

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Public Documents of Maine:

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF VARIOUS

PUBLIC OFFICERS AND INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR

1869-70.

AUGUSTA :

SPRAGUE, OWEN & NASH, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1870

REPORT

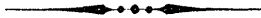
OF THE

ATTORNEY GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1869.



AUGUSTA :

SPRAGUE, OWEN & NASH, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1869.



REPORT.

To the Honorable Governor and Council of the State of Maine :

I have the honor to submit my Report for the official year ending October 31, 1869.

In my last Annual Report I communicated to you certain suggestions of amendment, which I thought of some importance, they were transmitted by you to the Legislature, where no action was had upon them, not so much as a reference to the appropriate Committee, therefore you will pardon me, I trust, if I renew them.

First. There ought to be a provision in all but a few of the more atrocious offences, for penalties, by affixing a maximum of punishment, leaving the minimum in the discretion of the Court. For reasons, I call your attention to page 1 of my last year's Report.

Second. Authority should be conferred upon the Court to appoint Commissioners, to admit to bail all persons confined in jails for bailable offences, before verdict, the purpose being to secure a more intelligent and careful scrutiny of the sureties offered.

Third. Judges of Police and Municipal Courts and Trial Justices should have jurisdiction in embezzlement, when the property embezzled is of a less value than twenty dollars.

There is great complaint about officers' fees in criminal matters, that they are exorbitant,—that the items “run over the whole catalogue of aids, horse hire, keeper's bills, keeping prisoner, notifying witnesses, care and custody, car fare, travel, attendance, copies, conveyance of prisoner,” &c.; “and,” says one of the most experienced County Attorneys in the State, “some legislation is absolutely necessary in this direction.” It seems to me that it would be well to provide, that in all cases before magistrates, the officer serving process shall make up a bill of items, stating the actual time employed, giving the date, the number of miles traveled from place to place, the name of aids, the amount, dates and places of their employment, the expenses actually paid out, for

what and where paid and when, with great particularity. Then, that the officer shall make oath before the magistrate to the correctness of the bill and its necessity; the magistrate shall certify that he has carefully examined the bill and is satisfied that it is correct and ought to be allowed. Provide that these papers shall accompany the copies returned to Court, imposing a penalty of loss of fees on the officer or magistrate neglecting to observe these formalities. In matters which never go before the magistrate, require the same particularity, the oath to be taken either before the Clerk or Attorney. If the evil was not thus cured, it would certainly be very much modified.

A practice prevails in many counties, in cases of appeals from the decision or sentence of a magistrate for attorneys to become sureties for the appellants. County Attorney Foster, of Oxford county, says, "in this county the attorneys almost invariably become sureties," that "the practice puts the State and the Court to much trouble and inconvenience." Chief Justice Appleton says, "the practice is not confined to any one county, and a remedy should be provided." I suggest an amendment, providing that no practicing attorney shall become such surety.

The Legislature of last winter enacted a law providing for review in criminal cases, see chapter 39 of the public laws of 1869. The petition is to be presented at any time within six years after conviction. Waiving the doubts I have, and they are serious, as to the constitutionality of its provisions, I am certain that in practice, it will be found entirely inconsistent with a decent administration of Justice. A great criminal made notorious by the atrocities of his crime, the publicity of his trial, the terrible death penalty wonderfully centres upon himself sympathy, and marshals friends. Who more likely than he to furnish *new evidence* after the lapse of one, two, four or six years. Would, in fact, an active sympathy, backed by money, ever fail to discover such *evidence*? So the petition is presented, the review granted, a new trial had. Then, where are the Government witnesses? Scattered all over the world it may be, some of them dead, some alive, but with *dead and buried* memories. What has become of the silent witnesses, the blood-stained garments, &c.?

Circumstantial evidence, strong when the circumstances are fresh, and a vivid memory makes them certain, become utterly weak and inconclusive when time has blunted that memory. The act does not provide, and cannot for these contingencies. It makes

an attempt to, I admit, but the attempt is a failure. Under this law two or three petitions have already been presented to the Court. A recital of facts in one case may be of interest. A few years since, a man became offended with his fellow-workman, went home, loaded his gun, returned to the sail-loft, spoke to his fellow, calling him to his feet, then deliberately aiming shot him dead; was arrested, presented for murder, arraigned, plead guilty and was sentenced to death, and now says he made a mistake. Suppose his petition is granted, where are the witnesses to the crime? The most of them were sailors, it may be. Can they be found? I have no hesitation in saying that this law should be repealed at once.

Chapter 134, section 22. "No person indicted for felony shall be tried, unless present during the trial; but persons indicted for less offences, at their own request and by leave of Court, may be tried in their absence by their Attorney."

The County Attorney for Washington county, says that a practice prevails in the Eastern part of the State of appealing from the sentence of Trial Justices, then entering the appeal, and pleading by Attorney, under the provisions of the above statute; that much of the business originates fifty miles from the Shire Town, and a preparation for trials is very expensive to the county; the Attorney is in attendance, may plead for the respondent, and may not, may be tried for his client, and may not, the appellant cannot be defaulted, &c.; and thus much expense is made and inconvenience caused; and suggests that section 16 of chapter 132 of the statutes be amended by inserting in the third line after the word "not" the words "appear in person and." I have had no time to examine the matter, but the source from which the suggestion comes entitles it to your consideration.

CIVIL SUITS.

State of Maine vs. B. D. Peck and Bondsmen. I received this as a legacy from my predecessor, and transmit it to my successor unimpaired. By a resolve of the last Legislature it was referred to Messrs. Philip Eastman, Abner Coburn and Anson P. Morrill. Shortly after the adjournment Mr. Eastman was taken sick, and after a protracted illness, died. If the Legislature supplies the vacancy death has created, with a man possessed of the legal knowledge, capacity and integrity of Mr. Eastman, it will be fortunate. The case is now before the Law Court on a question of

pleading, which will undoubtedly be settled at the July term, and then final disposition can be made of it.

The Penobscot Indians *vs.* the Veazie Heirs. Instructed by a resolve of the Legislature of 1868, I commenced an action of trespass in favor of these Indians, in order to settle the title to the Grassey Island, in the Penobscot river, and the Fish-ways at Oldtown Falls. This action is now pending in the Supreme Judicial Court for Penobscot county, and will be tried at the next term of that Court. Undoubtedly it will go to the Law Court, and considerable time will elapse before its final disposition.

CAPITAL CASES.

At the February Term of the Criminal Court for the County of Penobscot, Howard A. Cleaveland was tried for the murder of Warren George. The evidence revealed a most atrocious and cold blooded crime. Warren George, an old man, received Cleaveland into his house as a friend and companion, and for a long time they continued to live together in perfect harmony. Some time in October, 1868, Mr. George was supposed to be absent from the house—to have gone to Massachusetts on a visit, and shortly after young Cleaveland left Maine. George's absence continued longer than his expressed intention; suspicion was aroused, and a search of the premises revealed his body, concealed under the floor of the house, beneath earth and tan. It was satisfactorily proved, that in the night time, when his aged friend was in sleep, Cleaveland murdered him, and that the purpose of the murderer was gain. The prison was very ably defended by his counsel, Knowles and Piper, but after a trial lasting about ten days, was convicted. Exceptions were filed, subsequently withdrawn, and Cleaveland sentenced to death. There can be no possible doubt of the justice of the verdict.

State vs. Francis Murphy.

At the September Term of the Superior Court for the County of Cumberland, an indictment for murder was found against Francis Murphy and one Shea, and a motion by the prisoners' counsel for a separate trial being granted, Murphy was tried and convicted of manslaughter. The facts in brief were, that Patrick Murray, a stranger in Portland, a guest at the Bradley Hotel, of which Murphy was proprietor, and Shea, clerk, was making a disturbance in one of the corridors of the house; that Murphy endeavored

to remove him, and in so doing, threw him down a flight of stairs, fracturing his skull, and causing his death. There was no such malice, no such brutality and wickedness as in the Cleaveland case, but there was a reckless disregard of the sanctity of human life, which surely in these days ought not to go unwhipped of justice. My opinion is that the verdict of the jury was fully justified by the evidence in the case. Shea having been exculpated by the testimony of Murphy, was discharged.

This, I trust, closes my personal experience in the trial of capital cases. I have endeavored to do my duty conscientiously, pursuing no man in malice, seeking no conviction for personal gain or to gratify ambition. The responsibility of the prosecuting officer is fearful, at least, so it has seemed to me, and I hope that in no case have I forgotten my duty to the prisoner and to the State, nor my accountability to God.

CASES IN THE LAW COURT.

EASTERN DISTRICT—DECEMBER TERM, 1868.

Washington County.

State vs. Joseph Clark and William Davis. Burglary. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State on the verdict.

Penobscot County.

State vs. Orrin M. Shaw.

Same vs. Rose F. Farrer.

Same vs. Charles Penney.

Same vs. Charles Penney.

Same vs. Adolphus J. Chapman.

Common sellers. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

Hancock County—June Term, 1869.

State vs. Edward O. Walker.

Same vs. Henry Blake et als.

Same vs. Intoxicating liquors.

Violations of liquor law. Continued.

State vs. Sylvanus Jordan. Motion overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. Donald M. Stuart. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

Penobscot County.

State vs. Wm. T. Richardson. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State, scire facias, vs. Rose F. Farrer et al.

State, scire facias, vs. Wm. L. Stevens et als.

State, scire facias, vs. Margaret Stevens et al.

State, scire facias, vs. Wm. L. Stevens et al.

State, scire facias, vs. Margaret Stevens et al.

In all of the above, exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. Joseph Carney.

Same vs. Same.

Dismissed from the law docket.

State vs. Charles F. Clark. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. Peter Dodge et al. Breaking and entering. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. George F. Hill. Common seller. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. Howard A. Cleaveland. Murder. Exceptions withdrawn.

State vs. Everett L. Hall. Common seller. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

MIDDLE DISTRICT—LAW TERM, 1869.

Somerset County.

State vs. Benjamin Hurd. Liquor. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. John Hains. Liquor.

State vs. Same.

Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

Sagadahoc County.

State vs. John Harrison. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. P. & K. R. R. Co. Nuisance. Argued. No opinion.

State vs. William Johnson. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for State.

Kennebec County.

State vs. Wm. G. Kingsbury, Apt. Liquor. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for State.

State vs. Daniel Hassan, Apt. Liquor. Same entry.

State vs. Thomas Doyle, Apt. Liquor. Exceptions dismissed, not being allowable.

State vs. Same. Liquor. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for State.

State vs. William Boynton. Double voting. On demurrer. No decision.

State vs. Mary Leonard, Apt. Liquor. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for State.

State vs. D. D. Burns, Apt. Liquor. Same entry.

State vs. Geo. W. Booker, Apt. Liquor. Same entry.

WESTERN DISTRICT—JULY TERM, 1869.

Androscoggin County.

State vs. Daniel Coughlin. Common Seller. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

York County.

State vs. Charles C. Carpenter. Assault and battery. Exceptions sustained.

State vs. George W. Merrill. To be argued in writing in thirty days, or case to be decided without.

Cumberland County.

State vs. Timothy Hallihan. Search and seizure. Exceptions sustained. *Nol Pros.* to be entered.

State vs. David Crowley et als., Apt. Search and seizure. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. Henry Patele. Drinking house and tippling shop. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. Henry Patele. Drinking house and tippling shop. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. Grand Trunk Railway Company. Loss of life by negligence. Argued. Dismissed from the law docket.

State vs. Thomas Caselden. Common Seller. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. Nathan J. Davis, Apt. Search and seizure. To be argued in writing in 20, 30 and 60 days.

State vs. William Jennings, Apt. Search and seizure. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. Hugh Kelley, Apt. Search and seizure. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. Patrick McGlinehey. Drinking house and tippling shop. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. James McGlinehey. Drinking house and tippling shop. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. James McGlinehey. Common Seller. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. Thomas Caselden. Common Seller. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. John S. Ramsey, et als. Drinking house and tippling shop. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. Samuel B. Brown. Drinking house and tippling shop. Argued. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. Richard R. Robinson. Drinking house and tippling shop. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. David Crowley, et als. Search and seizure. To be argued in writing.

State vs. Richard R. Duddy, Apt. Search and seizure. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. Orsamus Symonds. Illegal voting. To be submitted on briefs during the term.

State vs. G. D. Miller. Common seller. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. Granville D. Miller. Drinking house and tippling shop. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. George Webster et al. Common seller. Submitted. Exceptions overruled. Judgment for the State.

State vs. Ralph Farr. Common seller. Argued by Attorney General for State. Argument of defendant to be furnished in thirty days, or case to be decided without. Submitted on brief by defendant. Exceptions sustained. Judgment arrested.

State vs. Margaret Kirby. Secret delivery and concealment. Argued.

State vs. W. W. Thomas, Jr. Assault and battery. Argued by Attorney General for State. To be submitted on brief by defendant. Certificate of opinion received from Kennebec county Nov. 8, 1869. The case remanded to the criminal term of the Superior Court for further proceedings.

State vs. Elias Thomas, 2d. Assault and battery. Same as preceding.

State vs. Elias Thomas, 2d. Assault and battery. Same as preceding.

I give the usual abstracts from the reports of the County Attorneys. The value of these abstracts depends entirely upon the correctness of the reports from which they are made, and I am obliged to say, that, measured by this rule, they are of little worth. The statutes require of the County Attorney a report, involving considerable labor and great care, and some of these officers conscientiously bestow all that is required, while others neglect the duty imposed, strangely, thus completely frustrating the purpose of the law. Either this duty must be well, thoroughly, and correctly performed, or the provisions of law requiring it should be repealed. This year the Attorneys were twice notified that their annual reports were due, and notwithstanding that, I received the last one only a day or two since. Thus they compel the Attorney General to a violation of his official duty, it being impossible for him to make report until theirs are all in; and when he does make it, it is necessarily done so hastily that he has a full appreciation of the meaning of the prayer, "O, that mine enemy would write a book."

The County Treasurers are still more deficient in this; only six have made this year any pretence of answering the law, therefore I append no abstract.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. P. FRYE, *Attorney General.*

	Appealed cases entered May T., 1869,	6																5	1
	Indictments found Sept. T., 1869,	30	1	1	3	3	1	3	8	1	1	1	1					1	5
	Indictments br't forward, order Court,	2											2						
	Appealed cases entered Sept. T., 1869,	4																	
	Indictments pending at end of year,	22	1	1	2	2	1					2	2	1				4	5
	Appealed cases pending at end of year,	3																	3
FRANKLIN.	Indictments pending Nov. 1, 1868,	10	1	1															3
	Appealed cases pending Nov. 1, 1868,	1																	1
	Indictments found March T., 1869,	2		1					1										
	Appealed cases entered March T., 1869,																		
	Indictments found Sept. T., 1869,																		
	Appealed cases entered Sept. T., 1869,	2																	2
	Indictments pending at end of year,	1																	
	Appealed cases pending at end of year,																		
HANCOCK.	Indictments pending Nov. 1, 1868,	21			1	1			1	1	1	3			4	1		6	2
	Appealed cases pending Nov. 1, 1868,	5									1								4
	Indictments found Oct. T., 1868,	11	1		1						2	1		1					5
	Appealed cases entered Oct. T., 1868,	4																	4
	Indictments found April T., 1869,	16			1						1		1					12	1
	Appealed cases entered April T., 1869,	5								1									4
	Indictments pending at end of year,																		
	Appealed cases pending at end of year,																		
KENNEDEC.	Indictments pending Nov. 1, 1868,	31		1	1	6	1	1	1	5		1		1	7	2		4	3
	Appealed cases pending Nov. 1, 1868,	52					1					1						49	1
	Indictments found March T., 1869,	18			4	3			1			1		2				7	
	Appealed cases entered March T., 1869,	16								1								14	1
	Indictments found August T., 1869,	21			1	3	1		1			3		1	1			10	
	Appealed cases entered Aug. T., 1869,	40								2		2						35	1
	Indictments found Oct. T., 1869,	15		2		1	1			1	1				2			7	
	Appealed cases entered Oct. T., 1869,	10								1								9	
	Indictments pending at end of year,	52		2	2	1	4	1		2	3	2	4	1	3	7	2	15	3
	Appealed cases pending at end of year,	67								3		2				1	59	2	
	Indictments pending Nov. 1, 1868,	7							1						1			5	
KNOX.	Appealed cases pending Nov. 1, 1869,	3								3									
	Indictments found March T., 1869,	1				1													
	Appealed cases entered Mar. T., 1869,																		
	Indictments found Sept. T., 1869,	11								1								9	1
	Appealed cases entered Sept. T., 1869,																		
	Indictments pending at end of year,	6																	

	Indictments pending at end of year,	48			1		1	8				9	5	1	4	6	1	8	3
	Appealed cases pending at end of year,	30																	
PISCATAQUIS.	Indictments pending Nov. 1868,	6	1	1			1	1							1	1			
	Appealed cases pending Nov. 1, 1868,																		
	Indictments found Feb. T., 1869,	2										1	1						
	Appealed cases entered Feb. T., 1869,																		
	Indictments found Sept. T., 1869,	8						2				3				2			1
	Appealed cases entered Sept. T., 1869,	3						1						1					1
	Indictments pending at end of year,	12	1	1			1	2				2			1	3			1
	Appealed cases pending at end of year,	1																	
SAGadahoc.	Indictments pending Nov. 1, 1868,	34					4	5	1	1		1		1	2	1		1	15
	Appealed cases pending Nov. 1, 1868,	2																	
	Indictments found April T., 1869,	28					1	2											25
	Appealed cases entered April T., 1869,	3																	2
	Indictments found Aug. T., 1869,	16					1	1	2			1							10
	Appealed cases entered Aug. T., 1869,	5																	5
	Indictments pending at end of year,	45					1	4	3	1		1	1	1	1	1		1	30
	Appealed cases pending at end of year,	8																	6
SOMERSET.	Indictments pending Nov. 1, 1868,	43																	
	Appealed cases pending Nov. 1, 1868,	10																	
	Indictments found Dec. T., 1868,	2						1				1							
	Appealed cases entered Dec. T., 1868,	5										2			2				1
	Indictments found March T., 1869,	10											3						7
	Appealed cases entered March T., 1869,	3										1							
	Indictments found Sept. T., 1869,	14																	2
	Appealed cases entered Sept. T., 1869,	1																	13
	Indictments pending at end of year,	63																	
	Appealed cases pending at end of year,	15																	
WALDO.	Indictments pending Nov. 1, 1868,	29		1			1	3				2				6			14
	Appealed cases pending Nov. 1, 1868,	22					1					8			2				11
	Indictments found Oct. T., 1868,	15					2									7			6
	Appealed cases entered Oct. T., 1868,	13										5			3				4
	Indictments found Jan. T., 1869,	14						5								2			6
	Appealed cases entered Jan. T., 1869,	7										3							2
	Indictments found April T., 1869,	36		1														1	34
	Appealed cases entered April T., 1869,	1										1							
	Indictments pending at end of year,	66						4	3			3				13	1		42
	Appealed cases pending at end of year,	16										5			3				7

TABLE A—(Continued.)

COUNTIES.	CASES.	CRIMES.																		
		Whole number.	Homicide.	Arson.	Perjury	Forgery and counterfeiting.	Compound larceny.	Larceny.	Burglary.	Robbery.	Rape.	Assault with felonious intent.	Assault and battery.	Affrays and riots.	Offences against chas- tity, morality, &c.	Malicious mischief.	Cheating and conspiracies.	Defects in highways.	Nuisances.	Violation of liquor law.	Other offences.
WASHINGTON.	Indictments pending Nov. 1, 1868,	58	....	1	....	....	4	....	....	....	3	....	....	3	1	....	6	....	39	1
	Appealed cases pending Nov. 1, 1868,	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....
	Indictments found April T., 1869,	54	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	....	40	3
	Appealed cases entered April T., 1869,	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....
	Indictments found Oct. T., 1869,	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
YORK.	Appealed cases entered Oct. T., 1869,	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	....
	Indictments pending at end of year,	74	....	1	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	1	....	62	3
	Appealed cases pending at end of year,	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	26	....
	Indictments pending Nov. 1, 1868,	45	....	....	2	....	10	1	....	1	2	6	....	1	....	6	3	....	10	3
	Appealed cases pending Nov. 1, 1868,	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	12	....
	Indictments found Jan. T., 1869,	10	....	....	....	2	2	1	....	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Appealed cases entered Jan. T., 1869,	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....
	Indictments found May T., 1869,	17	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	....
	Appealed cases entered May T., 1869,	8	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Indictments found Sept. T., 1869,	22	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	2	....	10	2
	Appealed cases entered Sept. T., 1869,	5	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1
	Indictments pending at end of year,	40	....	....	1	1	7	1	....	1	1	5	....	....	....	6	2	....	11	4
	Appealed cases pending at end of year,	22	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	2	....	....	11	1

TABLE B.

Disposition of Cases during the year, and condition of those not disposed of.

COUNTIES.	Indictments and Appeals.	Disposition during the year ending Nov. 1, 1869.					Condition at end of year.			Sentences.				
		Quashed.	"Not pros'd" on payment of costs.	"Not pros'd" or dismissed.	Conviction and sentence.	Acquitted.	Continued open.	Continued for sentence.	Continued marked "Law."	State Prison	County Jail and House of Correction.	Reform School.	Fines, &c.	To be hung.	Defaulted.
Androscoggin..	Indictments	1	55	25	5	61	10	2	4	12	2	13	..	..
	Appeals	14	1	1	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aroostook.....	Indictments	4	10	..	11	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2
	Appeals .....	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cumberland ...	Indictments	17	26	111	27	14	2	9	33	36	..	68	1	*1
	Appeals	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Franklin	Indictments	2	8	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Appeals .....	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hancock	Indictments	1	9	10	..	20	6	5	1	5	1	7	..	..
	Appeals .....	..	..	..	..	5	1	6	2	..	..	..	..	..
Kennebec	Indictments	1	16	7	10	4	37	7	6	..	..	..	..	..
	Appeals	5	16	9	12	5	47	13	1	3	4	15	..	..
Knox	Indictments .....	..	..	6	6	1	3	1	2	2	5	..	..	..
	Appeals .....	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lincoln	Indictments .....	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Appeals	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oxford	Indictments	5	4	23	..	13	2	..	..	1	..	12	..	..
	Appeals .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Penobscot.....	Indictments	20	16	60	4	33	10	5	30	14	1	19	1	..
	Appeals	10	15	18	2	30	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Piscataquis...	Indictments .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..
	Appeals .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sagadahoc....	Indictments	1	1	18	8	5	24	18	3	1	3	3	..	..
	Appeals .....	..	..	1	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Somerset	Indictments .....	..	3	5	..	62	8	8	1	1	..	3	..	..
	Appeals .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waldo	Indictments	11	3	11	3	24	42	..	3	1	..	7	..	..
	Appeals	4	13	9	2	1	7	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Washington ...	Indictments	5	21	13	1	65	9	..	4	6	..	4	..	..
	Appeals .....	..	5	1	..	22	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
York	Indictments	11	43	1	2	54	7	1	5	4	2	2	..	..
	Appeals .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Insane Hospital.

Sentences from 1860 to 1869 inclusive.

	State Prison.	County Jail.	Reform School.	Fine, &c.	To be hung.	Insane Asylum.
Sentences, 1869.....	87	96	6	148	2	2
“ 1868.....	43	62	9	78	1	.....
“ 1867.....	60	88	9	143	3	1
“ 1866.....	104	94	6	150	1	1
“ 1865.....	30	41	10	113	.....	.....
“ 1864.....	16	32	5	109	3	.....
“ 1863.....	49	40	5	150	3	.....
“ 1862.....	38	36	3	108	2	.....
“ 1861.....	65	36	8	85	2	.....
“ 1860.....	42	46	4	110	.....	.....
Total for ten years.....	534	571	65	1,194	17	4

Liquor cases disposed of in the Supreme Court.

COUNTIES.	No. of cases.	Fines, &c., collected.	Committals.
Androscoggin.....	10	\$647 27	2
Aroostook.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland.....	8	1,025 69	2
Franklin.....	1	.....	1
Hancock.....	4	437 74	.....
Kennebec.....	10	542 87	.....
Knox.....	4	122 69	3
Lincoln.....	.....	.....	.....
Oxford.....	22	1,200 00	.....
Penobscot.....	12	1,100 00	6
Piscataquis.....	.....	.....	.....
Sagadahoc.....	6	454 43	3
Somerset.....	3	285 73	.....
Waldo.....	7	817 00	.....
Washington.....	6	900 25	.....
York.....	2	240 00	.....
Total for 1869.....	95	\$7,773 67	17
Total for 1868.....	59	4,536 00	11