

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

PASSED BY THE

FORTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1867.

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

AUGUSTA:
STEVENS & SAYWARD, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1867.

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1867.

CHAP. 108.

Chapter 108.

An act relating to the challenging of jurors in civil and criminal cases.

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

In civil and criminal trials, either party may challenge one juror peremptorily.

SECT. 1. In all cases of trial by jury, in addition to the challenges now provided for, either party in a civil or criminal cause, shall before the trial commences be entitled to challenge peremptorily one of the jurors from the panel called to try the cause.

SECT. 2. The supreme judicial court, by general rules, may prescribe the manner in which the right of challenge herein prescribed shall be exercised.

Approved February 27, 1867.

Chapter 109.

An act to continue in force "an act authorizing pensions for disabled soldiers and seamen."

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

Laws of 1866, chap. 48, continued in force.

SECT. 1. Chapter forty-eight of the public laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-six, entitled "an act authorizing pensions for disabled soldiers and seamen," shall be and is hereby continued in force for the term of one year from and after the twenty-third day of February, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved by the governor.

Approved February 27, 1867.

Chapter 110.

An act relating to bail in criminal cases.

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

Bail may be exonerated by surrender of principal into court or to jailer.

Copy or recognizance to be filed with jailer.

SECT. 1. Bail in criminal cases, at any time before default upon their recognizance, may exonerate themselves by surrendering their principal into court or to the jailer in the county in which the principal is held to appear and answer by the condition of the recognizance, and delivering to the jailer a certified copy of the recognizance, and the principal shall be received and detained by the jailer; and any person surrendered as aforesaid may be again