

Penalty for refusal to make arrest.

Proviso.

Workhouses.

such arrest, on the part of any constable or police officer, shall subject him to a penalty of ten dollars, to be collected as penalties are by law collectible, and shall be paid into the poor fund of the district in which the officer resides; *provided, however,* that the constable or police officer shall be entitled to the actual fare he may have to pay for himself and his prisoner or prisoners in taking them to the county jail.

8. That all poorhouses, county farms, houses of correction and other places provided for the keeping of the poor, are hereby declared to be workhouses for the purposes of this act, and it is hereby made the duty of the custodians of such buildings to provide work for such persons and to compel them to work therein when able, not less than six hours per day.

Supplement.

P. L. 1881, p. 211.

Approved March 24, 1881.

9. SEC. 1. [This section, amending Sec. 2, *ante*, is amended by Sec. 10, *post.*]

An act to amend an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to define and suppress tramps,' approved April nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six," which supplemental act was approved March twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

P. L. 1885, p. 605.

Approved March 22, 1885.

10. SEC. 1. That the said supplemental act be and the same is hereby amended so that henceforth said act shall be and read as follows, to wit:

Tramps may be held to labor.

[That if any person shall be found offending in any county, city, township, borough or district in this state against this act, it shall and may be lawful for any constable or police officer of such place, and he is hereby enjoined and required, on notice thereof given him by any of the inhabitants thereof, to apprehend and convey such person to a justice of the peace or other magistrate of such place, who shall examine such person, and may commit him or her, being thereof legally convicted before him by the oath or affirmation of one or more credible witnesses other than the officer making the arrest, to labor upon any county farm or upon the streets, roads and highways of any city, township or borough, or in any house of correction, poorhouse, workhouse or common jail, for a term not less than thirty days, nor exceeding six months; and shall forthwith commit him or her to the custody of the steward, keeper or superintendent of such county farm, house of correction, poorhouse, workhouse or common jail, or to the supervisor or overseer of highways, street commissioners or any other officer or officers having in charge the repairs of any street, road or highway, or overseers of the poor of the respective county, city, borough or township wherein such person shall be found, as in their judgment shall be deemed most expedient.]

Trespasses.

1. Penalty for trespass upon lands.
2. Damages may be awarded against trespassers after notice posted.
3. Damages may be awarded against trespassers after being forbidden.

4. May be treated as disorderly persons and arrested without warrant, &c.
5. A misdemeanor to remove, deface or alter notices posted.

An act to prevent willful trespasses upon lands.

P. L. 1887, p. 16.

Approved February 17, 1887.

Penalty for trespass upon lands.

1. That if any person or persons shall unlawfully enter upon any lands not his own, after having been forbidden so to do by the owner or legal possessor of such lands, he shall forfeit and pay for each offense to the owner of said lands or his or her tenant in possession, the sum of three dollars, to be sued for and recovered, with costs, in an action of debt, before any justice of the peace in this state.

An act to prevent trespassing with guns.

Approved March 14, 1895. P. L. 1895, p. 307.

2. SEC. 1. That any person trespassing on any lands, carrying a gun, after public notice on the part of the owner, occupant, lessee or licensee thereof, forbidding such trespassing, such notice being posted conspicuously adjacent to the highway binding on said lands, or adjacent to any usual entrance-way to said lands, shall be deemed guilty of trespass at the suit of such owner, occupant, lessee or licensee, and in an action of trespass or tort (which action shall be conducted in all respects as actions of trespass or tort are usually conducted) the damages awarded for any such trespass shall be not less than ten dollars.

Damages may be awarded against trespassers after notice posted.

3. SEC. 2. That any person trespassing on any lands, carrying a gun, after being forbidden so to trespass by the owner, occupant, lessee or licensee thereof, shall be deemed guilty of trespass at the suit of such owner, occupant, lessee or licensee, and in an action of trespass or tort (which action shall be conducted in all respects as actions of trespass or tort are usually conducted) the damages awarded for any such trespass shall not be less than ten dollars.

Damages may be awarded against trespassers after being forbidden.

4. SEC. 3. That any person or persons found trespassing, as provided in the first and second sections of this act, shall be deemed and adjudged to be disorderly, and in addition to the remedies therein provided for it shall be lawful for the owner or owners of the said lands, or the occupant or occupants, lessee or lessees or licensees thereof, or any constable or constables, to apprehend, without warrant or process, any such disorderly person or persons, and to take him or them before any justice of the peace of the county where apprehended; and it shall be the duty of the said justice, in a summary manner, to hear and determine the guilt or innocence of such person or persons, and upon conviction, to impose upon the offender or offenders, and each of them so convicted, a fine of five dollars, besides the costs of prosecution; and if any person or persons so convicted shall fail to pay such fines and costs, the said justice shall commit such offender or offenders to the common jail of the county for a period of not less than five nor more than ten days.

May be treated as disorderly persons and arrested without warrant, &c.

Penalty.

5. SEC. 4. That any person or persons who shall willfully or maliciously remove, deface or alter any notice posted, as contemplated in the first section of this act, with the intent to destroy such notice, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty dollars or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days, or both.

A misdemeanor to remove, deface or alter notices posted.

Penalty.

Trustees.

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| 1. Amended by section 7. | 8. Powers of substituted trustee. |
| 2. Infant trustee may convey by order of chancellor. | 9. Trust property may be removed out of this state by order of court. |
| 3. Infant trustee may be compelled to convey. | 10. Proof to be made to court of appointment of trustee, &c. |
| 4. If trust shall descend to infant, &c., court may appoint new trustee. | 11. Notice of application for removal required. |
| 5. Amended by section 8. | 12. Chancellor may order transfer of trust funds to another state. |
| 6. Surety on bond of trustee may have account and separate security. | 13. Transfer not to be made until security is given. |
| 7. Estates granted or devised to trustees held in joint tenancy. | 14. Trustees may recover damages. |

An act relative to trustees.

Revision—Approved March 27, 1874.

R. S. 645.

1. [Amended by Sec. 7, *post.*]

P. L. 1880, p. 359.
" 1887, p. 168.
" 1888, p. 588.

2. Whereas, many inconveniences may arise by reason that persons, under the age of twenty-one years, having estates in lands, tenements and hereditaments, only in trust for others, or, by way of mortgage, cannot, though by the direction of the cestui que trust, or mortgagor, convey any sure estate in any such lands, tenements or hereditaments, to any person

Infant trustee may convey by order of chancery.
R. S. 645, § 1.