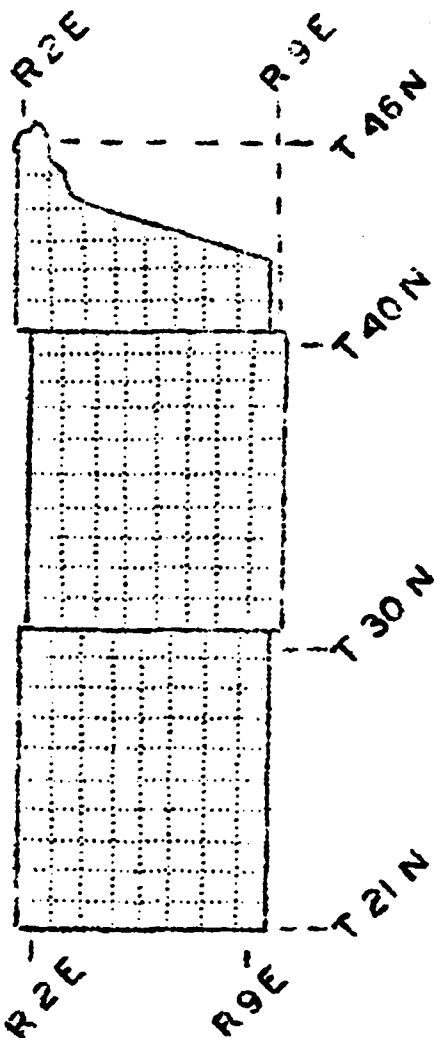
1848 to 1849

6



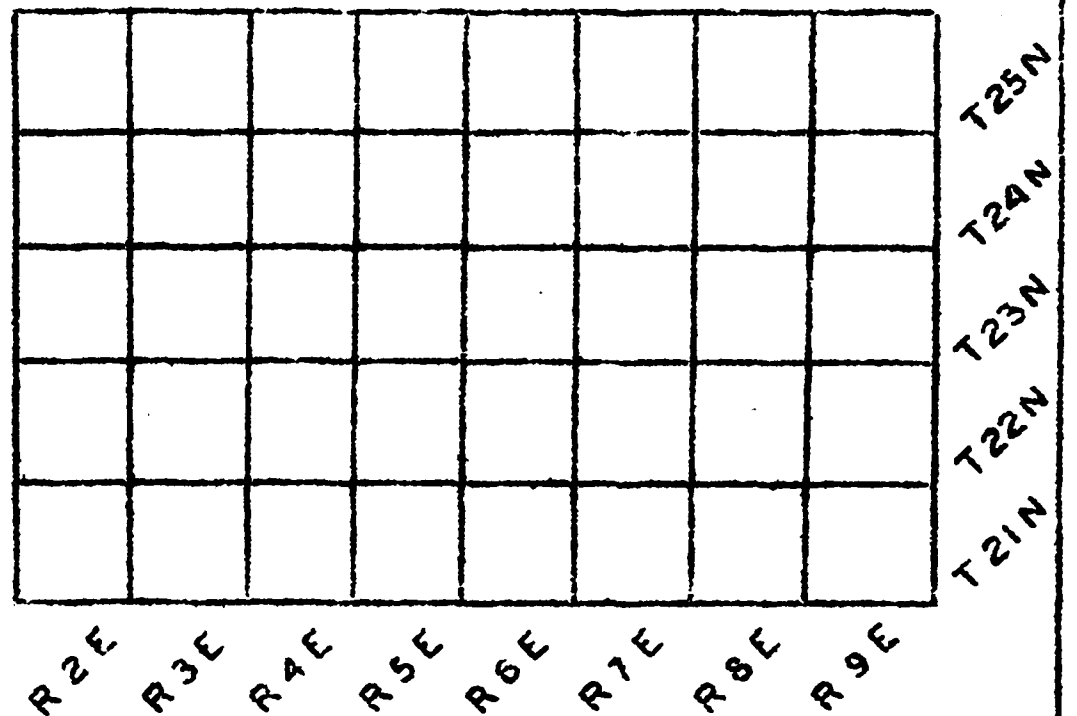
1849 to 1850

7



1850 to 1851

8



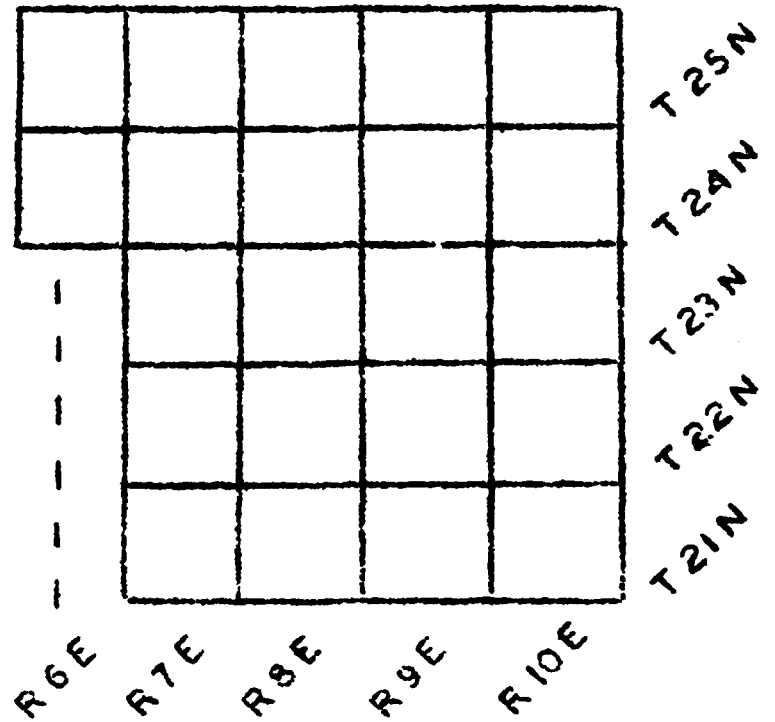
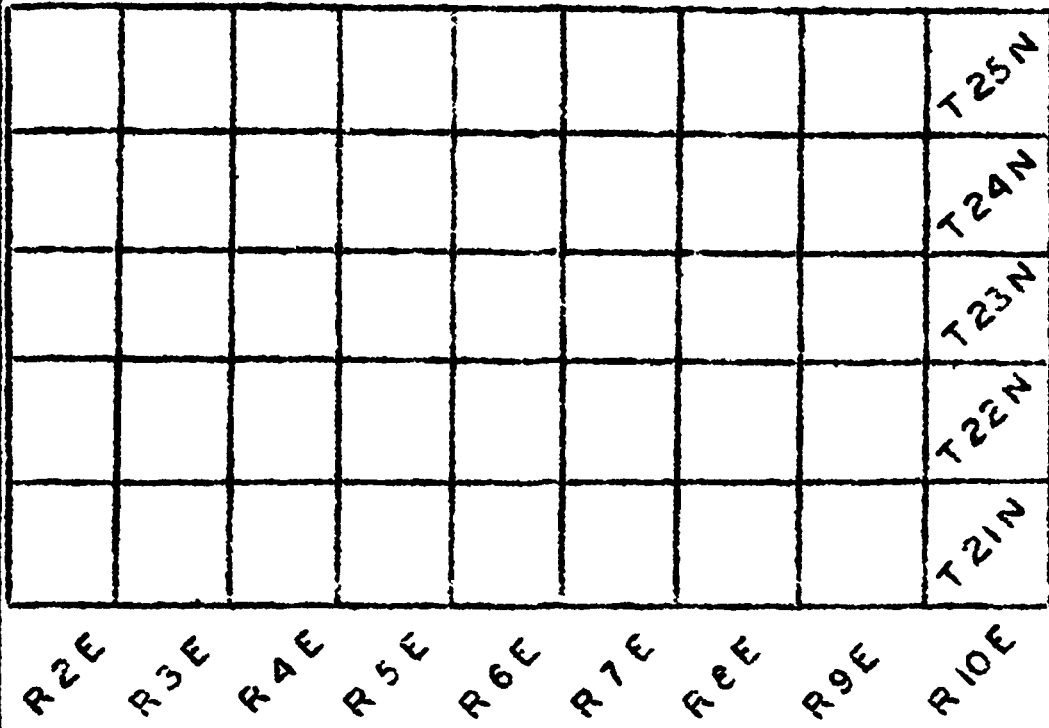
BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF PORTAGE

1851 to 1856

9

1856 to Date

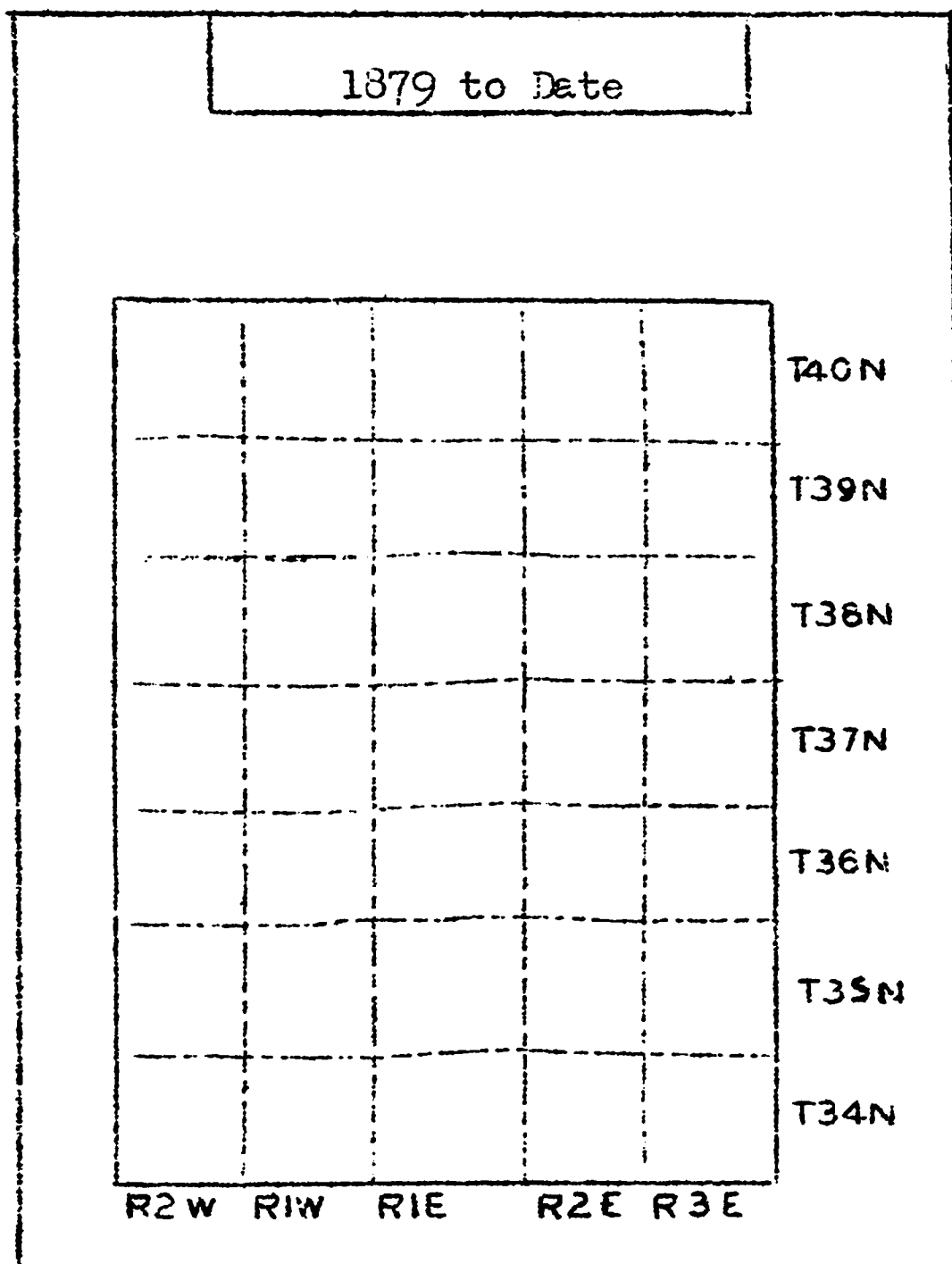
10



PRICE COUNTY BOUNDARIES1879 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 26, 1879, (L.W. 1879, Chapter 103, Sec. 1), Price County was created from portions of Chippewa and Lincoln Counties. The boundaries of Price County were established as follows and remain the same to date:

Beginning at the southwest corner of township 34 north, range 2 west; thence north on the range line to the township line between townships 40 and 41 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 3 and 4 east; thence south on the range line to the township line between townships 33 and 34 north; thence west on said township line to the place of beginning.



164
RACINE COUNTY BOUNDARIES

1836 to 1850

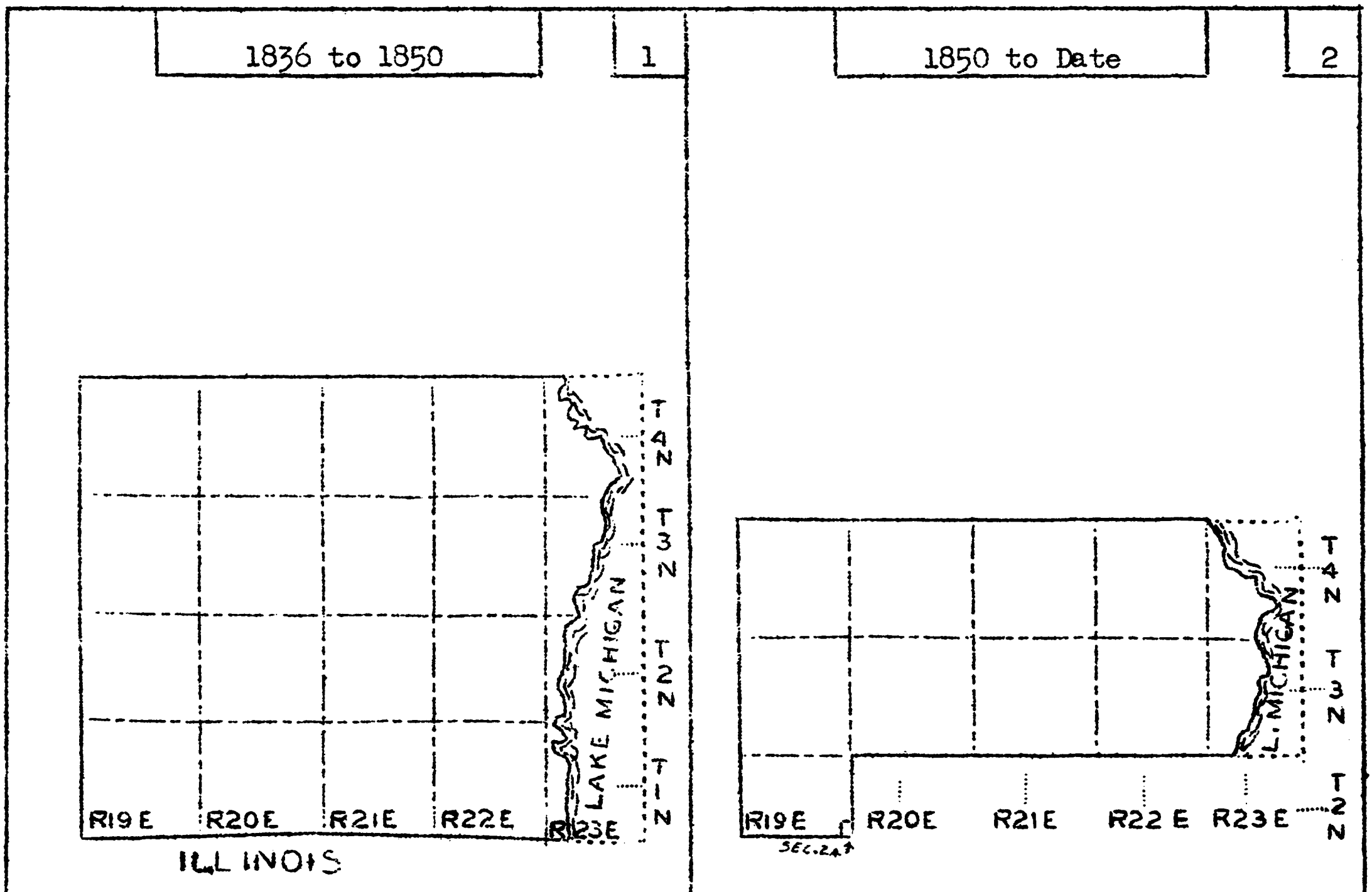
By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved December 7, 1836, (L.W.T. 1836, Number 28, Sec. 2), Racine County was created with the following boundaries:

Beginning at the northwest corner of township 4 north, range 19 east; thence east on the township line between townships 4 and 5 north to the east boundary line of this state in Lake Michigan; thence south along said boundary line to the township line between the states of Wisconsin and Illinois; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east; thence north on said range line to the place of beginning.

1850 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, effective January 30, 1850, (L.W. 1850 Chapter 39, Sec. 1), a portion of Racine County was used to create Kenosha County. By this act Racine County assumed its present-day boundaries which are as follows:

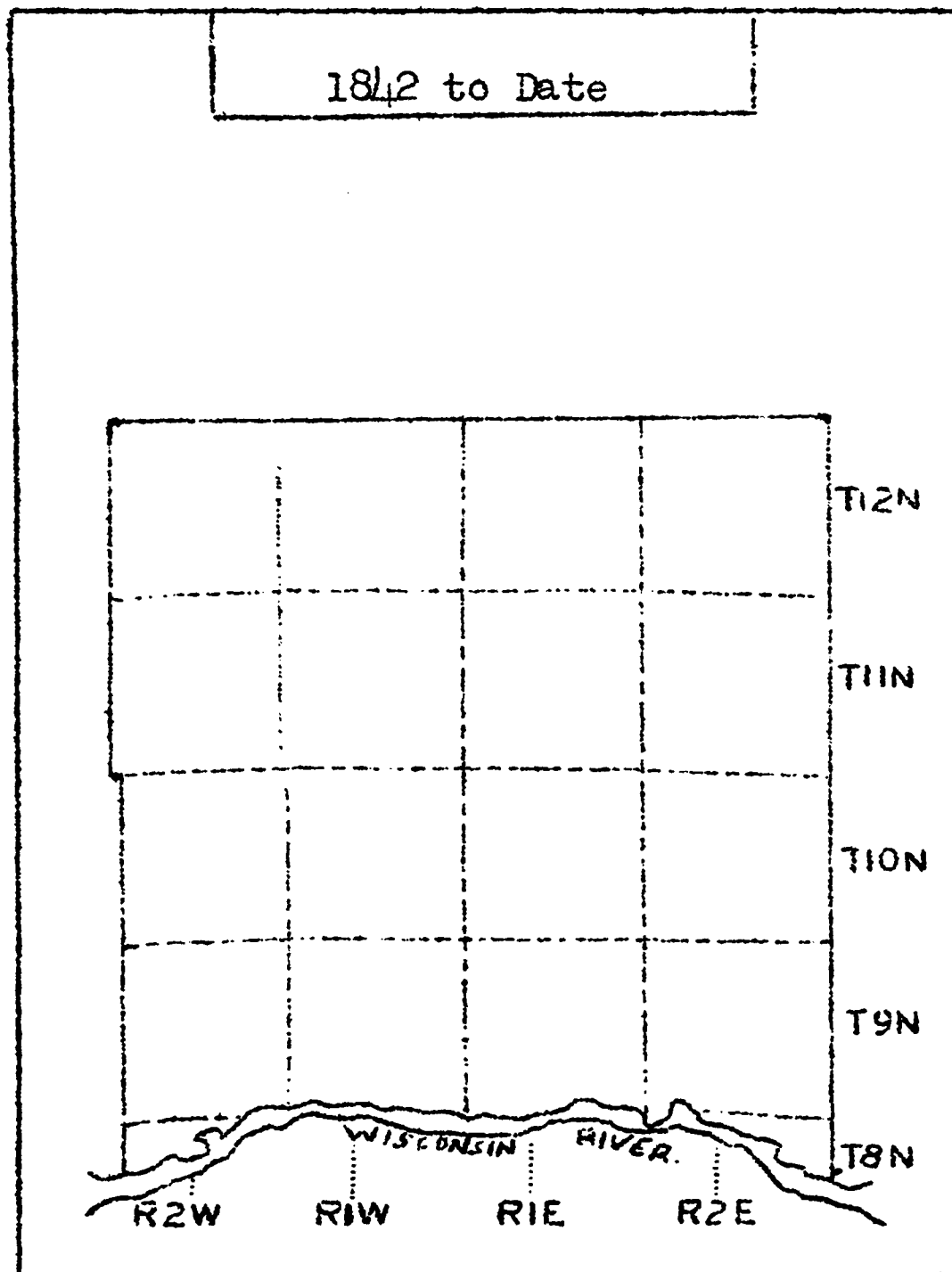
Beginning at the northwest corner of township 4 north, range 19 east; running thence east on the township line to the eastern boundary line of this state in Lake Michigan; thence south along said boundary line to a point where the township line between townships 2 and 3 north extended intersects said boundary line; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 19 and 20 east; thence south on said range line to the section line between sections 24 and 25, township 2 north, range 19 east; thence west on said section line to the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east; thence north on said range line to the place of beginning.



RICHLAND COUNTY BOUNDARIES1842 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved February 18, 1842, (L.W.T. 1842, Page 42), Richland County was created with the following boundaries which remain the same to date:

Beginning at the Wisconsin River where the line between ranges 2 and 3 east of the 4th Principal Meridian crosses said river; thence along said line to the northern boundary of township 12 north; thence west along said line until it intersects with the western line of range 2 west; thence south along said line to the main channel of the Wisconsin River; thence up the main channel of said river to the place of beginning.



ROCK COUNTY BOUNDARIES1836 to 1838

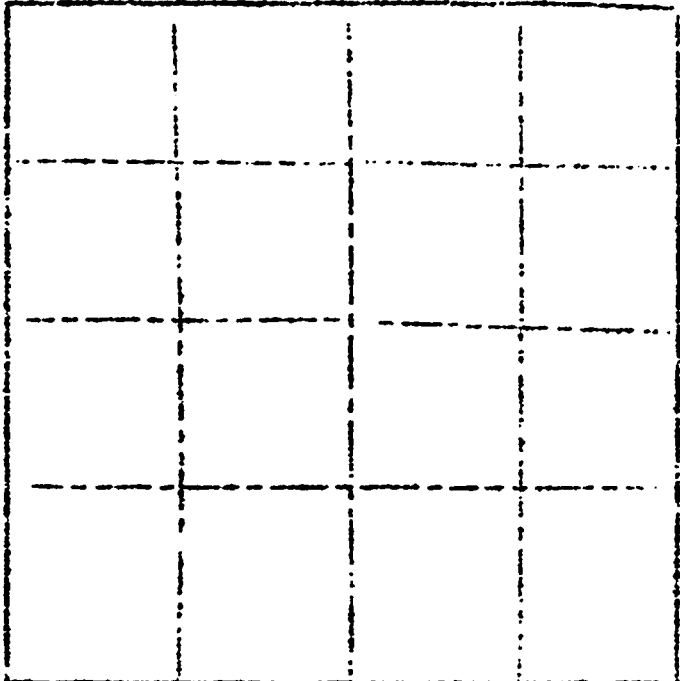
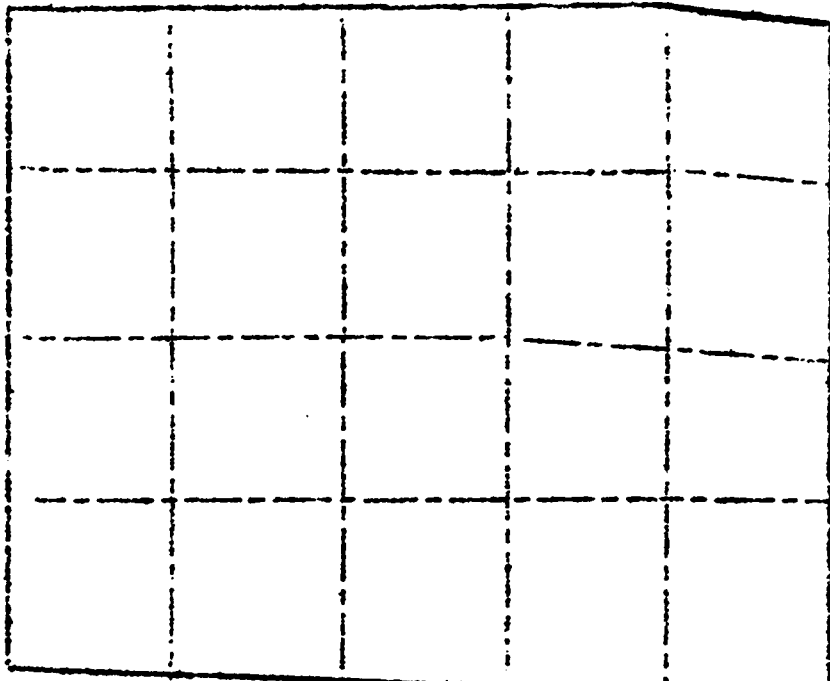
By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved December 7, 1836, (L.W.T. 1836, Number 28, Sec. 13), Rock County was created as follows:
That townships 1, 2, 3, and 4 north, ranges 11, 12, 13, and 14 east of said meridian, be and the same are hereby constituted a separate county to be called Rock.

1838 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved June 21, 1838, (L.W.T. 1838, Number 5), certain territory was attached to Rock County as follows:
That townships 1, 2, 3, and 4 north, range 10 east, of the 4th Principal Meridian, in said territory, are hereby attached to and made a part of the County of Rock.

Thus the boundaries of Rock County became as follows in 1838, and have so remained to date:

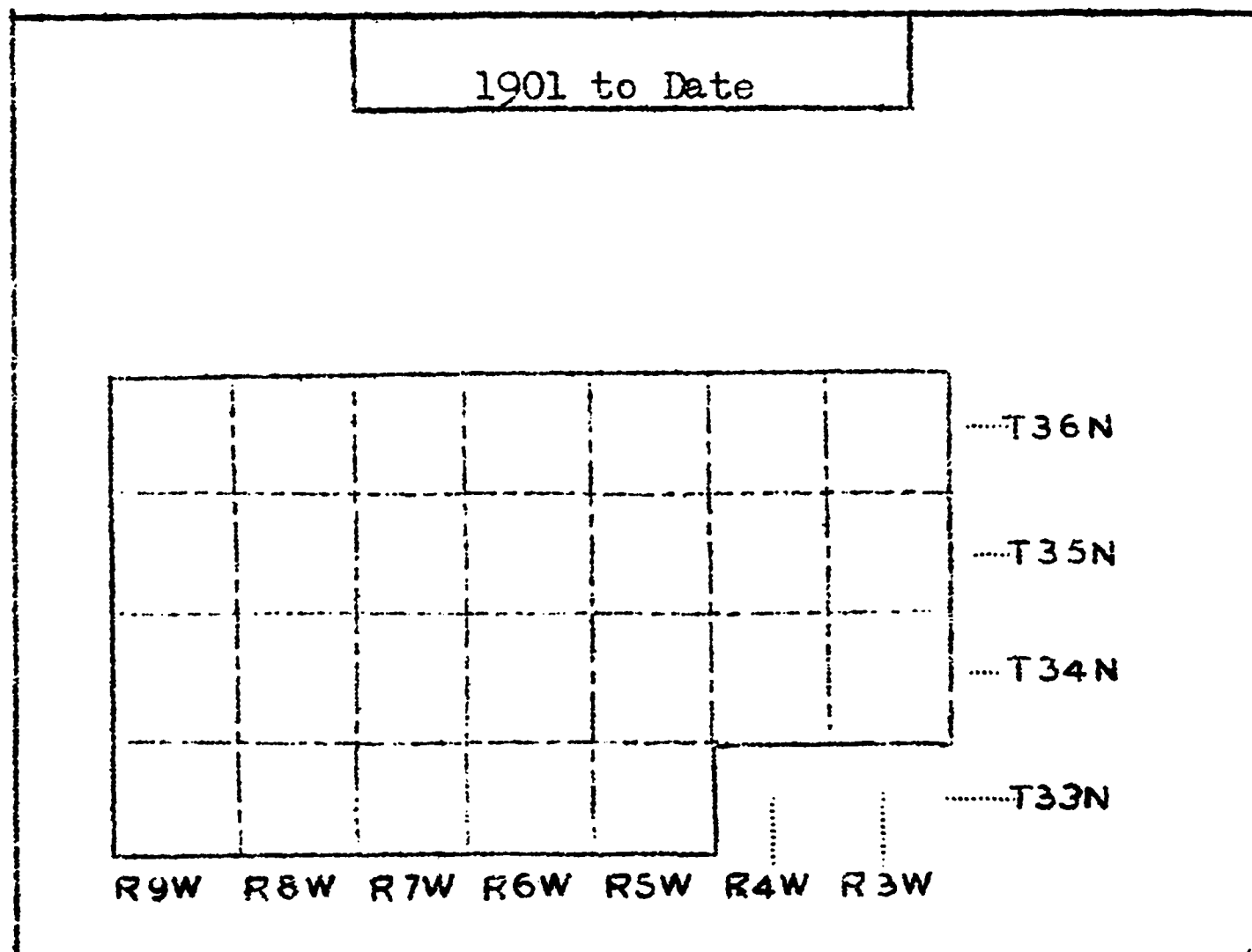
Beginning at the southwest corner of township 1 north, range 10 east; in the southern boundary line of this state, running thence east on said boundary line to the southeast corner of township 1 north, range 14 east; thence north on the range line to the northeast corner of township 4 north, range 14 east; thence west on the township line to the northwest corner of township 4 north, range 10 east; thence south on the range line to the place of beginning.

1836 to 1838	1	1838 to Date	2
 T4N T3N T2N T1N R11E R12E R13E R14E		 T4N T3N T2N T1N R10E R11E R12E R13E R14E	

RUSK COUNTY BOUNDARIES1901 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 24, 1901, (L.W. 1901, Chapter 469, Sec. 1), Rusk (Gates) County was created from portions of Chippewa County. The boundaries of Rusk (Gates) County were established as follows and remain the same to date:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 33 north, range 5 west, in said County of Chippewa, and running thence north on the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west to the northeast corner of said township 33 north; thence running east on the township line between townships 33 and 34 north to the southeast corner of township 34 north, range 3 west; thence running north on the range line between ranges 2 and 3 west, to the northeast corner of township 36 north, range 3 west; thence running west on the township line between townships 36 and 37 north to the northwest corner of township 36 north, range 9 west; thence south on the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west to the southwest corner of township 33 north, range 9 west; thence running east on the township line between townships 32 and 33 north to the place of beginning.



ST. CROIX COUNTY BOUNDARIES1840 to 1845

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved August 1, 1840, (L.W.T. 1840, Number 20) the boundaries of St. Croix County were established as follows:

All that portion of territory in Wisconsin which lies north and west of a line commencing at the mouth of the Porcupine (Rush) River on Lake Pepin; thence up said river to the first forks; thence on a direct line to the Meadow Fork of Red Cedar River; thence up said river to Long Lake; thence along the canoe route to Lake Court Orielles; thence to the nearest point on the west fork of the Montreal River; thence down said river to Lake Superior; thence north on the United States boundary line; be and the same is hereby established a separate and distinct county which shall be named and styled the County of St. Croix.

1845 to 1849

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved February 19, 1845, (L.W.T. 1845, Page 52) La Pointe (Bayfield) County was created from St. Croix County territory leaving St. Croix County boundaries as, all of that portion of former St. Croix County lying south of a line (1) running east and west from approximately Yellow Lake to Lake Court Orielles.

(1) SEE BAYFIELD COUNTY NOTE

1849 to 1853

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 8, 1849, (L.W. 1849, Chapter 77) the boundaries of St. Croix County were established as follows:

Commencing on the western boundary of this state at the mouth of the Rush River, thence running due east to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 west; thence due north on said range line to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence due east on said township line to the range line between ranges 11 and 12 west; thence due north on said range line to the St. Croix River; thence due west to the western boundary of this state; thence southerly along said western boundary to the place of beginning.

St. Croix County continued

1853 to Date

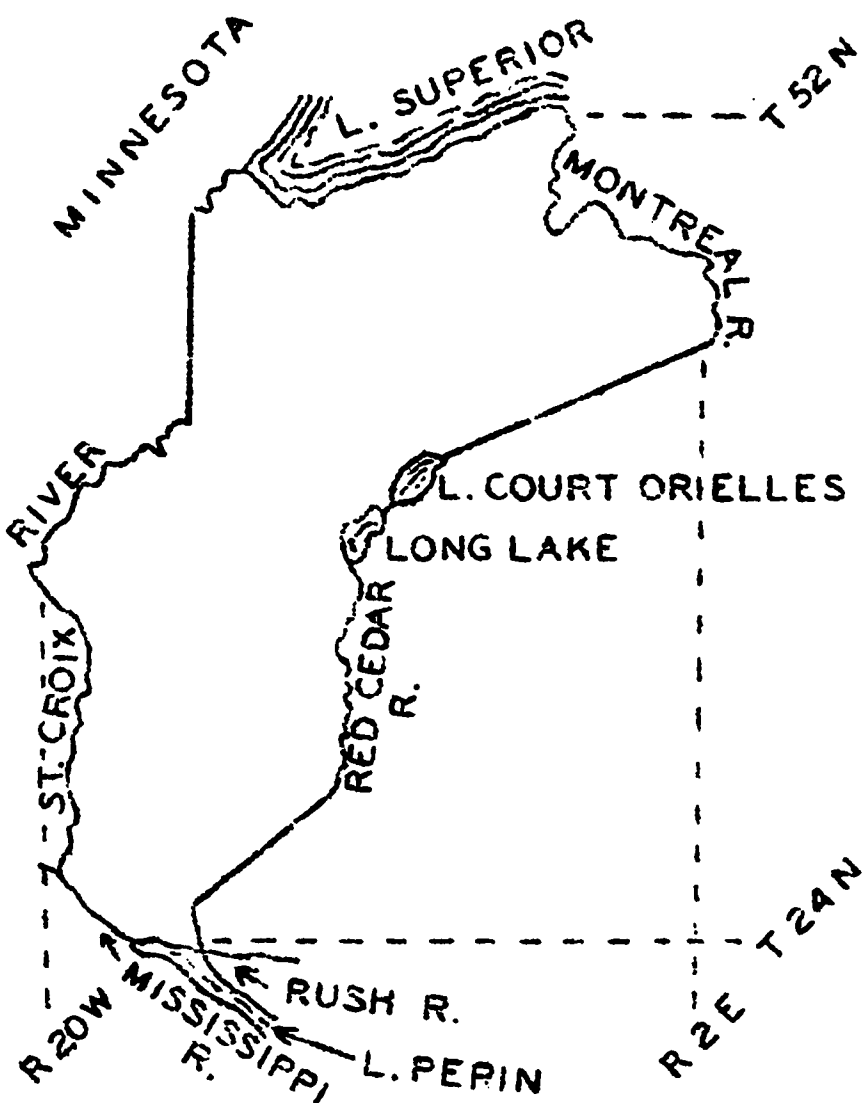
By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 14, 1853, (L.W. 1853, Chapter 31) the Counties of Pierce and Polk were created from St. Croix County territory. Thus the boundaries of St. Croix County were established in 1853, (Wis. Stat. 1919, Vol. 1, Chapter 2), as follows and remain the same to date:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 28 north, range 15 west of the Meridian aforesaid; running thence north on the range line to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence west on said township line to the western boundary of this state; thence southerly along said boundary line to the township line between townships 27 and 28 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF ST. CROIX

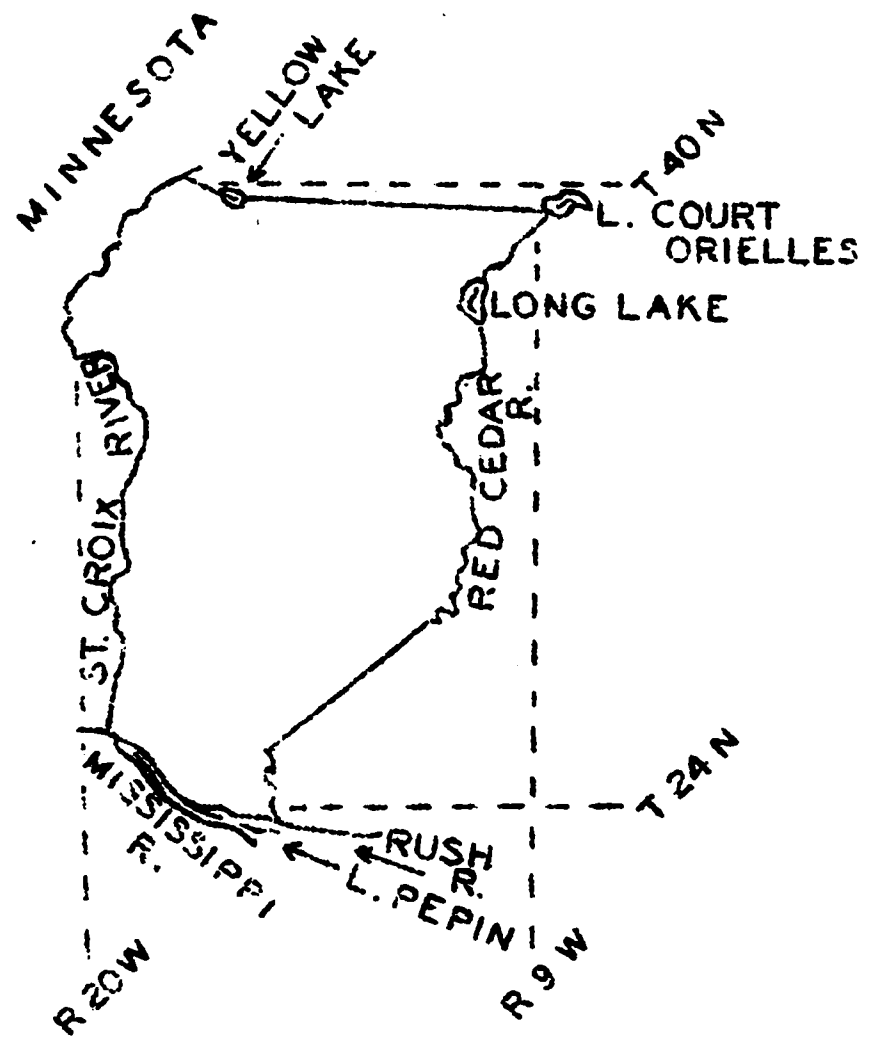
1840 to 1845

1



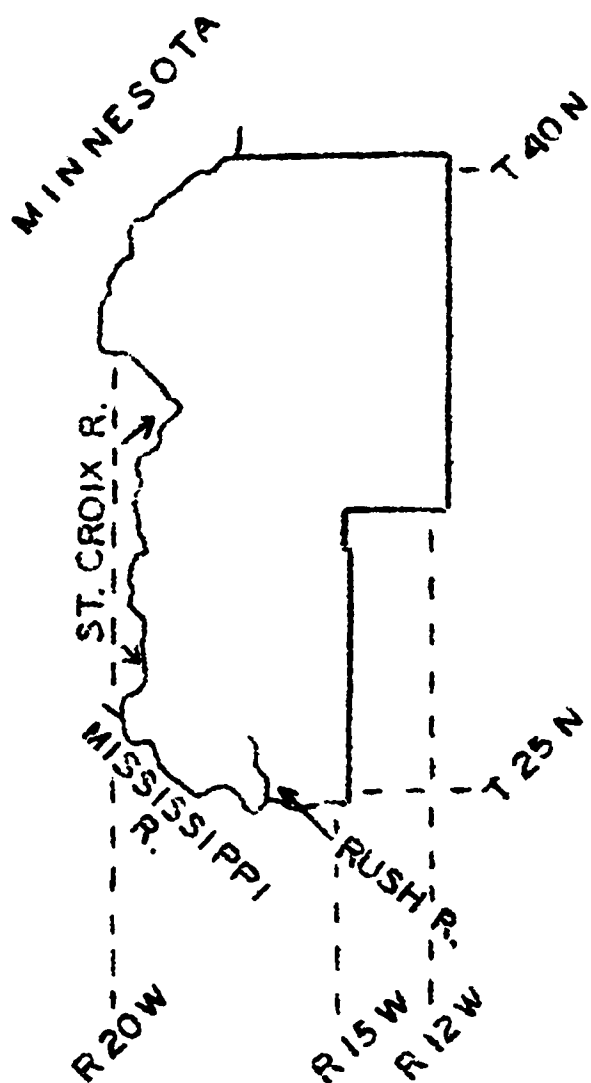
1845 to 1849

2



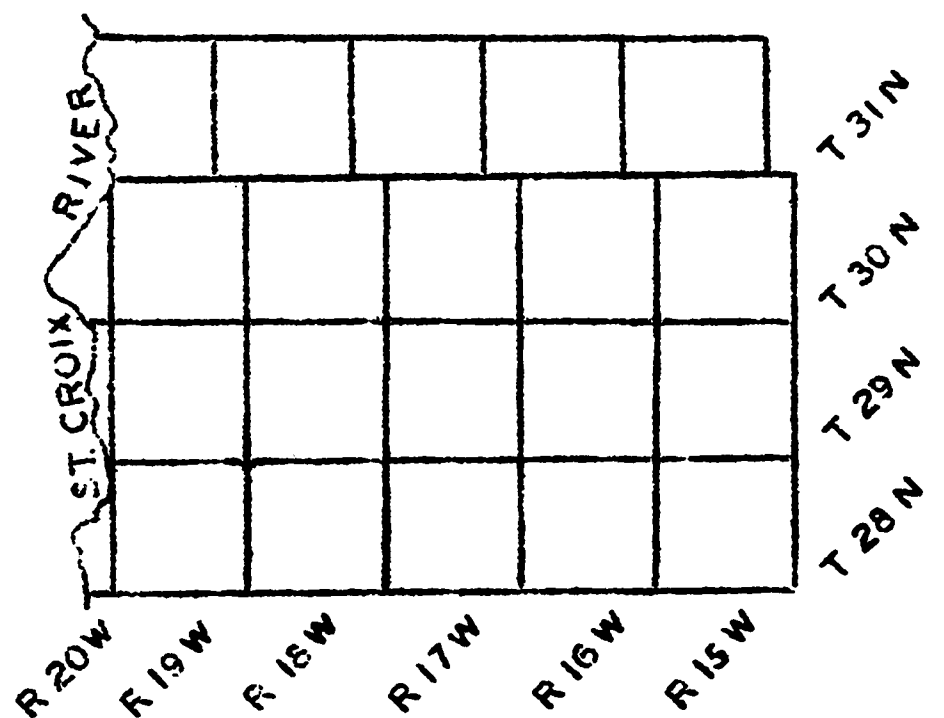
1849 to 1853

3



1853 to Date

4



SAUK COUNTY BOUNDARIES1840 to 1842

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved January 11, 1840, (L.W.T. 1840, No. 23), Sauk County was created with boundaries as follows:

Beginning at the Wisconsin River on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east of the 4th Principal Meridian; thence running due north with said line until it shall intersect a line running due west from the township line between townships 13 and 14 north, range 1 east; thence due east on said township line to the middle of the Wisconsin River; thence down the middle of said river until it intersects the range line between ranges 7 and 8 east; thence south on said range line to the middle of said river; thence southwesterly along said river to the place of beginning.

1842 to 1850

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved February 18, 1842, (L.W.T. 1842, Page 42) Richland County was created from a portion of the territory of Sauk County. Thus, the boundaries of Sauk County between 1842 and 1849 were as follows:

Beginning at a point in the Wisconsin River where the range line between ranges 2 and 3 east intersects said river; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 12 and 13 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 13 and 14 north; thence east on said township line to the Wisconsin River; thence down said river to a point where the range line between ranges 7 and 8 east intersects said river; thence south on said range line to the Wisconsin River; thence down said river to the place of beginning.

NOTE:

When in 1844 the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature (L.W.T. 1844, Page 26) passed an act organizing Sauk County, it provided boundaries for this county which were not compatible with those of 1842, leaving township 13 north, range 2 east, entirely out of its territory. This act described in an unorthodox manner the boundaries formed by the water courses of the Wisconsin River. This act predicated Sauk's boundaries upon an anticipated land survey which was made the following year in 1845.

1850 to 1853

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 26, 1849 and effective January 1, 1850, (W.S. 1849, Chapter 2) Sauk County gained the south $\frac{1}{2}$ of township 15 north of ranges 2, 3, 4 and 5, and township

Sauk County continued

14 north; also that portion of township 14 north, range 6 east, west of the Wisconsin River, and the boundaries became as follows:

Beginning at a point in the middle of the main channel of the Wisconsin River on the range line between ranges 2 and 3 east; running thence north on said range line to the southeast corner of township 13 north, range 2 east; thence west on the township line to the southwest corner of the last-named township; thence north on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the northwest corner of section 19 in township 15 north, range 2 east; thence east on the section line to the middle of the Wisconsin River; thence down the middle of the main channel of said river to the range line between ranges 7 and 8 east; thence south on said range line until it strikes the middle of said river; thence down the middle of the main channel of said river to the place of beginning.

NOTE:

The statutes here cited entirely contravened an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 8, 1849, (L.W. 1849, Chapter 77) which had annexed the townships in township 14 north, ranges 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 east to Sauk County. The statutes in this instance not only added the just-mentioned townships but added also the south half of the township in township 15 north, ranges 2, 3, 4, and 5 east to Sauk County.

1853 to Date

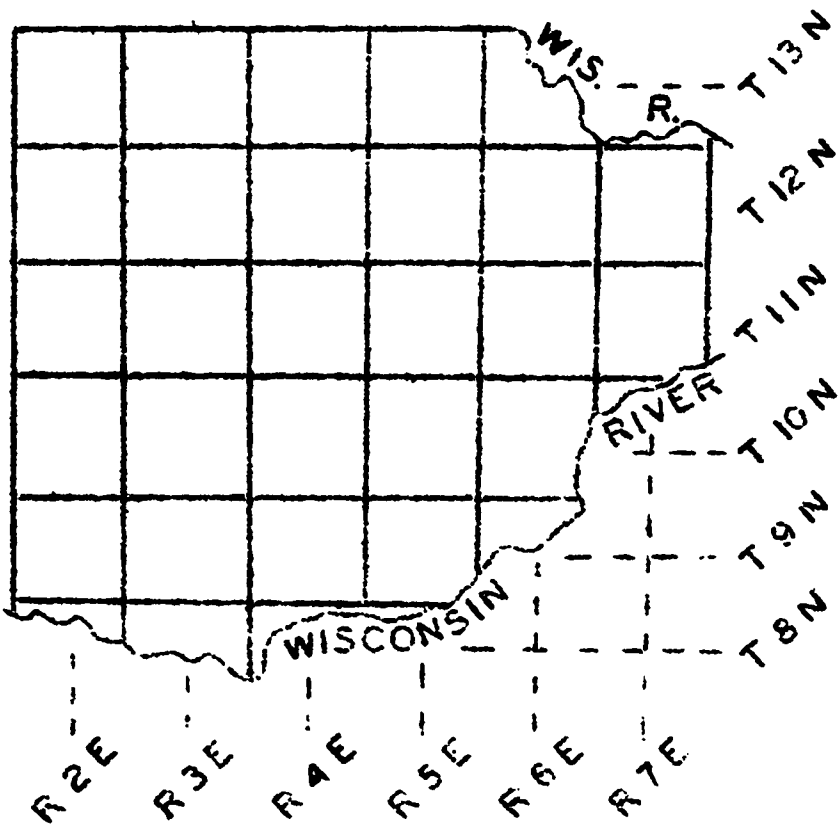
By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 14, 1853, (L.W. 1853, Chapter 29) a portion of Sauk County was attached to Adams County. Thus, the boundaries of Sauk County in 1853 were as follows, and so remain to date:

Beginning at a point in the Wisconsin River where the range line between ranges 2 and 3 east intersects said river, thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 12 and 13; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 13 and 14; thence east on said township line to the Wisconsin River; thence southerly along said river to the range line between ranges 7 and 8 east; thence south on said range line to the Wisconsin River; thence westerly along said river to the place of beginning.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF SAUK

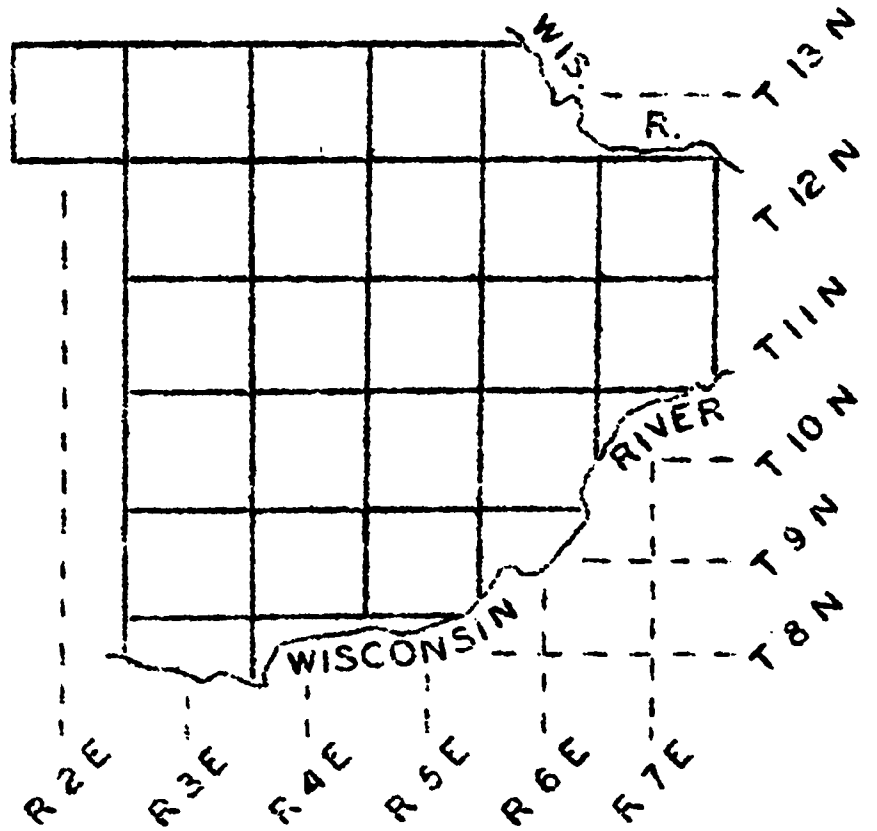
1840 to 1842

1



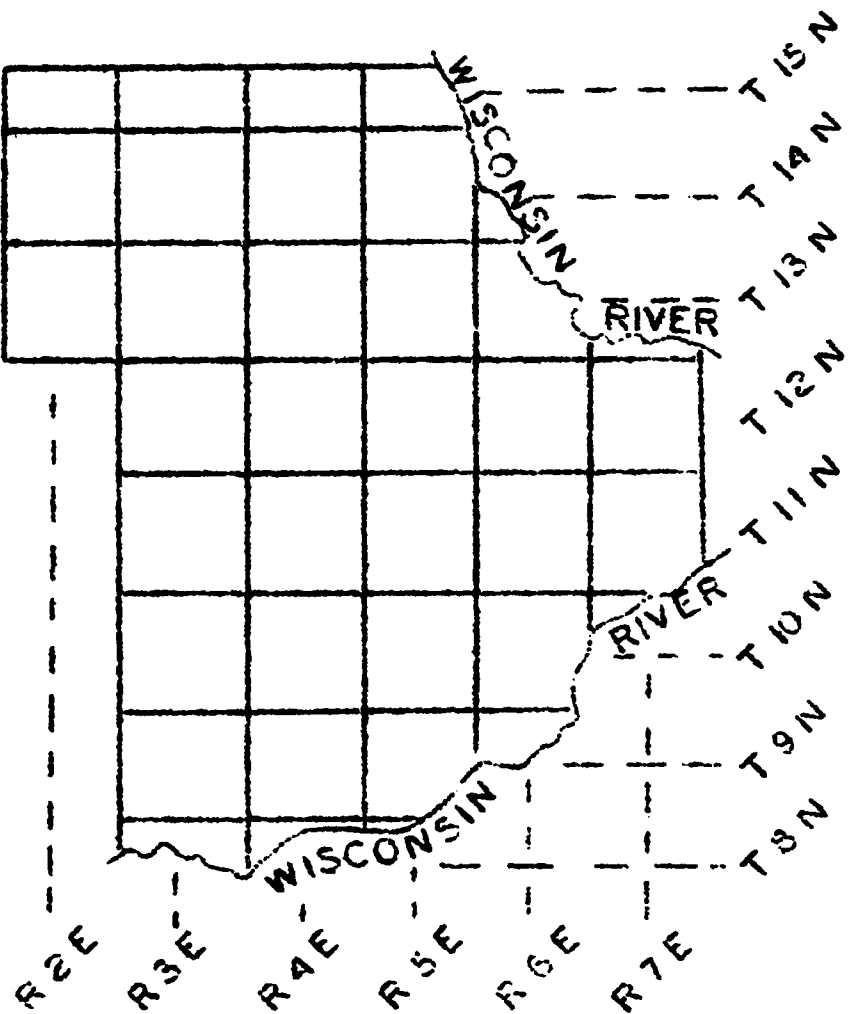
1842 to 1850

2



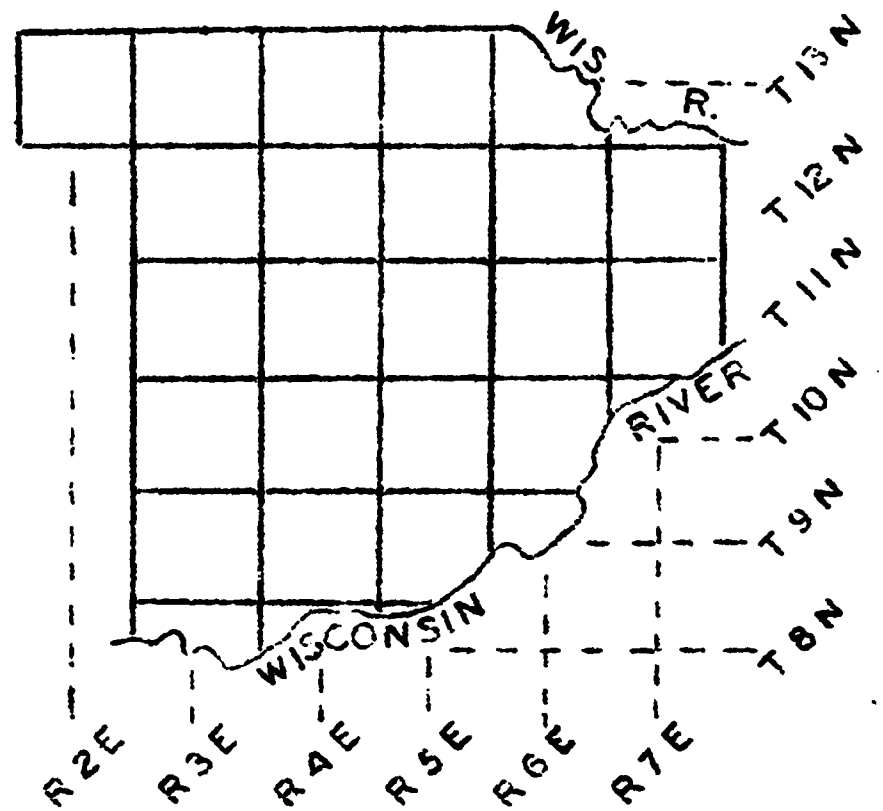
1850 to 1853

3



1853 to Date

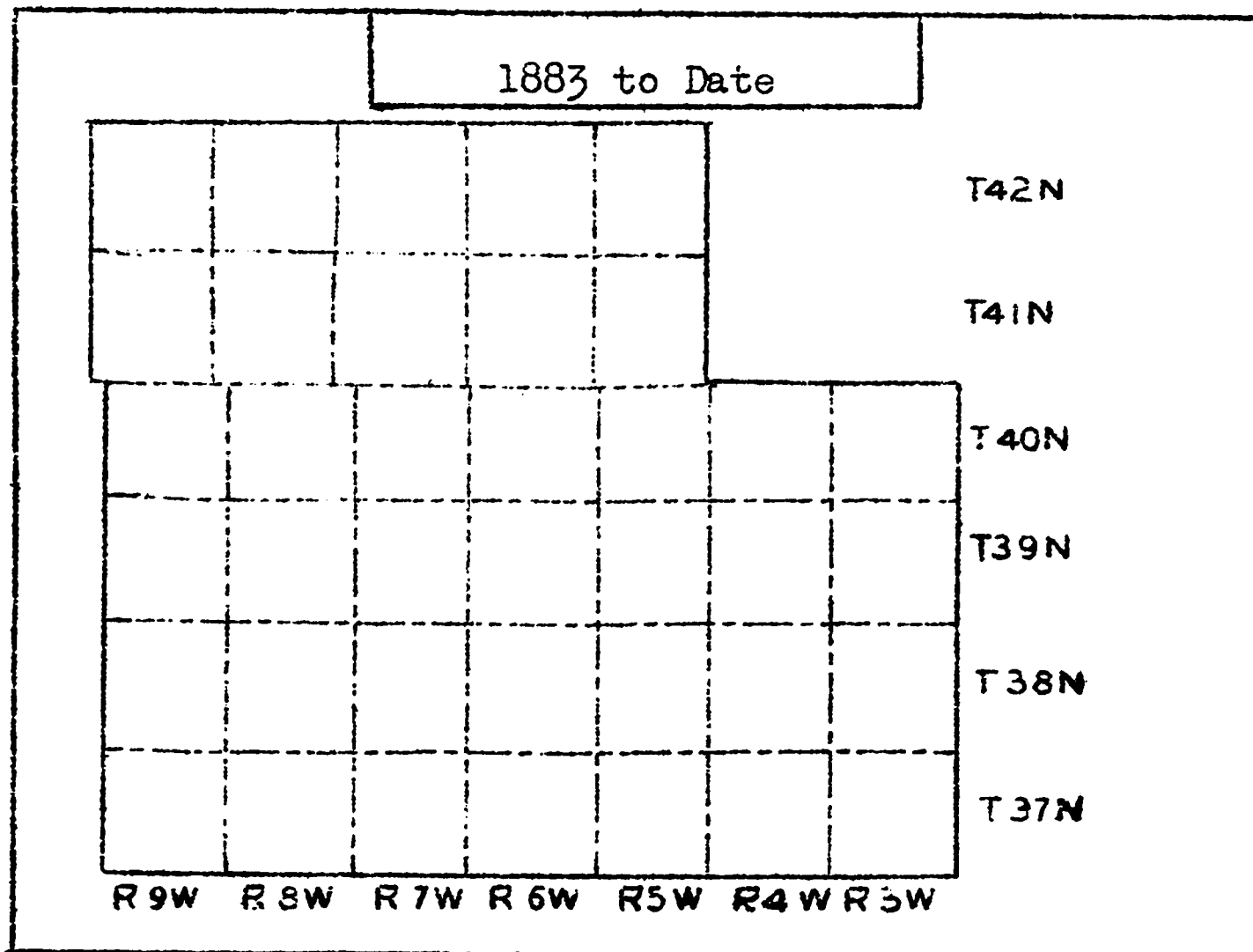
4



SAWYER COUNTY BOUNDARIES1883 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 10, 1883, (L.W. 1883, Chapter 47, Sec. 1), Sawyer County was created from portions of Ashland County. The boundaries of Sawyer County were established as follows and remain the same to date:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 37 north, range 3 west; thence north on the range line to the northeast corner of township 40 north, range 3 west; thence west on the township line to the southeast corner of township 41 north, range 5 west; thence north on the range line to the northeast corner of township 42 north, range 5 west; thence west on the township line to the northwest corner of township 42 north, range 9 west; thence south on the range line to the southwest corner of township 37 north, range 9 west; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.



SHAWANO COUNTY BOUNDARIES

1853 to 1854

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 16, 1853, (L.W. 1853, Chapter 9) Shawano County was created from Winnebago, Oconto and Waupaca Counties. The original boundaries of Shawano County were as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 25 north, range 18 east; running thence north to the northeast corner of township 27 north; thence west to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; thence north on said range line until it strikes the north line of township 29 north; thence west to the range line between ranges 11 and 12 east; thence south to the north line of Waupaca County (north line of township 25); thence east to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; thence south to the township line between townships 24 and 25 north; thence east to the place of beginning.

1854 to 1856

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 27, 1854, (L.W. 1854, Chapter 23) the following described territory was detached from Oconto and Winnebago Counties and attached to Shawano County:

Townships 28, 29 and 30 north, ranges 15, 16 and 17 east.

Thus Shawano's boundaries in 1854 remain the same as in 1853 with the exception of the above mentioned change.

1856 to 1860

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 28, 1856, (L.W. 1856, Chapter 45) the following described territory was detached from Winnebago County and attached to Shawano County:

Townships 26, 27, 28 and 29 north, ranges 10 and 11 east.

Thus the boundaries of Shawano County in 1856 are as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 25 north, range 18 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east to the township line between townships 27 and 28 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 17 and 18 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 30 and 31 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 29 and 30 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence east on said

Shawano County continued

township line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 24 and 25 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1860 to 1879

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 15, 1860, (L.W. 1860, Chapter 120) the following described territory was detached from Shawano and Oconto Counties and attached to Marathon County:

All that part of range 10 east, north of the south boundary of township 26 north.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 27, 1860, (L.W. 1860, Chapter 217) Chapter 2, Section 54 of the Revised Statutes of 1858 were amended as follows:

Inserting between the words "township" and "20" in the sixth line of said section the following words "24 and 25 north"; thence east on said township line to the line between ranges 15 and 16 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships.

NOTE:

THE ABOVE ACT REFERS TO WAUPACA'S BOUNDARY AFFECTING SHAWANO'S BOUNDARY. THE RESULT WAS THAT TOWNSHIP 25 NORTH, RANGE 15 EAST, WAS DETACHED FROM THE LATTER AND ATTACHED TO THE FORMER.

Thus Shawano's boundaries in 1860 were as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 25 north, range 18 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east to the township line between townships 27 and 28 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 17 and 18 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 30 and 31 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 29 and 30 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 15 and 16 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 24 and 25 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

NOTE:

SEE WAUPACA COUNTY NOTE, PAGE 195.
REFERS TO L.W. 1859, CHAPTERS 8 & 76,
AND L.W. 1860, CHAPTER 217.

Shawano County continued

1879 to 1881

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 27, 1879, (L.W. 1879, Chapter 114) the following territory was detached from Oconto County and attached to Shawano County:

Township 30 north, range 11, 12, 13 and 14 east.

Also the following territory was detached from Shawano County and attached to Oconto County:

Townships 28, 29 and 30 north of ranges 16 and 17 east.

Thus the boundaries of Shawano County in 1879 were as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 25 north, range 18 east, thence north on the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east to the township line between townships 27 and 28 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 15 and 16 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 30 and 31 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 15 and 16 east; thence south to the township line between townships 24 and 25 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1881 to 1883

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 19, 1881, (L.W. 1881, Chapter 7) certain territory from Shawano County was attached to Langlade County; also certain territory from Oconto and Langlade Counties was attached to Shawano County; thus, the boundaries of Shawano County in 1881 were as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 25 north, in range 18 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east to the township line between townships 27 and 28 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 15 and 16 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 30 and 31 north; thence west on said township line to the southeast corner of section 32 of township 31 north in range 15 east; thence north on the section line to the township line between townships 31 and 32 north; thence west on the

Shawano County continued

township line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; thence north on the range line to the township line between townships 33 and 34 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 12 and 13 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 29 and 30 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 15 and 16 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 24 and 25 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1883 to 1919

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 3, 1883, (L.W. 1883, Chapter 303) certain territory from Shawano County was attached to Langlade County. Thus the boundaries of Shawano County in 1883 were as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 25 north, range 18 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 18 and 19 east to the township line between townships 27 and 28 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 15 and 16 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 30 and 31 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 12 and 13 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 29 and 30 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 15 and 16 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 24 and 25 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1919 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved July 30, 1919, (L.W. 1919, Chapter 702) the boundaries of Shawano County were established as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 25 north, range 18 east; thence north on the range line to the quarter post between section 1 in township 25 north, range 18 east and section 6 in township 25, range 19 east; thence west on the quarter section line to the center post of section 1 in township 25 north, range 18 east; thence north on the quarter section lines to the center posts of section 36 in township 26, range 18 east; thence east on the quarter section line to the quarter post between section 36 in township 26 of range 18 east; and fractional section

Shawano County continued

31 in township 26 north, range 19 east; thence north on the range line to the township line between townships 27 and 28 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 15 and 16 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 30 and 31 north; thence west on said township line to the northeast corner of township 30 north, range 12 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 29 and 30 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 15 and 16 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 24 and 25 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

NOTE:

The above description covers the final change in Shawano County boundaries to date, which was made by an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved May 1, 1919, (L.W. 1919, Chapter 96) as amended July 25, 1919 (L.W. 1919, Chapter 617). This law, as amended, reads in part as follows: -- The northeast quarter of section 1, township 25 north, range 18 east; and the southeast quarter of section 36, township 26 north, range 18 east is detached from Shawano County and attached to Brown County.

- - - - -

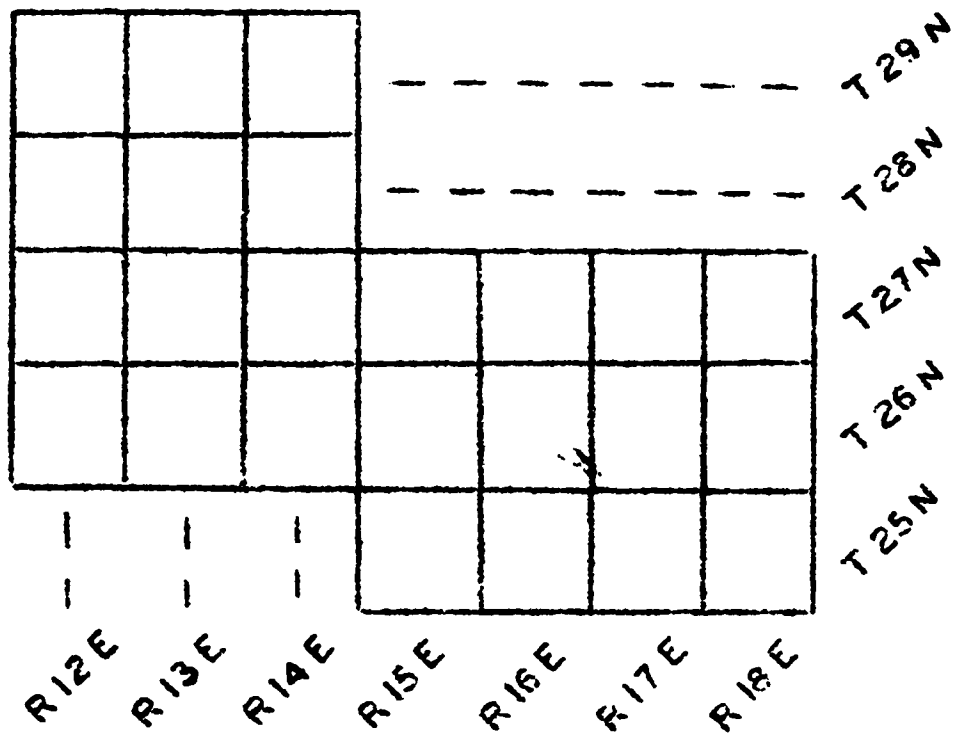
NOTE:

When New (now Langlade) County was created the law specified that it was to be attached to Shawano County for "county and judicial" purposes until the area incorporated had a population of one thousand. In due time residents of New County protested paying taxes to the Shawano County treasury. They took the matter into the courts which resulted in a Wisconsin Supreme Court decision (56W614) which established that the county and judicial attachment constituted an actual annexation to Shawano County of the lands lying within the boundaries defined for New. The effect of this decision, made in 1881, raises doubt as to whether or not New County was in existence at all prior to 1881.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF SHAWANO

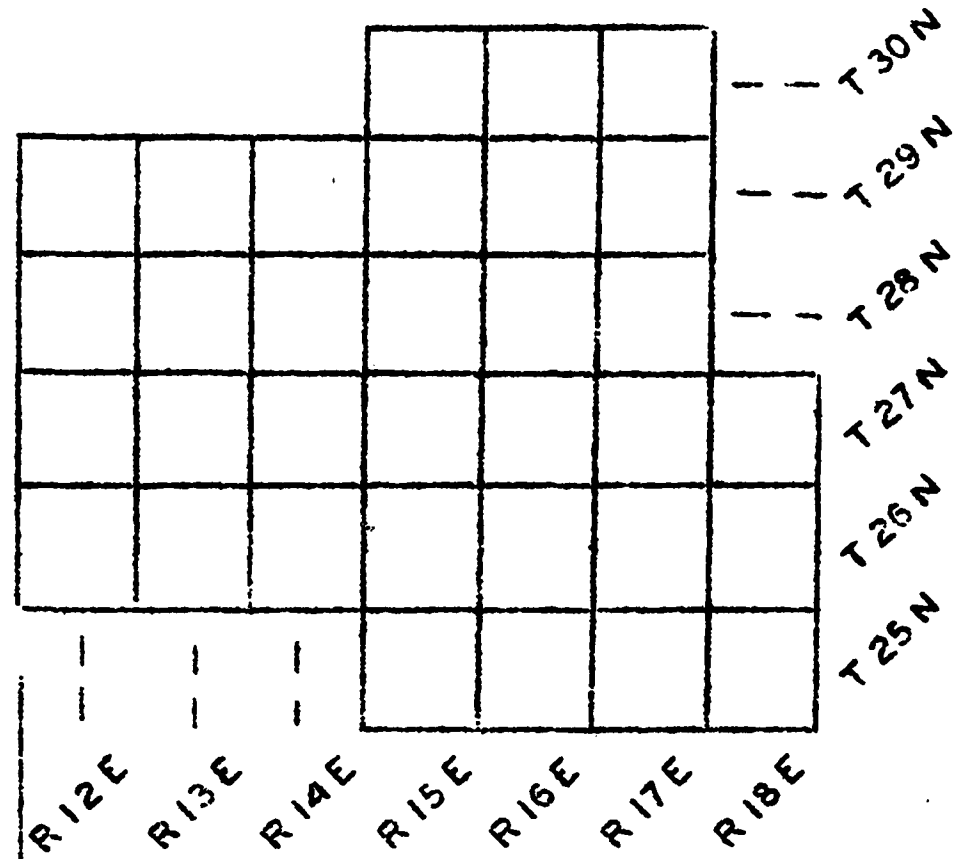
1853 to 1854

1



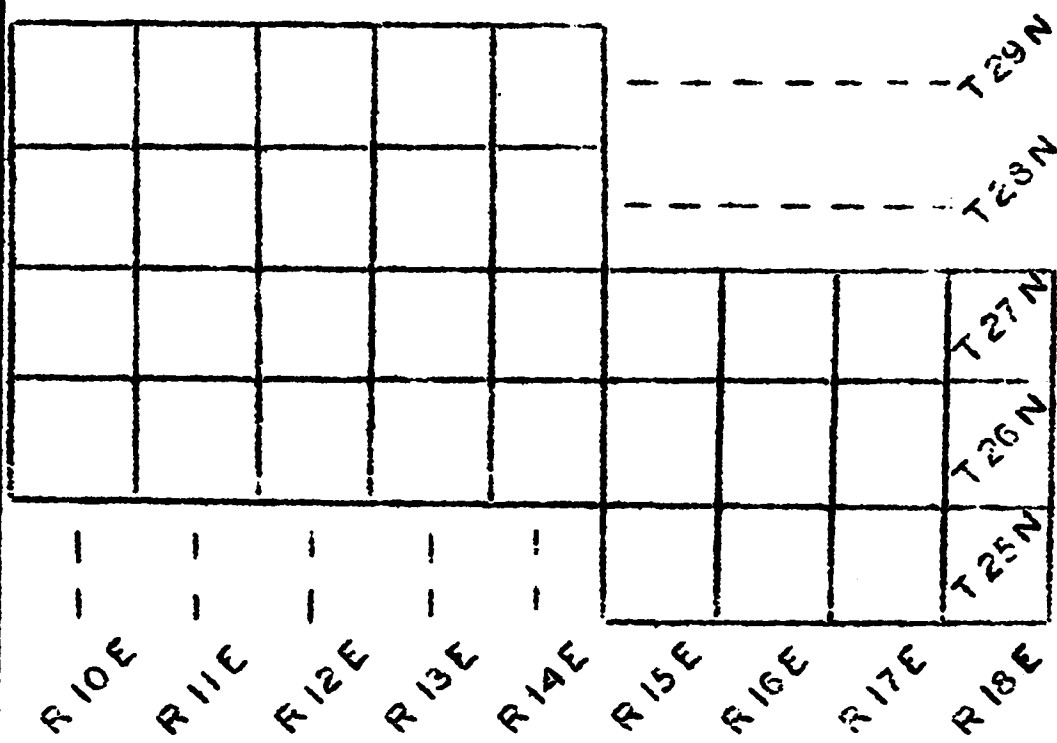
1854 to 1856

2



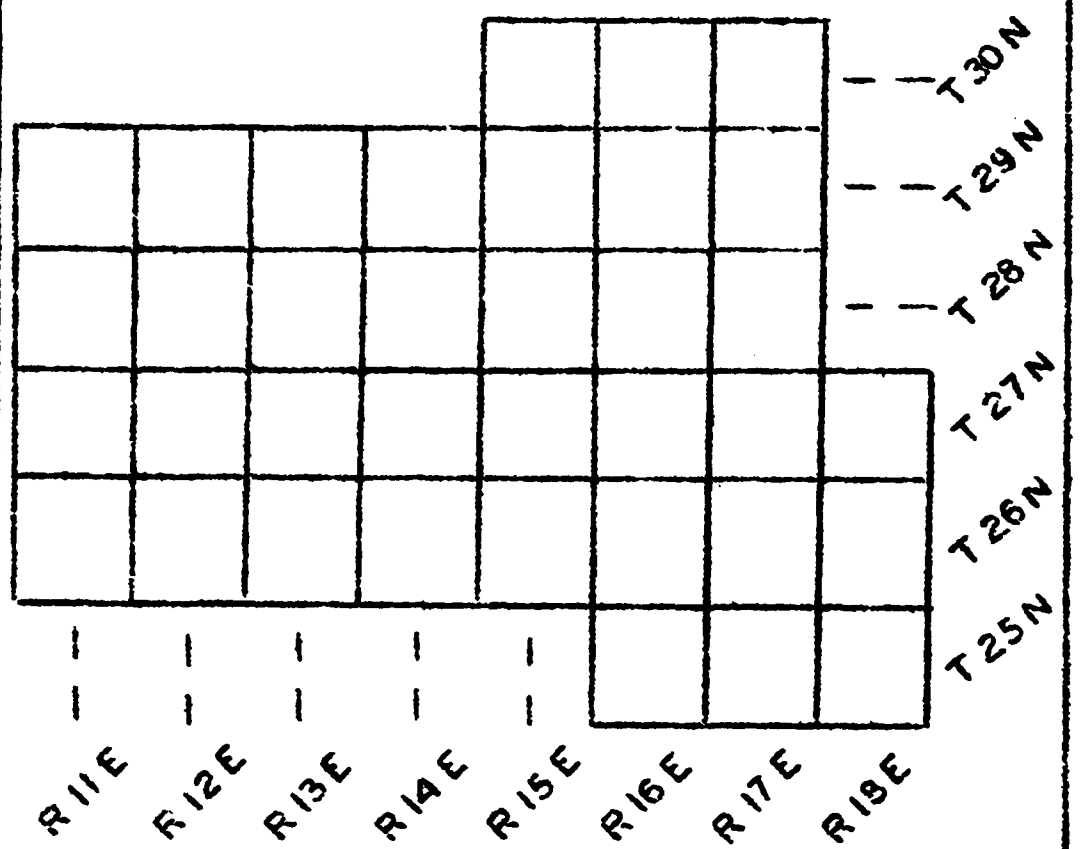
1856 to 1860

3



1860 to 1879

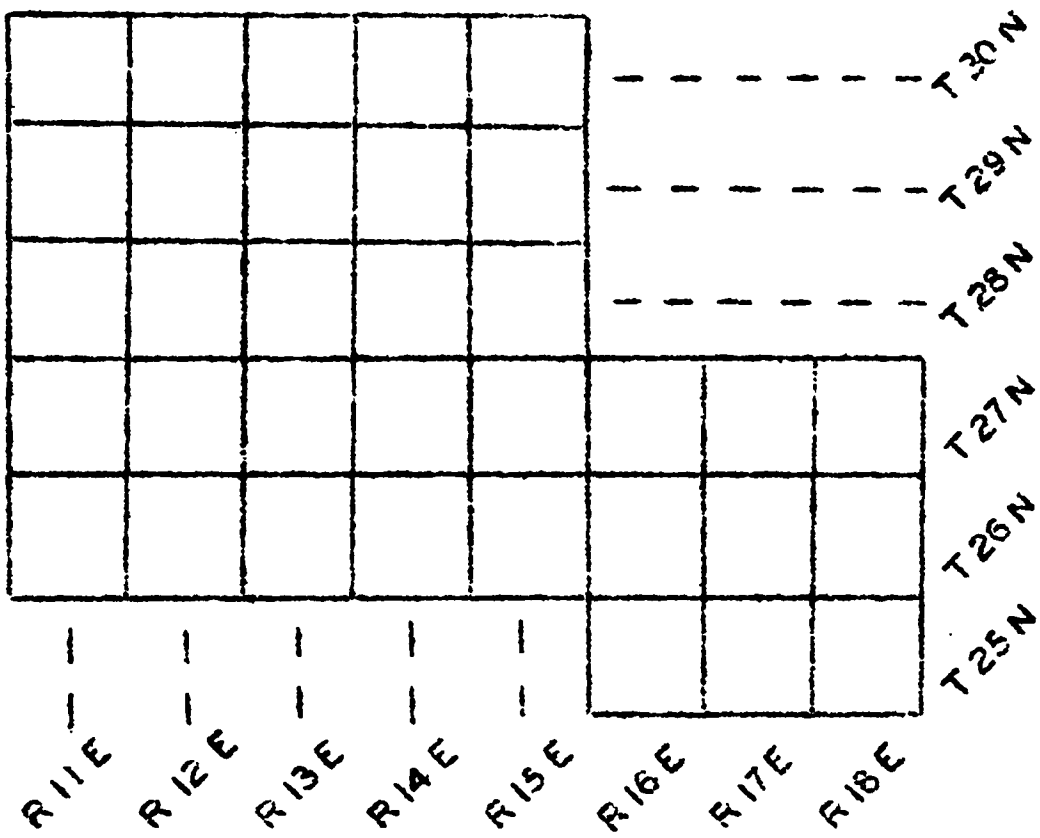
4



BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF SHAWANO

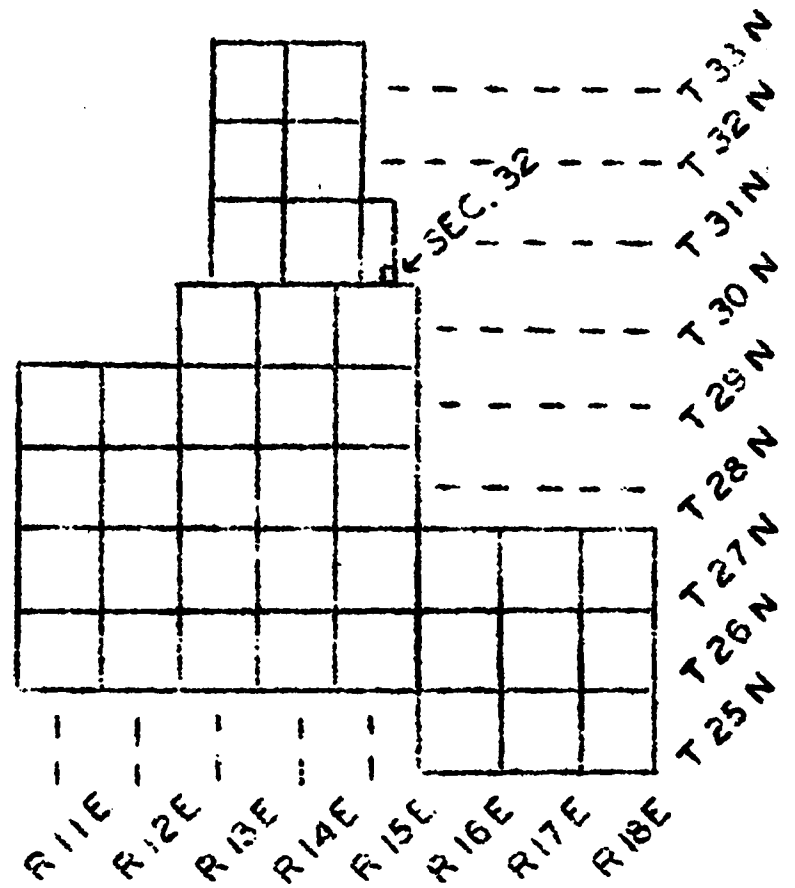
1879 to 1881

5



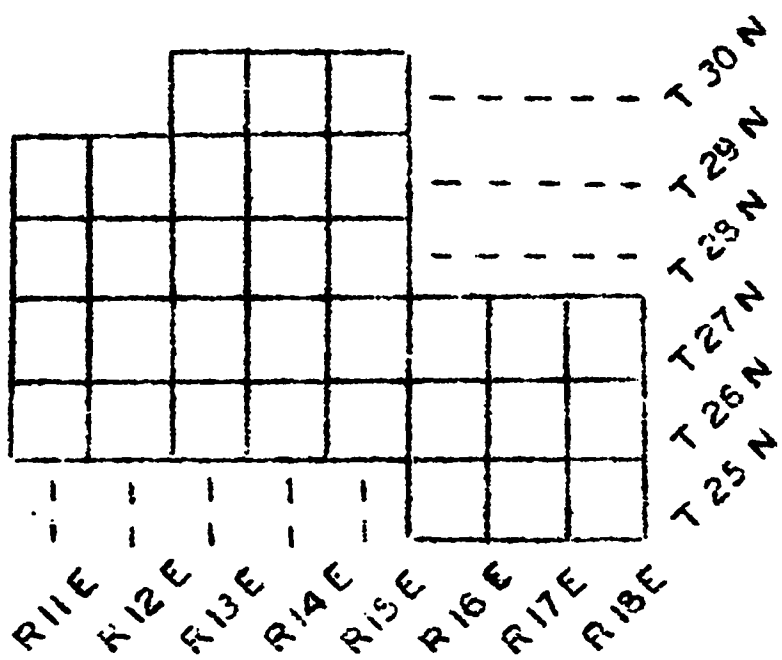
1881 to 1883

6



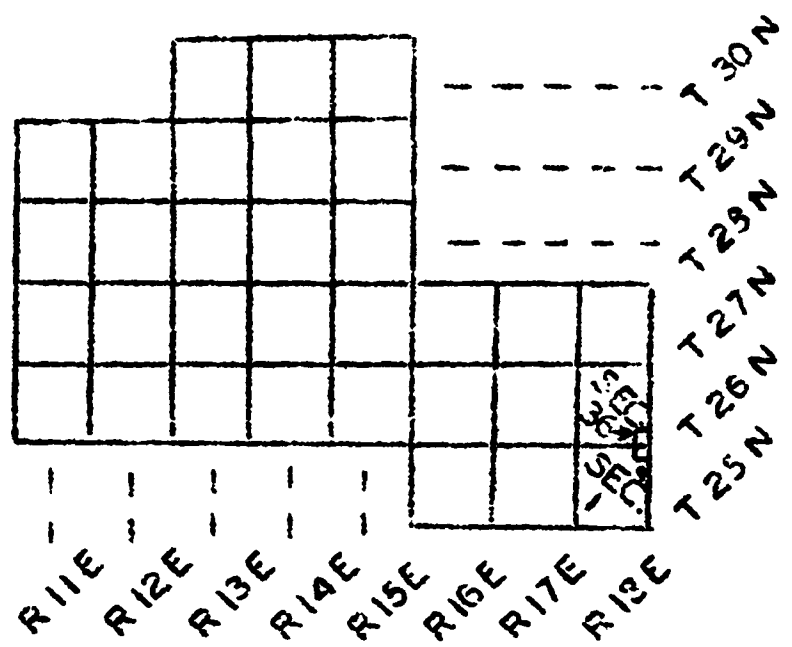
1883 to 1919

7



1919 to Date

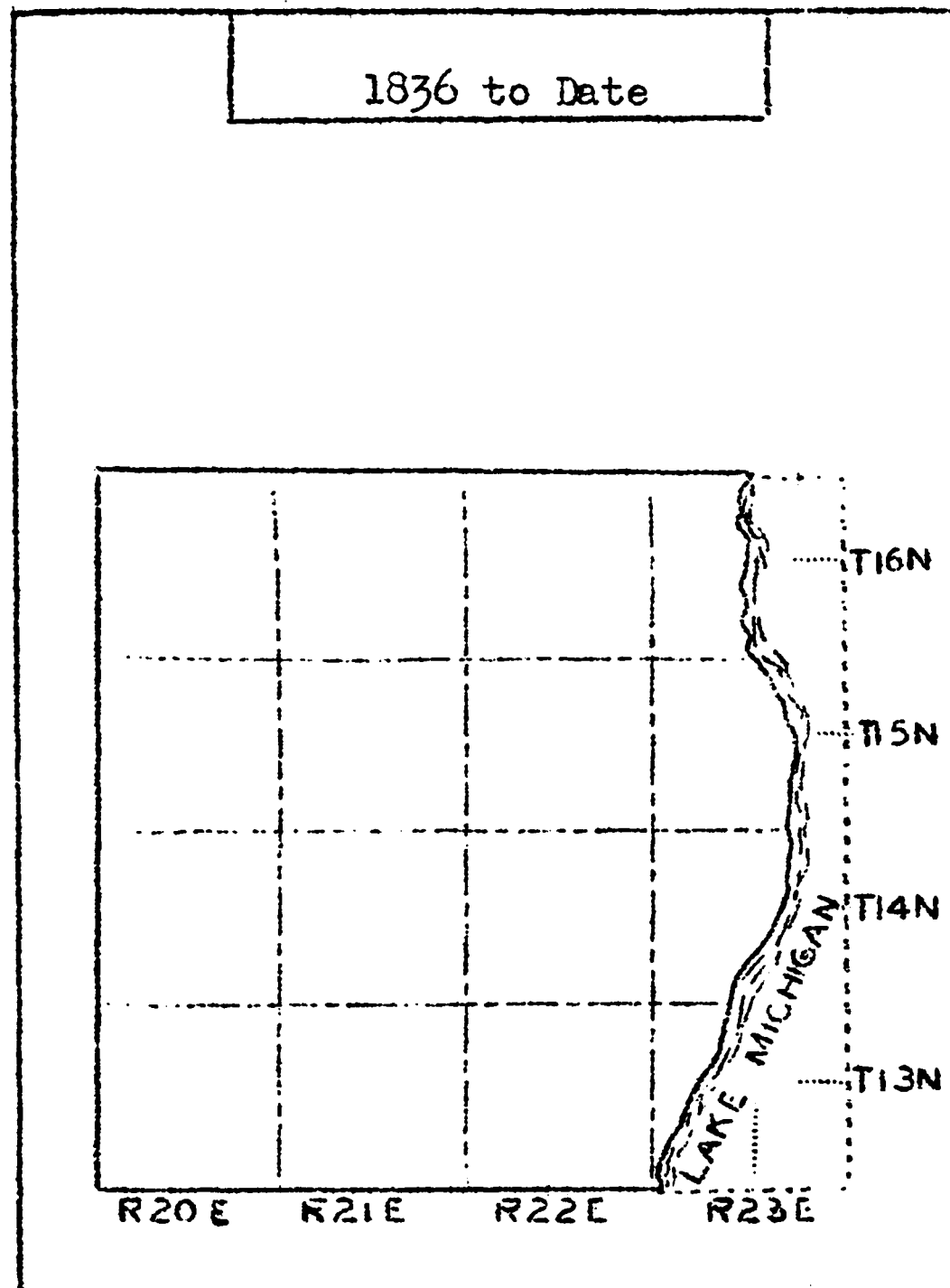
8



SHEBOYGAN COUNTY BOUNDARIES1836 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved December 7, 1836, (L.W.T. 1836, Number 28, Sec. 8), Sheboygan County was created with the following boundaries which remain the same to date:

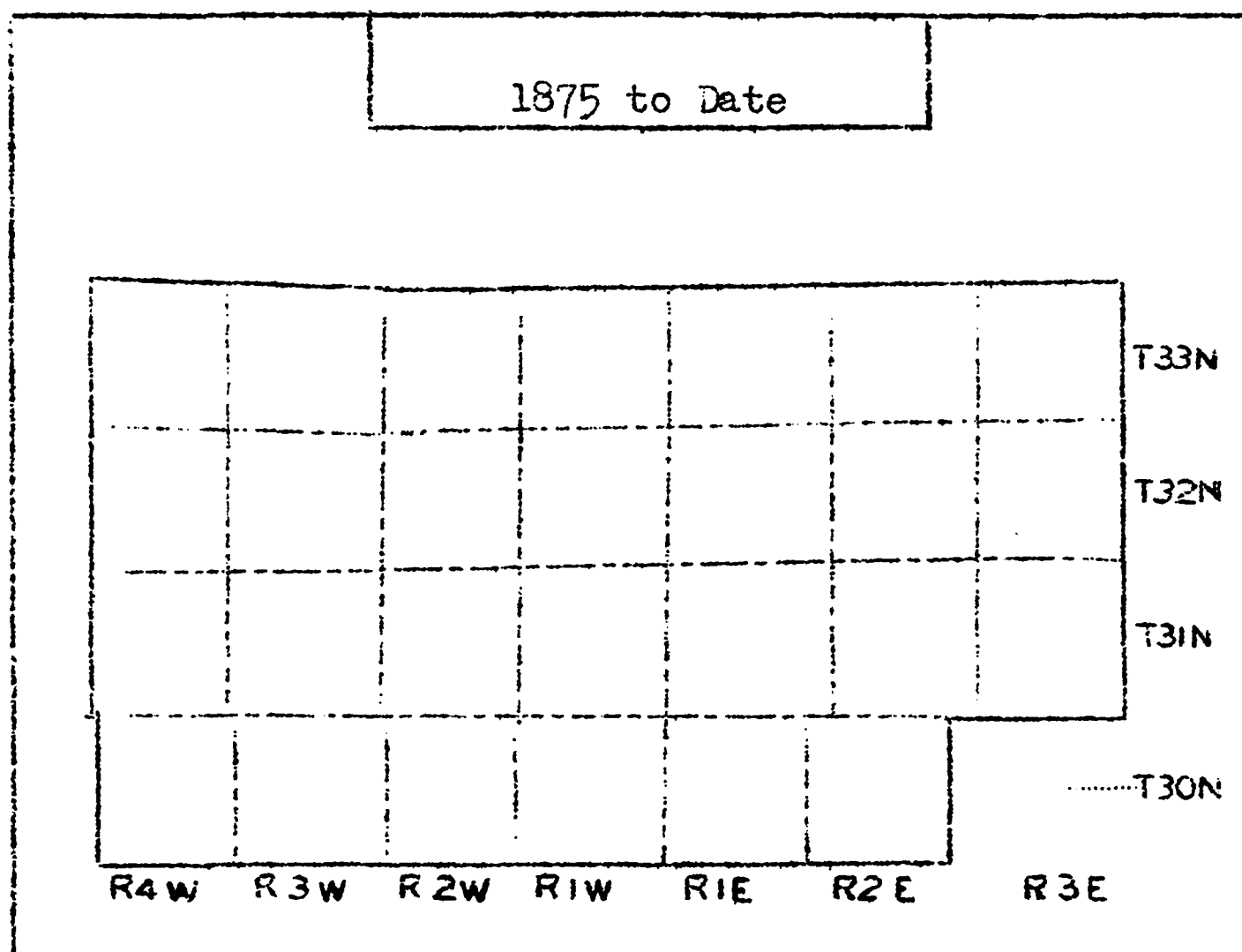
Beginning at the southwest corner of township 13 north, range 20 east; running thence due east to the eastern boundary line of this state in Lake Michigan; thence northerly on said boundary line until it intersects a line running due east between townships 16 and 17 north; thence due west on said line to the northwest corner of township 16 north, range 20 east; thence south on the range line to the place of beginning.



TAYLOR COUNTY BOUNDARIES1875 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 9, 1875, (L.W. 1875, Chapter 178, Sec. 1), Taylor County was created with the following boundaries which remain the same to date:

Beginning at the northeast corner of township 33 north, range 3 east; running thence west on the township line to the range line between ranges 4 and 5 west; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 29 and 30 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 2 and 3 east of the meridian aforesaid; thence north on said range line to the correction line between townships 30 and 31 north; thence east on said correction line to the southeast corner of township 31 north, range 3 east; thence north on the east line of townships 31, 32, and 33 north to the place of beginning.



TREMPEALEAU COUNTY BOUNDARIES1854--to 1857

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved January 27, 1854, (L.W. 1854 Chapter 2) Trempealeau County was created with the following boundaries:

Beginning at a point in the Mississippi River where the line between townships 17 and 18 north strikes said river; thence running east on said line to the main channel of the Black River; thence up the main channel of the Black River to the line between townships 18 and 19 north; thence east on said line to the range line between ranges 6 and 7 west; thence north on said range line to the line between townships 24 and 25 north; thence west on said line to the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west; thence south on said range line to Trempealeau River; thence down the main channel of the Trempealeau River to the Mississippi River; thence down the main channel of the Mississippi River to the place of beginning.

1857 to Date

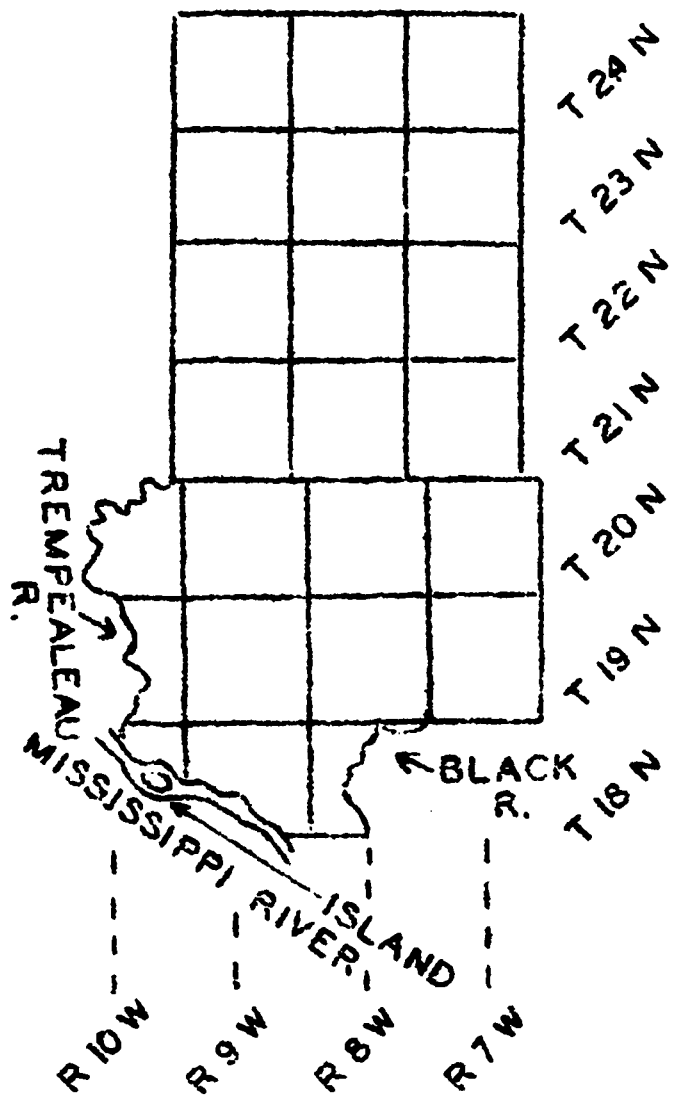
By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 3, 1857, (L.W. 1857, Chapter 42) changes were made in the boundary line between La Crosse and Trempealeau Counties. Thus the boundaries of Trempealeau County became as follows in 1857 and have so remained to date:

Beginning at the point of the Western boundary line of this State, in the Mississippi River, where the line between townships 17 and 18 intersects said boundary line; thence running east on said township line to the main channel of the Black River; thence up the middle of the main channel of said river to the range line between ranges 6 and 7 west; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 24 and 25; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 9 and 10 west; thence south on said range line to the Trempealeau or Mountain River; thence down the meandered channel, being the most westerly channel of said Trempealeau or Mountain River, passing through townships 20 and 19, range 10 west; and through the northeast corner of section 2, and through sections 3, 10, 9 and 15, of township 18, range 10 west, to the Mississippi River, including in Trempealeau County the island in the Mississippi River composed of portions of sections 14, 15, 22, 23 and 24, of township 18, range 10 west, as surveyed by the United States to the western boundary of this State in the Mississippi River; thence down the main channel of said river along said boundary line to the place of beginning.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF TREMPEALEAU

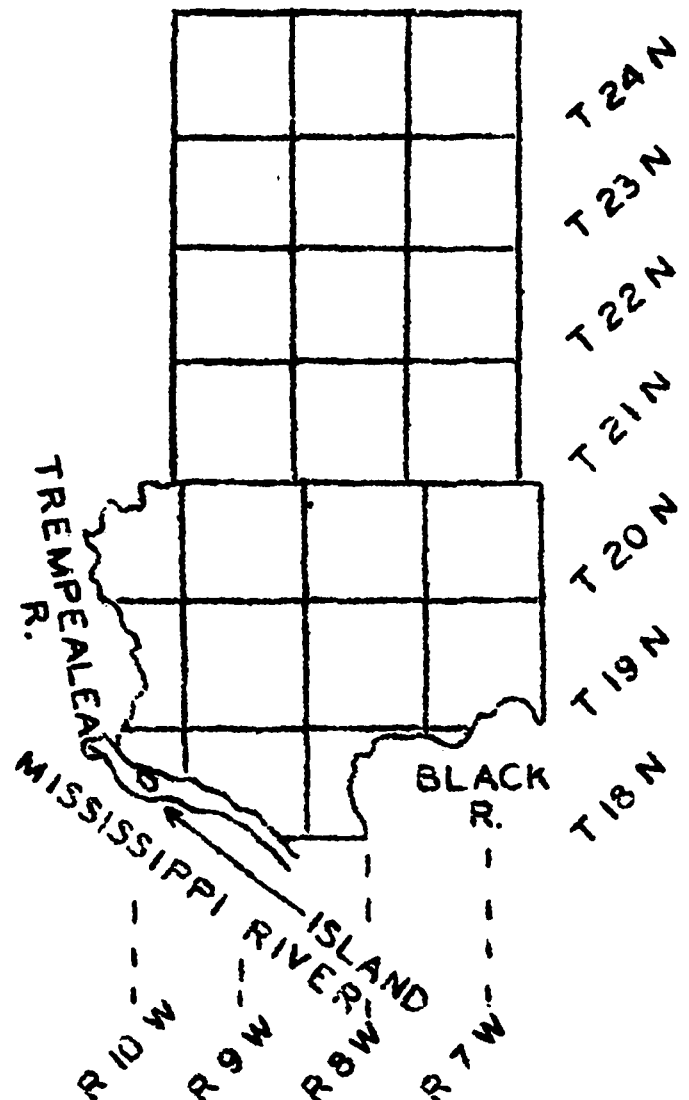
1854 to 1857

1



1857 to Date

2



VERNON COUNTY BOUNDARIES1851 to 1939

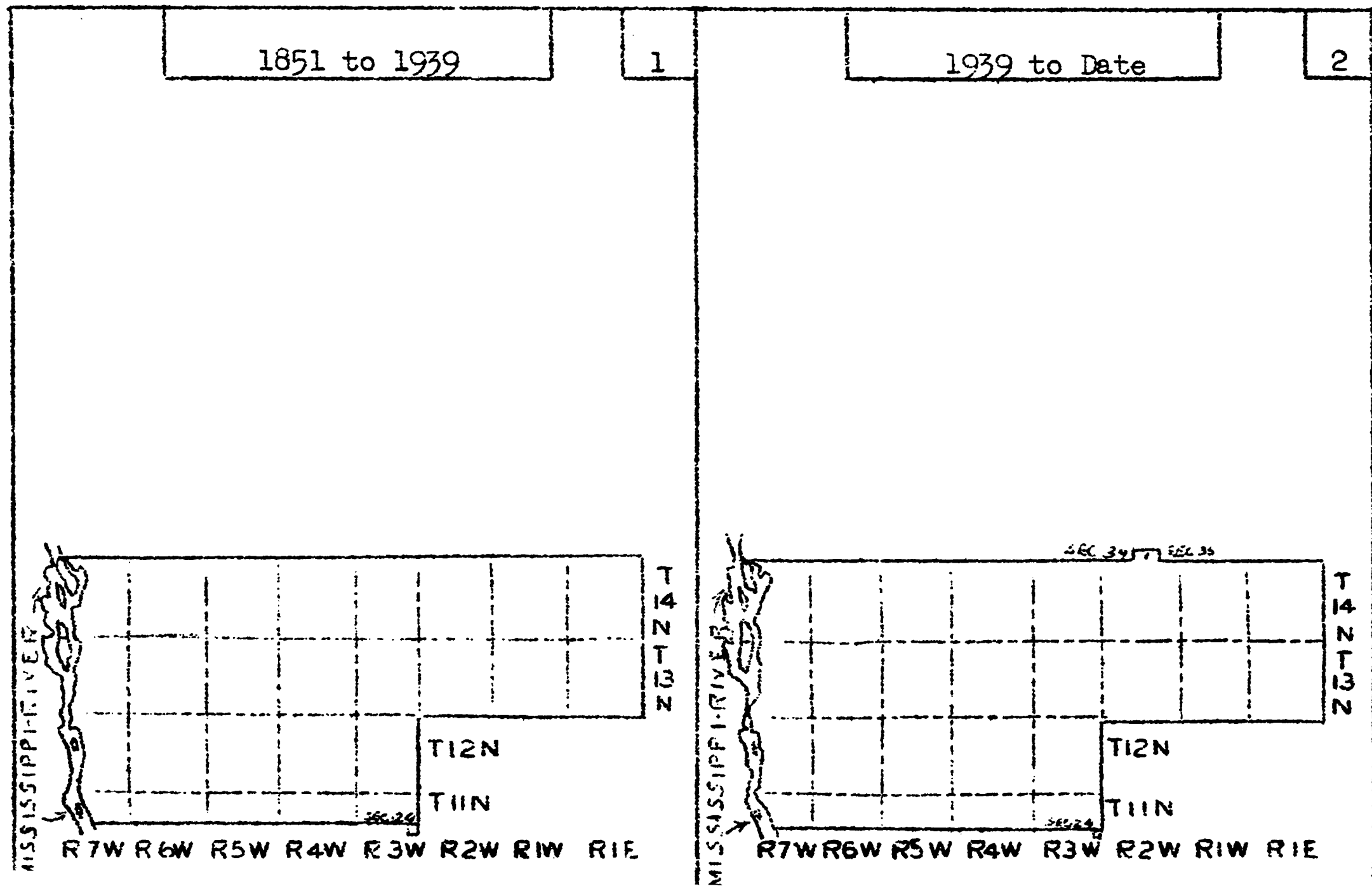
By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 1, 1851, (L.W. 1851, Chapters 131 & 132, Sec. 1), Vernon (Bad Ax) County was created as follows:

Beginning at the northwest corner of the county of Richland, thence running south on the range line between ranges 2 and 3 west to the northwest corner of section 24, township 11 north, range 3 west; thence west on the section line to the boundary line of this state in the main channel of the Mississippi River; thence northerly on the boundary line of this state in said river to the point of intersection of said boundary line and the township line between townships 14 and 15 north; thence east on said township line to the northeast corner of township 14 north, range 1 east; thence south on the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east to the southeast corner of township 13 north, range 1 east; thence west on the township line to the place of beginning.

1939 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved June 27, 1939, (L.W. 1939, Chapter 192, Sec. 1), certain territory was attached to Vernon County as follows:

The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 35, and the south one-half of the southeast quarter, and southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 34, township 15 north, range 2 west is detached from Monroe County and attached to the county of Vernon, so that all of the territory comprising the village limits of the Village of Ontario shall be a part of the county of Vernon instead of being divided between the counties of Monroe and Vernon. Thus the boundaries of Vernon County were changed in 1939 by the above cited act, but remained otherwise the same as originally established.



VILAS COUNTY BOUNDARIES1893 to 1897

The Laws of Wisconsin for 1893, approved April 12, 1893, (L.W. 1893, Chapter 150) established the original boundaries of Vilas County as follows:

All that portion of the County of Oneida included within the following boundaries to-wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of township 40, range 10 east, in the said County of Oneida; thence north on the range line between ranges 10 and 11 to the boundary line between the States of Wisconsin and Michigan; thence northwesterly on said boundary line to a point where the range line between ranges 4 and 5 intersects said boundary line; thence south on the range line between ranges 4 and 5 to the southwest corner of township 41 north, range 5 east; thence west on the township line between townships 40 and 41 north to the northwest corner of township 40 north, range 4 east; thence south on the range line between ranges 3 and 4 east to the southwest corner of township 40 north, range 4 east; thence east on the township line between townships 39 and 40 to the northwest corner of township 39 north, range 6 east; thence south on the range line between ranges 5 and 6 east to the southwest corner of township 39 north, range 6 east; thence east on the township line between townships 38 and 39 to the southeast corner of township 39 north, range 7 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 7 and 8 east to the northwest corner of township 39 north, range 8 east; thence east on the township line between townships 39 and 40 to the place of beginning.

1897 to 1905

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved April 21, 1897, (L.W. 1897, Chapter 278) a portion of territory of the County of Forest was detached and attached to the County of Vilas. Thus the boundaries of Vilas County in 1897 were as follows:

Commencing at the southeast corner of township 40 north, range 11 east of the Meridian aforesaid; thence north on the range line to the 4th correction line; thence west on the 4th correction line to the range line between ranges 11 and 12 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 11 and 12 east to the state boundary line; thence northwesterly on the state boundary line to the range line between ranges 4 and 5 east; thence south on the range line to the southwest corner of township 41 north, range 5 east; thence west on the township line between townships 40 and 41 to the northwest corner of township 40 north, range 4 east; thence south on the range line to the southwest corner of township 40 north, range 4 east; thence east on the township line between townships 39 and 40 to the northwest corner of township 39 north, range 6 east; thence south on the range line between ranges 5 and 6 east to the southwest corner of township 39 north, range 6 east; thence east on the township line between townships 38 and 39 to the southeast corner of township 39 north, range 7 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 7 and 8 east to the northwest corner of township 39 north, range 8 east; thence east on the township line between townships 39 and 40 to the northwest corner of township 39 north, range 10 east; thence south on the range line between

Vilas County continued

ranges 9 and 10 east to the southwest corner of section 18 in township 39 north, range 10 east; thence east on the south line of sections 18, 17, 16, 15, 14 and 13 to the southeast corner of section 13 in same township and range; thence north on the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east to the northeast corner of township 39 north, range 10 east; thence east on the township line between townships 39 and 40 to the place of beginning.

1905 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved May 16, 1905, (L.W. 1905, Chapter 202) the present-day boundaries of Vilas County were established as follows:

Commencing at the southeast corner of township 40 north, range 11 east of the Meridian aforesaid; thence north on the township line to the 4th correction line; thence east on the 4th correction line to the range line between ranges 12 and 13 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 12 and 13 east to the State boundary line; thence northwesterly on the State boundary line to the range line between ranges 4 and 5 east; thence south on the range line to the southwest corner of township 41 north, range 5 east; thence west on the township line between townships 40 and 41 to the northwest corner of township 40 north, range 4 east; thence south on the range line to the southwest corner of township 40 north, range 4 east; thence east on the township line between townships 39 and 40 to the northwest corner of township 39 north, range 10 east; thence south on the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east to the southwest corner of section 18, township 39 north, range 10 east; thence east on the south lines of sections 18, 17, 16, 15, 14 and 13 to the southeast corner of section 13, in the same township and range; thence north on the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east to the northeast corner of township 39 north, range 10 east; thence east on the township line between townships 39 and 40 to the place of beginning.

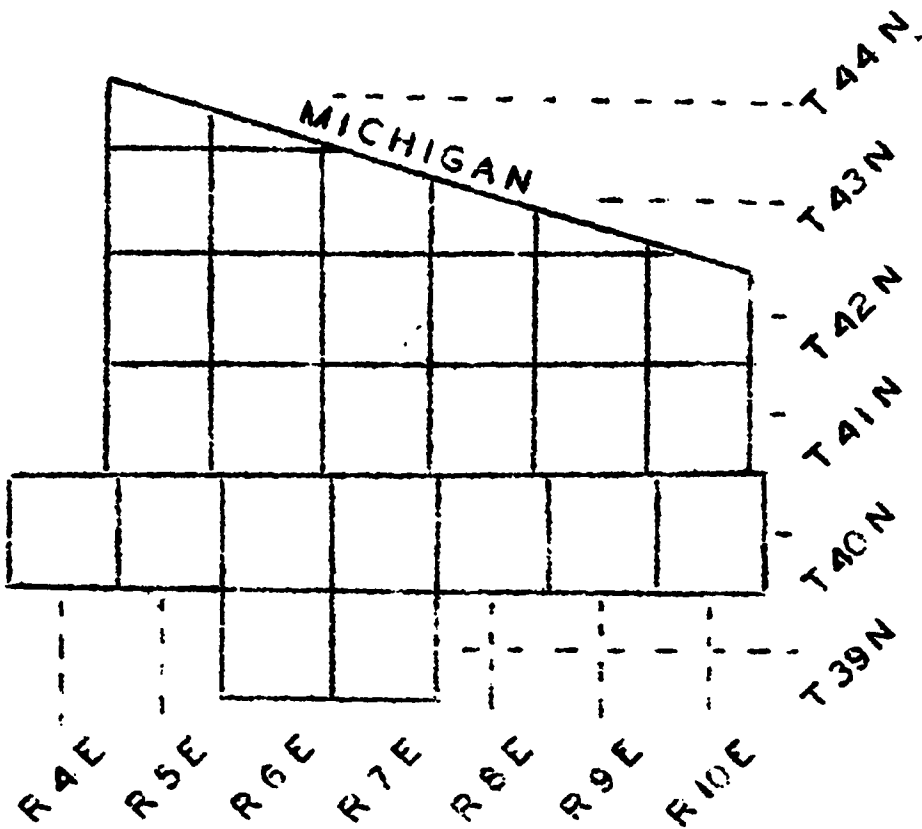
NOTE:

BY AN ACT OF THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE, APPROVED JULY 3, 1911, (L.W. 1911, CHAPTER 538) THE BOUNDARIES OF VILAS COUNTY, AS ESTABLISHED IN 1905, WERE CONFIRMED.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF VILAS

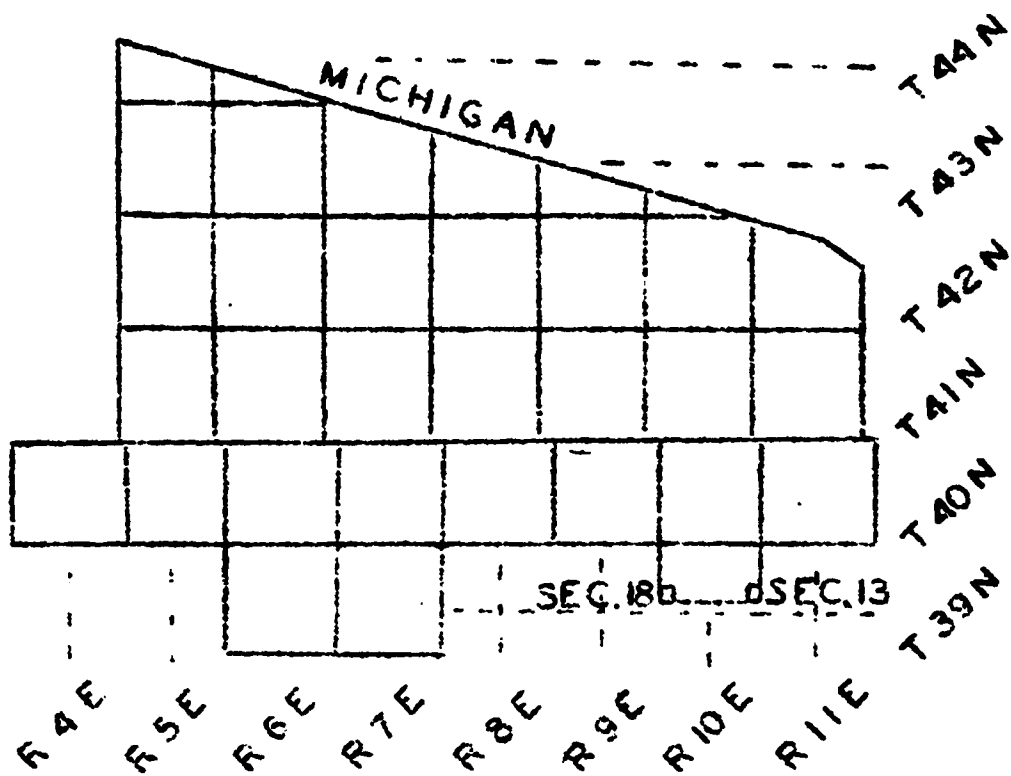
1893 to 1897

1



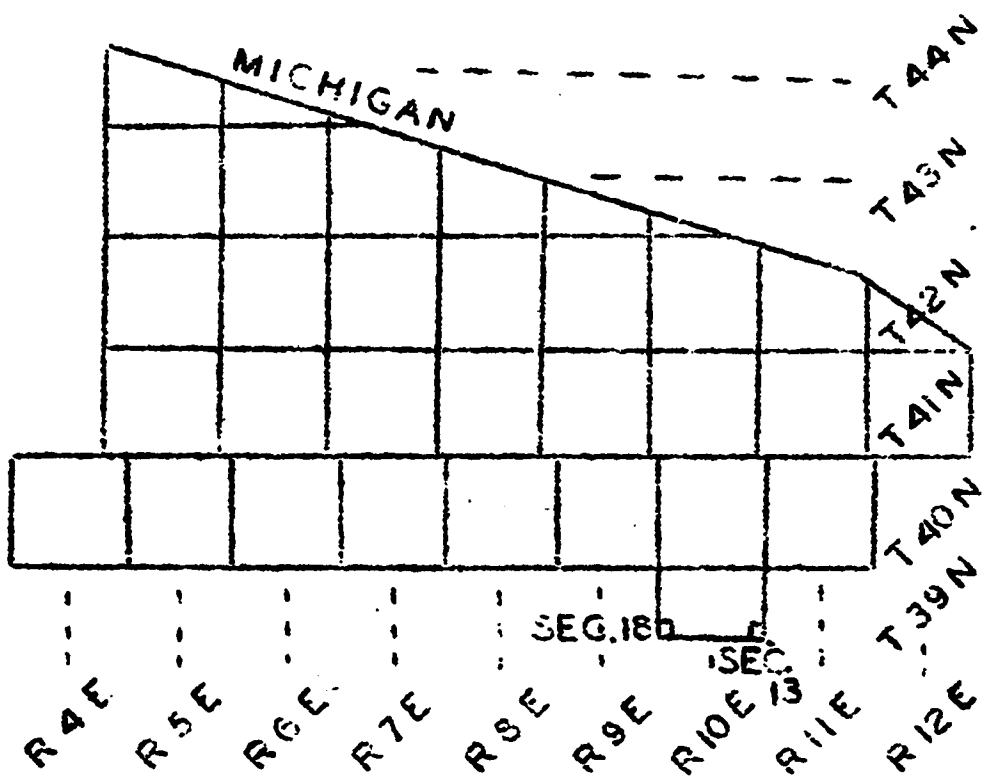
1897 to 1905

2



1905 to Date

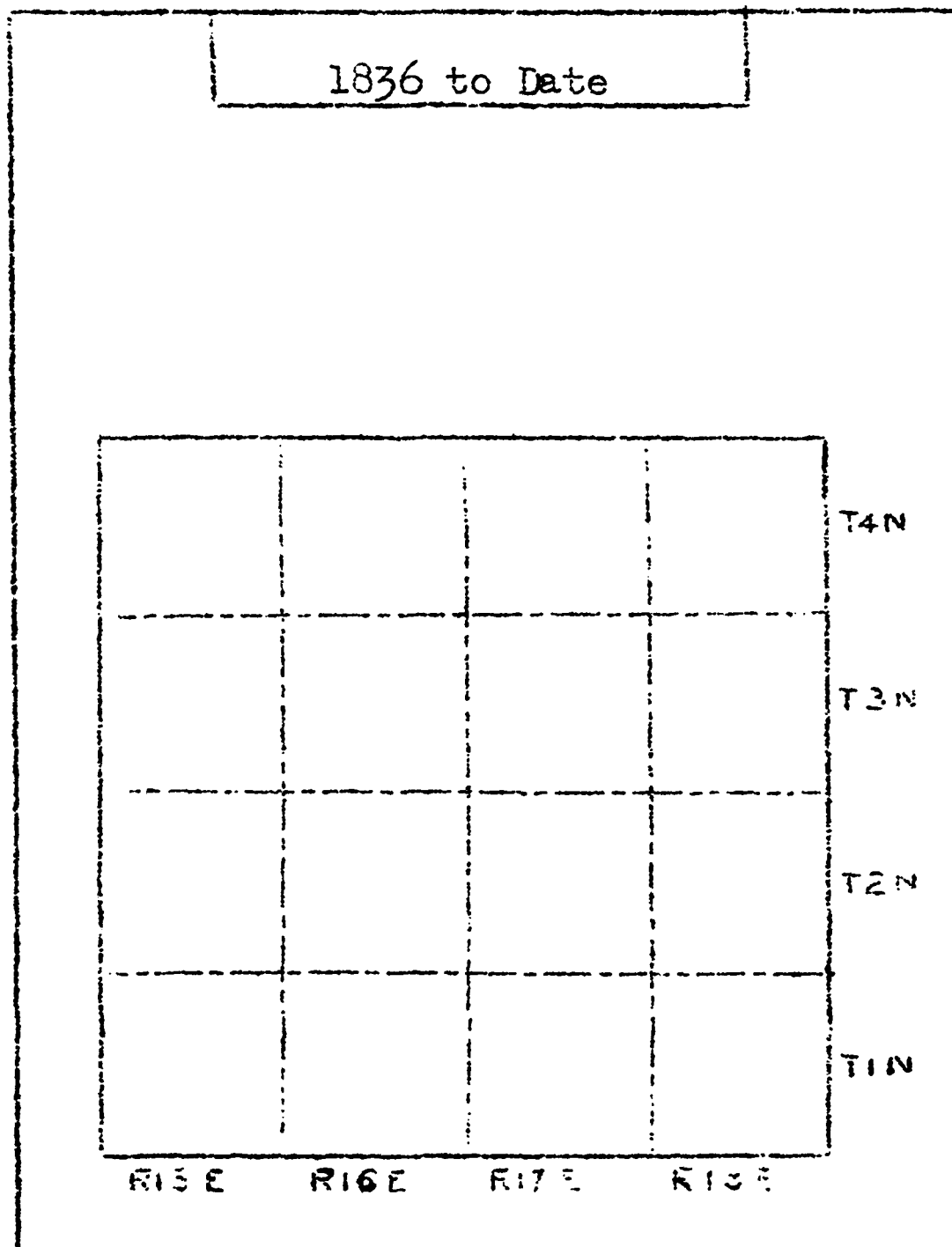
3



WALWORTH COUNTY BOUNDARIES1836 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved December 7, 1836, (L.W.T. 1836, Number 28, Sec. 1), Walworth County was created with the following boundaries which remain the same to date:

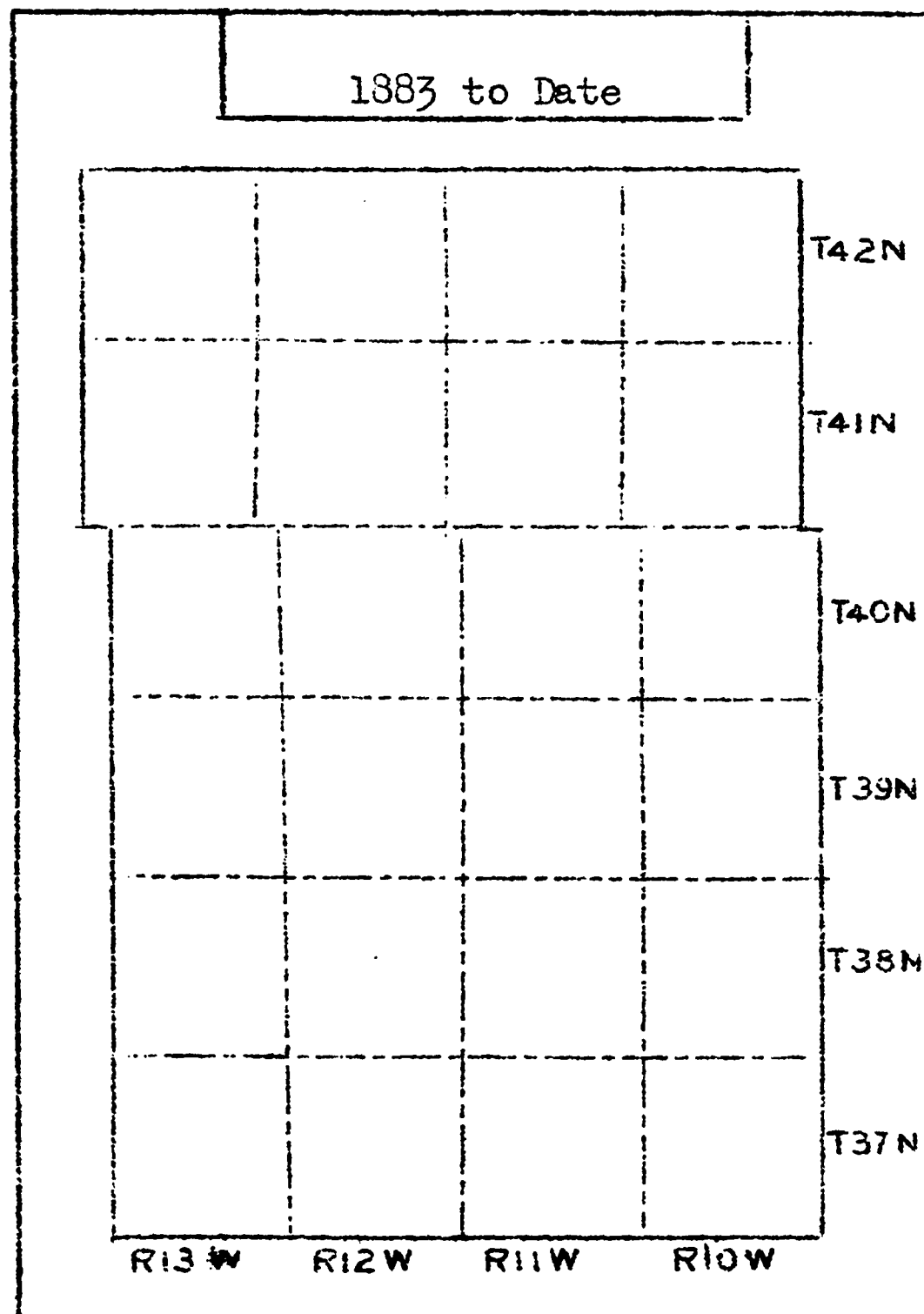
Beginning at the southwest corner of township 1 north, range 15 east in the southern boundary line of this state; running thence east on said boundary line to the southeast corner of township 1 north, range 18 east; thence north on the range line to the northeast corner of township 4 north, range 18 east; thence west on the township line to the northwest corner of township 4 north, range 15 east; thence south on the range line to the place of beginning.



WASHBURN COUNTY BOUNDARIES1883 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 27, 1883, (L.W. 1883, Chapter 172, Sec. 1), Washburn County was created from portions of Burnett County. Thus the boundaries of Washburn County were established as follows and remain the same to date:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 37 north, range 10 west; thence north on the range line to the northeast corner of township 42 north, range 10 west; thence west on the township line to the northwest corner of township 42 north, range 13 west; thence south on the range line to the southwest corner of township 37 north, range 13 west; thence east on the township line to the place of beginning.



WASHINGTON COUNTY BOUNDARIES1836 to 1853

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved December 7, 1836, (L.W.T. 1836, Number 28) Washington County was created from Brown and Milwaukee Counties, including the following territory:

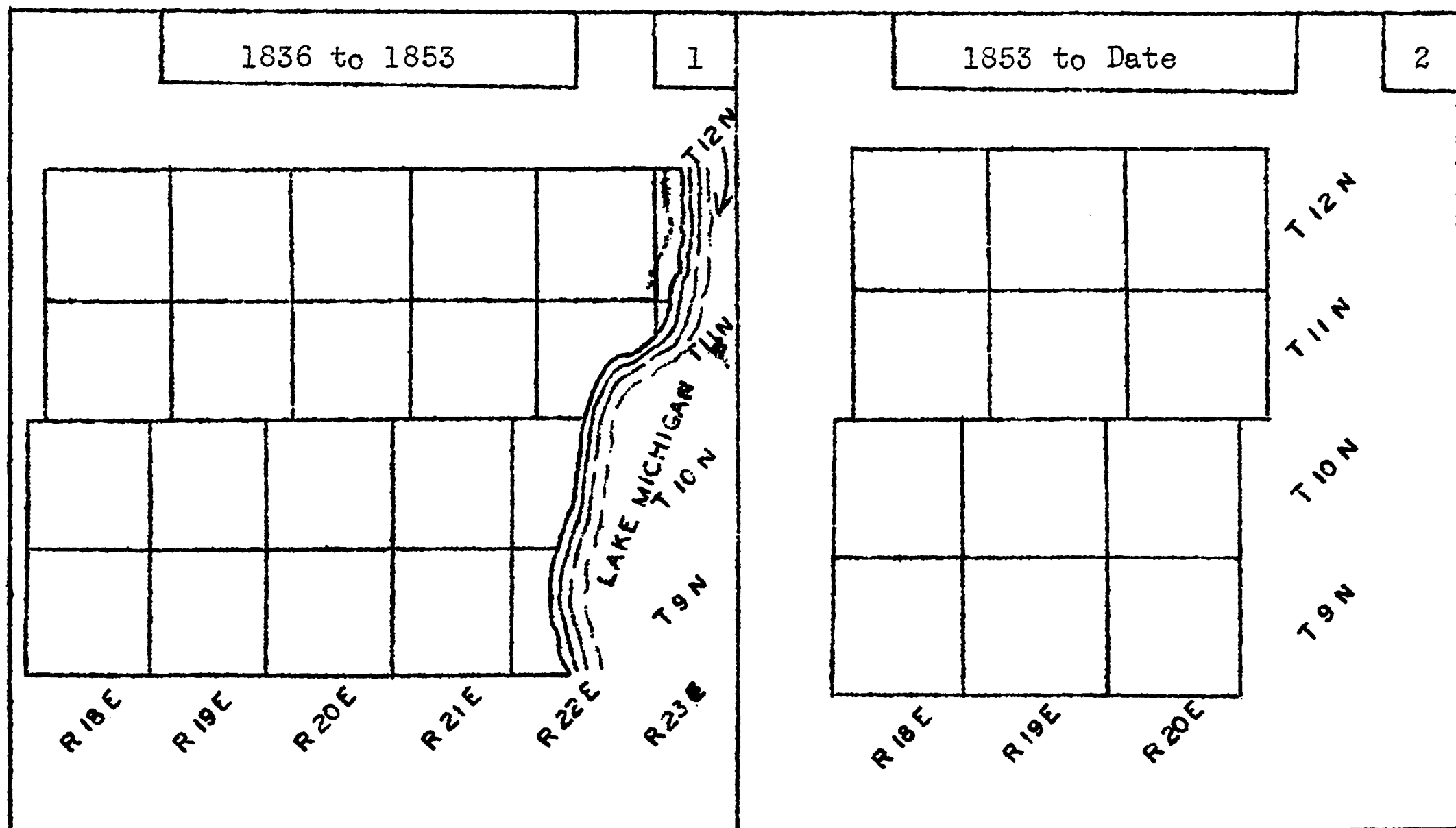
Townships 9, 10, 11, and 12 north, ranges 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 east; and townships 11, and 12 north of range 23 east.

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved January 21, 1850, (L.W. 1850, Chapter 114) a new county to be called Tuskola was to have been created from lands lying in Washington County subject to whether or not the legal voters resident in the area assigned to Tuskola voted for such a division of Washington County.

1853 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 7, 1853, (L.W. 1853, Chapter 21) Ozaukee County was created from Washington County. Thus the boundaries of Washington County in 1853 were as follows and remain the same to date:

Beginning at the southwest corner of township 9 north, range 18 east of the meridian aforesaid; running thence east on the township line to the range line between ranges 20 and 21 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 12 and 13 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 17 and 18 east; thence south on said range line to the place of beginning.



WAUKESHA COUNTY BOUNDARIES

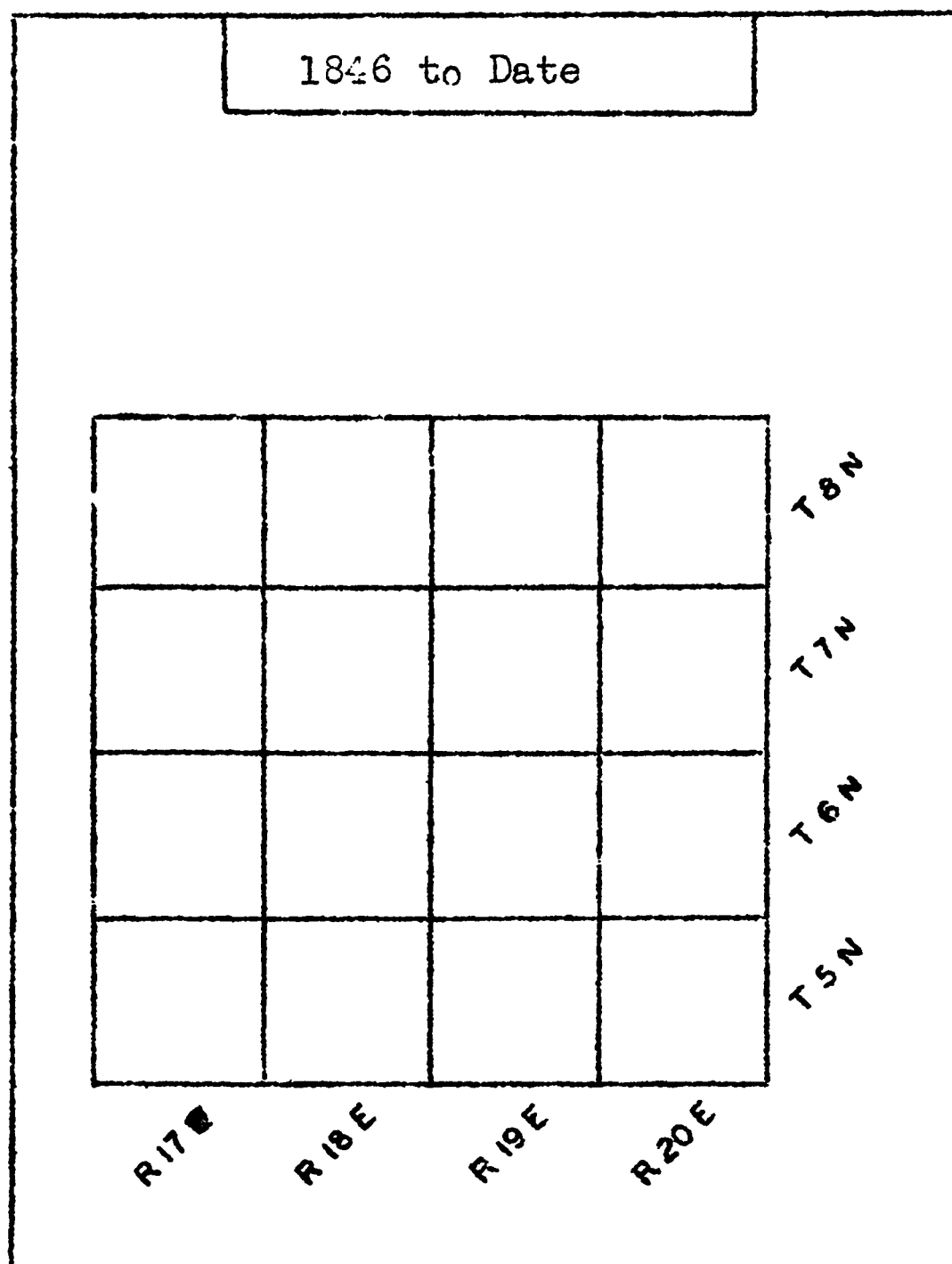
1846 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved January 31, 1846, (L.W.T. 1846, Page 23), Waukesha County was created from portions of Milwaukee County. The boundaries of Waukesha County were established as follows and remain the same to date:

Beginning at the southwest corner of township 5, range 17 east of the meridian aforesaid; running thence east on the township line to the southeast corner of township 5, range 20 east; thence north on the range line to the northeast corner of township 8, range 20 east; thence west on the township line to the northwest corner of township 8, range 17 east; thence south on the range line to the place of beginning.

NOTE #1. SEE MILWAUKEE COUNTY NOTES, PAGE 131 . REFER TO L.W.T. 1846 PAGE 23, AND L.W. 1870, CHAPTER 135.

NOTE #2. IN 1870, THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE PASSED AN ACT (SEE L.W. 1870, CHAPTER 135), WHICH WAS TO HAVE DETACHED TERRITORY FROM MILWAUKEE COUNTY AND TO ATTACH THE SAME TO WAUKESHA COUNTY. THIS ACT WAS SUBJECT TO REFERENDUM OF THE PART OF LEGAL VOTERS OF MILWAUKEE COUNTY.



WAUPACA COUNTY BOUNDARIES1851 to 1853

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 17, 1851, (L.W. 1851, Chapter 78) established the original boundaries of Waupaca County as follows:

Beginning at the north line of the township 20 north, at a point where the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east crosses the said line; thence north to the north line of township 24 north; thence east to the Wolf River; thence up the channel of said river to the north line of township 25 north; thence west to the line dividing ranges 10 and 11 east; thence south to the north line of township 20 north; thence east to the first mentioned point.

1853 to 1860

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 16, 1853, (L.W. 1853, Chapter 9) a portion of Waupaca County was detached and used with other territory in the creation of Shawano County. Thus the boundaries of Waupaca County, as of 1853, were as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 21 north, range 14 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 20 and 21 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

NOTE:

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 29, 1855, (L.W. 1855, Chapter 58) it was proposed that legal voters resident in certain townships lying in Portage County vote to decide whether or not they wished these townships to become a part of Waupaca County or remain as a part of Portage.

According to the Revised Statutes of 1858, (Rev. Stat. 1858, Chapter 2, Sec. 54), the boundaries of Waupaca County were defined as follows:

Beginning at the northeast corner of township 20 north, range 14 east; running thence north on the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 20 and 21 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

Waupaca County continued

Note:

The boundary descriptions for Waupaca County as found in the Statutes for 1858 came in for considerable legislative amendment due to some inconsistencies in describing those Waupaca boundaries shared with Shawano County. A series of acts of the Wisconsin Legislature cover this point of issue. They are carried under L.W. 1859, Chapter 8; L.W. 1859, chapter 76; L.W. 1860, chapter 217. The result of all these adjustments served to detach township 25 north, range 15 east from Shawano and to attach it to Waupaca.

1860 to Date

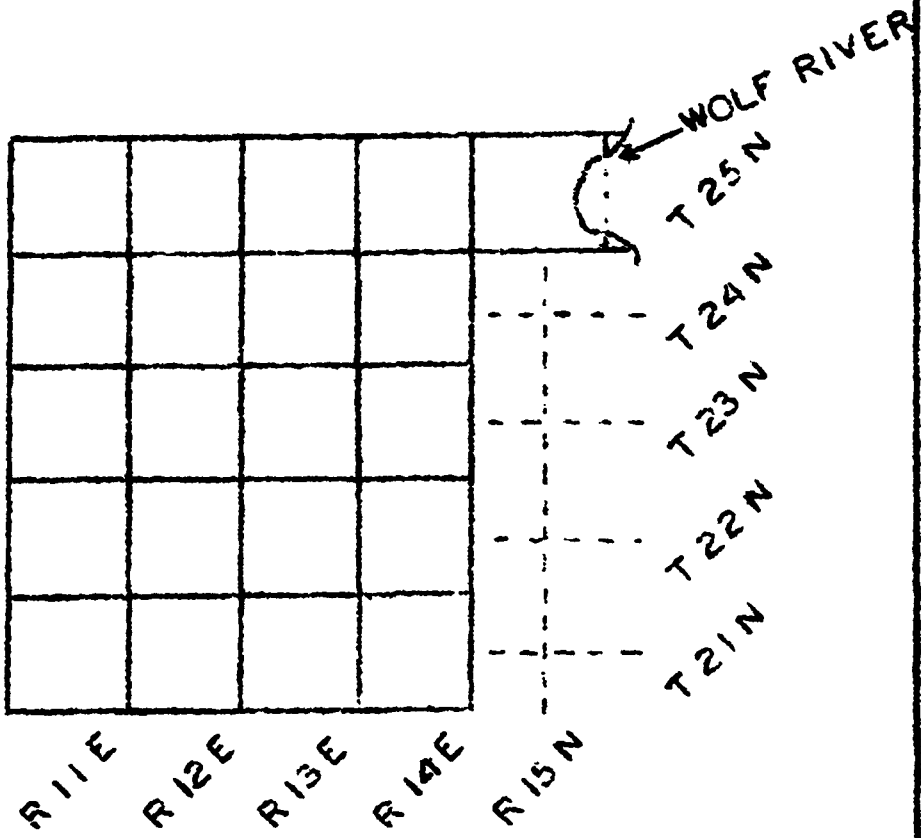
Taking into consideration the interpretation contained above, regarding township 25 north, range 15 east, the boundaries of Waupaca County became in 1860 as follows and have so remained to date:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 21 north, range 14 east; thence north on the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east to the township line between townships 24 and 25 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 15 and 16 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 10 and 11 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 20 and 21; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF WAUPACA

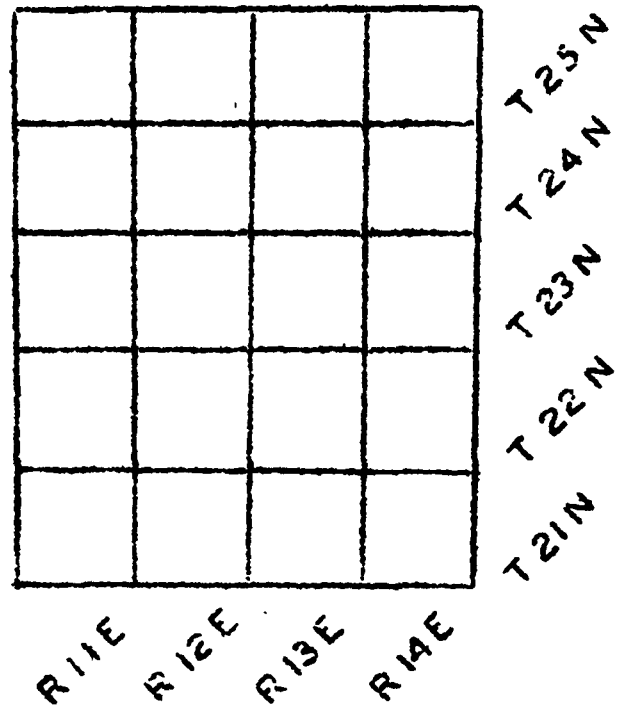
1851 to 1853

1



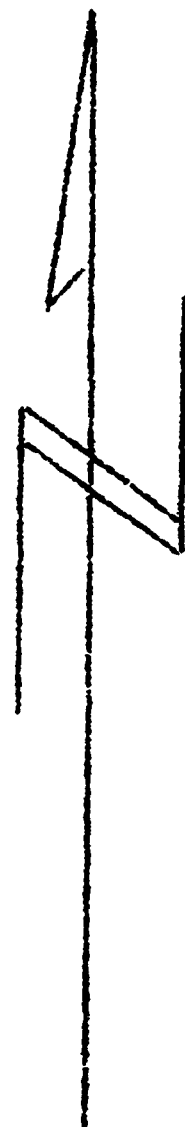
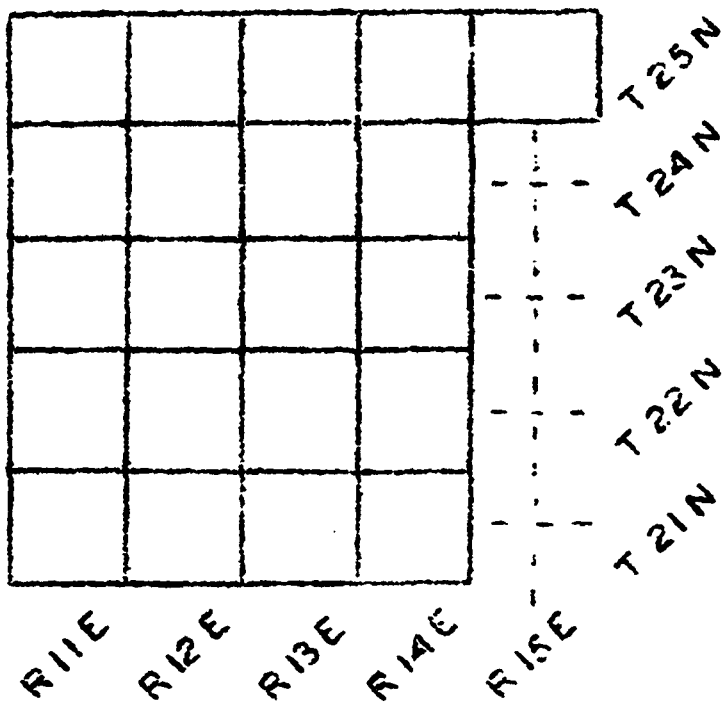
1853 to 1860

2



1860 to Date

3



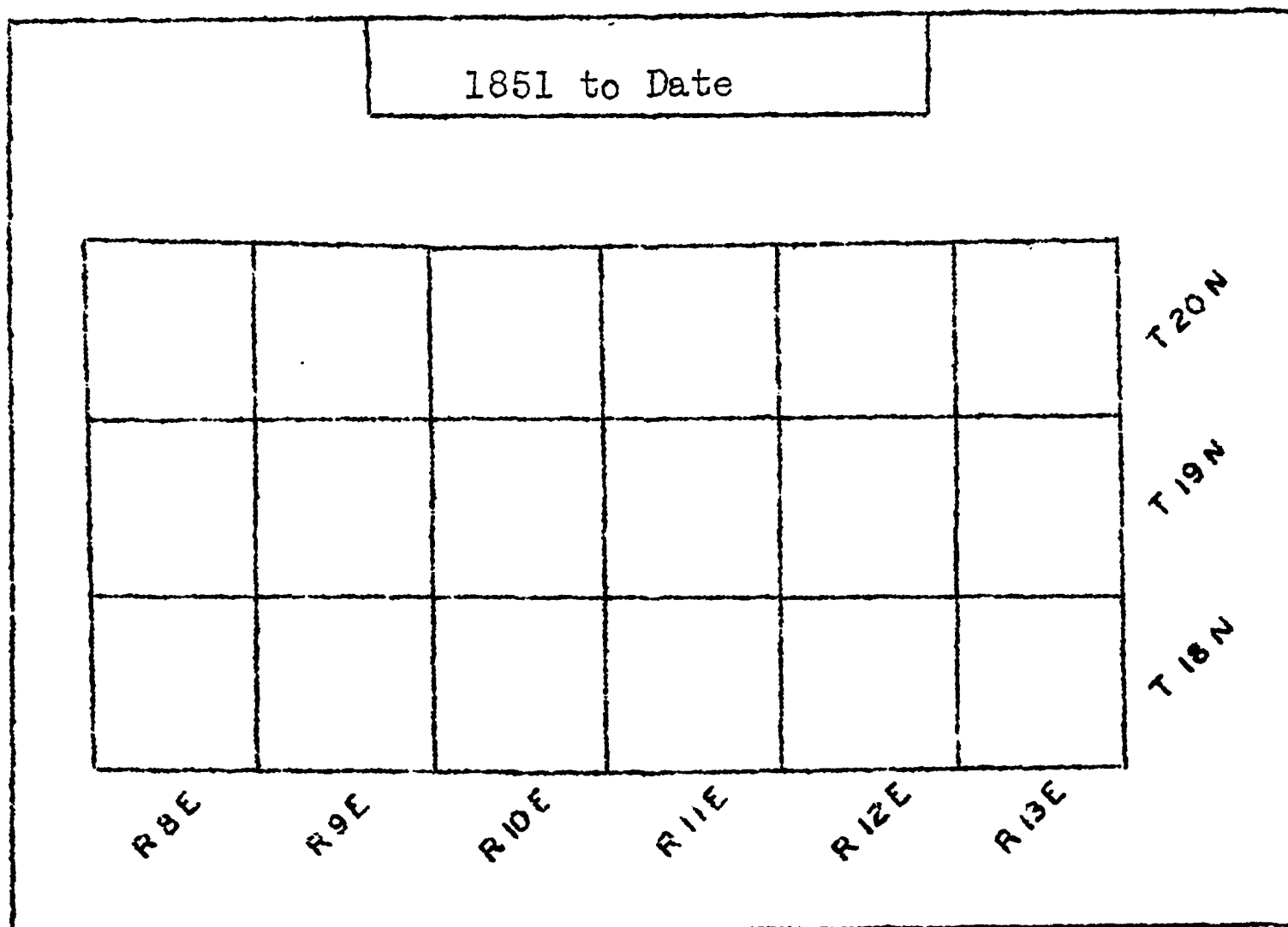
WAUSHARA COUNTY BOUNDARIES1851 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 15, 1851, (L.W. 1851, Chapter 77), Waushara County was created as follows and remains the same to date:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 18 north, range 13 east; running thence north on the range line to the northeast corner of township 20; thence west on the township line to the range line between ranges 7 and 8 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 17 and 18; thence east on the township line to the place of beginning.

NOTE:

AT ONE TIME IN THE HISTORY OF WAUSHARA COUNTY IT APPEARS THAT PORTIONS OF SECTIONS 25, 33, 34, 35 AND 36 OF TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 13 EAST, LYING SOUTH AND EAST OF THE MAIN CHANNEL OF THE FOX RIVER, WHERE IT CROSSES THE SAID SECTIONS IN THE SAID TOWNSHIP, WERE A PART OF GREEN LAKE COUNTY.



WINNEBAGO COUNTY BOUNDARIES1840 to 1848

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved January 6, 1840, (L.W.T. 1840, No. 12) the original boundaries of Winnebago County were established as follows:

The district of country bounded as follows, to-wit: North, on the north line of township 20 north; East, by the line dividing ranges 17 and 18 extended through the middle of Lake Winnebago; South, by the north line of township 16, extended into Lake Winnebago until it intersects the afore-said line; and West, by the line, dividing ranges 13 and 14.

1848 to 1849

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved March 6, 1848, (L.W.T. 1848, Page 80), a portion of Lake Winnebago was annexed to Winnebago County.

1849 to 1851

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 8, 1849, (L.W. 1849, Chapter 79), a portion of territory purchased of the Menominee Tribe of Indians by the United States Government was annexed to Winnebago County. Thus the boundaries of Winnebago County in 1849 were as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 17 north, range 17 east; thence running north on the range line between ranges 17 and 18 east to the township line between townships 20 and 21 north; thence west on said township line to the Wolf River; thence northerly along said river to the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east; thence south on said range line to the township line, between townships 20 and 21 north; thence east on said township line, to the range line between ranges 13 and 14 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 16 and 17 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

NOTE:

SEE OCONTO COUNTY NOTE, PAGE 136. REFERS TO LOCATION OF WOLF RIVER.

1851 to 1853

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 17, 1851, (L.W. 1851, Chapter 83), Outagamie County was created including a portion of the territory of Winnebago County.

Winnebago County continued

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 17, 1851, (L.W. 1851, Chapter 78), Waupaca County was created, including a portion of the territory of Winnebago County. Thus the boundaries of Winnebago County in 1851 were as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 17 north, range 17 east; running thence north on the range line between ranges 17 and 18 east to the township line between townships 20 and 21 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 13 and 14 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 16 and 17 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning. The following territory also belonged to Winnebago County:

Beginning at a point on the Wolf River where the township line between townships 25 and 26 north, intersects said river; running thence northerly along said river; to the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1853 to 1854

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 16, 1853, (L.W. 1853, Chapter 9), Shawano County was created, including a portion of territory from Winnebago County. Thus the boundaries of Winnebago County in 1853 were as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 17 north, range 17 east; running thence north on the range line between ranges 17 and 18 east to the township line between townships 20 and 21 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 13 and 14 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 16 and 17 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

The following described territory also belonged to Winnebago County:

Beginning at a point on the Wolf River where the township line between townships 27 and 28 north intersects said river; running thence northerly and westerly along said river to the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 11 and 12 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 29 and 30 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 27 and 28 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

Winnebago County continued

1854 to 1856

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved February 27, 1854, (L.W. 1854, Chapter 23) a portion of the territory of Winnebago County was attached to Shawano County. Thus the boundaries of the northern piece of Winnebago County were as follows:

Beginning at a point on the Wolf River where the township line between townships 30 and 31 north intersects said river; running thence northwesterly along said river to the range line between ranges 9 and 10 east; thence south on said range line to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 11 and 12 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 29 and 30 north; thence east on said township line to the range line between ranges 14 and 15 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 30 and 31 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning. The boundaries of the southern portion of Winnebago County remained the same as in 1853.

NOTE:

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 23, 1855 (L.W. 1855, Chapter 51) provisions were made that townships 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 north of range 10 east were to be detached from Winnebago County and attached to the counties of Portage and Waupaca. At this time these townships did not lie within the boundaries of Winnebago County but had been a part of Portage County since 1851.

1856 to Date

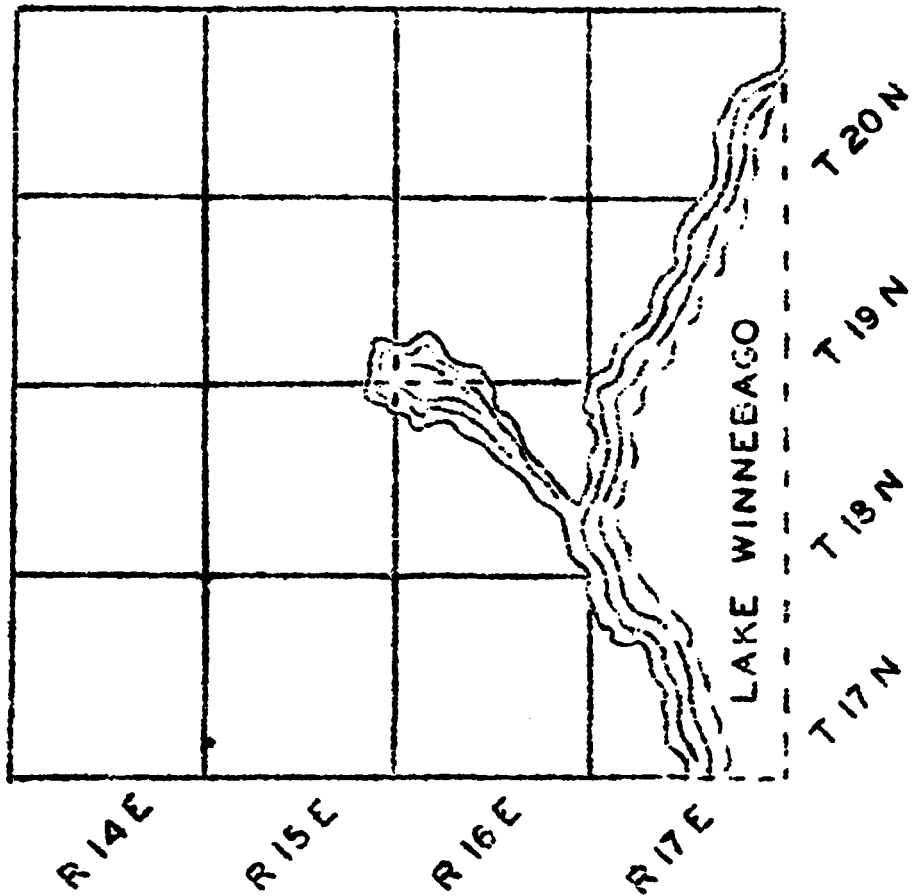
By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 28, 1856, (L.W. 1856 Chapter 45) a portion of Winnebago County was attached to Shawano County. By the same act a portion of Winnebago County was attached to Oconto County. Thus the following present-day boundaries of Winnebago County were established:

Beginning at the northeast corner of township 20 north, range 17 east of the 4th Principal Meridian; running thence due south through Lake Winnebago until it intersects a line running due east and west, between townships 16 and 17 north; thence west on said line to the southwest corner of township 17 north, range 14 east; thence north on the range line to the northwest corner of township 20 north, range 14 east; thence east on the township line to the place of beginning.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF WINNEBAGO

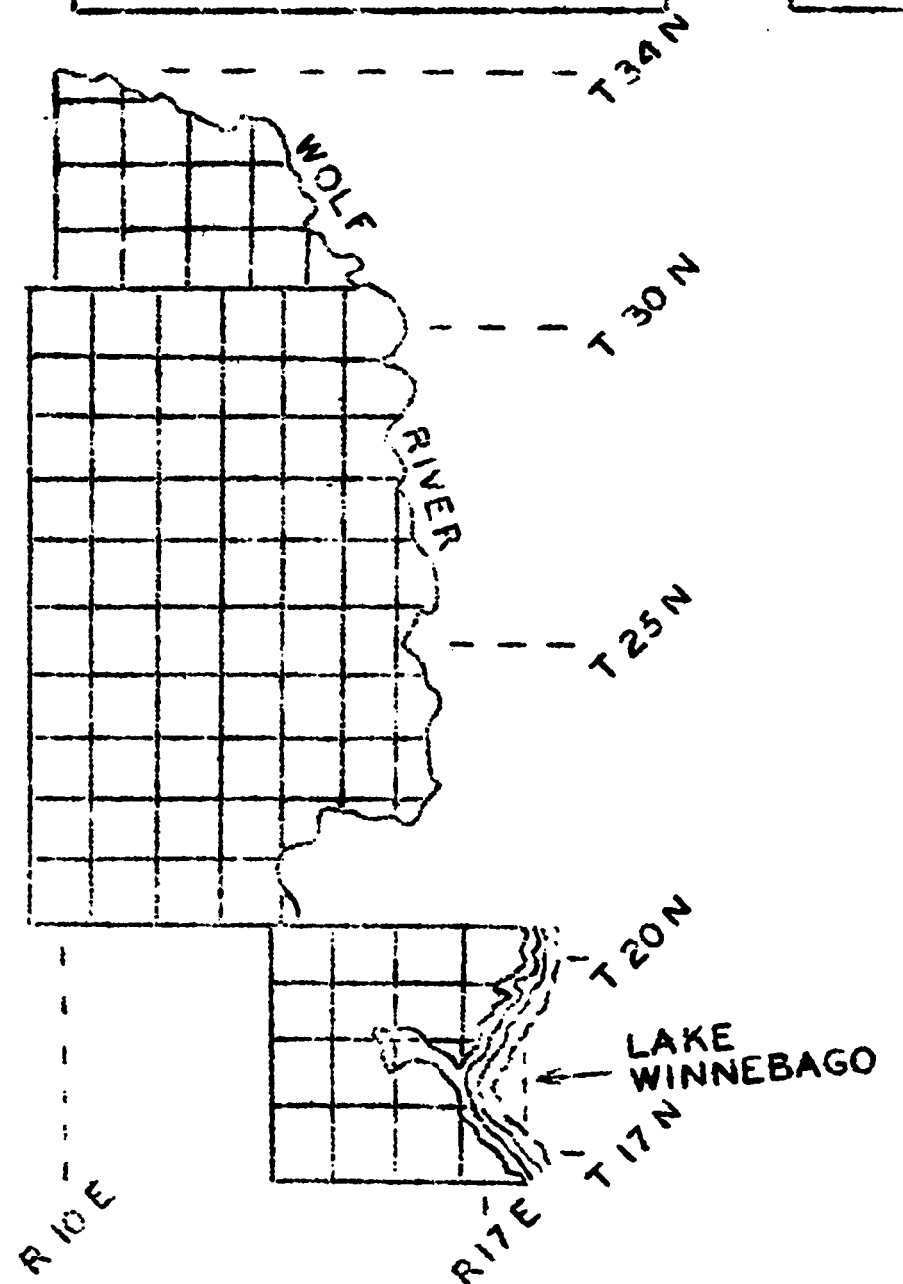
1840 to 1849

1



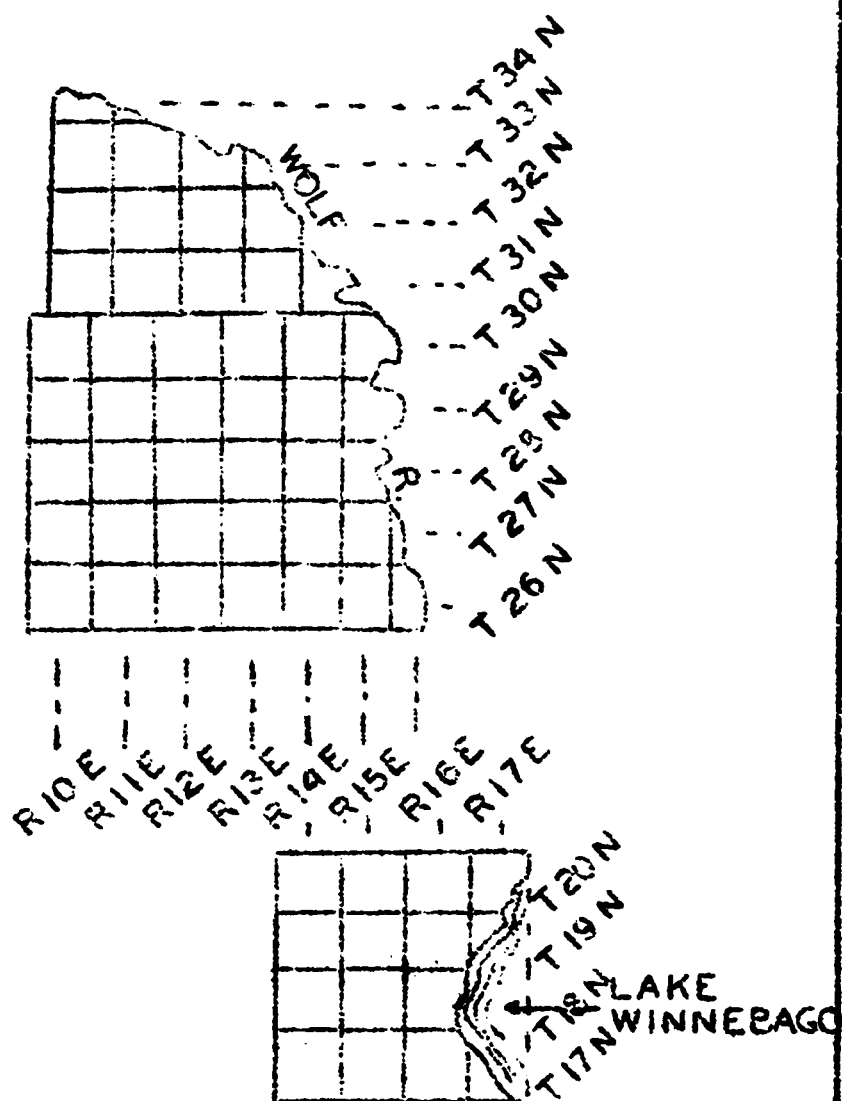
1849 to 1851

2



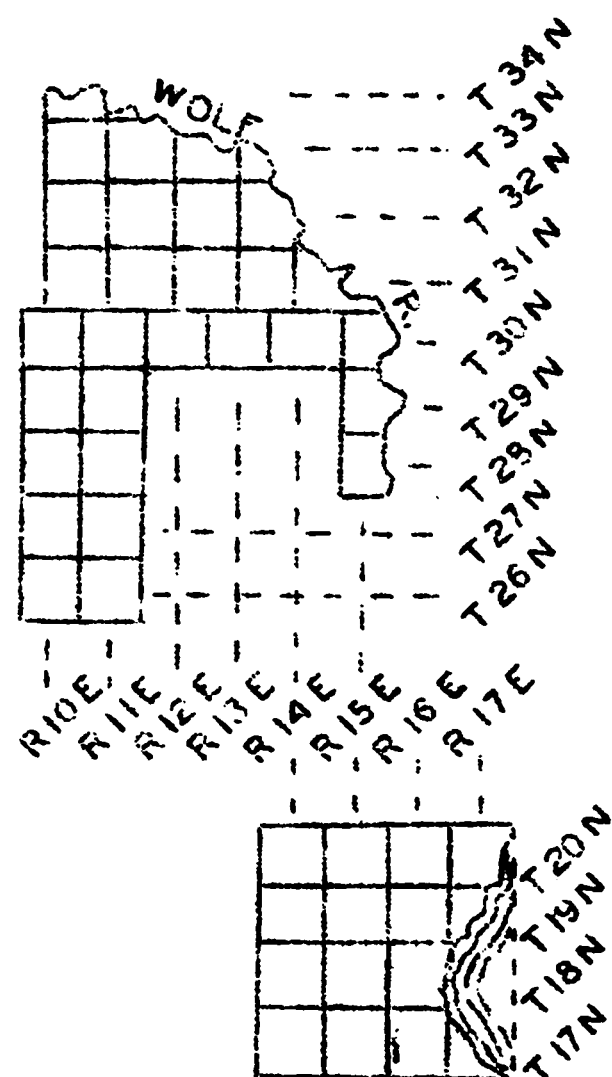
1851 to 1853

3



1853 to 1854

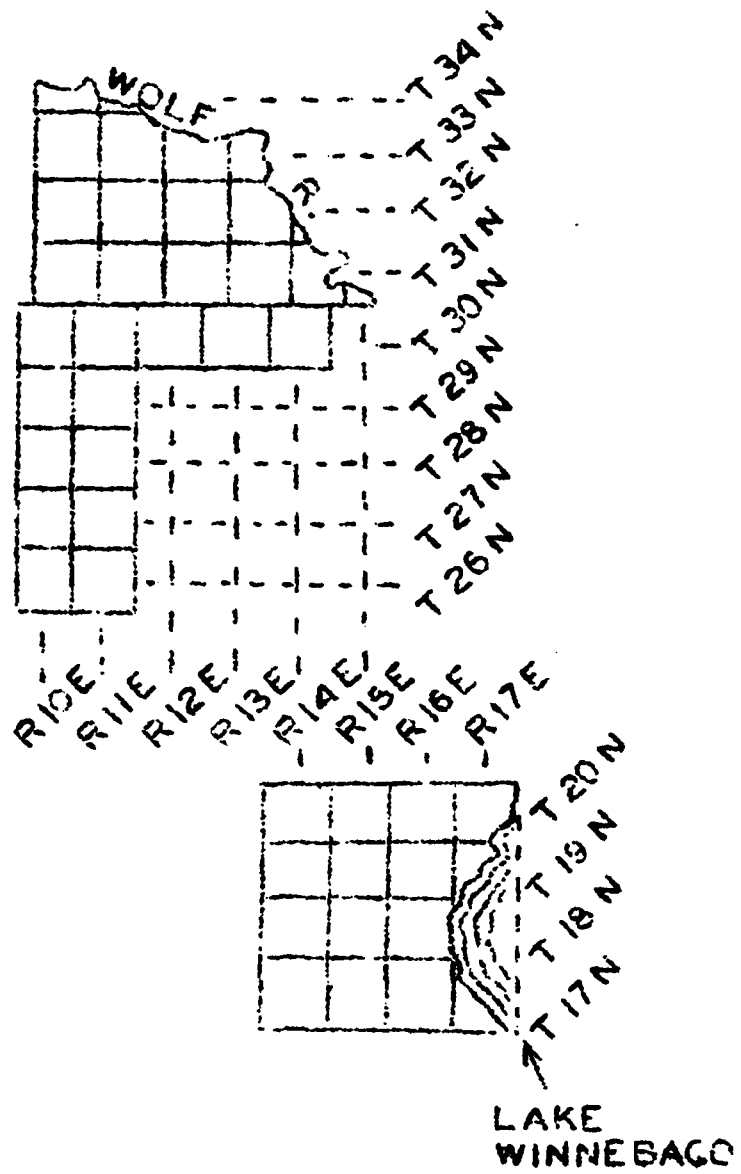
4



BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF WINNEBAGO

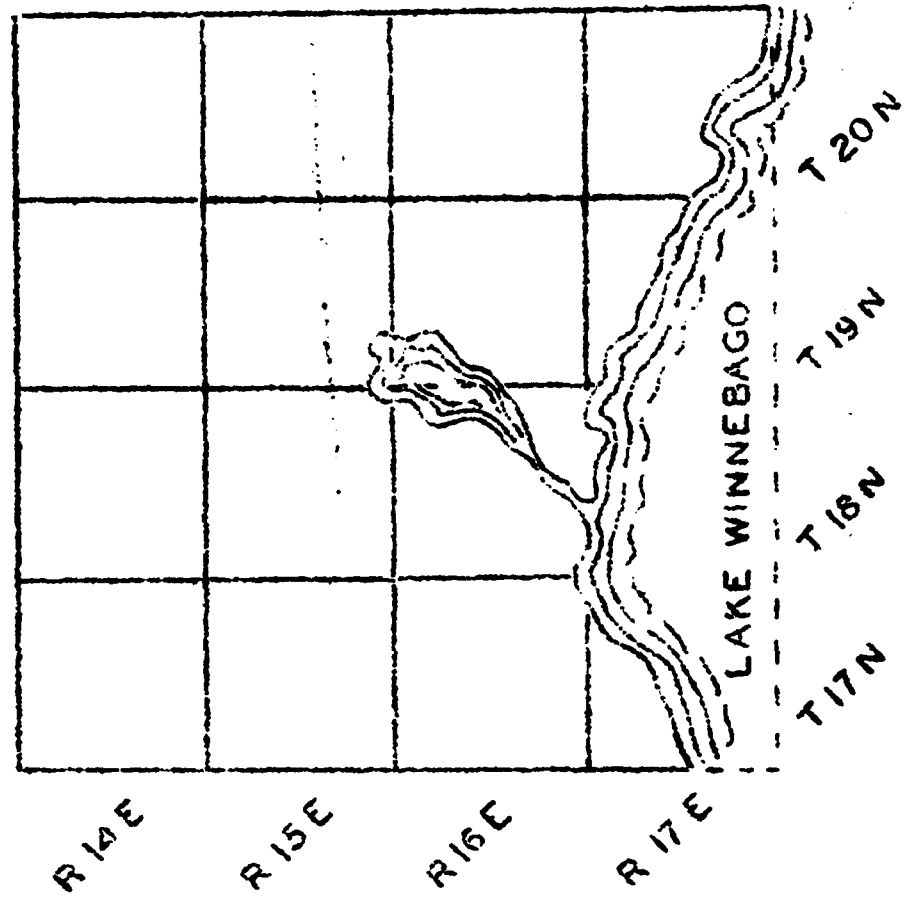
1854 to 1856

5



1856 to Date

6



WOOD COUNTY BOUNDARIES1856 to 1870

By acts of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 7, 1856, and September 19, 1856, (L.W. 1856, Chapter 54) and (L.W. 1856, Chapter 108) the original boundaries of Wood County were established as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 21 north, range 6 east; running thence north along the range line between ranges 6 and 7 east to the township line between townships 23 and 24 north; thence west along said township line to the range line between ranges 5 and 6 east; thence north along said range line to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence west along said township line to the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east; thence south along said range line to the township line between townships 20 and 21 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1870 to 1872

By acts of the Wisconsin Legislature, both of which were approved February 11, 1870 (L.W. - P.& L., 1870, Chapters 40 and 41), certain portions of the County of Jackson were attached to Wood County and certain portions of the County of Wood were attached to Jackson County. This made the boundaries of Wood County as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 21 north, range 6 east; running thence north along the range line, between ranges 6 and 7 east; to the township line between townships 23 and 24 north; thence west on said township line to the range line between ranges 5 and 6 east; thence north on said range line to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence west along said township line to the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east; thence south on said range line to the southwest corner of section 7, of township 22 north, range 2 east; thence east on the section line forming the southern boundary of sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, of township 22 north, range 2 east, to the southeast corner of section 12 of township 22 north, range 3 east; thence south on the range line between ranges 3 and 4 east to the township line between townships 20 and 21 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

1872 to Date

By an act of the Wisconsin Legislature, approved March 9, 1872 (L.W. - P.& L., - 1872, Chapter 33) certain portions of the County of

Wood County continued

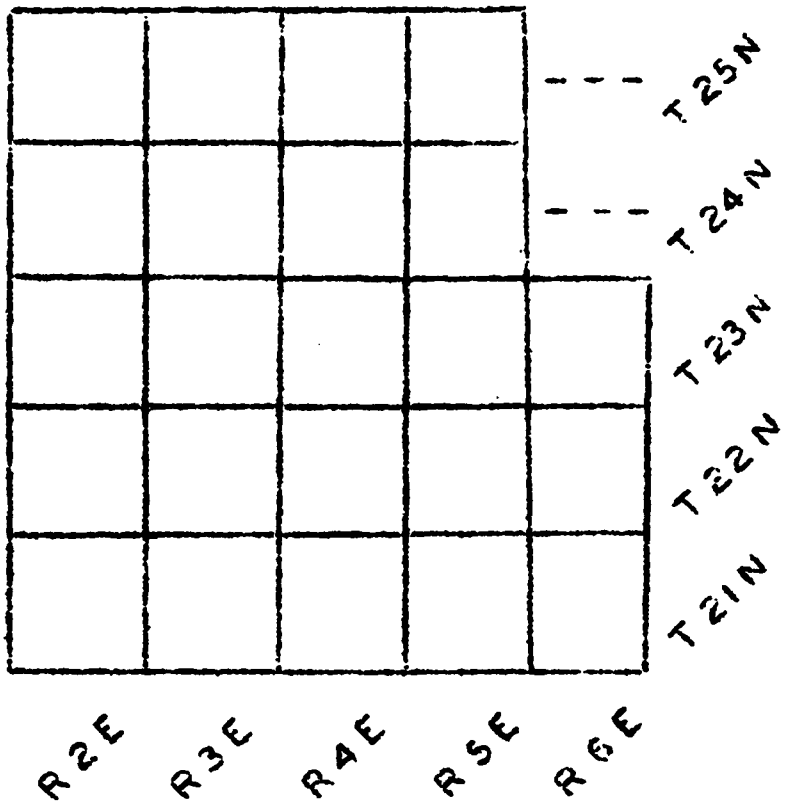
Jackson were attached to Wood County. This made the boundaries of Wood County as follows and so remain to date:

Beginning at the southeast corner of township 21 north, range 6 east; running thence north along the range line between ranges 6 and 7 east to the township line between townships 23 and 24 north; thence west along said township line to the range line between ranges 5 and 6 east; thence north along said range line to the township line between townships 25 and 26 north; thence west along said township line to the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east; thence south along said range line to the township line between townships 20 and 21 north; thence east on said township line to the place of beginning.

BOUNDARY OUTLINES OF THE COUNTY OF WOOD

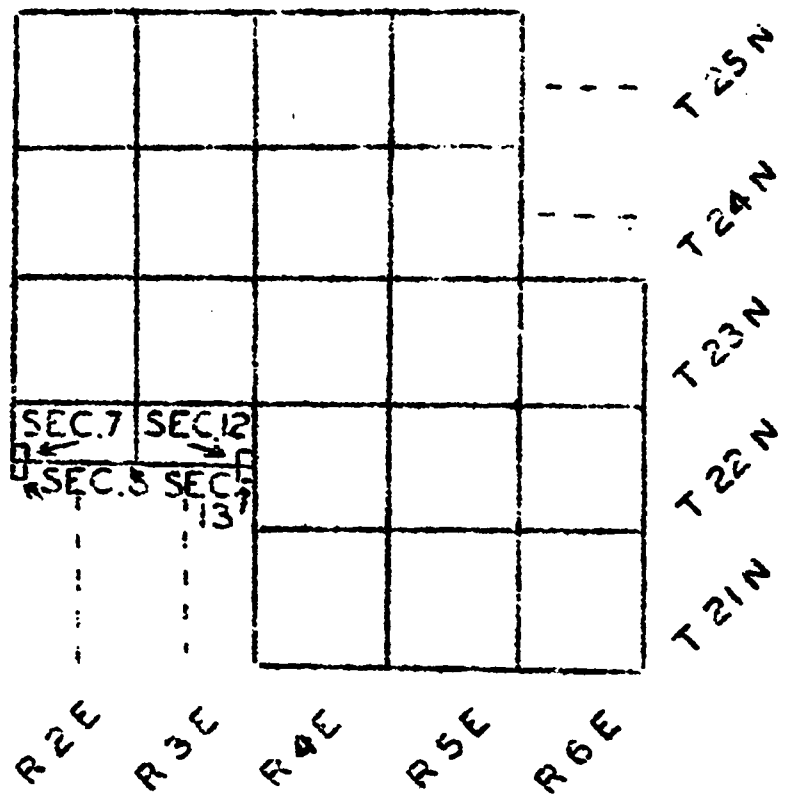
1856 to 1870

1



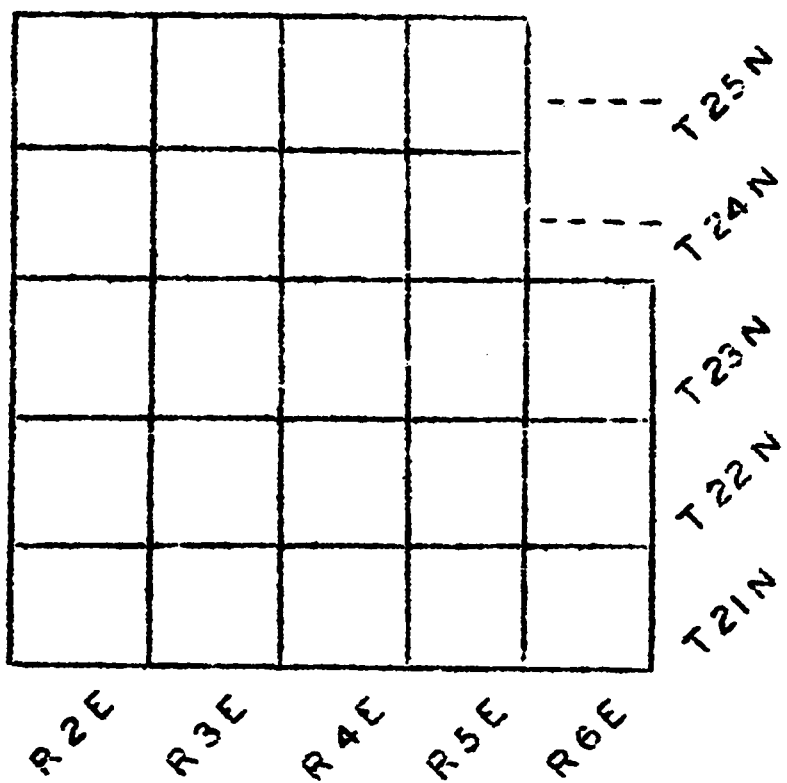
1870 to 1872

2



1872 to Date

3



A LIST OF THE LAWS
WHICH HAVE
CREATED AND CHANGED* WISCONSIN COUNTY BOUNDARIES

-----0-----

REFERENCES TO:

Laws of Michigan Territory	are marked	<u>L.M.T.</u>
Laws of Wisconsin Territory	" "	<u>L.W.T.</u>
Laws of Wisconsin, the State	" "	<u>L.W.</u>
Private and Local Laws	" "	<u>P.& L.</u>
Revised Statutes	" "	<u>R.S.</u>
Wisconsin Statutes	" "	<u>W.S.</u>

-----0-----

*Wherever any law listed herein contains a provision requiring its approval or disapproval by referendum this fact is noted by the term (Ref.).

NAME OF COUNTY	YEAR CREATED	COUNTY BOUNDARY LAWS				
		<u>Source</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Number</u>
1. <u>ADAMS</u>	1848	L.W.T.	1848		168	
		L.W.	1849	77		
		W.S.	1849	2		
		L.W.	1853	29		
		L.W.	1855	28(Ref.)		
		L.W.	1856	130		
2. <u>ASHLAND</u>	1860	L.W.	1860	211		
		L.W.	1866	146		
		L.W.	1869	116		
		L.W.	1883	47		
		L.W.	1883	74		
		L.W.	1893	8		
		L.W.	1903	303		

List of Laws continued

NAME OF COUNTY	YEAR CREATED	COUNTY BOUNDARY LAWS				
		<u>Source</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Number</u>
3. <u>BARRON</u>	1859	L.W.	1859	191		
		L.W.	1860	235		
		L.W.	1862	387(Ref.)		
		L.W.	1863	106		
		L.W.	1869	162		
		P.& L.	1872	18		
		L.W.	1874	248		
4. <u>BAYFIELD</u>	1845	L.W.T.	1845		52	
		L.W.	1849	77		
		L.W.	1854	10		
		L.W.	1860	211		
		L.W.	1866	146		
		L.W.	1869	116		
5. <u>BROWN</u>	1818	L.M.T.	1818		327-8	
		(Reprint Vol. I)				
		L.M.T.	1834		9	
		L.W.T.	1836			28
		L.W.T.	1840			12
		L.W.T.	1841			38
		L.W.T.	1841			40
		L.W.T.	1842		74	
		L.W.	1849	73		
		L.W.	1849	79		
		L.W.	1850	166		
		L.W.	1851	44		
		L.W.	1851	66		
		L.W.	1851	83		
		L.W.	1919	96		
		L.W.	1919	617		
		L.W.	1919	702		
6. <u>BUFFALO</u>	1853	L.W.	1853	100		
		L.W.	1854	1		
		L.W.	1854	2		
		L.W.	1854	35		
		L.W.	1857	16		
		L.W.	1915	622		
		L.W.	1917	64		

List of Laws continued

NAME OF COUNTY	YEAR CREATED	COUNTY BOUNDARY LAWS				
		<u>Source</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Number</u>
7. <u>BURNETT</u>	1856	L.W.	1856	94		
		L.W.	1864	462		
		L.W.	1864	466		
		L.W.	1864	479		
		P.& L.	1866	466		
		L.W.	1869	162		
		P.& L.	1872	18		
		L.W.	1874	248		
		L.W.	1883	172		
8. <u>CALUMET</u>	1836	L.W.T.	1836			28
		L.W.T.	1840			12
		L.W.T.	1841			40
		L.W.T.	1842		74	
		L.W.T.	1848		80	
		L.W.	1858	28(Ref.)		
9. <u>CHIPPEWA</u>	1845	L.W.T.	1845		35	
		L.W.T.	1846		38	
		L.W.	1849	77		
		R.S.	1849	2		
		L.W.	1854	1		
		L.W.	1854	7		
		L.W.	1854	100		
		L.W.	1856	114		
		L.W.	1860	235		
		L.W.	1864	462		
		L.W.	1875	178		
		L.W.	1879	103		
		L.W.	1883	47		
		L.W.	1901	469		
		L.W.	1911	538		
10. <u>CLARK</u>	1853	L.W.	1853	100		
		L.W.	1854	100		
		L.W.	1875	178		
11. <u>COLUMBIA</u>	1846	L.W.T.	1846		76	
		L.W.	1849	77		

List of Laws continued

NAME OF COUNTY	YEAR CREATED	COUNTY BOUNDARY LAWS				
		Source	Year	Chapter	Page	Number
12. <u>CRAWFORD</u>	1818	L.M.T.	1818		328	
		(Reprint Vol. I)				
		L.M.T.	1829		714	
		(Reprint Vol. II)				
		L.M.T.	1834		9	
		L.W.T.	1836			28
		L.W.T.	1838			39
		L.W.T.	1838			104
		L.W.T.	1840			20
		L.W.T.	1840			23
		L.W.T.	1841			38
		L.W.T.	1842		42	
		L.W.T.	1845		35	
		L.W.T.	1846		38	
		L.W.	1851	131		
		L.W.	1851	132		
13. <u>DANE</u>	1836	L.W.T.	1836			28
		L.W.T.	1840			23
14. <u>DODGE</u>	1836	L.W.T.	1836			28
		L.W.T.	1846		48(Ref.)	
		L.W.	1856	27(Ref.)		
15. <u>DOOR</u>	1851	L.W.	1851	66		
		L.W.	1852	363		
16. <u>DOUGLAS</u>	1854	L.W.	1854	10		
		L.W.	1856	94		
		L.W.	1864	463		
		L.W.	1864	479		
17. <u>DUNN</u>	1854	L.W.	1854	7		
		L.W.	1858	15		
		L.W.	1868	133(Ref.)		
18. <u>EAU CLAIRE</u>	1856	L.W.	1856	114		

List of Laws continued

NAME OF COUNTY	YEAR CREATED	COUNTY BOUNDARY LAWS				
			<u>Source</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Page</u> <u>Number</u>
19. <u>FLORENCE</u>	1882	L.W.		1882	165	
20. <u>FOND DU LAC</u>	1836	L.W.T.		1836		28
		L.W.T.		1840		12
		L.W.T.		1844		10
		L.W.T.		1848		79
		L.W.T.		1848		80
		L.W.		1859	69(Ref.)	
21. <u>FOREST</u>	1885	L.W.		1885	436	
		L.W.		1893	275	
		L.W.		1897	278	
		L.W.		1905	202	
22. <u>GRANT</u>	1836	L.W.T.		1836		31
23. <u>GREEN</u>	1836	L.W.T.		1836		31
24. <u>GREEN LAKE</u>	1858	L.W.		1858	17	
		L.W.		1858	85	
		L.W.		1859	69(Ref.)	
		L.W.		1860	143	
		L.W.		1862	23(Ref.)	
		L.W.		1865	191(Ref.)	
25. <u>IOWA</u>	1829	L.M.T.		1829		714
		(Reprint Vol. II)				
		L.W.T.		1836		28
		L.W.T.		1836		31
		L.W.T.		1846		41(Ref.)
		L.W.T.		1847		57
26. <u>IRON</u>	1893	L.W.		1893	8	
		L.W.		1893	150	
		L.W.		1903	303	

List of Laws continued

NAME OF COUNTY	YEAR CREATED	COUNTY BOUNDARY LAWS				
		<u>Source</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Number</u>
27. <u>JACKSON</u>	1853	L.W.	1853	8		
		L.W.	1853	100		
		L.W.	1854	2		
		L.W.	1854	100		
		L.W.	1856	145		
		L.W.	1857	17		
		L.W.	1857	42		
		P.& L.	1870	40		
		P.& L.	1870	41		
		P.& L.	1872	33		
		L.W.	1883	194		
28. <u>JEFFERSON</u>	1836	L.W.T.	1836			28
		L.W.T.	1846		48(Ref.)	
		L.W.	1856	27(Ref.)		
29. <u>JUNEAU</u>	1856	L.W.	1855	28(Ref.)		
		L.W.	1856	130(Ref.)		
30. <u>KENOSHA</u>	1850	L.W.	1850	39		
31. <u>KEWAUNEE</u>	1852	L.W.	1852	363		
32. <u>LA CROSSE</u>	1851	L.W.	1851	132		
		L.W.	1853	8		
		L.W.	1854	2		
		L.W.	1854	35		
		L.W.	1856	145		
		L.W.	1857	17		
		L.W.	1857	42		
		L.W.	1915	622		
		L.W.	1917	64		
33. <u>LAFAYETTE</u>	1846	L.W.T.	1846		41(Ref.)	
		L.W.T.	1847		57	
34. <u>LANGLADE</u>	1879	L.W.	1879	114		
		L.W.	1880	247		
		L.W.	1881	7		
		L.W.	1883	303		
		L.W.	1885	137		
		L.W.	1885	436		
		L.W.	1907	107		

List of Laws continued

NAME OF COUNTY	YEAR CREATED	COUNTY BOUNDARY LAWS				
		Source	Year	Chapter	Page	Number
35. <u>LINCOLN</u>	1874	L.W.	1874	128		
		L.W.	1875	178		
		L.W.	1879	103		
		L.W.	1883	74		
		L.W.	1885	411		
		L.W.	1885	436		
36. <u>MANITOWOC</u>	1836	L.W.T.	1836			28
		L.W.	1850	166		
37. <u>MARATHON</u>	1850	L.W.	1850	226		
		L.W.	1860	120		
		L.W.	1874	128		
		L.W.	1875	178		
38. <u>MARINETTE</u>	1879	L.W.	1879	114		
		L.W.	1882	165		
39. <u>MARQUETTE</u>	1836	L.W.T.	1836			28
		L.W.T.	1840			12
		L.W.T.	1841			38
		L.W.T.	1848		80	
		L.W.	1849	73		
		L.W.	1851	77		
		L.W.	1858	17(Ref.)		
		L.W.	1858	85(Ref.)		
		L.W.	1860	143		
		L.W.	1862	23(Ref.)		
		L.W.	1865	191(Ref.)		
40. <u>MILWAUKEE</u>	1834	L.M.T.	1834		9	
		L.W.T.	1836			28
		L.W.T.	1846		23(Ref.)	
		L.W.	1870	135(Ref.)		
41. <u>MONROE</u>	1854	L.W.	1854	35		
		L.W.	1856	145		
		L.W.	1883	194		
		L.W.	1939	192		

List of Laws continued

NAME OF COUNTY	YEAR CREATED	COUNTY BOUNDARY LAWS				
			<u>Source</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Page</u> <u>Number</u>
42. <u>OCONTO</u>	1851		L.W.	1851	44	
			L.W.	1853	9	
			L.W.	1854	23	
			L.W.	1856	45	
			L.W.	1860	119	
			L.W.	1860	120	
			L.W.	1879	114	
			L.W.	1880	247	
			L.W.	1881	7	
			L.W.	1882	165	
			L.W.	1885	436	
			L.W.	1919	96	
			L.W.	1919	617	
			L.W.	1919	702	
43. <u>ONEIDA</u>	1885		L.W.	1885	411	
			L.W.	1893	150	
			L.W.	1893	275	
			L.W.	1897	278	
			L.W.	1905	57	
			L.W.	1911	538	
44. <u>OUTAGAMIE</u>	1851		L.W.	1851	83	
			L.W.	1858	28(Ref.)	
45. <u>OZAUKEE</u>	1853		L.W.	1853	21	
46. <u>PEPIN</u>	1858		L.W.	1858	15	
			L.W.	1868	133(Ref.)	
47. <u>PIERCE</u>	1853		L.W.	1853	31	
48. <u>POLK</u>	1853		L.W.	1853	31	
			L.W.	1856	94	
			L.W.	1859	191	
			L.W.	1862	387(Ref.)	
			L.W.	1863	106	
			P.& L.	1866	466	

List of Laws continued

NAME OF COUNTY	YEAR CREATED	COUNTY BOUNDARY LAWS				
		<u>Source</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Number</u>
49. <u>PORTAGE</u>	1836	L.W.T.	1836			28
		L.W.T.	1838			39
		L.W.T.	1840			23
		L.W.T.	1841			38
		L.W.T.	1846		76	
		L.W.T.	1848		168	
		L.W.	1849	73		
		L.W.	1849	77		
		L.W.	1850	226		
		L.W.	1851	114		
		L.W.	1855	58(Ref.)		
		L.W.	1856	54		
		L.W.	1856	108		
50. <u>PRICE</u>	1879	L.W.	1879	103		
51. <u>RACINE</u>	1836	L.W.T.	1836			28
		L.W.	1850	39		
52. <u>RICHLAND</u>	1842	L.W.T.	1842		42	
53. <u>ROCK</u>	1836	L.W.T.	1836			28
		L.W.T.	1838			5
54. <u>RUSH</u>	1901	L.W.	1901	469		
55. <u>ST. CROIX</u>	1840	L.W.T.	1840			20
		L.W.T.	1845		52	
		L.W.	1849	77		
		L.W.	1853	31		
56. <u>SAUK</u>	1840	L.W.T.	1840			23
		L.W.T.	1842		42	
		L.W.T.	1844		26	
		L.W.	1849	77		
		R.S.	1849	2		
		L.W.	1853	29		
57. <u>SAWYER</u>	1883	L.W.	1883	47		

List of Laws continued

NAME OF COUNTY	YEAR CREATED	COUNTY BOUNDARY LAWS				
			<u>Source</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Page</u> <u>Number</u>
58. <u>SHAWANO</u>	1853		L.W.	1853	9	
			L.W.	1854	23	
			L.W.	1856	45	
			L.W.	1859	8(Ref.)	
			L.W.	1859	76(Ref.)	
			L.W.	1860	119	
			L.W.	1860	120	
			L.W.	1860	217	
			L.W.	1879	114	
			L.W.	1881	7	
			L.W.	1883	303	
			L.W.	1907	107	
			L.W.	1919	96	
			L.W.	1919	617	
			L.W.	1919	702	
59. <u>SHEBOYGAN</u>	1836	L.W.T.	1836			28
60. <u>TAYLOR</u>	1875	L.W.	1875	178		
61. <u>TREMPEALEAU</u>	1854	L.W.	1854	2		
		L.W.	1857	42		
62. <u>VERNON</u>	1851	L.W.	1851	131		
		L.W.	1851	132		
		L.W.	1939	192		
63. <u>VILAS</u>	1893	L.W.	1893	150		
		L.W.	1897	278		
		L.W.	1905	202		
		L.W.	1911	538		
64. <u>WALWORTH</u>	1836	L.W.T.	1836			28
65. <u>WASHBURN</u>	1883	L.W.	1883	172		
66. <u>WASHINGTON</u>	1836	L.W.T.	1836			28
		L.W.	1850	114(Ref.)		
		L.W.	1853	21		
67. <u>WAUKESHA</u>	1846	L.W.F.	1846		23(Ref.)	
		L.W.	1870	135(Ref.)		

List of Laws continued

NAME OF COUNTY	YEAR CREATED	COUNTY BOUNDARY LAWS				
		<u>Source</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Number</u>
68. <u>WAUPACA</u>	1851	L.W.	1851	78		
		L.W.	1853	9		
		L.W.	1855	58(Ref.)		
		L.W.	1859	8(Ref.)		
		L.W.	1859	76(Ref.)		
		L.W.	1860	217		
69. <u>WAUSHARA</u>	1851	L.W.	1851	77		
70. <u>WINNEBAGO</u>	1840	L.W.T.	1840			12
		L.W.T.	1848		80	
		L.W.	1849	79		
		L.W.	1851	78		
		L.W.	1851	83		
		L.W.	1853	9		
		L.W.	1854	23		
		L.W.	1855	51(Ref.)		
		L.W.	1856	45		
71. <u>WOOD</u>		L.W.	1856	54		
		L.W.	1856	108		
		P.& L.	1870	40		
		P.& L.	1870	41		
		P.& L.	1872	33		

DATE OF CREATION
FOR EACH
WISCONSIN COUNTY

	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>MONTH</u>	<u>DAY</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
1.	ADAMS	March	11	1848
2.	ASHLAND	March	27	1860
3.	BARRON	March	19	1859
4.	BAYFIELD	February	19	1845
5.	BROWN	October	26	1818
6.	BUFFALO	July	8	1853
7.	BURNETT	March	1	1856
8.	CALUMET	December	7	1836
9.	CHIPPEWA	February	3	1845
10.	CLARK	July	6	1853
11.	COLUMBIA	February	3	1846
12.	CRAWFORD	October	26	1818
13.	DANE	December	7	1836
14.	DODGE	December	7	1836
15.	DOOR	February	11	1851
16.	DOUGLAS	February	9	1854
17.	DUNN	February	3	1854
18.	EAU CLAIRE	October	6	1856
19.	FLORENCE	March	18	1882
20.	FOND DU LAC	December	7	1836
21.	FOREST	April	11	1885
22.	GRANT	December	8	1836
23.	GREEN	December	8	1836
24.	GREEN LAKE	March	5	1858

Creation Date continued

	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>MONTH</u>	<u>DAY</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
25.	IOWA	October	9	1829
26.	IRON	March	3	1893
27.	JACKSON	February	11	1853
28.	JEFFERSON	December	7	1836
29.	JUNEAU	October	13	1856
30.	KENOSHA	January	30	1850
31.	KEWAUNEE	April	16	1852
32.	LA CROSSE	March	1	1851
33.	LAFAYETTE	January	31	1846
34.	LANGLADE	February	27	1879
35.	LINCOLN	March	4	1874
36.	MANITOWOC	December	7	1836
37.	MARATHON	February	9	1850
38.	MARINETTE	February	27	1879
39.	MARQUETTE	December	7	1836
40.	MILWAUKEE	September	6	1834
41.	MONROE	March	24	1854
42.	OCONTO	February	6	1851
43.	ONEIDA	April	11	1885
44.	OUTAGAMIE	February	17	1851
45.	OZAUKEE	March	7	1853
46.	PEPIN	February	25	1858
47.	PIERCE	March	14	1853
48.	POLK	March	14	1853

Creation Date continued

	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>MONTH</u>	<u>DAY</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
49.	PORTAGE	December	7	1836
50.	PRICE	February	26	1879
51.	RACINE	December	7	1836
52.	RICHLAND	February	18	1842
53.	ROCK	December	7	1836
54.	RUSK	May	15	1901
55.	ST. CROIX	August	1	1840
56.	SAUK	January	11	1840
57.	SAWYER	March	10	1883
58.	SHAWANO	February	16	1853
59.	SHEBOYGAN	December	7	1836
60.	TAYLOR	March	9	1875
61.	TREMPEALEAU	January	27	1854
62.	VERNON	March	1	1851
63.	VILAS	April	12	1893
64.	WALWORTH	December	7	1836
65.	WASHBURN	March	27	1883
66.	WASHINGTON	December	7	1836
67.	WAUKESHA	January	31	1846
68.	WAUPACA	February	17	1851
69.	WAUSHARA	February	15	1851
70.	WINNEBAGO	January	6	1840
71.	WOOD	March	7	1856

THE
CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER
IN WHICH
WISCONSIN COUNTIES WERE CREATED

-----0-----

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>MONTH</u>	<u>DAY</u>
<u>1818</u>	Brown	October	26
	Crawford	October	26
<u>1829</u>	Iowa	October	9
<u>1834</u>	Milwaukee	September	6
<u>1836</u>	Calumet	December	7
	Dane	December	7
	Dodge	December	7
	Fond du Lac	December	7
	Jefferson	December	7
	Manitowoc	December	7
	Marquette	December	7
	Portage	December	7
	Racine	December	7
	Rock	December	7
	Sheboygan	December	7
	Walworth	December	7
	Washington	December	7
<u>1840</u>	Grant	December	8
	Green	December	8
	Winnebago	January	6
<u>1842</u>	Sauk	January	11
	St. Croix	August	1
	Richland	February	18
<u>1845</u>	Chippewa	February	3
	Bayfield	February	19
<u>1846</u>	Lafayette	January	31
	Waukesha	January	31
	Columbia	February	3
<u>1848</u>	Adams	March	11
<u>1850</u>	Kenosha	January	30
	Marathon	February	9

Chronological Order continued

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>MONTH</u>	<u>DAY</u>
<u>1851</u>	Oconto	February	6
	Door	February	11
	Waushara	February	15
	Outagamie	February	17
	Waupaca	February	17
	La Crosse	March	1
	Vernon	March	1
<u>1852</u>	Kewaunee	April	16
<u>1853</u>	Jackson	February	11
	Shawano	February	16
	Ozaukee	March	7
	Pierce	March	14
	Polk	March	14
	Clark	July	6
	Buffalo	July	8
<u>1854</u>	Trempealeau	January	27
	Dunn	February	3
	Douglas	February	9
	Monroe	March	24
<u>1856</u>	Burnett	March	1
	Wood	March	7
	Eau Claire	October	6
	Juneau	October	13
<u>1858</u>	Pepin	February	25
	Green Lake	March	5
<u>1859</u>	Barron	March	19
<u>1860</u>	Ashland	March	27
<u>1874</u>	Lincoln	March	4
<u>1875</u>	Taylor	March	9
<u>1879</u>	Price	February	26
	Langlade	February	27
	Marinette	February	27
<u>1882</u>	Florence	March	18
<u>1883</u>	Sawyer	March	10
	Washburn	March	27
<u>1885</u>	Forest	April	11
	Oneida	April	11
<u>1893</u>	Iron	March	3
	Vilas	April	12
<u>1901</u>	Rusk	May	15

BIBLIOGRAPHY

I. Manuscripts

County Board of Supervisors, Green Lake County. Journal of Proceedings, 1845--. 7 vols. 1845-58, Marquette County proceedings. In county clerk's office vault, Green Lake County courthouse, Green Lake, Wis.

_____, Jackson County. Proceedings, 1853--. 13 vols. In county clerk's office vault, Jackson County courthouse, Black River Falls, Wis.

_____, Marquette County. Journal of Proceedings, 1845--. 5 vols. In county clerk's office vault, Marquette County courthouse, Montello, Wis.

_____, Pepin County. Proceedings, 1858--. 4 vols. In county clerk's office vault, Pepin County courthouse, Durand, Wis.

_____, Pierce County. Proceedings, 1854--. 9 vols. in county clerk's office vault, Pierce County courthouse, Ellsworth, Wis.

Weeks, Oliver D. The Development of County Government in Wisconsin. Ph. D. thesis, dated 1924, in the library of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

II. Official Documents

A. Federal

1. Statutes, Treaties, and Regulations

Laws of the United States, Resolutions of Congress under the Confederation, Treaties, Proclamations, Spanish Regulations, and Other Documents Respecting the Public Lands. Washington, D. C., Gales and Seaton, 1828. Compiled by resolution of the House of Representatives, March 1, 1826, and printed by order dated Feb. 9, 1827.

Donaldson, Thomas. The Public Domain. Washington, D. C., Government Printing Office, 1884. Prepared in pursuance of a joint resolution of Congress approved Aug. 7, 1882.

Treaties and Conventions Concluded Between the United States of America and Other Powers Since July 4, 1776. 48th Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Executive Document No. 47. Washington, D. C., Government Printing Office, 1889.

United States Statutes at Large, 1-5, 7, 9-11, 14, 40. Boston, Mass., Charles C. Little and James Brown, 1845, 1848; Little, Brown and Co., 1868; Washington, D. C., Government Printing Office, 1917. Cited as U. S. Stat. in this work, the numbers preceding and following this designation denoting volume and page respectively.

2. Reports and Executive Documents

Commissioner of the General Land Office, Annual Report, 1835. House of Representative Document No. 5, 24th Congress, 1st Session. Washington, D. C., 1835.

Cram, Capt. Thomas J. Report. Senate Document No. 151, 26th Congress, 2nd Session, vol. IV. Washington, D. C., 1841.

3. Court Decisions

United States Supreme Court. United States Reports, 252, 258, 270, 272. New York, N. Y., 1920; Washington, D. C., Government Printing Office, 1923, 1926, 1927. Cited as U. S. in this work, the numbers preceding and following this designation denoting volume and page respectively.

B. Territorial Laws

1. Michigan Territory

Laws of the Territory of Michigan, 4 vols. Lansing, Mich., 1871, 1874, 1884. Reprint of laws enacted 1805-1835. 1871 reprint by order of State Board of Auditors; 1874, 1884 by authority of Legislature. Cited as L. M. T. in this work.

2. Wisconsin Territory

Acts . . . of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin, 1836, 1837-38, June 1838, 1 vol. Madison, Wis., 1867. Acts of these years reprinted pursuant to an act of the Legislature of 1867. Cited as L. W. T. in this work.

Laws of the Territory of Wisconsin, 1839-48, 9 vols. Milwaukee, Wis., 1840; Madison, Wis., 1841-43. Cited as L. W. T. in this work.

C. State Laws, Statutes, and Court Decisions

1. Minnesota

Session Laws of the State of Minnesota, 1917. Minneapolis, Minn., 1917. Cited as Minn. Sess. L. in this work.

2. Wisconsin

General Laws of Wisconsin, 1848-1939. 81 vols. Madison, Wis., 1848-1939. The total number of volumes given includes those of the laws passed at special sessions which were printed separately. Cited as L. W. in this work.

Private and Local Laws of Wisconsin, 1853-72, 20 vols. Madison, Wis., 1853-72. Cited as P. and L. in this work.

Wisconsin Annotations, 1914. Madison, Wis., 1914. Cited as W. Annot. in this work.

_____, Second Edition, 1930. Madison, Wis., 1930. Cited as W. Annot. in this work.

"Wisconsin Constitution" Revised Statutes of the State of Wisconsin, 1849, pp. 19-44. Southport, Wis. 1849.

_____, Wisconsin Statutes, 1939, pp. 32-59. Madison, Wis., 1939.

Wisconsin Statutes, 1849-1939, 28 vols. Southport, Wis., 1849; Madison, Wis., 1858, 1878; Chicago, Illinois, 1889; Madison, Wis., 1898, 1911, and biennially thereafter. Cited as W. S. in this work. The statutes have borne other titles, being known as the Wisconsin Revised Statutes from 1849 to 1878 and in 1889 as the Annotated Statutes of Wisconsin. The Wisconsin Revised Statutes are cited as R. S. in this work. The 1889 edition was published as a private venture, but was given status in the courts by L. W., 1889, chapter 222.

3. Court Decisions

Supreme Court of Wisconsin, Wisconsin Reports, 1853-- , 236 vols. Chicago, Ill., 1876-- . Cited as W in this work, the numerals preceding and following this abbreviation denoting the volume and page respectively.

III. Nonofficial Documents

A. Legal Sources

Gales, Joseph, compiler. Annals of the Congress of the United States, 1789-1824, 42 vols. Washington, D. C., Gales and Seaton, 1834-1856.

Sanborn, A. L. and Berryman, J. R., compilers. Supplement to the Revised Statutes of Wisconsin, 1878, 1883. Chicago, Ill., 1883.

_____, and J. B., compilers. Supplement to the Wisconsin Statutes of 1898, 1906. Chicago, Ill., 1906.

Taylor, David, compiler. The Revised Statutes of the State of Wisconsin, 1871, 2 vols., St. Louis, Mo., 1871.

B. Books and Miscellaneous Articles

Baird, Henry S. "Early History and Condition of Wisconsin." In State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, II, 72-97, Madison, Wis., 1903 (reprint of issue of 1856).

Brunson, Alfred. "Early History of Wisconsin." In State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, I, 110-115. Madison, Wis., 1906 (reprint of issue of 1859).

_____ "A Methodist Circuit Rider's Horseback Tour from Pennsylvania to Wisconsin, 1835." In State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, XV, 264-291. Madison, Wis., 1900.

_____ "Wisconsin Geographical Names." In State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, I, 110-115. Madison, Wis., 1903 (reprint of issue of 1855).

Butler, James D. "Tay-Cho-Pe-Rah - The Four Lakes Country - First White Footprints There." In State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, X, 64-89. Madison, Wis., 1888.

Grignon, Augustin. "Seventy-two Years' Recollections of Wisconsin." In State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, III, 197-295. Madison, Wis., 1904 (reprint of issue of 1857).

Kellogg, Louise Phelps. "Organization, Boundaries, and Names of Wisconsin Counties." In State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Proceedings, 1909. Madison, Wis., 1910.

Lothrop, Jason. "Historical Sketch of Kenosha County, Wisconsin." In State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, II, 450-479. Madison, Wis., 1903 (reprint of issue of 1856).

Martin, Lawrence. The Physical Geography of Wisconsin, Second Edition. Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, Bulletin 36, Educational Series No. 4. Madison, Wis., 1932.

Neill, Edward D. "Notes on Early Wisconsin Exploration, Forts, and Trading Posts." In State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, X, 292-306. Madison, Wis., 1888.

Paullin, Charles Oscar, editor. European Treaties Bearing on the History of the United States and Its Dependencies. Washington, D. C., Carnegie Institution of Washington, 1937.

Paxson, Frederic L. History of the American Frontier. Boston, Mass. and New York, N. Y., Houghton Mifflin and Co., 1924.

Pratt, Alexander F. "Reminiscences of Wisconsin." In State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, I, 127-145. Madison, Wis., 1903 (reprint of 1855 issue).

Schafer, Joseph. History of Agriculture in Wisconsin. Wisconsin Domesday Book, Vol. I. Madison, Wis., 1922.

Snyder, Van Vechten and Co., compilers and publishers. Illustrated Historical Atlas of Wisconsin. Milwaukee, Wis., 1878.

Sulte, Benjamin. "Notes on Jean Nicolet." In State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, VIII, 188-194. Madison, Wis., 1908 (reprint of issue of 1879).

Thwaites, Reuben G. "The Boundaries of Wisconsin." In State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, XI, 451-501. Madison, Wis., 1888.

Verwyst, Chrysostom. "Geographical Names in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan, Having a Chippewa Origin." In State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, XII, 390-398. Madison, Wis., 1892.

Vinton, Samuel F. and Doty, James D. "Northeastern Boundary of Wisconsin." In State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Collections, IV, 351-357. Madison, Wis., 1906 (reprint of issue of 1859).

Wisconsin Historical Records Survey. Inventory of the County Archives of Wisconsin. Madison, Wis., 1937-1942. Mimeographed. List of publications, pages

PUBLICATIONS OF THE
WISCONSIN HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY

Inventories of State Archives

Department of State, vii, 265 pp. mimeo., 1942.
Banking Department, vii, 325 pp. mimeo., 1942.

Inventories of County Archives

Origin and Legislative History of County Boundaries in Wisconsin, vii, 229 pp. mimeo., 1942.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 3. Barron. iv, 387 pp. 1939. | 43. Oneida. xi, 231 pp. 1941. |
| 6. Buffalo. iv, 277 pp. 1940. | 46. Pepin. ix, 148 pp. 1941. |
| 9. Chippewa. xi, 204 pp. 1941. | 48. Polk. xiii, 193 pp. 1941. |
| 10. Clark. ix, 164 pp. 1941. | 54. Rusk. iv, 293 pp. 1939. |
| 16. Douglas. xiv, 242 pp. 1942. | 55. St. Croix. ix, 256 pp. 1940. |
| 17. Dunn. viii, 168 pp. 1941. | 58. Shawano. xii, 205 pp. 1942. |
| 18. Eau Claire. xiii, 175 pp. 1942. | 59. Sheboygan. ii, 113 pp. 1937. |
| 22. Grant. xiv, 182 pp. 1942. | 60. Taylor. ix, 162 pp. 1941. |
| 27. Jackson. xii, 170 pp. 1941. | 61. Trempealeau. iv, 480 pp. 1940. |
| *32. La Crosse. iv, 324 pp. 1939. | 62. Vernon. xiii, 181 pp. 1942. |
| 37. Marathon. iv, 387 pp. 1940. | 69. Waushara. xi, 212 pp. 1941. |
| 41. Monroe. xi, 184 pp. 1941. | |

Inventories of City Archives

Third Class

City of Cudahy, vii, 270 pp. mimeo., 1941.

Inventories of Village Archives

141. Greendale. x, 87 pp. mimeo., July 1941.

Inventories of Town Archives

9. Development of Town Boundaries in Wisconsin, Chippewa Co. vii, 157 pp. mimeo., March 1942.
36. Development of Town Boundaries in Wisconsin, Manitowoc Co. iv, 42 pp. mimeo., Feb. 1941.

Publications of the Wisconsin
Historical Records Survey (cont'd)

American Imprints Inventory

- No. 23. A Check List of Wisconsin Imprints, 1833-1849. xvi, 176 pp., 1942.
No. 24. A Check List of Wisconsin Imprints, 1850-1854. xiv, 132 pp., 1942.
No. 41. A Check List of Wisconsin Imprints, 1855-1858. xvii, 164 pp., 1942.

Church Archives Publications

- A Directory of Catholic Churches in Wisconsin, x, 213 pp., 1942.
*Directory of Churches and Religious Organizations in Wisconsin.
ix, 358 pp. mimeo., Jan. 1941.
History of the Southern Wisconsin District of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod
of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States by Otto F. Hattstaedt. Translation.
ix, 96 pp. mimeo., Sept. 1941.
Moravian. iv, 57 pp. mimeo., Nov. 1938.
United Brethren in Christ. iv, 136 pp. mimeo., April 1940.
Church of the Nazarene. v, 57 pp. mimeo., Sept. 1941.
Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America: Diocese of
Fond du Lac. x, 188 pp. mimeo., Feb. 1942.
Assemblies of God. v, 73 pp. mimeo., Apr. 1942.
Disciples of Christ. v, 83 pp. mimeo., 1942.

Manuscript Publications

- Guide to Manuscript Depositories in Wisconsin. 36 pp. mimeo., Feb. 1941.

Wisconsin Territorial Papers

County Series

- Iowa County; Proceedings of the County Board of Supervisors, 1830-1843,
Vol. I, iv, 275 pp. mimeo., 1942.
Iowa County; Proceedings of the County Board of Supervisors, 1843-1850,
Vol. II, iv, 281 pp. mimeo., 1942.
St. Croix County; Proceedings of the County Board of Supervisors,
October 5, 1840-April 2, 1849. v, 116 pp. mimeo., Sept. 1941.

Publications of the Wisconsin
Historical Records Survey (cont'd)

Inventories of Federal Archives in the State

- II. The Federal Courts. 33 pp. mimeo., June 1930.
- III. Department of the Treasury. 181 pp. mimeo., June 1938.
- IV. Department of War. 61 pp. mimeo., Jan. 1937.
- V. Department of Justice. 21 pp. mimeo., Aug. 1938.
- VII. Department of the Navy. 111 pp. mimeo., Jan. 1938.
- VIII. Department of the Interior. 105 pp. mimeo., July 1939.
- IX. Department of Agriculture. 323 pp. mimeo., Mar. 1938.
- X. Department of Commerce. 54 pp. mimeo., Aug. 1938.
- XII. Veterans' Administration. 48 pp. mimeo., Jan. 1938.
- XIII. Federal Civil Works Administration. 19 pp. mimeo., Aug. 1939.
- XV. Work Projects Administration. 149 pp. mimeo., July 1939.
- XVII. Miscellaneous Agencies. 67 pp. mimeo., Feb. 1941.

Special Publications

- *Abstract and Check List of Statutory Requirements for County Records.
77 pp. mimeo., Feb. 1937.
- *Supplement No. 1 to Abstract and Check List. 8 pp. mimeo., May 1937.
- Questionnaire on County Government in Wisconsin. v, 55 pp. mimeo., n. d.
- *A Directory to United States Government Agencies in Wisconsin. 107 pp.
mimeo., April 1938.
- An Index to Governors' Messages. iv, 186 pp. mimeo., Feb. 1941.
- Style Manual. v, 39 pp. mimeo., 1941.
- Guide to Public Vital Statistics Records in Wisconsin. ix, 249 pp. mimeo.,
Sept. 1941.
- Outline of Vital Statistics Laws of Wisconsin. xviii, 140 pp. mimeo.,
Sept. 1941.
- Guide to Church Vital Statistics Records in Wisconsin. xiii, 257 pp. mimeo.,
Feb. 1942.

