MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

FIFTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1877.

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PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1877.

Снар, 214

Chapter 214.

An act requiring accounts and claims against towns, cities, etc., to be verified by

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

Accounts and claims against towns, how verified. Every person presenting an account or claim against any town, village corporation, city, county, or the state, for services rendered, articles furnished, or expenses incurred, shall cause said account or claim to be verified by oath, when required to do so, by any person whose duty it is to audit the same; and if said claimant refuses so to verify, his claim shall be rejected.

Approved February 9, 1877.

Chapter 215.

An act to amend chapter twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes, relating to Drinking Houses and Tippling Shops.

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

Sec. 22, ch. 27, R. S., amended: SECT. 1. Section twenty-two of chapter twenty-seven of the revised statutes is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

Sale of intoxicating liquors 'Sect. 22. No person shall be allowed, at any time, to sell, by himself, his clerk, servant or agent, directly or indirectly, any intoxicating liquors, of whatever origin, except as hereinafter provided; wine, ale, porter, strong beer, lager beer, and all other malt liquors, and cider when kept of deposited with intent to sell the same for tippling purposes, as well as all other distilled spirits, shall be considered intoxicating within the meaning of this chapter; but this enumeration shall not prevent any other pure or mixed liquors from being considered intoxicating.'

Wine, ale, porter, &c., considered into sicating.

Sec. 23 amended. Sect. 2. Section twenty-three of the same chapter is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

Manufacturing for sale, penalty.

'SECT. 23. Any person who shall manufacture for sale any intoxicating liquor, except cider, shall be punished as provided in section twenty-four of this chapter.'

Sec. 24 amended. SECT. 3. Section twenty-four of the same chapter is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

Any person who shall sell any intoxicating Chap. 215 liquors manufactured by him in this state, except cider, shall be punished by imprisonment two months in the county jail, and by fine of one thousand dollars, and stand committed till paid.'

ing liquor manufactured in state, except cider.

Sect. 4. On every subsequent conviction after the first Penalty after first offense described in section thirty-five of the same chapter, the person or persons found guilty shall pay a fine of one hundred dollars and cost of prosecution, and stand committed until the same be paid; and in addition thereto, shall be imprisoned in the county jail three months.

SECT. 5. Section forty-five of the same chapter is hereby Sec. 45 amended. amended, so as to read as follows:

Complaints and indictments to

allege previous

Every trial justice, recorder, clerk, and judge 'SECT. 45. of a municipal or police court, and every county attorney, having knowledge of any previous conviction of any person accused of violating this chapter, in preparing complaints, warrants, or indictments, shall allege such previous conviction thereon; and, after an indictment in any such case is entered in court, no county attorney shall dismiss or fail to prosecute the same except by special order of said court. justice, recorder, clerk, or judge of a municipal or police court, or county attorney, neglects or refuses to allege such previous conviction, or if any county attorney shall fail to previous conviction, or failure to prosecute as provided in this section, he shall forfeit one hundred dollars in each case, to be recovered in an action of debt, to be brought by the attorney general in behalf of the state.

Forfeiture, in case

All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this Inconsistent acts act are hereby repealed.

renealed.

Approved February 9, 1877.