

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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DOCUMENTS

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THE LEGISLATURE,
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OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

DURING ITS SESSION

A. D. 1841.

Augusta:
SEVERANCE AND DORR, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1841.

TWENTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE.

NO. 17.

SENATE.

R E P O R T

OF THE

COMMITTEE

ON

BANKS AND BANKING.

SEVERANCE & DORR,.....Printers to the State.



REPORT.

The Committee on Banks and Banking, to which were referred the Orders passed January 23d, and February 25th, also the several communications from the Governor of the 5th and 8th of February, transmitting the reports of the Bank Commissioners in relation to the Globe, Frankfort, and Citizens' Banks, having had under consideration the subjects referred to them, ask leave to

REPORT:

That in pursuance to the authority granted to the Committee, by the Order passed January 23d, the President and Cashier of the Frankfort Bank, and several other individuals were summoned to appear before your Committee, all of whom appeared, in compliance with the summons, and a full examination of the affairs of said Bank was had, and the result of which fully confirmed, in the minds of the members of your Committee, the correctness of all the material facts set forth in the Report of the Bank Commissioners, in relation to the recent transfer of its capital stock. As that report is now before the public, it will not be necessary for the Committee to recapitulate the circumstances connected with that transaction.

There are however some other facts in relation to this Bank, which it may not be improper to state.

It was proved to your Committee that a large proportion of its stock was originally taken by borrowers, instead of lenders of money ! By individuals who had no actual capital to invest, but who subscribed to its stock with the express understanding, at the time, that the amount paid into the funds of the Bank

should be restored to them in shape of discounts, immediately upon its going into operation.

Mr. Parker, who was one of the original stockholders, a member of the first board of Directors, testified before the Committee, that he was induced to subscribe for two thousand dollars of the stock, by an agreement with others interested, that he should receive a discount for the same sum, which was to remain as a permanent loan, for which interest only was to be required of him, to use his expression, "till the Bank was wound up."

In pursuance of that agreement, he subscribed for the two thousand dollars of stock, and paid in the amount, and subsequently obtained a discount of two notes of one thousand dollars each, signed by himself and two sureties; but afterwards, finding the Bank in bad credit, and being desirous to get out of it, he sold his stock for fifty per cent. and took up his notes. Other stockholders were induced to take stock in a similar manner, and after the Bank went into operation, in August, 1836, there was still a large deficiency, which was taken up fictitiously, or by individuals who borrowed money of the Bank for that purpose.

A direct consequence of this mode of obtaining stockholders was that a large portion, \$25,400, of the stock, as appears by the Report of the Commissioners, has reverted to the Bank itself.

The Committee will dismiss this part of the subject, with the single remark, that this mode of making up the capital stock of a Bank is a most palpable evasion of the second section of the Banking Law of 1831, if not a direct infraction of its provisions.

It was also proved, by several witnesses, that this Institution has long since ceased to be useful to the community by furnishing a safe and sound circulating medium, convertible into specie at the option of the holder; but, on the contrary, for more than a year past, its paper has been distrusted and depreciated,

and bill-holders have either sustained loss by selling at a discount, or been subject to much inconvenience and delay, in several instances beyond the time allowed by law, in obtaining payment at the counter of the Bank; that its stock is almost entirely owned and controlled without the State; that its loans are made abroad; and that it has ceased to perform any of the duties expected when the State granted its charter; and, in short, that this Institution has been, for a long time, a *nuisance* to the public, and more especially to the inhabitants in the vicinity of its location.

Its immediate liabilities to the public, being the amount of its circulation and deposits, are about thirty-one thousand dollars, the payment of which depends entirely on the solvency of its loan to the stockholders without the State, and which, in the opinion of your Committee, are not to be relied on with any degree of certainty as a means for their discharge; and there is much reason to fear that the bill-holders of this Bank will sustain considerable loss.

The Committee believe that the present President of the Bank has been actuated, in selling the stock, by no improper motives; that he has had the good of the Bank and the safety of the community at heart; but that he has been mistaken in the persons with whom the transactions were made.

GLOBE BANK.

The President and Cashier of this Institution appeared before the Committee, with their books and papers.

An attempt was made to contradict, to some extent, the statements of the Commissioners contained in their Report of Feb. 4th, which proved unsuccessful, except in some matters of minor importance; all the more important facts set forth in that Report were fully corroborated by the investigations of the Committee, and to that Report we would, in this connection respectfully refer.

The affairs of this Institution exhibit the same evidence of

original imbecility and inherent weakness, arising from the stock being in the hands of borrowers, instead of lenders of money, which was apparent in those of the Frankfort Bank. The consequences have also been similar, no less than \$47,800 of the stock having, in this case, reverted to the Bank itself. But under the prudent management of the late President all the engagements of this Institution, notwithstanding its poverty, have been promptly met.

The immediate liabilities of this Bank are upwards of \$75,000, and its ability to meet them depends in great degree on the solvency of the foreign loan. Your Committee are of the opinion, from such information as they obtained, that the public is in danger of suffering from the further operation of this Bank, and that its affairs should be brought to a close. The Committee take great pleasure in saying that the President and Cashier extended every facility in their power to render the examination thorough and complete.

Several individuals, who were represented by those who have the principal management of the affairs of this Bank, to be among its largest stockholders, and whose names appear on the books of the Bank as such, have recently, through the medium of the newspapers, publicly disclaimed any ownership or connection with it, for which see sheet marked No. 1. Your Committee will not now speak of the mysterious and highly suspicious character of this circumstance, but will proceed to the consideration of the affairs of the

CITIZENS' BANK.

And here your Committee would refer to the able Report of the Commissioners, for the statement of facts in relation to this Institution, so far as they had come to light at the time of their investigation. It will be seen, by reference to that Report, that this Institution, previous to the transfer of its charter to Langdon, was in a sound and healthy condition. It had sustained but small losses, and the holders of most of its stock,

(for which see sheet marked A,) were men of substantial capital, and several of them in high official stations, and of great credit in the community. In their hands it was entitled to, and received, the confidence of the public; but immediately upon the aforesaid transfer, from being much stronger than either of the other banks under consideration, it became, if possible, the weaker of the three, for every thing which gave it substance and strength was used as a means for paying off the old stockholders for their several interests; so that little passed to the new proprietors but the name and the charter.

Your Committee do not wish to be understood as censuring the distinguished individuals who had the principal agency in placing the Institution in its present position, or of impugning their motives; but would merely remark, that had they manifested but a small portion of that vigilance and caution in guarding the interests of the public and the credit and honor of the Institutions of our State, which was so apparent in the protection of their own private interests in this transaction, they would have preferred to surrender to the State the charter they had received from it, instead of placing it at the disposal of a stranger, in whom it is evident they had no confidence.*

It will also be seen, by reference to the Report of the Commissioners, that this Institution has not, since its transfer to Langdon, had a board of Directors such as the Banking Law requires. Three individuals are nominally Directors, and these, by the President, disclaim any real interest in the concern, and can be viewed in no other light than as the mere instruments of Langdon. It is believed, however, that the President, when he became convinced that Langdon intended to use the Bank for improper purposes, did all in his power to prevent it, and save the public from loss.

*Mr. Thomas W. Smith, who, with the Hon. Reuel Williams and Judge Weston, were appointed a committee to examine into the affairs of the Bank, disapproved of the transfer of the stock and charter to Langdon.

Disclosures, similar to those referred to in speaking of the Globe Bank, have recently come to the knowledge of the Committee, viz. that individuals represented as the principal stockholders, disclaim all connection with the Bank.

The affidavits marked B, C, and D, at the end of this Report, will sufficiently explain themselves, and need no comment.

Although no discounts have been made by the new Directors, and but \$6,000 of the new emission was represented by the President and Cashier to have been put in circulation, your Committee have been informed that bills to a large amount, to wit, more than \$40,000, have been thrown into circulation, through the agency of Langdon alone, without the knowledge of the President.

The immediate liabilities of this Bank, for bills in circulation, according to the best information which could be obtained by the Committee, are \$42,480, to meet which it has that part of the old loan which was left in the Bank by the former stockholders, consisting of notes and bills past due and doubtful, amounting to \$15,460 31, and of which not more than eight or ten thousand dollars will ever be collected.

It is believed, however, that few of those bills, or those of the Frankfort or Globe Banks, have found sufficient favor with the citizens of our own State to obtain circulation here, for which we are indebted, in a great measure, to the promptness with which Governor Kent has made his requisitions on the Bank Commissioners, and the faithful and able manner in which they have discharged their duty.

Your Committee do not deem it necessary to dwell longer upon details. Neither of these Banks can be now regarded as belonging to the Institutions of our State, entitled to the confidence of its citizens, or the protection of its laws. The charters of these Institutions were granted by the Legislature to citizens of this State, for definite and specific purposes; your Committee believe that they have been perverted to a means of reckless and unprincipled speculation, if not *prosti-*

tuted to purposes of downright fraud. They have therefore come to the conclusion that the safety of the public and the credit of the Banking Institutions of our State require the immediate repeal of the several acts incorporating the Frankfort, Globe, and Citizens' Banks; and they accordingly submit a bill for that purpose.

WM. THOMAS, per order.

No. 1.**GLOBE BANK AT BANGOR, MAINE.**

TO THE PUBLIC. We have seen to-day, for the first time, in the "N. York Times and Evening Star," a report of the Bank Commissioners of the State of Maine, in relation to the Globe Bank at Bangor, by which it appears we were Stockholders of the Institution, on the 1st inst. to the amount of thirty-nine shares each.

We take this, the earliest opportunity in our power, to state publicly, that we had no knowledge or suspicion that our names had been used as stockholders, or in any other character, in relation to said Bank, until the receipt of said report, at this place. We have never authorized any person or persons to use our names as purchasers, or holders of such stock, or in any other Bank out of this State.

We have no information as to the means by which our names became connected with said Bank ; but we unequivocally state, that we have no interest in said Bank, and never had any interest therein ; and that the use of our names, as stockholders, was wholly unauthorized, and we disclaim any connection with the same.

We request the Editors of such papers as have published said report, to insert this communication, as an act of justice to us.

**D. H. CHANDLER,
MOSES FAGGART.**

Batavia, N. Y. Feb. 22, 1841.

A.*List of Stockholders of Citizens' Bank prior to Jan. 23, 1841.*

Names.	Shares.	Names.	Shares.
Elizabeth T. Abbot,	4	M. H. Smith,	40
Daniel Cony,	10	James T. McCobb,	10
Loring Cushing,	10	Elizabeth Dole,	10
Lucy Child,	11	Issachar Snell,	9
Allen Lambard,	9	Sarah H. Snell,	1
Estate of B. White,	5	John Means,	10
Israel Wilbur,	10	H. W. Fuller,	10
Catharine Martin,	11	H. R. Smith,	5
Geo. W. Lewis,	30	J. R. Abbott, Guardian,	5
Daniel Page,	4	John Dole,	25
Daniel Weston,	2	Maria Moody, Ex.	10
Penelope Martin,	1	James Weston,	25
Geo. Williams,	1	Est. Jas. Hall, by Ex.	10
A. G. Dole,	40	Thos. W. Smith,	3
J. L. Child,	10	S. E. Smith,	25
Estate of J. Child,	5	Nathan Weston,	13
John Potter,	4	Hannah Swan,	10
G. C. Child,	39	Lois Carlton,	4
E. Carlton,	2	Reuel Williams,	78
J. Holmes,	5	E. Craig,	1
Jno. Dole,	60	Greenleaf White,	2
B. Davis, Guardian,	4		
Thomas Lennox,	16		600

Directors of the Citizens' Bank prior to Jan. 23, 1841.

JOHN DOLE, President,
 JOHN MEANS,
 J. L. CHILD,
 NATHAN WESTON,
 H. R. SMITH,
 ELIAS CRAIG,
 J. T. McCOBB.

Present Directors of the Citizens' Bank.

PHILIP C. JOHNSON, President,
 N. HUTCHINS,
 HENRY WINSLOW,
 S. G. LANGDON, Cashier,

B.

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ERIE COUNTY, ss: }

Robert Pomeroy, of the city of Buffalo, county of Erie, and State of New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that in the month of March, 1840, S. G. Langdon, who now resides, as this deponent is informed and believes, at Augusta, in the State of Maine, called upon Henry Roop, Esq., of the city of Buffalo, for the purpose of obtaining the aid and assistance of said Roop, in resuscitating the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, of Chillicothe, in the State of Ohio, and represented to said Roop that said Bank had for some time past suspended operations, on account of its large indebtedness to the U. S. Government, but that the said debt had been recently paid off by him, the said Langdon; that the charter of said Bank was a valuable one, and that the Institution might be easily put in operation, and be made an excellent Banking Institution; that on these representations by said Langdon to said Roop, he, said Roop, agreed to furnish the necessary funds to resuscitate and put in operation the said Bank; that said Langdon represented to said Roop that he, said Langdon, had the control of a majority of the stock of said Bank; and that, by the arrangement made between said Langdon and said Roop, the control of the Bank was to be given to said Roop, and the Bank to be put under the control of a Cashier appointed by said Roop; that, in pursuance of said arrangement, said Roop was to pay and transfer, in property and cash, to said Langdon, twenty thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars of which was to be in cash; that said Roop employed Gordon Bailey, of the city of Buffalo, to go with said Langdon to Chillicothe, for the purpose of putting the said Bank into operation, and to take charge of the said Bank, as Cashier; that said Langdon and Bailey then started from Buffalo, to go to Chillicothe, and proceeded on their way as far as Cleaveland, in the State of Ohio, where they were to remain a few days

for said Roop, who was to meet them there, and was to pay over said cash and transfer said property to said Langdon ; that said Roop, being prevented by some important business from going to Cleaveland, employed this deponent to go to Cleaveland, and to take said cash and said transfers of said property, and to deliver them to said Langdon ; that this deponent accordingly went to Cleaveland, where he found said Langdon and said Bailey, and then delivered to said Langdon the said cash and the transfer of said property.

This deponent further says, that immediately after delivering to the said Langdon the said property and cash as aforesaid, and while this deponent, said Langdon and Bailey, were at Cleaveland, this deponent became dissatisfied with the conduct of said Langdon, and that, from his conduct in regard to the business generally and his associations while at Cleaveland, this deponent became convinced that said Langdon was playing a deep game with said Roop, for the purpose of defrauding said Roop out of said property ; that this deponent immediately communicated his suspicions to said Bailey, and that, after a consultation between this deponent and said Bailey, they came to the conclusion to make an effort to get back from said Langdon the money and property that was conveyed to him, said Langdon ; that among the papers that had been delivered to said Langdon were two blank powers of attorney, one made and executed by Charles A. Milliken, of the city of Buffalo, and the other by Samuel D. Flagg, of the same place, which were obtained from said Milliken and Flagg by this deponent, for the accommodation of said Bailey, who was to be the Cashier of said Bank, to enable him to transfer, if it should become necessary, certain portions of the stock of said Bank, which said stock was expected to be assigned to them, and to stand for the present in their names, the object of which said powers was to enable the real owners to control said stock, and to transfer the same at pleasure—the said Milliken and Flagg having no real interest therein.

This deponent further says, that immediately after the interview with said Bailey, in relation to the fraudulent conduct of the said Langdon, this deponent frankly communicated to said Langdon his suspicions that all was not right in the business between him, said Langdon, and said Roop, and thereupon this deponent requested said Langdon to pay back the said money to said Bailey ; that said Langdon became immediately excited, and after much hesitancy replied that he would deliver back the money and papers, and did accordingly pay back the money, and, as it was then supposed, delivered the whole of said papers to said Bailey.

This deponent further says that he then returned to the city of Buffalo, and immediately communicated to said Roop what he had done, and advised said Roop to proceed immediately to Cleaveland and put an end to the whole business in relation to said Bank—that said Roop did thereupon proceed to Cleaveland and settle and arrange the whole matter with said Langdon in regard to said Bank of Chillicothe, as this deponent is informed and believes. And thus ended the affair of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, of Chillicothe.

This deponent further says, that from what he has learned since the above transaction, he verily believes that his suspicions in regard to the fraudulent designs of said Langdon upon Mr. Roop, were the means of said Roop's escaping from a deep laid plan for defrauding him of his property—and that this deponent has recently ascertained that the said Langdon is the identical Langdon who was confined in the common Jail of Buffalo, during the summer of 1839, for an alleged fraud in some transaction in the State of Michigan, as this deponent is informed and verily believes.

This deponent further says, that by a copy of a Report of the Bank Commissioners of the State of Maine, made to the Legislature of that State, in relation to the Citizens' Bank, at Augusta, which this deponent has recently received, he learns that the above named S. G. Langdon is now figuring in the

Citizens' Bank at Augusta, and is Cashier of said Bank—and that he has made the above named Charles A. Milliken, and Samuel D. Flagg stockholders in said Bank, who are both residents of the city of Buffalo, and are merchants of fair and respectable standing in said city—that by said Report, said Milliken is represented to reside at Chillicothe, and to be the owner of ninety-one shares of the stock of said Bank—and that said Flagg is represented to reside at Hartford, and to be the owner of fifty-one shares of the stock of said Bank.

This deponent says he verily believes said Milliken and Flagg have been made stockholders of said Bank by said Langdon, by reason of said Langdon's having fraudulently withheld the powers of Attorney above mentioned, for the purpose of being used to transfer the stock at his pleasure, and that all this was without the knowledge, consent, or approbation of the said Milliken and Flagg, or either of them. And further this deponent says not.

ROBERT POMEROY.

Sworn to before me, this 25th day of February, 1841.

GEO. R. BABCOCK, Sup. Court Com.

C.

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ERIE COUNTY, ss. }

Charles A. Milliken, of the city of Buffalo, in the County of Erie, and State of New York, being duly sworn deposes and says that he has recently seen a copy of a Report made by the Bank Commissioners of the State of Maine to the Legislature of that State, in relation to the Citizens' Bank at Augusta, in which Report this deponent is represented to be a stockholder in said Bank, to the amount of \$9,100, and to reside at Chillicothe. This deponent says that he has not and never did have any interest whatever in said Bank, or in the capital stock thereof—that he was never applied to by any person to take

stock in said Bank, and that if there is now, or ever has been any stock of the said Bank standing in this deponent's name, the same has been transferred to him without his knowledge, consent, or approbation.

This deponent further says that he never had any acquaintance with S. G. Langdon, the Cashier of the said Bank—that he never saw him but on one occasion, and never had any business transactions with him, directly or indirectly. This deponent further says that some time last Spring he executed a blank power of Attorney, at the request of Robert Pomeroy, Esq. for the benefit of Gordon Bailey, who was then expected to take charge of a Bank in Chillicothe, for the purpose of enabling him, said Bailey, to transfer certain stock of that Bank, which power this deponent is informed was afterwards delivered to said Langdon, and this deponent supposes the same now in the possession of said Langdon, he having fraudulently retained it at the time certain papers were delivered by him to said Bailey, as set forth in the preceding affidavit of Robert Pomeroy.

This deponent says that if the said S. G. Langdon has taken stock of the Citizens' Bank of Augusta, in the name of this deponent, he has undoubtedly done so with the intention of using the aforesaid power of Attorney to transfer the same at his pleasure, thus fraudulently making use of this deponent's name to hold stock in said Bank without the knowledge or consent of this deponent. And further this deponent says not.

CHARLES A. MILLIKEN.

Sworn to before me, this 25th February, 1841.

GEO. R. BABCOCK, Sup. Court Com.

D.

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ERIE COUNTY, ss. }

Samuel D. Flagg, of the city of Buffalo, county and State aforesaid, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he has recently learned, from a copy of a Report of the Bank Commissioners of the State of Maine, made to the Legislature of that State, concerning the Citizens' Bank, at Augusta, that this deponent is represented as being a stockholder in said Bank, to the amount of \$5,100; that said stock stands in the name of Samuel Flagg, who is represented as residing at Hartford, and who this deponent supposes to mean himself. This deponent further says, that he has not, and never did have, any interest whatever in said Citizens' Bank, or in the capital stock thereof; that at no time has he ever been applied to, by any person, to take stock in said Bank, and if there now is, or ever has been, any of the stock of the said Bank standing in the name of this deponent, the transfer of such stock has been made to him without his knowledge, consent or approbation. This deponent further says, that he is not personally acquainted with S. G. Langdon, the Cashier of said Bank, but that he has seen him on two or three occasions; that he never had any business transactions with him, directly or indirectly. This deponent further says, that sometime in the Spring of 1840 he executed a blank power of attorney, at the request of Robert Pomeroy, Esq. of the city of Buffalo, for the benefit of one Gordon Bailey, who, as this deponent was informed and believed, was expected to take charge of a Bank located in Chillicothe, in the State of Ohio, for the purpose of enabling said Bailey to transfer certain portions of the stock of said Bank in Chillicothe, which power this deponent is informed was afterwards delivered to said Langdon, and this deponent supposes the same is now in the possession of said Langdon, who fraudulently retained it at the time certain papers were delivered by him to said Bailey, as set forth in the foregoing affidavit of

Robert Pomeroy. This deponent further says, that if the said S. G. Langdon has taken any of the stock of the Citizens' Bank, at Augusta, in the name of this deponent, he has undoubtedly done so for the purpose and with the intention of using said power of attorney, to transfer said stock at the pleasure of said Langdon—thus fraudulently making use of this deponent's name to hold stock in said Bank, without this deponent's knowledge or consent. And further this deponent says not.

SAMUEL D. FLAGG.

Sworn before me this 25th day of February, A. D. 1841.

GEO. R. BABCOCK, Sup. Court Com.

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
COUNTY OF ERIE, } ss.

I do hereby certify that GEORGE R. BABCOCK, whose name is subscribed to the certificate of the proof or acknowledgment of the annexed instrument, and thereon written, was, at the time of taking such proof or acknowledgment, a Supreme Court Commissioner, in and for said State, and duly authorized to take the same. And further that I am well acquainted with the hand writing of such Commissioner, and verily believe that the signature to the said three certificates of proof or acknowledgment is genuine.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed my official seal, at the city of Buffalo, in said county, the 25th day of February, A. D. 1841.

NOAH P. SPRAGUE, Clk of Erie Co.

STATE OF MAINE.

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND EIGHT
HUNDRED AND FORTY-ONE.

AN ACT to repeal the Charters of the Globe, Citizens' and Frankfort Banks.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled,* That the act of January 26, 1833, incorporating the Citizens' Bank; the act of April 1, 1836, incorporating the Globe and Frankfort Banks, be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor, with the advice and consent of Council, shall forthwith appoint two persons who shall act as receivers for each Bank, who shall give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties. And said receivers shall immediately demand of the officers of said Banks, all their real and personal estate, with their books, papers and evidences of debts due, delivering to the officers of each bank their receipt for the same, and said receivers shall proceed with due diligence to dispose of all, or any

12 part of such property, and to collect the debts due,
13 and distribute the proceeds thereof among the cred-
14 itors of said corporation equally, according to the
15 amount of their respective claims; and the balance if
16 any there be, after discharging all the liabilities of
17 the corporation, shall be divided among the stock-
18 holders equally according to the amount owned.
19 Provided that nothing herein contained shall extend
20 or be construed, to release or absolve, either of
21 said corporations thereof, or other persons concern-
22 ed therein, from any existing liabilities or legal
23 responsibilities whatever.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted,* If the President
2 or other officers of either of said Banks, on demand
3 made by said receivers, shall refuse or neglect to
4 surrender to them, all the property, which they
5 are required to by the provisions of this act, any
6 such officer so refusing or neglecting, shall be liable
7 in his individual capacity for all debts due from
8 said Bank, in an action or actions on the case, to
9 be brought by any creditor or creditors of said
10 Bank, or shall on conviction of the offence be im-
11 prisoned for a term not exceeding three years in
12 the State Prison; and provided further that noth-
13 ing herein contained shall extend or be construed
14 to exonerate or relieve any of the officers or direc-
15 tors of said corporations, or those who have here-
16 tofore been such, from any liabilities or penalties,

17 established by existing laws, to secure the faithful
18 performance of their respective duties, but the
19 same are hereby preserved and maintained in full
20 force, any thing herein contained notwithstanding.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted,* That this act
2 shall take effect from and after its approval by the
3 Governor.

STATE OF MAINE.

IN SENATE, March 20, 1841.

Laid on the table, and 500 copies ordered to be printed
for the use of the Legislature.

[Extract from the Journal.]

ATTEST: DANIEL SANBORN, *Secretary*.