

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

FIFTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1872.

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

AUGUSTA:

SPRAGUE, OWEN & NASH, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1872.

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE.
1872.

CHAP. 64.

warrant if he shall find said liquors, or shall have reason to believe such person has concealed them about his or her person, to arrest such person or persons and have him or them forthwith before such magistrate for trial. If the name of the person keeping such liquors is unknown to the complainant, he shall so allege in his complaint, and such magistrate shall thereupon issue his warrant as provided in the first clause of this section. If upon trial, the court upon the evidence adduced shall be of the opinion that the liquors were so as aforesaid kept and intended for unlawful sale by the person or persons named in said complaint, or by any other person or persons with his or their knowledge or consent, he or they shall be found guilty thereof, and sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs of prosecution, and in default of payment thereof to be imprisoned thirty days in the county jail, or instead of such fine shall be imprisoned in the county jail three months.'

Approved February 29, 1872.

Chapter 64.

An act to abolish solitary imprisonment in the state prison.

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

Solitary imprisonment in the state prison is hereby abolished excepting for prison discipline.

Approved February 29, 1872.

Solitary imprisonment abolished except for prison discipline.

Chapter 65.

An act additional to chapter twelve of the revised statutes respecting reserved lands.

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

SECT. 1. When in the grant of any townships or parts of townships certain portions are reserved for public uses, and such portions have not been located in severalty prior to the incorporation of same into a town, the supreme judicial court in the county where the land lies, on application of the assessors of the town, may appoint three disinterested persons of the county, and issue its warrant under seal of the court to them, requiring them as soon as may be to locate such reserved portion according to the terms of the grant, and if the use or purpose of the reservation is prescribed in the grant, they shall set off and locate the lots

Location of lots reserved for public uses by a committee appointed by the supreme judicial court.