

CHAPTER 296.

ceived, which may be due the board of education, to the treasurer of said board.

Repeal.

SECTION 24. All acts or portions of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 25. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 13, 1861.

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CHAPTER 296.

[Published April 29, 1861.]

AN ACT to consolidate and amend the act to incorporate the village of Waterloo, and the several acts amendatory thereof.

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

Territory of village of Waterloo

SECTION 1. All that section of country included in the south-west quarter of section five, in town eight, north of range thirteen east, in the town of Waterloo, county of Jefferson, and state of Wisconsin, and the south-east quarter of section six, in said town, and the north-east quarter of section seven, in said town, and the north-west quarter of section eight, in said town, shall hereafter be known and distinguished as the village of Waterloo, and by that name they and their successors forever hereafter may have perpetual succession, and shall be a person in law capable of contracting and being contracted with, and of suing and being sued in all courts and places.

Style.

Elective officers.

SECTION 2. The elective officers of said village shall be a president, who shall be *ex officio* a trustee, four trustees, one assessor, a clerk, a treasurer, a marshal, a superintendent of schools, and two justices of the peace.

Annual election.

SECTION 3. On the first Tuesday of April in each year, there shall be an annual election of the officers of said village, and the clerk shall give at least one week's notice of the time and place of holding the same, and the trustees, or any three of them, shall be inspectors of such elections. All officers shall be elected by ballot, as the law provides for the election of officers of towns.

SECTION 4. No person shall be eligible to any of said offices, unless he shall be a voter in said village. Any person qualified to vote at any general election, shall be a legal voter at any election of officers for said village.

CHAPTER 296.

Eligibility of officers.

SECTION 5. At any election under this act, the polls shall be open at ten o'clock A. M. and continue open not less than four hours, nor more than seven hours, during said day; and a plurality of votes shall in all cases decide the election.

Polls—how long to continue open

SECTION 6. All of said officers shall hold their offices until the first Tuesday of April next after their election, and until others are elected and qualified in their stead, respectively, except the justices of the peace, who shall hold their office two years from the said first Tuesday of April, and until successors shall be elected and qualified in their stead.

Terms of office of officers.

SECTION 7. Any vacancy in the office of president, trustee or justice of the peace, shall be filled by special election, and any vacancy in any other of the said offices, shall be filled by appointment by the board of trustees, a majority of which shall meet for that purpose, and any person appointed or elected to fill a vacancy, shall hold his office during the unexpired portion of the term, and until others shall be elected and qualified in their stead.

Vacancies—how filled.

SECTION 8. In all cases of an election or appointment of any person or persons to office, the board of trustees shall file with the clerk a certificate signed by a majority of the board, and attested by the president, specifying the name of the person or persons elected or appointed, and the time of such election or appointment, and when the term of office of each will expire.

Certificates of election to be filed.

SECTION 9. The president may accept the written resignation of any of said officers for good cause specified in said resignation, and when accepted, he shall file with the clerk said resignation, with his acceptance endorsed thereon, and the president for similar cause and in like manner may resign to the clerk; and in case of a vacancy in any or either of said offices, the clerk shall immediately notify the president in writing thereof, specifying in said notice the office so vacated, the name of the last incumbent, and the unexpired portion of the term, which notice shall be

Resignations.

CHAPTER 296.

Clerk to notify  
clerk of county  
board of election  
of certain officers

laid before the board of trustees at their next meeting, and a copy thereof filed with the clerk.

SECTION 10. On the election of every justice of the peace in said village being certified to, the clerk shall immediately give notice thereof to the clerk of the circuit court of Jefferson county, specifying the name of said justice, and the time for which he is elected, and if elected to fill a vacancy, the name of the last incumbent; and in case of any election or appointment of president, superintendent of schools and treasurer in the said village, the clerk shall immediately give like notice to the clerk of the board of supervisors of the said county of Jefferson, which said notice the clerk of the board of supervisors shall file in his office. And it is hereby provided and expressly declared, that all the territory situated within said corporation shall hereafter be distinct and separate for all purposes whatsoever, from the said town of Waterloo; and the said board of trustees are hereby authorized to open a poll in said village at any general or special election for county or state officers, and the qualified electors of said village may vote at said poll at any such election, for all officers to be elected.

Village separate  
and distinct  
from town.

Elections—duty  
of sheriff.

SECTION 11. The sheriff of the said county of Jefferson is hereby required to serve on the clerk of said village a notice of every such election, in like manner as he is now required to serve notice of elections on town clerks; and the said board of trustees shall be inspectors of every such election, and shall have the same powers and be subject to the same requirements and laws in the proceedings and returns, as the inspectors of such elections in the several towns.

President.

SECTION 12. The president shall be chairman of the board of trustees at each and every meeting thereof, and if he shall be absent at the time of any election held in pursuance of this act, such one of their number as the inspectors shall appoint, shall be chairman of said board, and if absent at any other meeting, a majority of the trustees may elect one of their number chairman *pro tem*.

Clerk—his duties and compensation.

SECTION 13. The clerk shall attend the meetings of the board of trustees and keep a record of the proceedings of said board, and of all the votes of the inhabitants at any annual or special election, and shall perform such other duties as shall be lawfully required

of him by the said board—and the record kept by said clerk, and copies of all papers required by this act, and the by-laws passed in pursuance of this act, filed in his office, and certified by him, shall be *prima facie* evidence in all legal proceedings in any of the courts of this state—and perform all other duties (not inconsistent with this act) as are now performed by town clerks. And said clerk shall receive such compensation for his services as the board of trustees shall by ordinance establish.

SECTION 14. The marshal shall possess all the powers of constables, and be subject to the same liabilities. It shall be his duty to apprehend, with or without process, any person whom he may find in the act of committing any offense against the laws of the state or ordinances of the village, and forthwith take such person or persons before any officer of competent jurisdiction for examination or trial and conviction, as the case may be; and for all such services he shall receive such fees as are allowed to constables for like services.

Marshal—his powers, duties and fees.

SECTION 15. The treasurer of said village shall be also the collector of taxes levied for state, county, school and village purposes, and shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers as may be lawfully required of him by the ordinances of the trustees or the laws of the state. All moneys received by means of any tax, license, fine, forfeiture or otherwise, under the authority of this act, or which may belong to the village, shall be paid into his hands, and shall not be drawn therefrom except by an order made by the trustees, signed by the president and attested by the clerk. He shall keep an accurate account, in books provided by the village for that purpose, of all moneys coming into his hands as treasurer. He shall, as often as required by the trustees, render an account of receipts and expenditures, and at the expiration of his term of office shall hand over to his successor in office all moneys, books, papers and other property in his possession belonging to said office. The said treasurer shall have the same powers, and make his return to the county treasurer, be subject to the same liabilities and laws, and receive the same compensation as town treasurers.

Treasurer—his duties and compensation.

SECTION 16. The superintendent of schools, elected by virtue of this act, shall have and exercise the

Superintendent—his powers and duties.

CHAPTER 296.

same powers and duties, and be subject to the same liabilities and regulations, as superintendents of towns. It shall be his duty to visit the school in each school district: *provided*, said school district be located within said village; to examine all persons making application for said schools as teachers, to grant them certificates to teach therein, and the certificates granted by him shall be evidence that the person or persons to whom the same were given are duly qualified, and he may, by giving any teacher within said village ten days' notice, for good cause annul said certificate. In all cases of a division or alteration of any school district, a part [of] which shall be situated within said corporation, the superintendent of the schools thereof shall be associated with the superintendent of the towns authorized to make such alteration or division, and no alteration or division shall be made without his approval; and the clerk of any such school district shall make the same report to the superintendent of the said village as by law he is now required to make to [the] town superintendent of schools, and he shall not hereafter be required to make a report to the town superintendent, nor shall said district clerk hereafter be required to make a report to the town clerk, but such as he has heretofore been required to make to the town clerk in relation to schools, he shall now make to the clerk of the village.

**Assessor—his duties.**

SECTION 17. The assessor, between the first day of June and the first day of July, in each year, shall ascertain by diligent inquiry, the names of all taxable persons in said village and also their taxable personal property, and all taxable real estate therein, on the first day of June of each year, and shall make out two assessment rolls of all such taxable property, and appraise the same at the value and in the same manner as town assessors are required to do. The assessor may require any person giving in the amount or list of his taxable property, to make oath before him that the same is full and correct, and any person refusing to make such oath shall not be permitted afterwards to reduce the valuation made by such assessor of his property for that year. All lands occupied and used for farming purposes shall be assessed in the same proportion to its real value as other village property. The assessor after completing his assessment rolls,

shall deliver the same to the president, to be corrected by the trustees as hereinafter provided, and when so corrected, the assessor shall return one of said assessment rolls to the clerk of the board of supervisors of the county at the time and in the manner provided by law for town assessors.

CHAPTER 206.

SECTION 18. The justices of the peace elected by virtue of this act, shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction, powers and duties, and be subject to the same liabilities and regulations, as justices of the peace of towns, and said justices of the peace within said corporation, shall have jurisdiction of all cases under the provisions of this act, or for [the] violation of any ordinance or by-law thereof; and in all such cases, and in criminal cases, and in suits for damages done to real estate, if the suit should be removed from the justice before whom the same was commenced, for prejudice or other causes, the papers shall be transmitted to the other justice of the peace in the said corporation, if authorized to try asuit between the parties; and if there be no such justice, or if he be absent or sick, then the papers shall be transmitted to the nearest justice of the county in which the writ was issued. He shall before he enters upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe his oath of office, and shall also execute a bond, in writing, with two or more sufficient sureties, to be approved by the president, in the form and manner required by law of justices of the peace. The approval of the sureties shall be endorsed upon such instrument; and the said justices shall cause the same, together with their oath of office, to be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Jefferson county, and a copy of said instrument duly certified by said clerk, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the contents thereof; and said justices, when thus qualified, shall continue to exercise the powers and duties of their office, until others are elected and qualified in their stead.

Justices of the peace—their jurisdiction, powers and duties.

Change of venue.

Oath and bond.

SECTION 19. Every officer elected under this act, or appointed by virtue or in pursuance of its provisions, shall, within ten days after his election or appointment, and before he enters upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation in the form following, which oath or affirmation shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the board of trustees: "I do solemnly swear or affirm, that I will support the constitution of

Form of oath of office.

CHAPTER 296. the United States, and the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, and faithfully discharge the duties of—  
of the village of Waterloo, according to the best of my ability ;” and the treasurer and marshal, before they enter upon the duties of their offices, shall execute and deliver a bond to the trustees in such sum and with sureties and conditions as a majority of said trustees may direct, to be approved by the president of said village.

Bond of treasurer and marshal.

Powers of board.

SECTION 20. The trustees and president shall be called the board of trustees of the village of Waterloo, and the said board shall have the following powers, to wit : To enact, establish, publish, alter, modify, amend, repeal and enforce all such rules, by-laws and ordinances, for the government and good order of the village, for the suppression of vice and immorality, preventing fires, for the benefit of trade and commerce, as they may deem expedient, declaring and imposing penalties ; and to enforce the same against any person or persons who may violate the provisions of such rules, by-laws or ordinances as have been duly passed, adopted and published, by putting up within said village three hand-bills, written or printed, in three of the most public places, at least two weeks prior to the taking effect thereof ; and all such rules, by-laws and ordinances are hereby declared to be and have full force of law : *provided*, they be not repugnant to the constitution of the United States or of this state, or to any law passed in pursuance thereof.

Licenses.

1st. The trustees shall have power to license and regulate taverns, groceries, saloons, victualing-houses, and all persons dealing in spirituous or intoxicating liquors. Said licenses shall not be granted for a less term than one year, nor for a less sum than the amount fixed and provided by the laws of this state ; and to license and regulate the exhibition of common showmen, or showmen of any kind, or the exhibition of any natural or artificial curiosities, all caravans, circuses, and theatrical performances ; billiard-tables, bowling-saloons, and to provide for the abatement and removal of all nuisances under the ordinances or at common law, and to establish the price, in all cases, except when may be fixed by law.

Gaming.

2d. To restrain and prohibit all descriptions of gaming and fraudulent devices and practices, and all playing with dice or other games of chance for gain.

CHAPTER 296.

- 3d. To prevent riots, noise, disturbance or disorderly assemblies, to suppress and restrain disorderly houses or groceries, or houses of ill-fame, to authorize the destruction of all implements or devices for the purpose of gaming, [gaming.] Riots, &c.
- 4th. To direct the location and management of any slaughter houses and markets, to regulate the storage and keeping of gunpowder and combustible materials. Markets, gunpowder, &c.
- 5th. To prevent horse-racing or immoderate riding or driving in the streets, and to regulate the places of bathing and swimming. Horse racing, &c.
- 6th. To restrain the running at large of cattle, swine, horses, sheep, geese and poultry, and to authorize the distraining and sale thereof. Cattle, &c.
- 7th. To prevent the running at large of dogs, and to authorize their destruction in a summary manner when at large contrary to regulations, and to impose a tax on the same at their discretion. Dogs.
- 8th. To establish and regulate boards of health, provide hospitals, cemeteries, and regulate the burial of the dead, and the return of the bills of mortality, and provide for the support of schools. Boards of health, cemeteries, &c.
- 9th. To prevent all persons from riding, driving or leading any horses or other animals on the side-walks within the limits of the village, and from doing any damage to the same. Driving on side-walks.
- 10th. To prevent the discharge of fire-arms, rockets or crackers, or the exhibition of any fire-works which may endanger the persons or property of the inhabitants of the village. Fire arms, fire-works, &c.
- 11th. To restrain drunkards or immoderate drinking or obscenity in the streets or any public places, and provide for arresting, removing and punishing any person or persons who may be found guilty of the same. Drunkards.
- 12th. To prevent the depositing within any waters of the village any dead carcass, or other filth of any kind, and prescribe penalties therefor. Dead carcasses, filth, &c.
- 13th. To protect trees and monuments within the village. Trees, &c.
- 14th. To purchase, lease, hold and convey estate, real and personal, for the use of the village, and determine the amount of moneys necessary to be raised by tax in any year for contingent expenses, or for the payment of any liabilities due or to become due against said village of Waterloo. Real and personal property, annual tax, &c.



CHAPTER 296.

Notice of completion of assessment roll—appeals.

SECTION 21. Whenever the said assessment roll shall have been delivered to the board of trustees, as mentioned in section 17, such board of trustees shall forthwith direct their clerk to give public notice by publishing the same in writing, in two or more of the most conspicuous places in the village, of the completion of such roll by the assessor, and shall specify in such notice the time when and the place where the said trustees will meet to hear appeals from the proceedings of such assessor. Any such appeal being made to said trustees, they shall have power to alter and correct such assessment rolls, and the said trustees shall have power to equalize the taxes in such assessment roll.

Street improvements.

SECTION 22. Whenever a majority of all the resident owners of real estate bordering on both sides of any street or part of street, not less than ten rods in length, or on any block in said village, shall desire to have such street graded, paved or otherwise improved, they may make and sign an application in writing, to the board of trustees of said village. When such application is received, the trustees shall make an order specifying the manner the work shall be done, and requiring the owners of lots fronting on said street to make the improvement asked for, within such time as they shall deem proper; and if the owners of said lots do not make, or cause to be made, the said improvements within the time so specified, the trustees shall [have] power to cause such work to be done, and levy a tax on the lots in front of which said work is done, and to collect the same as other taxes are collected, to pay therefor.

SECTION 23. Whenever a majority of all the owners of real estate lots bordering on one side of any such street or part of street, shall desire to have a sidewalk built or repaired, the application for that purpose shall be made to the trustees by such owners, and the trustees shall make the same order and specification, and shall have the same power to levy and collect a tax as that contained in the preceding section for streets.

Collection of unpaid taxes.

SECTION 24. The trustees in perfecting the assessment rolls of said village next thereafter, as provided by section 36 of this act, shall enter such unpaid taxes therein in a separate column, with names of the persons and descriptions of property, against the taxes so un-

paid, and such taxes shall be collected in the same manner as the general taxes of said village are collected. CHAPTER 296.

SECTION 25. Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to require the owners or occupants of any farming lands in said village to build sidewalks, or make other improvements on or opposite said lands unless they are platted for village lots. When such lands, are platted for village lots, they shall be subject to the same laws and regulations as other village property. Farming lands not subject, &c.

SECTION 26. In all suits for [the] violation of any ordinance of said village, the process may be by summons or warrant. Suits—process.

SECTION 27. Every execution issued upon any judgment, for the violation or non-observance of any ordinance or by-law of said village, may contain a clause directing, in the event of non-payment of the judgment, the imprisonment of the defendant in the county jail for such time as shall have been provided for by the ordinances under which the judgment shall have been rendered. All fines, penalties and forfeitures for the breach of any law or ordinance, when collected, shall be paid into the village treasury for the use of the village. Defendant may be imprisoned.

SECTION 28. When an action or suit shall be commenced against the village, service thereof may be made by leaving an attested copy of the process with the clerk or president, and it shall be the duty of the person with whom such process is left, forthwith to inform the trustees thereof. Service of process against the village.

SECTION 29. The trustees shall settle all just claims and demands against the village, and pay the same by order on the treasurer, and also settle with the treasurer annually, and publish accounts of receipts and expenditures in writing, if there be no newspaper published in said village. Demands against the village.

SECTION 30. The trustees shall have power to appoint, and at their pleasure to remove the following officers: one or more street commissioners, and to prescribe their duties, and to inflict fines and penalties for any malfeasance in office. Street commissioners.

SECTION 31. If any of the duties enjoined by this act at any time herein specified, or specified by any ordinance of the trustees, are not then done, the trustees may appoint some other time when the said duties may be done: *provided*, the officers so failing shall not be Non-performance of duties.

**CHAPTER 296.**

Poll tax—how expended, &amp;c.

exonerated from prosecution or fine, for neglect of performing their duties.

SECTION 32. The trustees shall have power to tax each male person who, by the laws of this state, is subject to perform highway work or labor, not to exceed two days' labor on the streets of said village; but any such person may, at his option, pay at the rate of seventy-five cents per day for every day he may be bound to labor, which money or labor shall be expended by the street commissioner under the direction of the trustees; and in default of the payment of such money or labor, the street commissioners may sue for and collect such money in the name of the village of Waterloo, with fifty per cent. damages on the same, together with costs of suit, before any justice of the peace.

Competency of judge, &amp;c.

SECTION 33. No person shall be an incompetent judge, justice, juror or witness, by reason of his being an inhabitant or freeholder in said village, in any action in which the village is a party interested.

Special taxes.

SECTION 34. Special taxes for the purchase of fire engines, or for the purchase of cemeteries, or for improving the same for the burial of the dead, building a town hall, or for the building of bridges, may be voted at any regular or special meeting of the voters, but no vote shall be taken unless such tax be first recommended by the said trustees, and a notice of the same, specifying the purpose for which said tax is to be raised, and the time and place for voting, be published at least ten days before such meeting, by three or more hand bills put up in public places by the clerk, or in some newspaper published in said village.

Tax for general repairs, &amp;c. of roads, streets and bridges.

SECTION 35. The board of trustees of said village shall have power to levy and collect a tax on all assessed property within said village, for the purpose of general repairs and improvement of roads, streets and bridges in said village, said tax to be apportioned from the last assessment roll; *providing*, that said tax shall in no one year exceed six mills on the dollar valuation; and said trustees shall have the power to provide, by an ordinance, for the payment of said tax in labor and materials for said repairs and improvements and the time and manner of performing said labor and furnishing said materials, by the person or persons liable to pay such tax; and said tax, if not paid at the time and in the manner provided by said ordinance of said

How payable.

board of trustees, shall be collected in the manner provided by section twenty-four of this act. CHAPTER 296.

SECTION 36. For the discharge of any debts against said village, or expenditure authorized by the board of trustees under the provisions of this act, or ordinance of said trustees, the trustees shall have power to levy and collect annually a tax on all such real estate and personal property, or capital of any kind within said village, subject to taxation by the laws for levying state and county taxes, for the time being: *provided*, that such tax shall not in any year exceed one per cent. on the dollar of the assessed value of such property. Whenever the assessment roll shall be finally completed as provided in section twenty-one of this act, the trustees shall cause to be levied such amount of tax as shall have been determined to be raised, and shall set opposite to each description and valuation of taxable property, the amount of taxes charged upon such property, and to each person respectively; and when such tax list shall have been completed, they shall forthwith cause a true copy thereof to be made, and a warrant annexed thereto, and deliver such tax list and warrant to the treasurer of said village as hereinafter provided, and the original assessment roll and tax list shall be deposited with the clerk of said village.

Annual tax for payment of village indebtedness.

Limit.

SECTION 37. The warrant annexed to any tax list delivered to the treasurer as aforesaid, shall be signed by the president and countersigned by the clerk of said village, or, in the absence of the president, such warrant shall be signed by a majority of the trustees. Such warrant shall command the treasurer to collect the taxes mentioned in such tax list in sixty days. The trustees of said village may renew the warrant annexed to any tax list for thirty days, when they shall deem [it] necessary, but such warrant shall be renewed but once.

Tax warrant.

SECTION 38. All the officers of the village of Waterloo shall remain in their respective offices, and perform the duties thereof, until the officers elected by vote of this act are elected and qualified, at which time, they shall deliver over all books, papers, moneys and other property in their possession to the respective village officers who, by the nature of (*his or*) their respective offices, is [are] entitled to the custody of the same.

Present officers of the village.

CHAPTER 296.

Ordinances, &c.  
now in force.

SECTION 39. All ordinances, regulations or resolutions now in force in the village of Waterloo, and not inconsistent with this act, shall remain in force under this act until altered, modified or repealed by the board of trustees, after this act shall take effect.

Officers whose  
terms of office  
have not expired

SECTION 40. Any justice of the peace or other officer of the village of Waterloo, whose term of office shall not have expired at the time this act shall take effect, may hold and exercise the duties of his office for the residue of his term of office, in the same manner as though this act had not been passed, but such officer or officers shall possess all the additional powers conferred upon them by virtue of this act, and shall be subject to all the provisions of this act, the same as though they had been elected under and by virtue of this act.

Annual election  
of chairman of  
board of supervi-  
sors of town of  
Waterloo.

SECTION 41. For the purpose of electing a chairman of the board of supervisors in said town of Waterloo, it is hereby declared lawful for the legal voters of said village to assemble at the election polls of said village on the first Tuesday of April of each year, or at such time as may be hereafter provided by law for the annual election of chairman of the board of supervisors in said town, and then and there vote by ballot for a chairman of the board of supervisors in said town. Said chairman may be selected from either the town or village of Waterloo, as a majority of the voters shall by their ballots determine. All ballots for said supervisor shall be deposited in a separate ballot-box, to be provided and kept for that purpose by the election board of said village. The polls of said election shall not be kept open at a later hour than four o'clock in the afternoon of said day of election of said supervisor. As soon as the polls shall be closed, the board of inspectors of said village election shall immediately proceed to canvass the votes cast for chairman of the board of supervisors of said town, and when so canvassed, announce the result publicly; and said board shall then proceed forthwith to make out a certified statement of said votes for said supervisor, and shall seal the same up in a safe manner, and cause the same to be forwarded forthwith to the board of inspectors of elections of said town of Waterloo, then presiding at an election for the election of town officers of said town, then being held, and said board of inspectors of

said town shall receive said certified statement of votes cast at said village election poll, and shall include the same in their canvass, in all respects the same as though said votes had been received and deposited at the poll over which they were presiding; and it is hereby provided, that hereafter the board of inspectors of elections of said town, presiding at any town meeting, shall not close up their canvass and announce the final result, until the returns of said village vote cast for chairman of the town board of supervisors, has been by them received, or until 8 o'clock in the afternoon of said day of election of town officers of said town; and said chairman of the town board of supervisors, when so elected, shall be the representative of said village as well as said town in the county board of supervisors, but said chairman of the board of supervisors when thus elected, shall not be the representative of said village for any other purpose or purposes whatsoever, than the one in this section specified.

SECTION 42. If any election shall, for any cause, fail to be held at the time and in the manner herein provided, it shall not be considered reason for suspending or absolving said corporation, but such election shall be had on some subsequent day; and in case of such failure to hold an election, the president or board of trustees shall immediately order such election to be held, and shall give notice of the time and place of such election, as provided by section three of this act; and such election shall be conducted in all respects and have the same effect as though the same had been held at the time and in the maner provided by this act.

Failure to hold an election not a loss of franchises.

SECTION 43. An act entitled an act to incorporate the village of Waterloo, approved March 15th, A. D. 1859, and all acts amending said act, are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

SECTION 44. This act shall be considered a public act, and shall be construed favorably in all courts and places, and shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and shall immediately after its passage be published in the official state paper.

Public act.

Approved April 13, 1861.