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.

PRIVATE AND SPECIAL LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

1846.

main unpaid shall be collected in the same manner as taxes assess- Chap. 355. ed in eighteen hundred and forty-six.

SECT. 3. This act shall take effect at its approval by the governor.

[Approved July 27, 1846.]

Chapter 355.

An Act to incorporate the town of Monticello.

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

SECTION 1. The plantation hitherto known by the name of Town of Monti-Monticello, in the county of Aroostook, bounded southerly by ed. Framingham Academy Grant, easterly by the east line of the state, westerly by township letter C, second range, and northerly by Portland Academy Grant, be, and hereby is, incorporated into a town, by the name of Monticello. And the inhabitants of said town are Powers and privhereby vested with all the powers, privileges and immunities which the inhabitants of towns within this state, do or may by law enjoy.

SECT. 2. Any justice of the peace within said county, is hereby First meeting, empowered to issue his warrant to some inhabitant of said town, directing him to notify the inhabitants thereof, to meet at such time and place as he shall appoint, to choose such officers and transact such business as other towns are empowered to do at their annual town meetings.

SECT. 3. Said town of Monticello shall be entitled to vote in Representative the choice of a representative to the legislature of this state, in the same district, and in the same manner, as it was allowed and authorized to do, previous to the passing of this act, and shall continue a part of the district aforesaid until otherwise provided by law.

[Approved July 29, 1846.]

Chapter 356.

An Act to incorporate the trustees of Lincoln High School,

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

That Timothy Fuller, Roswell F. Adams, Benjamin O. Luzar- Corporators, der, William T. Roberts, James C. Merrill, Israel Heald, Royal C.

Corporate name.

By-laws. Vacancies.

May hold real and personal es-

ileges.

CHAP. 357. Remick, Theodore Taylor, Jacob W. Stinchfield, Aaron W. Huntress, James H. Bowler, John Burnham and William R. Ayer, their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby constituted a corporation, by the name of the trustees of Lincoln High School; and by this name may sue and be sued; have a common seal; make any by-laws, not repugnant to the laws of this state, which they may deem expedient for the management of their affairs; fill all vacancies occurring in their number; take and hold any estate, real or personal, which they may now possess or may receive hereafter by donation or otherwise, the annual income of which not to exceed two thousand dollars; said income to be faithfully applied to promote the cause of education; and the trustees aforesaid shall have all the powers and privileges incident to similar corporations.

[Approved July 29, 1846.]

Chapter 357.

An Act respecting lumber in the Mattawankeag river.

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

Logs, masts or spars to be run through Slewgunda, not to ex-ceed forty feet in length.

Penalty for offending against said provisions.

How recovered.

Timber also for-

That no person or persons after the first day of November next, shall draw or put into the Mattawamkeag river, or its tributary streams, for the purpose of being run through a place called Slewgunda any log, mast or spar or other timber, exceeding forty feet in length, and any person or persons offending against the provisions aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay a fine of twenty dollars for each log, mast, spar or other piece of timber, exceeding the length aforesaid, by him or them drawn or put into the river or streams aforesaid, to be recovered by complaint before a justice of the peace, one half to the use of the complainant, the other half to the use of the state, and such person or persons shall also forfeit to the complainant the log, mast, spar or other piece of timber, to be recovered by the same complaint.

[Approved July 29, 1846.]