

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

PASSED BY THE

TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

A. D. 1846.

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

Augusta:

WILLIAM T. JOHNSON,.....PRINTER TO THE STATE.

1846.

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

1846.

against such assignee, for his cost aforesaid, at any time within six years from the rendition of said judgment. **CHAP. 224.**

SECT. 3. Such judgment shall be subject to all the equities in set off in any suit between such assignee and defendant in the same manner and to the same extent as if said assignee were the plaintiff of record in the suit in which such judgment is rendered.

Judgment subject to all the equities in set off, &c.

[Approved August 10, 1846.]

Chapter 224.

An Act additional to "an act changing the times of holding the district court in the county of Somerset."

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

The district court for the county of Somerset shall be holden annually, on the first Tuesday of May, instead of the second Tuesday of May, as established by the Legislature at its present session, and so much of said act fixing the time on the second Tuesday of May, is hereby repealed.

Altering the time of holding the district court in Somerset county.

[Approved August 10, 1846.]

Chapter 225.

An Act in addition to an act modifying the government of the insane hospital and for other purposes, passed March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and forty-three.

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

SECTION 1. When any insane person shall be supported in whole or in part by any city or town in this state, or by himself or his friends, in the insane hospital, who may be unable longer to do so, the same application may be made and proceedings had, as is provided in the seventh section of the act to which this is additional; by and for the persons therein named.

Duty of mayor and aldermen and selectmen on application for the continuance of insane persons at the hospital.

SECT. 2. When any person, not an inhabitant of this state, and having no means of his own, nor friends liable for his support, shall be sent to the insane hospital, in conformity with any law of this state, the person conveying him or the town causing him to be conveyed, shall be entitled to a reasonable compensation for said services, to be charged with the bill for his support.

Compensation for services in conveying insane persons to the hospital.

CHAP. 226.

When two justices may direct the removal of insane person to the hospital.

SECT. 3. Whenever the mayor and aldermen of cities, selectmen or overseers of the poor of any town, or assessors of plantations, shall neglect or refuse to place in the insane hospital, at Augusta, any insane pauper, who may be a resident of said city, town or plantation, then on petition of any inhabitant of said town addressed to two justices of the peace and quorum, said justices shall have full power to examine into the state and condition of said insane pauper, and may direct his or her removal to the insane hospital at Augusta, and there to be taken care of at the expense of said city, town or plantation; and said city, town or plantation, is hereby made liable for all expenses of said examination and removal.

Their expenses, how paid.

[Approved August 10, 1846.]

Chapter 226.

An Act in addition to the thirty-second chapter of the revised statutes.

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

Collusion on the part of town officers to change the residence of a pauper by marriage, no settlement shall be acquired.

In all suits hereafter brought and pending between towns, in which the settlement of any pauper is at issue, if it shall appear to the jury that there was any agency or collusion on the part of the officers of the town interested in the issue, in causing or procuring the marriage of such pauper or person, to a person of the antagonist town, with a view of changing the settlement of such pauper or person thus married, and of fixing or establishing the settlement of such pauper or person on the antagonist, or some other town, than the town in which such officer or officers resided, then such marriage shall be deemed so far fraudulent that no new settlement shall be acquired by such marriage, but the settlement of such pauper or person shall remain unchanged by such marriage.

[Approved August 10, 1846.]