

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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PUBLIC ACTS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

PASSED BY THE

FIFTH LEGISLATURE

AT ITS SESSION, HELD IN JANUARY, 1825.

PUBLISHED AGREEABLY TO THE RESOLVE OF THE 28TH OF JUNE, 1820.

Portland :

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1825.

Parishes may authorize abatements in the same manner as towns.

at such meeting, authorize similar abatements upon said taxes to be paid into such collector and treasurer, or his deputy, within thirty, sixty, or one hundred and twenty days, after the delivery of said tax bills, as towns are authorized to make, by virtue of the fifty-seventh section of the act last mentioned, in the foregoing section ; and such taxes as shall not be paid in, within either of the aforesaid periods, shall be collected by said treasurer and collector, his deputy or deputies, in the same manner as town taxes under similar circumstances.

Duties of assessors of parishes.

SECT. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That the assessors of any parish or religious Society, which shall regulate the collection of their taxes agreeably to the provisions of this act, shall assess their taxes in due form, and deposit the same in the hands of said treasurer and collector for collection, together with a warrant for that purpose, after he shall have been duly qualified, together with his deputy or deputies ; and, at or before the same time, shall post up a notification or notifications thereof, together with a copy of the second section of this act, at the principal outer door of the meeting-house or place of worship of such parish or religious society, or at such other place or places, as may, at any legal meeting, be designated by said parish or religious society, for posting up notifications for calling their meetings for prudential affairs.

[*This Act passed February 22, 1825.*]

CHAPTER CCXCVII,

AN ACT in addition to the several acts now in force, respecting Work-Houses and Houses of Correction, and for suppressing and punishing Rogues, Vagabonds, Common Beggars, and other idle or disorderly persons.

Justices of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas may commit to the House of Correction, for a term not exceeding thirty days.

SECT. 1. *BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in Legislature assembled*, That the powers of Justices of the Peace, and of the Court of Common Pleas, as defined in the fifth section of the act, entitled "An Act respecting Houses of Correction and for suppressing and punishing of rogues, vagabonds, common beggars, and other idle or dis-

orderly persons," passed the fifteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty one, be, and the same are hereby so enlarged, that any Justice of the Peace, as well as the said Court, may commit unto the House of Correction, any person, or persons named and described in said fifth section, for a term, not exceeding thirty days; and at the expiration of the term for which any such person shall have been committed, the master of said House, shall discharge the said person or persons from confinement, the charges arising therefrom being first paid in manner as provided in the twelfth section of said act: *Provided,* ^{Proviso.} *however,* That if the overseers of the poor of the town in which said House of Correction shall be, or the overseers of the poor of the town to which the person or persons so committed shall belong, or a major part of said overseers, shall be of opinion that the ends of such commitment have not been answered; in such case, they shall have as full and ample power, to prolong the confinement of such person or persons, as they might or could have had before the passing of this act.

SECT. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That every town in this State, is hereby authorized and empowered to build and maintain, at their own expense, a House of Correction, or to appropriate any poor house, which has been, or may be, erected by any town or number of towns, in part or in whole, for such purpose; and any person or persons belonging to, or being found in, any town, having such House of Correction, who may be liable to be sent to the House of Correction for the county, may be sent to the House of Correction for such town or towns, by any Justice of the Peace, of the town in which such person or persons may be found, in the same way and manner, as such person or persons might, by law, be sent to the House of Correction for the county, when in the opinion of such Justice, the fine ought not to exceed five dollars and costs, or in default of the payment of such fine and costs, imprisonment not exceeding ten days.

Towns authorized to build Houses of Correction.

Who may be sent to such Houses of Correction.

Overseers of House appointed; their duties, &c.

SECT. 3. *Be it further enacted,* That every town which has erected, or may hereafter erect, such House of Correction, or shall have appropriated any poor house as aforesaid, shall, at their annual meeting in March or April, appoint the overseers of the poor of said town, or choose a separate board of overseers, to consist of three, five or seven able and discreet persons, whose duty it shall be, to appoint some suitable person for a master, or keeper of such House of Correction, except where the poor house, as aforesaid, has been, or shall be, appropriated to that purpose; in which case, the overseer of the poor house shall be master of such House of Correction; and also to make, ordain and establish such rules and orders (not repugnant to the laws of this State) as from time to time they may deem necessary, for ruling, governing and punishing such persons as may be there committed.

Overseers may commit to such House any common drunkard, &c.

SECT. 4. *Be it further enacted,* That such Board of Overseers, or any two of them, may, at their discretion, commit to such House of Correction any common drunkard, or other person as aforesaid, for a term of time not exceeding forty-eight hours, at one time, if in their opinion the public good shall require it; and their mittimus may be in substance as follows, to wit: "To A. B. master or keeper of the House of Correction, in the town of ——. You are hereby required, in the name of the State of Maine, to receive and keep C. D. of ——, in the House of Correction, for the town of ——, for the term of —— hours, unless sooner discharged by our order.

Form of mittimus.

(Signed) E. F. } *Overseers of the House of Correction, in the town of ——.*
 G. H. }

And it shall be the duty of any Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, Constable, or any other person, to whom such mittimus may be given by said overseers, forthwith to apprehend and convey such person to the House of Correction, or poor house as aforesaid, and to deliver him to the keeper thereof; and for such service, he shall be allowed such fees for travel and service, as are by law provided for the service of warrants.

SECT. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That every person, who may be committed to the House of Correction in any town, shall be supplied, by the keeper thereof, with a suitable quantity of bread and water, or such other nourishment for his or her support, as the Board of Overseers shall order, while so confined; and all expenses incurred for commitment and maintainance, shall be paid by the town in which said person may have a legal settlement; and the Board of Overseers shall, from time to time, examine in that behalf, and see that the keeper faithfully discharges his duty; and the overseers and keepers of all such Houses of Correction, shall have such compensation for their services, as shall be voted annually by their respective towns.

Persons committed to be supplied with bread and water.

SECT. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That when any person shall be adjudged to be committed to the House of Correction for any town, by a Justice of the Peace of said town, agreeably to the provisions of this act, the person so adjudged shall have a right to appeal from the judgment of said Justice, to the next Court of Common Pleas, for such county, he recognizing, with sufficient surety or sureties, to the overseers of such House of Correction, to prosecute such appeal with effect.

Right of appeal granted.

SECT. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That nothing in this Act shall prevent any person from being sent to the House of Correction for any county, in the same way and manner as heretofore provided for by law.

Persons may be sent to the House of Correction as formerly.

[*This Act passed February 22, 1825.*]

CHAPTER CCXCVIII.

AN ACT additional to "An Act for the better securing and rendering more effectual grants and donations, to pious and charitable purposes."

SECT. 1. *BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in Legislature assembled*, That the overseers of each monthly meeting of the denomination of people called Quakers, shall be deemed so