

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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THE
REVISED STATUTES

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

PASSED APRIL 17, 1857;

TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED

THE CONSTITUTIONS

OF THE

UNITED STATES AND OF THE STATE OF MAINE:

WITH AN

APPENDIX.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE.

BANGOR:
WHEELER & LYNDE.

1857.

dissolution, or within the like time after the right of action accrued.

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SEC. 15. If no corporate property can be found to satisfy the judgment, recovered against such shareholders after such dissolution, and it is not satisfied within six months thereafter, the judgment creditor may satisfy the same out of the private estate of any such shareholders, as if the judgment had been against them in their private capacity.

Liability of corporators in such case.
R. S., c. 83, § 15.

SEC. 16. If such corporation, at its dissolution, is seized of any estate, the several persons who are proprietors shall become tenants in common thereof, in proportion to the shares or interests which they hold in the stock of the corporation.

Title to corporate property after dissolution.
R. S., c. 83, § 16.

CHAPTER 55.

LIBRARIES, AND CHARITABLE AND BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

SEC. 1. Application to a justice of the peace to call the first meeting.

2. Notice of the meeting, how given.

3. Manner of organizing into a body corporate. Powers, duties and liabilities incident thereto.

4. What estate, real and personal, it may hold, and for what purpose.

5. Corporations for charitable and benevolent purposes not to sue their members, or be sued by them, for dues or benefits.

6. County law library association, how organized.

7, 8. Duties of treasurer and clerk thereof.

9. Towns may establish public libraries.

10. May raise money therefor.

11. May receive and manage donations and bequests for that purpose.

SEC. 1. When seven or more persons desire to be incorporated as the proprietors of a social, military, literary, scientific, or a county law library; as a masonic lodge, or chapter of any order or degree; as a lodge of the independent order of odd fellows; as a division of the sons of temperance; as a tent of Rechabites; or as a society to promote in any way the cause of temperance; or for any literary, scientific, musical, charitable, or benevolent purpose whatsoever, they may apply in writing to any justice of the peace in the county, and he may issue his warrant, directed to one of said applicants, requiring him to call a meeting of the applicants, at such time and place as the justice appoints.

Application to a justice of the peace to call the first meeting.
1856, c. 253.
R. S., c. 84, § 1, 4, 6, 8.
1847, c. 14, § 1.

SEC. 2. He may call it, by reading the warrant in the presence and hearing of each, or by leaving an attested copy thereof at his last and usual place of abode, at least fourteen days before the day of meeting, or by publishing an attested copy thereof in some newspaper, printed in said county, two weeks successively, the first publication to be at least fourteen days before the day of meeting.

Notice of the meeting, how given.
R. S., c. 84, § 1.
1847, c. 14, § 2.

SEC. 3. When assembled pursuant to the warrant, they may organize themselves into a corporation, with such name as they

Manner of organizing

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into a body corporate, &c. 1847, c. 14, § 3, 5.

What estate it may hold, &c. 1847, c. 14, § 3, 6.

Corporations for charitable purposes not to sue their members, &c. 1847, c. 14, § 7.

County law library association, how organized. R. S., c. 84, § 8.

Duties of treasurer and clerk thereof. R. S., c. 84, § 9.

Treasurer shall keep an account of all moneys, &c. R. S., c. 84, § 10.

Towns may establish public libraries. 1854, c. 106, § 1.

May raise money therefor. 1854, c. 106, § 2.

then adopt, and they, their associates, and successors may have continual succession; have a common seal; elect all necessary officers; adopt by-laws, not inconsistent with the laws of the state, and enforce the same by suitable penalties; have the same rights and be under the same liabilities, as other corporations, in prosecuting and defending suits at law; and have and enjoy all other rights, privileges, and immunities, of a legal corporation.

SEC. 4. Such corporation may take and hold by purchase, gift, devise, or bequest, personal or real estate, in all not exceeding in value five thousand dollars, owned at any one time, and use and dispose thereof only for the purposes for which the corporation was organized.

SEC. 5. No corporation, organized for charitable or benevolent purposes, shall sue any of its members for dues or contributions of any kind, or be sued by any member for any benefit or sum due him, but all such rights and benefits, dues and liabilities, shall be regulated and enforced only in accordance with its by-laws.

SEC. 6. In every county, where five or more attorneys reside, any five of them may procure themselves and the other attorneys resident in the county to be incorporated as aforesaid for the purpose of establishing a law library; and the notification required, if posted up in some conspicuous part of the court house seven days previous to their meeting, shall be sufficient; and may take the name of "The trustees of the law library in the county of —;" and at such meeting, which shall be held at a term of the court therein, they may choose a clerk, librarian, and treasurer, to be duly sworn, and hold their offices during the pleasure of the corporation; and make all lawful regulations necessary; and at their meetings, the oldest member present of the bar of the county shall preside.

SEC. 7. The treasurer of each library association, under the direction of the trustees, shall apply all moneys received of the county treasurer, all bequests and donations, to form a law library under the appointed regulations; and the clerk shall keep an exact record of all their proceedings.

SEC. 8. The treasurer shall keep an exact account of all moneys, donations, and bequests, belonging to the corporation, and annually settle the same on oath, in the manner prescribed; and the treasurer, librarian, and clerk, shall be answerable for all misfeasance in an action by the corporation. The treasurer shall, annually in January and before the second Wednesday, deposit in the office of the state treasurer a statement of the funds received the year preceding by the corporation.

SEC. 9. Any town is authorized to establish and maintain a public library therein, for the use of the inhabitants, and provide suitable rooms therefor, under such regulations for its government as the inhabitants from time to time prescribe.

SEC. 10. Such town may appropriate, for the foundation and commencement of such library, a sum not exceeding one dollar, and for its maintenance and increase annually a sum not exceed-

ing twenty-five cents, for each of its ratable polls in the year next preceding that in which such appropriation is made. CHAP. 55.

SEC. 11. Any town may receive, in its corporate capacity, and hold and manage, any devise, bequest, or donation, for the establishment, increase, or maintenance of a public library therein. May receive and manage donations for that purpose. 1854, c. 106, § 3.

CHAPTER 56.

PROPRIETORS OF LANDS, WHARVES, AND OTHER REAL ESTATE, IN COMMON.

- SEC. 1. Warrant for calling meetings. To whom directed.
2. Modes of giving notice.
 3. Officers, and manner of calling future meetings.
 4. Officers to be sworn.
 5. No business to be transacted, unless specified in the warrant. How votes are to be counted. May pass by-laws, subject to approval of county commissioners, and annex penalties.
 6. Prosecution and defence of actions.
 7. Raising and assessment of moneys. Publication of assessment.
 8. Payment enforced by sale.
 9. Right of redemption.
 10. Treasurer's power and duties.
 11. Management of property. Proxies.
 12. Proprietors' records, how preserved.
 13. Certain corporate powers continued after final division.
 14. Money raised for highways.

SEC. 1. When any five, or a majority of the proprietors of lands lying in common, are desirous of a meeting of the proprietors, and apply in a writing, signed by them or their agents, to a justice of the peace throughout the state, or a justice of the peace for the county in which the lands lie, he may issue his warrant for calling a meeting, at the time and place, and for the purposes distinctly stated in the application, directed to one of the proprietors, requiring him to give notice thereof. Warrant for calling meetings. To whom directed. R. S., c. 85, § 1, 2.

SEC. 2. If the lands lie in one or more incorporated towns, a notice in writing shall be posted up in some public place in each, and published in the state paper, and in one of the newspapers printed in the county where any part of them lies, fourteen days before the meeting; but if not, it shall be published in the state paper, and in one other newspaper, if any, in the county where any part of them lies, four weeks successively next before the meeting; or the meeting may be warned by posting written notifications, in some public place in each town where any proprietor resides, fourteen days before the time appointed therefor. Modes of giving notice. R. S., c. 85, § 3, 4, 5.

SEC. 3. At such meeting, such as assemble in person or by attorney may choose a moderator, clerk, treasurer, assessors, collector or collectors of taxes, committees, and other needful officers; and by vote decide upon the manner of calling and notifying future meetings. Officers, and manner of calling future meetings. 18 Maine, 213. R. S., c. 85, § 6.