

# 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.

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PRIVATE AND SPECIAL LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1852.

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in full of all fees and emoluments pertaining to said office. And the said judge shall not 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 cognizable in said court." CHAP. 612.

Judge not to act as counsel.

SECT. 5. This act shall take effect in ten days after its approval by the governor.

[Approved April 19, 1852.]

### Chapter 612.

An act to incorporate the Bath Savings Institution.

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

SECT. 1. William M. Reed, William Torrey, Johnson Rideout, William D. Sewall, William E. Payne, Zina Hyde, A. R. Mitchell, Charles Clapp, junior, Davis Hatch, F. H. Morse, Charles Davenport, John B. Swanton, Benjamin Randall, Freeman Clark, Oliver Moses, William N. Moses, and David C. Magoun, their associates and successors, be and hereby are incorporated into a body politic and corporate by the name of the Bath Savings Institution, with all the rights and privileges incident thereto, and with power by that name to prosecute and defend suits at law and equity—to have and use a common seal—elect all necessary officers for the transaction of business, receive deposits and use and invest the same for the best advantage of the depositors—make, establish and enforce by-laws for the management of the concerns of the corporation, not repugnant to the laws of the state—and said corporation shall be established in the city of Bath.

Corporators.

Corporate name.

Powers and privileges.

SECT. 2. The first meeting of said corporation may be held at such time and place as the first five corporators may designate by giving notice thereof ten days previously in the Northern Tribune, a paper published in Bath—at which meeting, by-laws may be ordained—all necessary officers elected, and other corporation business transacted—and at said meeting and every subsequent annual meeting, new members may be elected by ballot.

First meeting.

SECT. 3. All deeds of conveyance, or other instruments made in behalf of the corporation shall be sealed with the corporate seal—and when made in pursuance of any vote of the

Instruments to be sealed.

**CHAP. 613.** corporation shall be valid to convey property or bind the corporation.

Meetings,  
when holden.

**SECT. 4.** The annual and other meetings shall be holden at such time as may be provided by the by-laws—and seven members at least shall be required to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. This act to take effect from and after its approval.

[*Approved April 19, 1852.*]

### Chapter 613.

An act to incorporate the Pleasant River Dam Company.

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

Corporators.

**SECT. 1.** John Winn, Dudley F. Leavitt, Cyrus S. Clark and William H. McCrillis, their associates and assigns are hereby created a body politic and corporate by the name of the Pleasant River Dam Company.

Corporate  
name.

May construct  
dams, flow  
ponds, &c.

**SECT. 2.** The said corporation may construct and maintain all suitable dams on the Ebeeme's east branch, so called of the Pleasant river, and flow all ponds and lakes on the said Ebeeme east branch, or its branches which may be useful to maintain a head of water for driving of logs and lumber, and may make improvements in the stream and construct dams and side dams to facilitate the driving as aforesaid. Said corporation may take all necessary land upon which to erect their dams and improvements and flow contiguous lands; and if the parties cannot agree upon damages, the corporation shall pay for the land taken for sites and improvements, such damages as shall be ascertained and determined by the county commissioners for the county of Piscataquis in the same manner and under the same conditions and limitations as are by law provided in case of damage by laying out public highways, and for the damages occasioned by flowing, the said corporation shall not be liable at an action at common law, but the person injured may have a remedy by a complaint for flowing, in which the same proceedings shall be had as when a complaint is made under a statute of this state for flowing lands occasioned by the raising of a head of water for the working of mills.

May take land.

Damages, how  
determined,  
&c.

Toll.

**SECT. 3.** The said corporation shall have the right to demand and receive as a toll for all logs and lumber which may