

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

PASSED BY THE

THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

A. D. 1852.

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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.

1852.

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1852.

same; for which services he shall receive one hundred dollars per annum, out of any unappropriated moneys in the treasury of the state.

CHAP. 275.

Secretary, pay for services.

[Approved April 23, 1852.]

Chapter 275.

An act additional to chapter one hundred and twenty of the revised statutes.

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

SECT. 1. When an unmarried woman who is executrix or administratrix alone, shall marry, pending an action brought by or against her in said capacity the same may be prosecuted by or against any administrator de bonis non, on the same estate, after due notice given; and if after such notice, he shall not appear and become a party to the suit, judgment may be rendered against him in the same manner, as if he had voluntarily appeared; or, as if the suit had been originally commenced by or against him, and he had afterwards been non-suited or defaulted.

Administrators de bonis non, liability of, in certain cases.

[Approved April 23, 1852.]

Chapter 276.

An act in relation to judgments of justices of the peace, who have deceased or removed from the state.

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

SECT. 1. In all actions now pending, or hereafter commenced in any court in this state competent to try the same, on a judgment declared in the plaintiff's writ to have been rendered before a justice of the peace within and for any county in this state, who, at the time of bringing such action, shall have deceased or removed from the state and whose records have not been deposited in the office of the clerk of the courts as required by law, the plaintiff may use a writ of execution issued by such justice in the judgment aforesaid, with a certificate of the plaintiff or his attorney on such execution, duly sworn to, that the same has not been satisfied, and such writ

Actions on judgment rendered by justices of the peace deceased or removed from the state, proceedings in.