

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

ACTS AND RESOLVES,

PASSED BY THE

TWENTIETH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

JANUARY SESSION, 1840.

Published by the Secretary of State, agreeably to Resolves of June
28, 1820, and February 26, 1840.

AUGUSTA:

W^M. R. SMITH & Co., PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1840.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE.
1840.

[supplied from page 1 of volume]

Chapter 21.

AN ACT additional to the several Acts to regulate the jurisdiction and proceedings of Courts of Probate.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled,* That whenever it shall be represented and made to appear to any Judge of Probate, within this State, by any executor or administrator, that any person deceased, in his life time, entered into a bond, covenant or contract, to convey any real estate, to the testator or intestate of such executor or administrator; but was prevented by death; the said Judge of Probate, shall have the same power to authorize the executor or administrator of such deceased person to make conveyance of such real estate to the executor or administrator of the person so contracted with, which he now has to authorize such conveyance to the person contracted with, himself being alive—and the executor or administrator to whom such conveyance shall be made as aforesaid, shall stand seized and possessed of such real estate, to the same uses and for the same purposes, as he is, of real estate set off to him on execution.

Judge of Probate may authorize conveyance of real estate pursuant to any bond or contract of the deceased.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That whenever the Commissioners who have been, or hereafter may be appointed, upon the estate of any person deceased by virtue of an Act entitled “an Act to regulate the jurisdiction and proceedings, of the Courts of Probate,” approved March the twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, shall have made their report, and the Judge of Probate, shall have ordered distribution thereon, it shall be discretionary with said Judge, at any time before distribution shall have taken place, upon application made to him by any creditor of such person deceased, on account of any error, or mistake in the report of said Commissioners, to issue

Where errors are apparent in the Report of the Commissioners, Judge may suspend distribution for correction of such error.

his decree suspending said order of distribution, and recommitting said report to said Commissioners, for the purpose of correcting such error or mistake.

[Approved February 24, 1840.]

Chapter 22.

AN ACT to incorporate the Piscataquis Agricultural Society.

Corporators.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled*, That Joseph Kelsey, George Dority, William G. Clarke, William Oakes jr., Isaac B. Wharff, Jeremiah Leach, Barnabas Bursley, George W. Brett, Nath'l S. Staples, John H. Loring, Bradbury True jr., Leonard Howard, J. P. Moor, Atherton Clarke, Moses P. Hanson, Jacob Pet-tengill jr., Samuel R. Bearce, Calvin S. Dority, James T. Blair, Howard Turner, G. D. Parshley, Stephen Lowell, Moses Flanders, Cotton Brown, Joseph Morgridge, Charles Proctor, Jacob H. Read, Hersey Bishop, David Merrill, C. C. Parshley, Abel Brockway, A. J. W. Stevens, William W. Lucas, John H. Griffin, Ezekiel Warren, Winslow Harrington, William S. Ordway, Jacob True, Eleazer Brown, Peter Staples, Benjamin Ford, with their associates, successors and assigns be, and they hereby are, incorporated into a company, by the name of the Piscataquis Agricultural Society, for the purpose of mutual improvement in Agriculture, and the mechanic arts and of a more general diffusion of information upon subjects connected with those pursuits. And said corporation shall have power, by the name aforesaid, to sue and defend suits at law, have and use a common seal, make by-laws and regulations for the management of their affairs, not repugnant to the laws of the

General powers.