

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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THE
REVISED STATUTES

OF THE
STATE OF MAINE,

PASSED OCTOBER 22, 1840;

TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED

THE CONSTITUTIONS

OF THE

United States and of the State of Maine,

AND TO WHICH ARE SUBJOINED THE OTHER

PUBLIC LAWS OF 1840 AND 1841,

WITH AN

APPENDIX.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED IN COMPLIANCE WITH A RESOLVE OF OCTOBER 22, 1840.

Augusta:

PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM R. SMITH & Co., PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

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1841.

into his custody, as shall be necessary to pay the duties thereon to the custom house.

SECT. 11. He may sell by auction, to the best advantage, such of the property as may be of a perishable nature, whenever necessity may require it, giving reasonable public notice, and, if practicable, in a public newspaper.

Same subject.
1821, 14, § 7.

SECT. 12. If no person interested shall appear, within one year after such property shall have been taken into the custody of the commissioner, and establish his claim thereto, the commissioner shall present, under oath, to the treasurer of the state, an inventory of the property; and if sold, an account of the sales; with an account of all moneys, paid by him as duties and expenses on the same: and he shall pay and deliver to the treasurer the balance of such accounts, with all the property remaining in his hands, for the use of the state.

Property to be accounted for to the state treasurer, after one year.
1821, 14, § 7.

SECT. 13. The treasurer may make to the commissioner such compensation, for his services and expenses, as shall be just; to be ascertained, in case of disagreement between the treasurer and commissioner, in the manner provided in the cases mentioned in the seventh section.

Treasurer to allow the commissioner, pay.
1821, 14, § 7.

SECT. 14. If any commissioner shall, for the space of sixty days after the expiration of the year, herein before limited for his accounting with the treasurer, neglect to comply with the provisions of the twelfth section, the treasurer shall cause a suit to be commenced therefor, for the use of the state, and shall prosecute the same to final judgment and execution.

Proceedings, when the commissioner neglects to account, &c.
1821, 14, § 7.

SECT. 15. All commissioners, heretofore appointed, shall remain in office, subject to its previous limitations.

Former commissioners retained in office.

CHAPTER 50.

OF THE INSPECTION OF BEEF AND PORK.

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| <p>SECT. 1. Appointment of inspector general.</p> <p>2. His oath and bond.</p> <p>3. His deputies.</p> <p>4. Deputies remain, pending a vacancy in the office of inspector general.</p> <p>5. Of the deputies' bonds and oath.</p> <p>6. Inspector or his deputy to act within twenty four hours, after request.</p> <p>7. Inspection to be in a suitable place, under the control of the inspector.</p> <p>8. Inspection charges to be paid in advance, or secured.</p> <p>9. Beef and pork to be packed in barrels, or half barrels.</p> <p>10. Of the age of beef cattle. How to be cut up.</p> | <p>SECT. 11. How to be assorted and branded, in general. Mess beef. Number one. Prime cargo. Hearts and cheeks.</p> <p>12. May be inspected and packed by request, as extra mess and navy mess.</p> <p>13. Mode of salting beef.</p> <p>14. The round may be reserved for smoking, jerking, &c. Neck and chins.</p> <p>15. Of the various brands of pork. Extra clear and clear pork, hone middlings, navy mess, number one, prime, cargo.</p> <p>16. Pork heads or feet.</p> <p>17. Mess pork.</p> |
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- CHAP. 50.** SECT. 18. Proportions of salt. Casks to be branded.
19. Contents and materials of barrels and half barrels.
20. Dimensions, &c. when for beef.
21. Also for pork.
22. Manufacturer's brand.
23. Inspector's and owner's brands.
24. Name of month abridged, if, &c.
25. Inspector to brand no casks, unless on personal inspection.
26. Penalty for misconduct in the inspector.
27. Deputies limited to the town or county, for which appointed.
28. None but inspector or deputy, to brand as such.
29. Branding under section fourteen.
30. Certain parts of pork, not to be branded at all.
31. Penalty for intermixing beef or pork, after inspection.
32. When beef or pork imported, may or may not, be re-exported or sold.
33. Of the inspector's certificate to the collector of the United States.
- SECT. 34. Oath to be taken by master or owner.
35. Penalty for exporting uninspected beef or pork.
36. How the same may be seized.
37. And libeled and condemned.
38. Extent of the provisions of this chapter.
39. Penalty for selling clear pork, by the barrel, unless inspected, &c.
40. Inspection in another state; sufficient.
41. Recovery of fines and forfeitures.
42. Annual returns of the inspector and his deputies.
43. Inspector may administer oaths.
44. How beef and pork may be weighed.
45. Appointment of weighers of beef.
46. Form of weigher's certificate.
47. Penalty for purchasing without weighing, unless agreed.
48. Hides to be weighed and certified.
49. Inspector and deputies to continue in office.

Appointment of inspector general.
1821, 148, § 1.

SECTION I. There shall be an inspector general of beef and pork for the state, well skilled in the knowledge thereof, to be appointed by the governor, with advice and consent of the council, whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office; and to be by them removable at pleasure.

His oath and bond.
1821, 148, § 1.

SECT. 2. Before entering upon the duties of his office, he shall give bond, with sufficient sureties, to the treasurer of the state, for the faithful discharge of his duties, in the penal sum of four thousand dollars; and shall be duly sworn.

His deputies.
1821, 148, § 1.

SECT. 3. The inspector general shall appoint one or more deputies, in every port in this state, where beef and pork are exported, and a convenient number in the several counties; and he shall be responsible for the neglect or misconduct of his deputies, whilst acting under him.

Deputies remain, pending a vacancy in the office of inspector general.
1831, 511, § 9.
Of the deputies' bonds and oath.
1821, 148, § 1.
1831, 511, § 9.

SECT. 4. Whenever the office of inspector general shall become vacant by death or otherwise, his deputies may continue to discharge the duties of the office until a successor shall be appointed; and they shall be held accountable to the state.

SECT. 5. Every deputy inspector shall give bonds to the inspector general, with sureties to his satisfaction, for the faithful performance of his duty, in a sum not less than three hundred, nor more than one thousand dollars: and the bond shall be so expressed, as to enure to the use of the state, for such time as the deputy may exercise the duties of the appointment, pending any vacancy in the office of inspector general, pursuant to the preceding section. Such deputy shall also be duly sworn.

Inspector or his deputy to act within twenty four hours after request.
1821, 148, § 5.

SECT. 6. The inspector general, within the county where he resides, or his deputy, within the county, or town, for which he may be appointed, shall, as soon as may be, within twenty four hours after request made, attend at any suitable place, for the purpose of

inspecting any quantity of beef or pork, or both, exceeding five barrels; and commence thereon, as soon as consistent with the provisions of the following section.

SECT. 7. Neither the said inspector, nor his deputy, shall begin to pack, or repack, any beef or pork, before a convenient, strong and secure place, shall have been provided by the party claiming such inspection, and the key thereof lodged with him; and it shall be the duty of the inspector or deputy to keep the said key, until such beef or pork shall be packed or repacked, salted, coopered and branded, or otherwise prepared for exportation, as provided in this chapter.

SECT. 8. Such officer shall not be liable, for neglecting or refusing to commence upon any inspection or other service, before all the inspection charges for inspecting, cutting, salting, coopering and branding such beef or pork shall either be paid, or satisfactorily secured to him.

SECT. 9. Whenever the said inspector or his deputy shall have inspected and assorted any beef or pork, as hereinafter directed, he shall, with the assistance, if necessary, of laborers and cooperers in his employ, and for whose conduct he shall be responsible, cut, weigh, pack, salt and cooper, the said beef and pork, in barrels or half barrels, as required in this chapter.

SECT. 10. No beef shall be packed or repacked in barrels or half barrels for exportation, unless it be of fat cattle, not under two years old; and all such beef shall be cut into pieces, as nearly square as may be, and of not more than eight, nor less than four pounds in weight, except where otherwise expressly provided.

SECT. 11. Excepting as provided in the twelfth and fourteenth sections, all beef, which the inspector or his deputy shall, on examination, find to have been killed at a proper age, and otherwise good and merchantable, shall be by him divided into five different sorts, for packing or repacking; to be denominated and branded respectively, mess, number one, prime, cargo, and hearts and cheeks.

Mess beef shall consist of oxen, cows and steers, well fattened, of three years old and upwards, and weighing six hundred pounds and upwards; the shin, shoulder, clod and neck, shall be taken from the fore quarters, and the leg and the leg round from the hind quarters: and each barrel and half barrel, containing beef of this description, shall be branded on one of the heads with the words, *mess beef*:

Number one shall consist of oxen, cows, steers and heifers, not under three years old, and weighing not under four hundred pounds, and to average five hundred and twenty pounds without any necks or shanks. On one head of each barrel or half barrel, containing beef of this description, shall be branded, *No. 1*.

Prime beef shall consist of fat cattle of all descriptions, not before mentioned, of two years old and upwards, bulls excepted, with not more than half a neck and two shanks, and without any hocks; each barrel and half barrel of which shall be branded, *prime beef*.

Cargo beef shall consist of those parts of beef, which are excluded from mess, number one, and prime, not including hearts and cheeks; and shall be packed and inspected by the inspector general or his

Inspection to be in a suitable place, under the control of the inspector.
1831, 511, § 7.

Inspection charges to be paid in advance, or secured.
1831, 511, § 7.

Beef and pork to be packed in barrels or half barrels.
1821, 148, § 5.

Of the age of beef cattle. How to be cut up.
1821, 148, § 3.

How to be assorted and branded, in general.
1821, 148, § 3.

Mess beef.
1821, 148, § 3.

Number one.
1821, 148, § 3.

Prime.
1821, 148, § 3.
1832, 18, § 1.

Cargo.
1821, 148, § 3.
1832, 18, § 1.

CHAP. 50. deputy, in the same manner as No. 1, or prime, and shall be branded *cargo beef*; first taking from the parts excluded as aforesaid, namely, from the end of the neck, not less than four pounds, nor more than six, and from the shank and shin of each quarter, not less than four pounds, nor more than eight: which pieces, thus taken off, shall not be exported from this state.

Hearts and
checks.

1821, 148, § 3.

May be inspect-
ed and packed
by request, as,

Extra mess,

1831, 511, § 3.

and

Navy mess.
1825, 291.

The hearts and cheek pieces of beef may be inspected and packed, as aforesaid, and shall be branded, *hearts and cheeks*.

SECT. 12. The inspector or his deputy may also, at the request of the owner or agent, inspect and pack the following descriptions of beef, viz:

Oxen of four years old and upwards, and weighing seven hundred pounds and upwards, excluding the same parts as for mess beef, to be branded *extra mess*; and

Choice pieces of oxen, steers, cows and heifers, of three years old and upwards, weighing four hundred pounds or more, and to average five hundred and fifty pounds, excluding the same parts as for mess beef, to be cut into pieces of as nearly ten pounds, as practicable, and to be branded *navy mess*.

Mode of salting
beef.

1821, 148, § 3.

1831, 511, § 3.

SECT. 13. Every barrel of beef shall be well salted, with seventy five pounds of clean St. Ubes, Isle of May, Lisbon or Turk's island salt, or eighty pounds of Liverpool salt, or other salt of equal quality, exclusive of a pickle made of fresh water, as strong as salt will make it; and to each barrel of mess, extra, or navy beef, shall be added not more than four, nor less than three ounces of saltpetre; and to each barrel of No. 1, prime and cargo beef, shall be added not more than three, nor less than two ounces; and for every half barrel of beef of the different kinds, one half of the stated quantity of salt and saltpetre shall be used.

The round may
be reserved for
smoking, jerk-
ing, &c. Neck
and chines.
1839, 367, § 1, 2.

SECT. 14. Any person, packing beef under the supervision of the inspector general or his deputy, may reserve for smoking, jerking or other purposes the round, being that part of the leg cut from the hind quarter, near to the edge bone, and the neck and chines of the fore quarter, cut as provided in the twelfth section; and the said beef, so reserved, shall be at the disposal of the owner either for consumption, or to export in hogsheads, or in any other mode of packing.

Of the various
brands of pork.
1821, 148, § 4.
1824, 276, § 2.
1833, 50, § 1.
1832, 18, § 2.

SECT. 15. Excepting as provided in the sixteenth and seventeenth sections, all pork, packed or repacked in barrels or half barrels, for exportation, shall be divided into seven different sorts, to be denominated and branded, respectively, *extra clear pork*, *clear pork*, *bone middlings*, *navy mess pork*, *number one*, *prime pork* and *cargo pork*; and in all cases the following parts shall be taken out, as refuse, viz: nose pieces or faces, ears, brains, tail, feet and lard.

Extra clear and
clear pork.
1831, 511, § 5.
1832, 50.

The two kinds of clear pork shall consist of the best pieces of large, well fattened healthy hogs, weighing three hundred pounds or upwards, free from bones, or the lean part of the meat, excepting the ends of the ribs and the brisket: and extra clear pork shall consist of such pieces, not less than three and a half inches thick, in the thickest part of such pieces, clear of lean; and the clear pork of such pieces, not less than two inches and a half thick, in the thickest part of such pieces, clear of lean.

CHAP. 50.

Bone middlings shall consist of middling pieces taken from hogs, well fattened, weighing two hundred and thirty pounds and upwards.

Navy mess pork shall consist of all parts of the carcass, well fattened, weighing from one hundred and sixty pounds to two hundred and thirty pounds; except the head, fore and hind legs, the shoulder joint, lard, and refuse parts above mentioned.

Number one shall consist of all parts of hogs well fattened, averaging two hundred and twenty pounds or upwards, and each of which shall weigh not less than one hundred and eighty pounds, and to have no more heads, legs, shoulders or other coarse parts, than belong to one carcass, deducting the lard and refuse, as above.

Prime pork shall consist of all parts of one and a half hog, well fattened, which shall weigh two hundred pounds, deducting the lard and refuse, as above; and, if in half barrels, it shall consist of pig pork, all parts of one carcass or not, excluding the lard and refuse as above. In all cases, where the legs of pork are taken out for any other purpose, the weight shall not be made up of heads and shoulders, but with other parts of the carcass, not less valuable than the legs would be, if salted.

Cargo pork shall consist of the merchantable parts of wholesome pork of quality inferior to prime pork, and there shall not be more than the merchantable parts of two carcasses of pork in one barrel; except where any of the legs are taken out, the same number of shoulder pieces, and no more, may be added; the deficiency of weight to be made up in better parts of a carcass of pork.

SECT. 16. Barrels or half barrels, filled with pork heads or feet, shall be branded *pork heads* or *feet*, as the case may be.

SECT. 17. The inspector general or his deputy, at the request of the owner or agent, may inspect, cut, weigh, pack, or repack, salt, cooper or brand pork of the following description, which shall be branded *mess pork*; viz: every part, except the heads, legs, shanks and lard of well fattened hogs in good condition, weighing from two hundred to three hundred pounds, and averaging two hundred and fifty pounds.

SECT. 18. Every barrel of pork shall be well salted with seventy pounds, and every half barrel with thirty five pounds, of clean coarse salt, exclusive of a strong pickle; and each shall be branded on one of the heads, with the quality of the pork it contains.

SECT. 19. Every barrel of beef or pork, packed or repacked for exportation, shall contain two hundred pounds; and every half barrel one hundred pounds: and they shall each be made of good, seasoned, rift, white oak, white ash, or maple staves and heading, free from any defect.

SECT. 20. The beef barrels shall measure not less than sixteen inches, nor more than sixteen and a half inches, between the chimes; and be not less than twenty eight, nor more than twenty eight and a half inches long, to be covered, three fourths of the length, with good oak, ash, elm, leverwood or walnut hoops, leaving one fourth in the centre; the heads and staves to be of a proper thickness; the hoops to be well set, and drove together.

The half barrels shall contain not less than fifteen, nor more than fifteen and a half gallons, to be hooped in the same manner as barrels.

Bone mid-
dlings.
Navy mess.
1821, 148, § 4.

Number one.
1821, 148, § 1.

Prime.
1821, 148, § 4.
1832, 18, § 2.

Cargo.
1821, 148, § 4.
1832, 18, § 2.

Pork heads or
feet.
1821, 148, § 4.
Mess pork.
1831, 511, § 4.

Proportions of
salt. Casks to
be branded.
1821, 148, § 4.
1831, 511, § 4.

Contents and
materials of
barrels and half
barrels.
1821, 148, § 2.
1832, 18, § 3.

Dimensions,
&c. when for
beef.
1821, 148, § 2.
1832, 18, § 3.

CHAP. 50.

Also for pork.
1821, 148, § 2.

Manufacturer's
brand.
1821, 148, § 2.

Inspector's and
owner's brands.
1821, 148, § 6.
1831, 511, § 6.

Name of month
abridged, if, &c.
1821, 148, § 7.

Inspector to
brand no casks,
unless on per-
sonal inspec-
tion.
1821, 148, § 8.

Penalty for mis-
conduct in the
inspection.
1821, 148, § 8,
10.

Deputies limit-
ed to the town,
or county, for
which appoint-
ed.
1821, 148, § 9.

None but in-
spector, or dep-
uty, to brand as
such.
1821, 148, § 9.

Branding under
section 14.
1821, 148, § 14.

Certain parts of
pork, not to be
branded at all.
1821, 148, § 15.

Penalty for in-
termixing beef
or pork, after
inspection.
1821, 148, § 11.

SECT. 21. The pork barrels shall measure seventeen inches and one quarter between the chimes, and contain not less than thirty one gallons, nor more than thirty one gallons and one half; and be hooped in the same manner, as beef barrels.

SECT. 22. All beef and pork barrels and half barrels, shall be branded on the bilge, with the manufacturer's name.

SECT. 23. Every barrel and half barrel of pork and beef, packed or repacked for exportation, shall be branded with the initial letter or letters of the christian name, and the surname at length of the inspector, who shall have inspected the same, with the name of the town where, and the month and year in which inspected, and the actual weight in legible letters and figures, with the addition of the word, MAINE. Every barrel or half barrel of beef, marked extra mess, navy mess, number one, or prime, or of pork, marked extra clear, clear, bone middlings, or navy mess, shall be branded with the name of the person, for whom the same was packed.

SECT. 24. If the name of the month, in which any beef or pork shall be inspected, consist of more than one syllable, it may be abridged in branding.

SECT. 25. Neither the inspector general, nor his deputy, shall brand any packages of beef or pork, other than those he has personally inspected, and has caused to be weighed and packed, as the law requires.

SECT. 26. If any inspector or deputy shall brand any package, contrary to the provisions of the preceding section: or if, his fees being duly tendered or secured to him, as provided in the eighth section, he shall neglect and refuse to perform any duty, pertaining to his office; or if he shall be guilty of any neglect or fraud in the exercise of his office; he shall forfeit, for each offence, ten dollars.

SECT. 27. No deputy inspector shall inspect or brand any cask of beef or pork, out of the town or county, for which he shall be appointed, under the penalty of fifty dollars.

SECT. 28. If any person, other than the inspector general or his deputy, shall stamp or brand any cask of beef or pork, with the intent that the same shall pass for beef or pork, inspected and branded according to law, he shall forfeit twenty dollars for every cask; so unlawfully branded.

SECT. 29. Whenever any beef shall be reserved for exportation agreeably to the provisions of the fourteenth section, the hogshead or other package, containing the same when exported, shall be branded on one head with the name of the owner, and of the town where he resides, under the penalty of one dollar for each package, not branded.

SECT. 30. The feet, ears and faces of pork, when separated from the cheek part of the head, or any other pieces prohibited by this chapter, shall not be exported under the brand *refuse*, nor any other brand allowed for pork to be exported.

SECT. 31. If any person shall intermix, take out, or shift any beef or pork, out of any cask inspected or branded as required by this chapter, or shall put in any other beef or pork for sale or exportation, with a fraudulent intent, he shall forfeit twenty dollars for each offence.

CHAP. 50.

SECT. 32. No pork or beef, imported into this state in barrels, half barrels or other casks, which shall not bear thereon the marks of an inspection, shewing the quality and quantity thereof, and the name of an inspector of some one of the United States, shall be shipped, or sold, or offered for sale in this state; and any person, shipping, selling or offering for sale, any such beef or pork, shall forfeit for every such barrel, half barrel or other cask, ten dollars.

When beef or pork imported, may, or may not, be re-exported, or sold.
1824, 276, § 1.
1831, 511, § 2.

SECT. 33. Excepting as herein before particularly mentioned, no salted beef, nor pork, shall be exported out of this state, unless the master or owner of the vessel produces to the collector or other officer of the United States, granting a clearance, a certificate from the inspector general or his deputy, that the same has been inspected and branded, according to the directions of this act, and each certificate shall express the number of barrels and half barrels of beef or pork, of each sort.

Of the inspector's certificate to the collector of the United States.
1821, 143, § 13.

SECT. 34. The master or owner, on producing such certificate, shall take and subscribe the following oath, before the officer granting the clearance, namely:

Oath to be taken by master, or owner.
1821, 143, § 13.

"I, A. B., master (or owner as the case may be) of the _____, do swear, that according to the best of my knowledge and belief, the certificate, hereunto annexed, contains the whole quantity of salted beef (or pork as the case may be) on board the _____, _____ master; and that no salted beef, nor pork, is shipped on board the said vessel for the ship's company, on freight or cargo, but what is inspected and branded, according to the law of this state."

SECT. 35. If any person shall export, or ship for exportation, out of this state, any salted beef or pork, not inspected and branded, as is directed by this chapter, every owner or shipper thereof, privy to such offence, shall forfeit six dollars, and the master of every vessel, having on board such uninspected beef or pork, two dollars, for every cask, exported, or shipped for exportation.

Penalty for exporting uninspected beef, or pork.
1821, 143, § 16.

SECT. 36. Any justice of the peace on complaint being made to him, of any such beef or pork being put on board any vessel in his county for exportation, may issue his warrant, directed to the proper peace officer, requiring him to make seizure of the same, and the same shall be seized and secured for trial; or the inspector general or his deputy may, on the like information, make seizure thereof, and secure the same for trial.

How the same may be seized;
1821, 143, § 16,
18.

SECT. 37. The said peace officer, or inspector general, or his deputy, thus having made seizure, shall, as soon as may be, file a libel or information thereupon in any court proper to try the same; and if upon trial of such beef or pork, so seized, it shall appear, that the same was thus shipped, against the provisions of this act, it shall be liable to condemnation and forfeiture, agreeably to the provisions of chapter one hundred and thirty two; one half to the use of the state, and the other moiety to the use of the officer seizing and prosecuting for the same.

And libeled and condemned.
1821, 143, § 16,
18.

SECT. 38. All the provisions of this chapter shall extend to all beef or pork, transported, or intended to be transported, coastwise, from any port or place in this state to any other state or country, or shipped on board any vessel, for any purpose whatever.

Extent of the provisions of this chapter.
1821, 143, § 19.

SECT. 39. No person shall sell clear pork by the barrel, unless

Penalty for sel-

CHAP. 50. the same shall have been inspected in this or some other of the United States, or unless by mutual agreement between the buyer and seller; under the penalty of not less than ten, nor more than twenty dollars, per barrel.

ling clear pork, by the barrel, unless inspected, &c.
1824, 276, § 3.

Inspection in another state, sufficient.
1824, 276, § 1.

SECT. 40. All beef and pork, or other salted provisions, that have been inspected in any other of the United States, and duly marked or branded, pursuant to the laws of such state, for exportation, may be sold in this state, or may be re-exported, without being subject to re-inspection.

Recovery of fines and forfeitures.
1821, 148, § 17.

SECT. 41. All the foregoing fines and forfeitures, where other provision for their recovery is not expressed, shall be recovered in an action of debt; or by complaint, in any court competent to try such action of debt; one half to the use of the town wherein the offence may have been committed, and the other half to the prosecutor.

Annual returns of the inspector and his deputies.
1821, 148, § 20.

SECT. 42. Every deputy inspector shall make an annual return to the inspector general, of the number of barrels and half barrels of beef and pork, inspected by him; and the inspector general, in the month of January, annually, shall make a return into the office of the secretary of state, of the whole number of barrels and half barrels, inspected by him and his deputies, under the provisions of this chapter, the preceding year, under each of the respective brands used by them; designating in the return the different sorts and places where inspected. The said returns shall be made up to the first day of January, in each year.

Inspector may administer oaths.
1821, 148, § 20.

SECT. 43. The inspector general may administer the several oaths, required of his deputies, or of others, by this chapter, pertaining to the business of his office.

How beef and pork may be weighed.
1821, 148, § 21.

SECT. 44. No beef nor pork shall be weighed by the owners or keepers of any slaughter houses, stores or warehouses, or by persons under their control in the transaction of their business, in any greater quantity than fifty pounds, unless in scales and with weights, or by the vibrating steelyard, invented by Benjamin Dearborn, or the vibrating steelyard, invented or improved by Samuel Hills, sealed according to law; and any such owner, keeper or other person, who shall otherwise weigh any beef or pork, exceeding fifty pounds, at any one time, shall forfeit ten dollars; to be recovered and to be appropriated, as provided in the forty first section.

Appointment of weighers of beef.
1821, 148, § 22.

SECT. 45. The selectmen of every town, the mayor and aldermen of each city, and the assessors of every plantation, where beef cattle are sold for immediate consumption, or for barreling, shall appoint one or more suitable persons, not dealers in cattle, to be weigher or weighers of beef, who shall be duly sworn.

Form of weigher's certificate.
1821, 148, § 23.

SECT. 46. All beef, sold as aforesaid, shall be weighed by the sworn weighers, and certificates of the weight of all the beef, hide and tallow of each head of cattle, shall be signed by the said weighers, and delivered to the seller thereof, in the form following, viz:

“This certifies, that I have duly weighed the cattle, bought by _____, of _____, from _____, of _____, this _____ day of _____, 18—:

Beef, . . .					
Hide, . . .					
Tallow, . .					
Total, . . .					

A. B., *Sworn weigher.*"

SECT. 47. Any person, who shall purchase beef cattle, for marketing or exportation, not weighed pursuant to the foregoing provisions, other than live cattle, and excepting, when the weight or mode of weighing shall be agreed upon expressly by the buyer and seller, shall forfeit thirty dollars for each offence; to be recovered, and to be appropriated, as provided in the forty first section.

Penalty for purchasing without weighing, unless agreed. 1821, 148, § 24.

SECT. 48. The inspector general and his deputies, either by themselves, or by other persons by them appointed, and who shall be duly sworn, shall weigh all hides taken from cattle, slaughtered for barreling, making reasonable deductions for tare and drainage; and they shall give a certificate, specifying the gross weight and the deductions, made as aforesaid.

Hides to be weighed and certified. 1832, 18, § 4.

SECT. 49. The inspector general and his deputies shall continue to hold their offices, and exercise the duties thereof, notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, during the term fixed for their respective appointments, or until removed.

Inspector and deputies to continue in office.

CHAPTER 51.

OF LIME AND LIME CASKS.

- SECT. 1. Inspectors to continue in office.
- 2. Future appointments.
- 3. Qualifications and term of office.
- 4. Oath and bond.
- 5. Amount of bonds in different towns.
- 6. Of deputy inspectors.
- 7. Inspector's duties.
- 8. Penalties for his misconduct.
- 9. Quality of lime for sale, or exportation. Kind of casks.

- SECT. 10. Casks to be branded with the maker's name.
- 11. Penalty for selling, or buying, illegal casks. Lien.
- 12. For selling, &c. lime in casks, not legally made, marked and branded.
- 13. For fraudulently shifting contents of casks.
- 14. How penalties recovered.
- 15. Remedy on inspector's bond.

SECTION 1. The several inspectors of lime and lime casks, now in office in this state, shall continue in office, according to the tenor of their respective appointments.

Inspectors to continue in office. 1839, 403, § 3.

SECT. 2. Whenever any vacancy shall occur in the office of inspector in any town, it shall be the duty of the governor, with advice of the council, to supply such vacancy; and there shall be but one inspector in any town.

Future appointments. 1839, 403, § 3.

SECT. 3. Each inspector shall be a citizen of, and resident in, the town, in which he is inspector; and shall hold his office for the term of four years, unless sooner removed by the governor and council.

Qualifications and term of office. 1839, 403, § 3.