

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# ACTS AND RESOLVES

PASSED BY THE

## TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

## STATE OF MAINE,

A. D. 1849.

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

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**Augusta:**  
WILLIAM T. JOHNSON, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

1849.

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PRIVATE AND SPECIAL LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

1849.

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An act to incorporate the city of Augusta.

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

**SECT. 1.** The inhabitants of the town of Augusta, in the county of Kennebec, shall continue to be a body politic and corporate by the name of the city of Augusta; and as such shall have, exercise and enjoy all the rights, immunities, powers, privileges and franchises, and be subject to all the duties and obligations now appertaining to, or incumbent upon said town as a municipal corporation or appertaining to or incumbent upon the inhabitants or selectmen thereof; and may ordain and publish such acts, laws and regulations, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this state, as shall be needful to the good order of said body politic; and impose fines and penalties for the breach thereof not exceeding twenty dollars for any one offense, which may be recovered to the use of said city, by action of debt, or on complaint before the municipal court in said city.

Corporate name.

Rights, powers, privileges, &c.

May ordain acts, laws and regulations.

—impose fines and penalties.

Fiscal, prudential and municipal affairs, vested in mayor and city council.

**SECT. 2.** The administration of all the fiscal, prudential and municipal affairs of said city, with the government thereof, shall be vested in one principal magistrate, to be styled the mayor; and one council of seven, to be denominated the board of aldermen; and one council of twenty-one, to be denominated the common council, all of whom shall be inhabitants of said city; which boards shall constitute and be called the city council; all of whom shall be sworn to the faithful performance of the duties of their respective offices: *Provided*, the city council shall not vote, assess or appropriate any money for any object or purpose for which the town of Augusta is not authorized to vote, assess and appropriate money, except for such purposes as are authorized by this act. *And provided further*, that neither the city council, nor any agent or officer of the city, shall borrow or hire any money for or on account of the city or inhabitants thereof except for the purposes for which the town of Augusta is now by law authorized to raise money; and all notes, bonds, obligations, scrip or orders given by the city council or any officer or agent thereof, for money or property obtained for any other purposes shall be void.

Power of officers or agents to borrow money, limited.

Duty of mayor.

**SECT. 3.** The mayor of said city shall be the chief executive magistrate thereof. It shall be his duty to be vigilant and active in causing the laws and regulations of the city to be

executed and enforced, to exercise a general supervision over the conduct of all subordinate officers, and to cause their violations or neglect of duty to be punished. He may call special meetings of the board of aldermen and common council, or either of them, when in his opinion the interests of the city require it, by a notice in one or more of the papers printed in the city, or by causing a summons or notification to be given in hand or left at the usual dwelling place of each member of the board or boards to be convened. He shall from time to time communicate to both of them such information, and recommend such measures as the business and interests of the city may in his opinion require. He shall preside in the board of aldermen and in the joint meetings of the two boards, but shall have only a casting vote. The salary and compensation of the mayor shall be two hundred dollars per year, which shall not be increased or diminished during his continuance in office, unless by the vote of the qualified electors in ward meetings called for that purpose. Nor shall he receive from the city any other compensation for any services by him rendered in any other capacity or agency; *Provided, however*, the city council may elect the mayor to any city office, and allow him a reasonable compensation for services rendered in such office; but the aldermen and common council shall not be entitled to receive any salary or compensation for any services by them performed as such.

SECT. 4. The executive powers of said city generally, and the administration of police, with all the powers of the selectmen of the town of Augusta, shall be vested in the mayor and aldermen as fully as if the same had been herein particularly enumerated; all other powers not vested in the inhabitants of said town, and all powers granted by this act, shall be vested in the mayor and aldermen and common council of said city, to be exercised by concurrent vote, each board to have a negative upon the other; but all elections of officers by the city council, shall be by joint ballot of the two boards in convention. The city council shall, annually, on the third Monday of March, or as soon thereafter as conveniently may be, elect and appoint all the subordinate officers and agents for the city, for the ensuing year, shall define their duties, and fix their compensation, in cases where such duties and compensation shall not be defined and fixed by the laws of this state; and may by concurrent vote remove officers, when in their opinion sufficient cause for removal exists. All officers shall be chosen and vacancies supplied for the current

May call special meetings of the city council.

To preside in board of aldermen.

Salary.

Aldermen and common councilmen not to receive any salary or compensation.

Powers vested in mayor and aldermen.

Officers to be elected by joint ballot. Election or appointment of subordinate officers, their duties and compensation.

CHAP. 224.

City council to require bonds of persons trusted with the receipt, custody or disbursement of money.

To have the care and custody of city property, &c.

To publish annually, an account of receipts and expenditures.

Payment of money from the treasury.

Acts for the appropriation of money to be presented to the mayor for his signature.

Proceedings in case he disapprove.

City assessors, their appointment, powers, duties and liabilities.

Assistant assessors.

year, except as herein otherwise directed. All the said subordinate officers and agents shall hold their offices during the ensuing year and until others shall be elected and qualified in their stead unless sooner removed by the city council. All moneys received and collected for or on account of the city, by any officer or agent thereof, shall forthwith be paid into the city treasury. The city council shall take care that moneys shall not be paid from the treasury unless granted or appropriated; shall secure a prompt and just accountability by requiring bonds with sufficient penalty and sureties from all persons trusted with the receipt, custody, or disbursement of money: shall have the care and superintendence of city buildings and the custody and management of all city property, with power to let or sell what may be legally let or sold; and to purchase and take in the name of the city, such real or personal property, not exceeding the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, including the property now owned by the town, as they may think useful to the public interest. And the city council shall, as often as once a year, cause to be published for the information of the inhabitants, a particular account of receipts and expenditures and a schedule of the city property; and no money shall be paid from the treasury unless the same be appropriated by the city council, and upon a warrant signed by the mayor, which warrant shall state the appropriation under which the same is drawn.

SECT. 5. Every law, act, ordinance or bill appropriating money having passed both branches of the city council, shall be presented to the mayor of the city; and if he approve the same, he shall sign it; if not he shall return it, in seven days, with his objections, to that branch of the city council, in which it shall have originated, which branch shall enter the objections at large on its journals and proceed to reconsider said law, act, ordinance or bill. If upon such reconsideration a majority of the whole number of that branch shall agree to pass it, it shall be sent together with the objections, to the other branch by which it shall be reconsidered, and if approved by a majority of the whole number of that branch it shall have the same effect as if signed by the mayor.

SECT. 6. City assessors shall be annually appointed by the city council, who shall exercise and be subject to the same powers, duties and liabilities that the assessors in the several towns in this state, may exercise and be subject to, under existing laws: *provided, however,* that the city council may

appoint one person in each ward, whose duty it shall be to furnish the assessors with all necessary information relative to persons and property, taxable in his ward, and who shall be sworn to the faithful performance of his duty. All taxes shall be assessed, apportioned and collected in the manner, prescribed by the laws of this state relative to town taxes: *provided, however,* that it shall be lawful for the city council to establish further and additional provisions for the collection thereof.

Assessment and collection of taxes.

Proviso.

SECT. 7. The city council shall have exclusive authority and power to lay out and establish any new street, public way or town way that the selectmen and town of Augusta could lay out and establish, and to widen or otherwise alter or discontinue any street or public way in said city, and to estimate the damages any individual may sustain by such laying out, widening, alteration or discontinuance, and shall in all other respects be governed by and subject to, the same rules and restrictions as are provided in the laws of this state, regulating the laying out and repairing streets and public highways; and any person aggrieved by the decision or judgment of said city council, may, so far as relates to damages, have them assessed by a committee or jury as now by law provided; and the county commissioners for the county of Kennebec shall have power to lay out within said city any part of any new county road, that shall by them be laid out in any adjoining town or towns, and shall pass thence into or through said city, according to the provisions of law.

Power of city council to lay out streets and estimate damages.

Remedy of persons aggrieved.

Power of county commissioners to lay out roads within said city.

SECT. 8. It shall be lawful for the city council, by a committee by them appointed or by instructions to the commissioner of streets, to appropriate, set off and reserve as side walks, such part or portion of the several streets in said city, now or hereafter to be established, as to said council may appear necessary for the safety, convenience and accommodation of foot passengers. It shall be lawful for the city council to permit or direct posts of stone or wood, or trees to be placed along the edge of said side walk next to the traveled part of the street, in such number and manner as they may deem necessary to protect said side walks, and the persons traveling thereon from damage or inconvenience from teams or carriages. So much of the several streets in said city as shall be appropriated and reserved as side walks, agreeably to the provisions of this act, shall be taken and deemed to be reserved exclusively for the accommodation, convenience and use of persons traveling on foot; and said city shall not be liable to damages for any injury done or occa-

Side walks.

Posts or trees may be placed along the edge of said walks.

City not liable for any damage or injury occasioned in consequence thereof.

CHAP. 224.

sioned in consequence of any cart, carriage, wagon, truck or other vehicle, or any team or animal striking against any of said side walks or the posts or trees set or placed to defend the same. The several side walks on the streets in said city as at present established and used shall be taken and deemed to be the proper and lawful reservation for that purpose, until altered or otherwise established by the proper authority.

City council may authorize the placing of materials in any street for certain purposes.

SECT. 9. The city council shall have power, on such terms and conditions as they may think proper, to authorize and empower any person or corporation to place in any street, for such time as may be necessary, any materials for making or repairing any street, side walk, cross walk, bridge, water course or drain, or for erecting, repairing or finishing any building or fences: *Provided*, that not more than one third of the width of the street shall be so occupied; and such materials so placed by virtue of any license obtained as aforesaid, shall not be considered an incumbrance or nuisance in such street, and the city or person or corporation so placing the same, shall not be liable for any damages occasioned by such materials.

Proviso.

Not liable for any damages occasioned thereby.

Laws and regulations now in force to remain, &c.

SECT. 10. All the laws and regulations now in force in said town shall, notwithstanding this act, be and remain in force until they expire by their own limitations or be revised or repealed by the city council; and prosecutions and suits may be commenced and proceeded thereon in the name of the city, by officers or other persons thereby empowered or directed to prosecute and sue; and the fines and penalties shall go to the uses in such laws or regulations named or according to law.

Municipal court established.

Jurisdiction of judge as a justice of the peace, concurrent or exclusive.

SECT. 11. There shall be and hereby is established, a court, to be denominated the "municipal court" of the city of Augusta, to consist of one judge who shall have concurrent jurisdiction with justices of the peace in all matters civil and criminal, within the county of Kennebec, and original and exclusive jurisdiction in all civil actions, now triable before a justice of the peace in which both parties interested, or in which the party plaintiff and the person or persons summoned as trustees, shall be inhabitants of, or residents in said city, excepting all actions in which said judge may be interested; and he shall have concurrent jurisdiction with justices of the peace and quorum in all cases of forcible entry and detainer, arising in said county, and original and exclusive jurisdiction in all such cases arising in said city, and said judge shall have jurisdiction of all cases of simple larceny, wherein the property, alledged to have been stolen, shall not exceed in value the sum of twenty

His jurisdiction in cases of larceny.



dollars; and shall have power to try the same and award such sentence upon conviction, as by law provided for such offense: *Provided, however,* that the several justices of the peace in said city shall continue to have and exercise all the power and authority in them vested by the laws of the United States. And the said judge shall also have exclusive jurisdiction of all offenses against the by-laws and regulations which may be established by the city council of said city; and may on conviction thereof, award such sentence as to law and justice may appertain, and in declarations for violations of by-laws or ordinances the by-laws and ordinances need not be set forth; and any person aggrieved by any judgment awarded by said judge may appeal therefrom to the district court for the county of Kennebec, under the restrictions and conditions that the law requires in appeals from judgments awarded by any justice of the peace.

Proviso.

—of offenses against city by laws.

Right of appeal.

SECT. 12. There shall be a recorder of said court whose duty it shall be to make and keep its records and perform all the duties, which are usually exercised by clerks of courts; he shall be under oath, and shall give bond to the city treasurer with surety or sureties in such penal sum as the said judge shall determine, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office; and it shall be the duty of said recorder to receive all fees, which are or may be by law payable to said court, and shall render an account thereof upon oath and pay over the same to the city treasurer quarter yearly; and in case of the death of said judge, or whenever he may be necessarily absent from the city, or shall be prevented, by sickness or any other cause, from attending to the duties of his office, the said recorder shall have the powers and perform the duties of said judge until another person be appointed or during such absence or disability, as the case may be, except the trial of issues in civil actions; and copies of the records of said court duly certified, shall be evidence in other courts.

Duties of recorder.

Bond.

To receive all fees.

Powers in case of the death or absence of the judge.

Certified copies of records evidence in other courts.

SECT. 13. The said judge shall be appointed in the manner prescribed in the constitution, and the recorder shall be elected from the citizens at large, by the inhabitants of said city, voting in their respective wards, by a majority of the votes given, and shall hold their offices seven years from the third Monday in March and until others shall be appointed or elected in their places, and the said judge shall receive in full for his services a sum to be fixed by the city council, not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly from the city treasury; and the recorder shall receive in full for his services

Appointment of judge.

Election of recorder.

Tenure of their offices.

Salary of judge.

—of recorder.

CHAP. 224.

a sum to be fixed by the city council, not exceeding two hundred dollars per annum, to be paid in like manner. The compensation of the judge and recorder shall not be increased or diminished during their continuance in office, except by a major vote of the inhabitants of said city voting in their respective wards.

Judge or recorder not to act as counselor or attorney.

Neither the judge nor recorder shall act as counsel or attorney in any case within the jurisdiction of said court, nor in any suit, matter or thing, which may depend on, or have relation to, any case, matter or thing depending or recognizable in said court.

Time of holding courts.

SECT. 14. The said court shall be held on Monday of each alternate week, at nine of the clock in the forenoon, for the transaction of civil business, and all civil processes shall be made returnable at that time. And there shall be taxed in said court in civil and criminal cases, the same fees that are now taxable by justices of the peace in like cases; and all fines, penalties and bills of costs, which may be awarded by the judge of said court shall be accounted for and paid over in the same manner as if the same had been awarded by the sentence of a justice of the peace.

Taxation of fees.

Fines to be accounted for.

Power of city to raise money for defraying expenses of said court.

SECT. 15. The city of Augusta shall have power to raise money for defraying the expenses of said municipal court and for providing a suitable room in which to hold the same.

City to be divided into seven wards.

SECT. 16. For the purpose of holding elections, said city shall be divided into seven wards, to contain as near as conveniently may be, an equal number of voters; and it shall be the duty of the city council once in ten years, and not oftener than five years, to review, and if it be needful to alter said wards, in such manner as to preserve as nearly as may be an equal number of inhabitants in each. In each of said wards, there shall annually, on the second Monday of March, be chosen by ballot, a warden and clerk who shall hold their offices for one year and until others shall have been chosen in their places. Said warden and clerk shall be sworn to the faithful performance of their respective duties, by any justice of the peace of said city; and a certificate of such oaths having been administered, shall be entered by the clerk on the records of the ward. The wardens shall preside at all ward meetings, with the power of moderators of town meetings; and if at any meeting the warden should not be present, the clerk of such ward shall call the meeting to order and preside until a warden pro tem. shall be chosen. If neither of them should be present any legal voter in the ward may preside until a clerk pro tem. shall be elected. In case no justice of the peace shall be present, the person presiding may

When to be reviewed and altered.

Warden and clerk.

Duties of warden.

## CHAP. 224.

Duties of clerk.

administer the oath to the warden and clerk. The clerk shall record all the proceedings and certify the votes given, and deliver over to his successor in office all such records and journals, together with all other documents and papers held by him in said capacity. The inhabitants of each ward may choose two persons to assist the warden in receiving, sorting and counting the votes. The list of the names of the legal voters in each ward shall be prepared by the assessors and board of aldermen assisted by the wardens, in the same manner and under the same restrictions as are imposed by the laws of this state on the assessors and selectmen of towns; and all regular ward meetings shall be notified and called by the mayor and aldermen in the manner prescribed by the laws of this state, for notifying and calling town meetings by the selectmen of the several towns, excepting that ward meetings for the election of mayor after the second trial, may be called within the time provided in such cases in this act.

List of voters in each ward to be prepared.

Ward meetings, how called.

SECT. 17. The mayor shall be elected from the citizens at large, by the inhabitants of the city, voting in their respective wards; one alderman and three common councilmen shall be elected by each ward, being residents in the wards where elected; all said officers shall be elected by ballot, by a majority of the votes given, and shall hold their offices one year from the third Monday in March and until others shall be elected in their places.

Election of mayor, aldermen and common councilmen.

Tenure of their offices.

SECT. 18. At the annual election holden for the choice of mayor and aldermen, the qualified electors in each ward shall by ballot elect a constable, who shall be denominated city constable, with all the powers, duties and liabilities appertaining to the office of constable.

City constable.

SECT. 19. On the second Monday of March, annually, immediately after a warden and clerk shall have been elected and sworn, the qualified electors of each ward shall ballot for a mayor, one alderman and three common councilmen; all the votes given for the said several officers respectively, shall be sorted, counted, declared and registered in open ward meeting, by causing the names of persons voted for, and the number of votes given to each, to be written on the ward record at length. The ward clerk, within twenty-four hours after such election, shall deliver to the persons elected aldermen and common councilmen, certificates of their election and shall forthwith deliver to the city clerk, a certified copy of the record of such election; *provided, however*, that if the choice of aldermen and

Time of holding annual election.

Votes to be counted, &amp;c., in open ward meeting.

Ward clerk to deliver certificates of election within 24 hours.

Proviso.

CHAP. 224.

On second ballot for aldermen, &c. persons receiving the highest number declared elected.

Board of aldermen to notify the mayor of his election.

In case there is no choice to issue their warrant for another election.

On third trial the person having the greatest number of votes declared elected.

Vacancy in the office of mayor, how filled.

Oath of mayor and city council, by whom administered.

Duties of city clerk.

common councilmen cannot conveniently be effected on that day, the meeting may be adjourned from day to day to complete such election. If on the second balloting for any aldermen, common councilmen, constable, warden or clerk, a choice shall not be effected by a majority vote, then the persons receiving the highest number of votes for any of those offices at the subsequent trial, shall be declared elected; if no one shall then have such highest number, the balloting shall be continued from day to day until a choice is thus effected. The board of aldermen shall as soon as conveniently may be, examine the copies of the records of the several wards certified as aforesaid, and shall cause the person who shall have been elected mayor, by a majority of votes given in all the wards, to be notified in writing of his election; but if it shall appear that no person shall have been elected, or if the person elected shall refuse to accept the office, the said board shall issue their warrants for another election; and in case the citizens should fail on a second ballot to elect a mayor, the said board shall again issue their warrants for a third election to be held not less than three nor more than four days thereafter; at which election the candidate having the greatest number of votes shall be declared elected and notified as aforesaid; if no one shall then have such number, further elections shall in the same manner be ordered, till a choice shall be made, by some one having the highest number of votes; and in case of a vacancy in the office of mayor by death, resignation or otherwise, it shall be filled for the remainder of the term by a new election, in the manner hereinbefore provided for the choice of said officer; and in the mean time the president pro tempore of the board of aldermen shall perform the duties of mayor. The oath prescribed by this act shall be administered to the mayor by the city clerk, or any justice of the peace in said city. The aldermen and common councilmen, elect, shall on the third Monday of March, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, meet in convention, when the oath required by the second section of this act, shall be administered to the members of the two boards present, by the mayor or any justice of the peace, and thereupon the two boards shall separate, and the board of common council shall be organized by the election of a president and clerk.

SECT. 20. The city clerk shall be the clerk of the board of aldermen; he shall perform such duties as shall be prescribed by the board of aldermen, or common council; and shall perform all duties, and exercise all the powers by law incumbent

upon, or vested in, the town clerk of the town of Augusta; he shall give notice in one or two of the papers printed in said city, of the time and place of regular ward meetings; but the place of regular ward meetings, and also the day and hour, when not fixed by law, shall be determined by the board of aldermen. The board of aldermen may, in the absence of the mayor, choose a president pro tempore, who shall preside at joint meetings of the two boards. Each board shall keep a record of its proceedings, and judge of the election of its own members; and in case of failure of election, or vacancy by death, resignation or otherwise, may order new elections. A quorum for the transaction of business, shall in each board, consist of a majority of the members thereof; all meetings of the aldermen and common council, and all meetings of the two boards in convention, shall be open and public, and the presiding officer of each of them, shall have the power of moderators of town meetings. At either of said meetings, when any two members shall request it, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, which shall be recorded by the clerk.

SECT. 21. The city council may lay out and establish side walks without the limits, and by the sides of any of the public highways, of such width as they shall judge the public convenience to require, which shall be used exclusively for side walks, and any damages arising from said laying out shall be appraised for the easement of a side walk in manner provided by this charter for appraising damages on roads laid out in said city; and the laying out and establishing said side walks may be conditional in relation to any portion thereof which may be covered with buildings; that when said buildings are removed therefrom the same shall be used as a side walk, and the damages appraised shall not be payable until said buildings are removed: *provided, however*, that said city may at any time remove said buildings, and the damages caused thereby shall be appraised in the manner provided for appraising damages caused by the laying out and widening roads in said city.

SECT. 22. General meetings of the citizens, qualified to vote in city affairs, may, from time to time, be held to consult upon the public good; to instruct their representatives, and to take all lawful measures to obtain redress of any grievances according to the right secured to the people by the constitution of this state, and such meetings may, and shall be duly warned by the mayor and aldermen, upon the requisition of thirty qualified voters of said city,

President pro temp. of board of aldermen.

Record of proceedings to be kept by each board.

Quorum.

Meetings of the city council to be public.

City council may lay out and establish side walks.

—conditional in relation to any portion covered with buildings.

Proviso.

General meetings of the citizens.

**CHAP. 224.**

Duty of the selectmen to divide the town into seven wards.

**SECT. 23.** It shall be the duty of the selectmen of the town of Augusta, as soon as may be, after this act shall have been accepted, as hereinafter provided, to cause a division of said town to be made into seven wards, in such manner as to include, as nearly as conveniently may be, consistently with well defined limits to each ward, an equal number of voters in each ward.

City government, how organized and put into operation.

**SECT. 24.** For the purpose of organizing the system of government hereby established, and putting the same in operation in the first instance, the selectmen of the town for the time being, shall seasonably, before the second Monday of March, next after the acceptance of this charter, issue their warrants for calling meetings of the said citizens, at such place and hour upon said day as they shall think expedient, for the purpose of choosing a warden and clerk for each ward, and also to give their votes for a mayor to be taken from the city at large, and one aldermen and three common councilmen for each ward; the transcript of the records of each ward, specifying the votes given for a mayor, one alderman and three common councilmen, certified by the warden and clerk of such ward, shall at said first election be returned to the said selectmen of the said town of Augusta, whose duty it shall be to examine and compare the same; and in case said elections shall not be completed at the first election then to issue a new warrant until such elections shall be completed according to the provisions of this act; and to give notice thereof in the manner hereinbefore directed, to the several persons elected. And at said first meeting any inhabitant of said ward, being a legal voter, may call the citizens to order and preside until a warden shall have been chosen; and at said first meeting, a list of voters in each ward, prepared and corrected by the selectmen of the town of Augusta, for the time being, shall be delivered to the clerk of each ward when elected, to be used as provided by the law in town meetings; and it shall be the duty of the city council in convention, immediately after their first organization, to elect by ballot, a city clerk, and all other necessary city officers, who shall hold their offices respectively until others are chosen and qualified in their places.

Proceedings in case the elections should not be completed at the first trial.

Ward lists to be prepared by the selectmen.

Election of city clerk, and other city officers.

When to take effect.

**SECT. 25.** This act shall take effect and be in full force when the same shall have been accepted by the inhabitants of said town, qualified to vote in town affairs, at a legal town meeting called for that purpose; *provided*, it shall be accepted within five years from the passage of this act; but not more

than one meeting, for that purpose, shall be called in the same year; and the vote on such acceptance shall be taken by ballot.

CHAP. 225.

SECT. 26. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed, from and after the time when this act shall have been accepted as aforesaid, and the new system of government organized, as herein provided.

Inconsistent provisions repealed.

[Approved July 23, 1849.]

### Chapter 225.

An act to change the name of the town of Port Watson.

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

The corporate name of the town of Port Watson, in the county of Hancock, shall hereafter be Brooklin; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its approval by the governor.

Name changed to Brooklin.

[Approved July 23, 1849.]

### Chapter 226.

An act authorizing the citizens of Bluehill and others interested, to build a free bridge across the waters of "Salt pond" near Bluehill falls.

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

SECT. 1. Joseph Carter, John Cheever, Samuel R. Candage, and Oliver Eaton, and their associates are hereby authorized to erect and maintain a free bridge over the outlet of the "Salt pond" in Bluehill, from land of Israel Friend, about sixteen rods above the boiling rock to land of Augustus G. Parker, being where the county commissioners of Hancock formerly located a county road; they first paying said Friend and Parker such price as the parties shall mutually agree upon, for the damage occasioned by the building of said bridge; and in case of disagreement, such sum as the same may be appraised at by the county commissioners of Hancock county.

Location.

Damage.

SECT. 2. Said bridge shall be constructed of good materials, the abutments and pier to be of stone or wood, six feet above

How constructed.