## 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

### TWENTY-FIFTH DEGISLATURE

OF THE

## STATE OF MAINE,

A. D. 1845.

Published by the Secretary of State, agreeably to Resolves of June 28, 1820, February 26, 1840, and March 16, 1842.

 $\label{eq:augusta} \textit{AUGUSTA}:$  Wm. T. Johnson, printer to the state.

1845.

## PRIVATE AND SPECIAL LAWS

OF THE

# STATE OF MAINE,

1845.

#### Chapter 275.

AN ACT to incorporate the Proprietors of the Howland Bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

William R. Miller, Robert Treat, William S. Lee, Corporators. George A. Pierce, William C. Hammatt, Elisha Aver, Robert M. Fiske, Robert Treat, Theodore Taylor and William Sargent, their associates and successors, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of the Howland Bridge Corporation, for the purpose Corporate name. of erecting and keeping in repair a bridge over the Penobscot river, Location. above and near the mouth of the Piscataguis river. And said cor- Real and personporation shall have power to take and hold such personal and real estate as may be necessary to carry said object into effect; to prosecute and defend suits at law; to have and use a common seal; to make by-laws for the management of their concerns not repugnant By-laws. to the laws of the state; and to choose all necessary officers for officers. the management of their affairs.

Said bridge shall be constructed of suitable materials, construction of of the width of twenty-six feet or more, well covered with plank or timber and with sufficient rails on each side for the safety of passengers, and with passage-ways for rafts and logs of the width of forty feet, at least, and of suitable height from the water. if said corporation shall neglect or refuse for the space of five years after the passage of this act to build and complete said bridge, then this grant shall be void.

And To be built with-

A toll is hereby granted for the benefit of said cor- Toll established. poration according to the following rates: for each foot passenger, Rate. two cents; for each horse and rider, six cents; for each sled, sleigh, cart or wagon, drawn by one beast, twelve cents; for each chaise, chair or sulky, drawn by one horse, twenty cents; and for each additional horse, three cents; for each sleigh, sled, cart or wagon, used for the conveyance of merchandize, drawn by two horses, seventeen cents; for every additional horse or ox, three cents; for coach, phæton, or curricle, drawn by two horses, thirty-two cents: for each coach or other vehicle, drawn by four horses, thirty-seven cents; for droves of neat cattle or horses, two cents a head; for sheep, goats or swine, at the rate of six cents per dozen, and for each ox team one person may pass free of toll as a driver, and no additional toll shall be charged for persons actually traveling in the vehicles aforesaid, but this exemption shall not be extended to persons taken in for the purpose of evading toll. And said tolls may be commuted by this corporation, with any person or corporation, by taking of him or them a sum certain for any specified time

Снар. 276.

When toll com-

Power reserved to the legislature.

Certain persons exempted from toll. instead thereof. And said tolls shall commence on the day when said bridge is first opened for passengers, reserving to the legislature the right to revise and change the rates of toll as aforesaid, at any time after thirty years from the time of its completion. And all persons passing said bridge when actually going to or returning from any place of military parade or duty, and all persons when passing said bridge on their way to or returning from any place of public worship on the sabbath, shall be exempt from toll.

Rates of toll to be exposed to view.

In absence of the toll gatherer, bridge to be left open, &c.

Sect. 4. At the place where the toll shall be collected, there shall be erected and constantly exposed to view, a board or sign, on which shall be legibly expressed the rates of toll aforesaid; and when the toll gatherer shall not be at the toll house of said bridge, the gate shall be left open and the bridge free from toll.

Shares.

Votes.

Sect. 5. The stock of said corporation shall be divided in shares, of fifty dollars each; each share shall be entitled to one vote, but no one person shall be entitled to more than twenty votes.

First meeting.

Sect. 6. Any three of the persons named in the first section of this act, may call the first meeting of said proprietors, by publishing a notice thereof in one of the papers printed in Bangor, four-teen days prior to said meeting.

[Approved March 31, 1845.]

#### Chapter 276.

AN ACT authorizing the town of Machias to purchase Machias Bridge and establish the same as a free public way.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

Inhabitants of Machias authorized to purchase Machias bridge, &c.

-and to raise moneys for that purpose.

Liability of proprietors to cease after sale.

Said bridge may be made a public way.

Sect. 1. The inhabitants of the town of Machias are hereby authorized and empowered, if they so determine by vote of said inhabitants, in legal town meeting held for that purpose, to purchase of the proprietors, Machias Bridge and the causeway connected therewith, and a surrender of the franchise thereof; and to raise any moneys, by taxation or otherwise, that may be necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

SECT. 2. After such purchase and surrender, the said proprietors shall cease to be liable in any way, on account of said bridge and causeway; and the same may be established by the county commissioners, of Washington county, as a public way in said town of Machias, and said town shall be liable therefor as for other public ways within the limits thereof.

[Approved March 31, 1845.]