

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-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.

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.]