

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

FIFTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1876.

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

AUGUSTA:
SPRAGUE, OWEN & NASII, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1876.

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1876.

with the insurance commissioner, whose duty it shall be to certify to the amount of the capital stock of the company so increased, in like manner as is provided in section ten.

CHAP. 145.

Insurance commissioner to certify amount of capital stock.

Approved February 23, 1876.

Chapter 145.

An act repealing chapter forty-four of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and chapter two hundred and forty-four of the Public Laws eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

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

SECT. 1. That chapter forty-four, laws eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and chapter two hundred and forty-four, laws eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Sale of land for taxes in unincorporated places, ch. 44, laws 1872, and ch. 244, laws 1874, repealed.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved February 23, 1876.

Chapter 146.

An act to amend section thirty-nine of chapter eighteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to Ways.

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

Section thirty-nine of chapter eighteen of the revised statutes relating to ways, is hereby amended by striking out the words "two years" in line six of said section, and inserting the words 'one year,' so that said section as amended shall read as follows :

Sec. 39, ch. 18, R. S., amended.

'SECT. 39. If the judgment of the commissioners in favor of laying out or altering a way as prayed for is wholly reversed on an appeal, they shall proceed no further; and in all cases when the judgment of the commissioners shall be reversed on appeal, no petition praying for substantially the same thing, shall be entertained by them for one year thereafter. If their judgment is affirmed in whole or in part, they shall carry into effect the judgment of the appellate court, and in all cases they shall carry into full effect the judgment of the appellate court, in the same manner as if made by themselves; and the party appealing or prosecuting shall pay the cost incurred since the appeal, if so adjudged by the

Reverse of judgment on appeal.

If judgment is affirmed, proceedings in case of.

Cost, by whom paid.

CHAP. 147.

Compensation of
committee.

—how collected.

appellate court, which may allow costs in such cases to the prevailing party, to be paid out of the county treasury. The compensation of the committee to be the same as commissioners would have for like services, to be allowed by the court. The costs allowed the prevailing party and the fees of the committee, are to be collected as provided in section three.

Approved February 23, 1876.

Chapter 147.

An act relating to Tramps and Vagrants.

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

Public tramps or
beggars, punish-
ment of.

SECT. 1. If any person shall be a public vagrant, tramp or beggar, or shall go about from place to place asking or subsisting upon charity, or without any means of support, he shall upon conviction before any municipal or police court or trial justice, be sentenced to imprisonment and labor for a term not exceeding thirty days in any county jail, work-house, house of correction, or at any town farm or alms-house in the town in which the offense was committed.

—refusing to
leave a dwelling
house on request,
penalty for.

SECT. 2. If any such person shall, without permission or request of the occupants, enter any dwelling house, or shall remain therein to the terror or fright of any of the occupants thereof, or having entered shall refuse or neglect, on request, to depart, he shall in addition to the penalty prescribed in the first section of this act, pay a fine of not exceeding ten dollars, and in default of payment be imprisoned as therein provided an additional thirty days.

—required to
labor.

SECT. 3. The keeper of the jail, work-house, house of correction, or in case of a sentence to any town farm or alms-house, the overseers of the poor of such town, or the keeper or agent of such town farm or alms-house, are hereby authorized to require such person to labor at any lawful work within the limits of the town where such jail, work-house, house of correction, town farm or alms-house is situated, and to appoint any suitable person keeper over him, and to collect and receive the wages, compensation or profits of his labor, and at the expiration of such sentence to pay to such person such reasonable compensation, as in their judgment the profits of his labor will warrant, deducting therefrom, however, costs of proceedings of commitment and any fine imposed under the second section of this act to be applied in payment of the same.

—entitled to pro-
fits of labor, after
deducting ex-
penses.