

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

PASSED BY THE

THIRTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

A. D. 1856.

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Published by the Secretary of State, agreeably to Resolves of June 28, 1830, February 26, 1840,  
and March 16, 1842.  
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1856.

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PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1856.

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**Chapter 206.**

CHAP. 206.

An act for the removal of paupers having no settlement within this state.

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

Upon complaint, as provided in the forty-seventh section of the thirty-second chapter of the revised statutes, justices of the peace may cause such paupers as are mentioned in said section to be conveyed to any places beyond the limits of this state, where such paupers belong, in the manner and under the limitations prescribed in said section.

Paupers may be conveyed beyond the limits of the state under certain limitations. R. S., ch. 42.

[Approved February 26, 1856.]

**Chapter 207.**

An act to establish a police court in the city of Bangor.

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

SECT. 1. There is hereby established in the city of Bangor, a court, to be denominated the police court in the city of Bangor, to consist of one judge, who shall be appointed, commissioned and qualified, in the manner provided by the constitution of this state.

Police court established in the city of Bangor. Judge, how commissioned, qualified, &c.

SECT. 2. Said judge shall, except where interested, exercise jurisdiction over all such matters and things, civil and criminal, within the county of Penobscot, as justices of the peace may exercise, and under similar restrictions and limitations; and concurrent jurisdiction with justices of the peace and quorum in cases of forcible entry and detainer in said county; and exclusive jurisdiction in all such matters or things when both parties interested, or the plaintiff and the person or persons summoned as trustees, shall be inhabitants of, or residents in said city of Bangor.

Jurisdiction.

Exclusive jurisdiction in certain cases.

SECT. 3. The said judge shall have jurisdiction in all cases of simple larceny where the property alleged to have been stolen shall not exceed in value the sum of twenty dollars, and on conviction award such sentence as is provided by law, for such offenses; and have exclusive jurisdiction of all offenses against the ordinances and by-laws of said city of Bangor, though the penalty therefor may accrue to said city; and in the prosecutions on any such ordinances or by-laws, or any special law of the state relating to said city, such by-law, ordinance,

Jurisdiction in cases of simple larceny.

Sentence.

Exclusive jurisdiction of offenses against city ordinances, &c.

Complaint, allegations of.