

on the subject of the use of said fisheries, subject to revocation at any time.

61. SEC. 3. That the said the pilot commissioners of the state of New Jersey shall have full power to determine when and to what extent the said fisheries would become an impediment to navigation. Impediment to navigation how determined.

62. SEC. 4. That all necessary expenses of said board in the performance of the duties of this supplement, shall be paid out of the treasury of the state on the warrant of the comptroller and when approved by the governor. Expenses how paid.

(See Title, GAME AND GAME FISH).

## Flour and Meal.

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| <p>1. Governor to appoint inspectors.<br/>                 2. Oath to be taken.<br/>                 3. Flour inspected and branded.<br/>                 4. Flour, etc., how packed.<br/>                 5. Duty of inspectors.</p> | <p>6. Where to be inspected.<br/>                 7. Penalty for exporting without.<br/>                 8. Powers of inspector.<br/>                 9. Inspectors not to make purchases.<br/>                 10. Of fines, penalties, etc.</p> |
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### An act for the inspection of flour and meal.

Rev. 565.

Passed February 18, 1813.

R. S. 1036.

1. That the person administering the government of this state shall from time to time appoint one or more inspectors of flour and meal in each of the cities of Perth Amboy, Burlington, New Brunswick and Trenton, and as many inspectors of flour and meal in each county in this state, as shall appear necessary, who shall hold their respective offices during the pleasure of the person administering the government aforesaid. Governor to appoint inspectors.

2. That the inspectors to be appointed in pursuance of this act, before they enter upon the duties of their respective offices, shall take the following oath or affirmation, before one of the judges of the court of common pleas, viz.: I, A. B., do swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will faithfully, truly and impartially, according to the best of my judgment, skill and understanding, execute, do and perform the office and duty of inspector and examiner of flour and meal, according to law. Oath to be taken.

3. That no wheat flour, rye flour, indian meal or buckwheat meal, shall be shipped for exportation out of this state to a foreign market, before the same shall have been submitted to the view and examination, and approved of and branded by one of the inspectors aforesaid; and it shall not be lawful for such inspector to brand any cask containing indian meal, unless the same shall have been made of corn properly kiln-dried, and shall be ground fine and bolted. Articles to be inspected and branded.

4. That all wheat flour, rye flour, indian meal or buckwheat meal, manufactured for exportation as aforesaid, shall be packed in good and strong casks, made of seasoned oak or other suitable timber, each cask whereof shall be hooped with at least ten hoops, three of which hoops shall be on each chime, and properly nailed, which said casks shall be but of two sizes, one size whereof shall contain one hundred and ninety-six pounds of flour or meal, with staves of twenty inches long, and each head sixteen inches and one-half diameter, the other size whereof shall contain ninety-eight pounds of flour or meal, the staves whereof may be twenty two inches long, and each head fourteen inches diameter, or the staves may be twenty-seven inches long, and each head not to exceed twelve inches diameter, both which sizes of casks shall be made nearly straight, for the convenience of stowage, and the tare of said casks, respectively, shall be marked on one head with a marking iron; *provided, nevertheless,* that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the packing of indian meal in hogsheads, for exportation, which shall contain eight hundred pounds, and be duly inspected and branded; and each cask of flour and meal, packed as aforesaid, shall be branded with the initials of the Christian name and surname of the manufacturer thereof, at full length, together with the net weight of the flour or meal which shall be Flour, etc., how packed.  
Size of casks.  
Indian meal may be packed in hogsheads.  
To be branded.

Qualities to be marked.	contained in each cask, except hogsheads of indian meal, on which the net weight only shall be branded; and on each cask of wheat flour intended for the first quality, shall be branded the word "superfine," and on each cask intended for second quality, shall be branded the word "fine," and on each cask intended for the third quality, shall be branded the words "fine middlings," and on each cask intended for the fourth quality, shall be branded the word "middlings," and on each cask of rye flour intended for the first quality, shall be branded the words "superfine rye flour," and on each cask intended for the second quality, shall be branded the words "fine rye flour," and on each cask of indian meal shall be branded the words "indian meal," and on each cask of buckwheat meal shall be branded the word and letter "B. meal," before either, respectively, shall be offered for inspection; and the manufacturer or owner of any flour or meal put up in a cask or casks, shall be and hereby is made subject to a penalty of fifty cents for every pound, each, such cask is tared less than the true weight thereof; and any inspector of flour or meal having reason to suspect such cask or casks to be falsely tared, may ascertain the same, by a suitable examination thereof.
Duty of inspectors.	5. That it shall be the duty of the said inspectors, upon application to them made, to examine and determine the quality of such flour and meal, and on each cask made and branded, and the flour or meal packed therein agreeably to this act, he shall then, and not otherwise, brand the initial letter of his christian name, and his surname at full length, together with the name of the city, town or county where the same is inspected, on the quarter, in a distinguishable manner; and in all cases where the brands describing the quality of flour or meal shall not in his judgment be branded according to its respective kinds and qualities, he shall alter the same so as to describe the real quality, according to the true intent and meaning of this act; that it shall be the duty of the inspector from time to time to weigh such casks of flour and meal as he or they shall suspect of being too light, and if found not to contain the just and true weight, to mark or brand the same on the head with the word "light," and for each cask which he or they shall so mark or brand with the word "light," such inspector shall be entitled to receive from the owner or shipper of such flour or meal, for his trouble of weighing the same, that is to say, for every barrél or half barrel, the sum of twenty cents, and for each hogshead forty-five cents; and every cask of flour or meal which shall not contain the full weight branded thereon, the manufacturer thereof shall forfeit and pay for every pound weight of flour or meal so deficient, the sum of twenty cents, and on all flour or meal injured in manufacturing, or otherwise damaged so as not to be fit for exportation under any denomination, in the judgment of the said inspector, he shall mark or brand on the same, the word "bad," which flour or meal, so marked or branded "light" or "bad," shall not be shipped out of this state to any foreign market, under the penalty of five dollars for every cask so marked or branded, to be recovered in any court having cognizance thereof, by action of debt, by any person who shall prosecute for the same; and for the trouble aforesaid the said inspectors shall be entitled to receive two cents for each and every cask of flour or meal, and four cents for each and every hogshead of indian meal, he shall so inspect or examine, to be paid him by the owner or possessor of such flour or meal, who shall charge the buyer or purchaser of such flour or meal with one-half of the amount of such inspection over and above the price of such flour or meal.
To brand.	
To weigh.	
Inspector's fees.	
Bad flour or meal not to be shipped.	
Further fees of inspector.	
Where to be inspected.	6. That all flour or meal purchased for exportation shall be inspected as aforesaid, at the time and place of such exportation, and if any purchaser of flour or meal for exportation shall not have the same inspected as aforesaid, at the time and place of such exportation, such purchaser or exporter shall forfeit and pay for every cask of flour or meal five dollars, although the said flour or meal may have been inspected and branded any time previous to such purchase.
Penalty.	
Penalty for exporting without inspection.	7. That if any person shall lade, or attempt to lade, on board any vessel, with intent to ship or export the same direct out of this state to any foreign market, any flour or meal, not branded as aforesaid, by one of the inspectors, for good and merchantable flour or meal, such person shall for-

feit the same; and if any person shall have exported any flour or meal out of this state to a foreign market, not branded by one of the inspectors for good and merchantable flour or meal, such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars for every cask of flour or meal so exported.

8. That it shall and may be lawful for any inspector of flour or meal to enter on board of any vessel, between sunrise and sunset, to search for flour or meal that he may have reason to suspect has been shipped contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act; and if any person shall hinder or interrupt any such inspector in so entering on board and searching, every such person shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars, to be recovered in any court having cognizance thereof, one-half thereof to the use of the overseers of the poor in the city or town where the offence may happen, and the other half to the person prosecuting for the same.

Inspector may go on board vessels to examine.

Penalty for hinderance.

9. That no inspector of flour or meal shall purchase any flour or meal other than for his own private use, under the penalty of five hundred dollars; and if any person shall alter or counterfeit any of the aforesaid brand marks, whether state or private, such person shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of one hundred dollars; and that if any person shall put any flour or meal into any empty casks for sale, which have been branded by the inspector before such casks were emptied, without first cutting out the said brands, such person shall for every cask so repacked forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars; and that every person offering for sale any flour for wheat flour, which shall be found upon examination to be or contain a mixture of indian meal or any other mixture, such person shall forfeit and pay for every such cask so mixed the sum of five dollars, and the flour shall be liable for the payment thereof.

Inspectors not to make purchases.

Brands to be cut out of empty casks.

10. That all such fines, penalties, and forfeitures aforesaid, not herein otherwise directed to be collected, shall be recoverable before any justice of the peace, or in any court of record in this state having cognizance thereof, by any person who will prosecute for the same, one-half to the prosecutor, and the other half to be paid to the overseers of the poor of the city or town where the fraud is detected; and for the more certain and easy recovery of the penalties for the false tare or brand mark upon any cask of flour or meal, it shall be lawful for the inspectors thereof to seize and sell the same, and out of the net proceeds retain such penalty or penalties, one-half for his own use, and the other half to the overseers of the poor in the city or town where the same may be recovered, to the use of the poor thereof, and pay the remainder to the owner or consignee of such flour or meal.

Fines and penalties, how recovered.

In what case inspector may seize and sell.

## Forcible Entry and Detainer.

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| 1. Unlawful entry prohibited.             | 14. Writ when issued and returned.           |
| 2. What a forcible entry and detainer.    | 15. Verdict against complainant.             |
| 3. What a forcible detainer.              | 16. May postpone trial.                      |
| 4. What estates comprehended.             | 17. What to be entered on docket.            |
| 5. What an unlawful detainer.             | 18. Penalty on sheriff for neglect.          |
| 6. Cognizable before justice.             | 19. Certiorari allowed.                      |
| 7. On complaint, process to issue.        | 20. Upon reasons and bond filed.             |
| 8. Summons to the party. Form.            | 21. How prosecuted and tried.                |
| 9. How served.                            | 22. No bar to other action.                  |
| 10. Plea and issue.                       | 23. Title not inquired into.                 |
| 11. Juror's oath.                         | 24. Subpoena for witnesses.                  |
| 12. Proceeding thereupon.                 | 25. Fees.                                    |
| 13. Verdict of guilty, judgment and writ. | 26. Penalty for default of juror or witness. |

### An act concerning forcible entries and detainers.

Rev. 349.

Approved April 16, 1843.

Har. 308.

R. S. 77.

1. That no person shall enter upon or into any lands, tenements, or other possessions, and detain or hold the same, but where entry is given by law, and then only in a peaceable manner.

Unlawful entry prohibited.