

L A W S
OF THE
STATE OF NEW-YORK.
PASSED AT THE
SEVENTY-FOURTH SESSION
OF THE
LEGISLATURE:

THE REGULAR SESSION BEGUN THE SEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY
AND ENDED THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF APRIL, 1851,
AND THE SPECIAL SESSION BEGUN THE TENTH DAY OF JUNE AND
ENDED THE ELEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1851, AT ALBANY.

[N. B. The Laws passed at the Special Session commence on Page 483.]



ALBANY:
PRINTED BY CHARLES VAN BENTHUYSEN,
FOR
GOULD, BANKS & CO., 475 BROADWAY, ALBANY;
AND
BANKS, GOULD & CO., 14 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK
1851.

relinquish its business, the comptroller shall, on application of such company or association, under the oath of the president or principal officer, and secretary, give notice of such intention in the state paper at least twice a week, for six months; and after such publication he shall deliver up to such company or association, the securities held by him belonging to them, on being satisfied by the exhibition of the books and papers of such company or association and the examination aforesaid, and upon the oath of the president or principal officer, and secretary of the same, that all debts and liabilities of every kind are paid and extinguished, that are due or may become due upon any contract or agreement, made with any citizen of this state.

Penalties.

§ 9. Every violation of this act shall subject the party violating to a penalty of five hundred dollars for each violation, which shall be sued for and recovered in the name of the people, by the district attorney of the county in which the company or the agent or agents so violating shall be situated, and one-half of the said penalty, when recovered, shall be paid into the treasury of said county, and the other half to the informer of such violation; and in case of the non-payment of such penalty, the party so offending shall be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, in the discretion of any court having cognizance thereof.

Repeal.

§ 10. So much of the act passed April tenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, in relation to the incorporation of insurance companies, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this act, is hereby repealed.

Chap. 96.

AN ACT to incorporate the Rome Water Works Company.

Passed April 8, 1851, "three-fifths being present."

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

1851

§ 1. Benjamin N. Huntington, Horace Adams, John Stryker, Edward Huntington, Jesse Armstrong, Roland S. Doty, Calvert Comstock, John B. Jervis and Hervey Brayton, and all such persons as are or may be hereafter associated with them, shall be, and are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of the "Rome Water Works Company."

§ 2. The capital stock of said company shall be twenty thousand dollars, and shall be divided into shares of twenty-five dollars each, but may at any time be increased by the directors of the company, provided that such capital stock shall not be increased so as to exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

§ 3. Books of subscription to the capital stock of said company shall be opened under the direction of the directors hereinafter named, and subject to such rules as they may prescribe; and the stock of said company shall be considered personal property, and shall be assignable and transferable on the books of the company.

§ 4. The concerns of said company shall be managed by nine directors, who shall be stockholders and residents of the town of Rome, and who shall hold their offices for one year, and until others are chosen in their places. The annual election of directors shall be held on the first Wednesday of May in each year, at such place in the village of Rome, and at such hour of the day as the directors for the time being shall appoint. Notice of such election shall be published once in each week for three weeks immediately preceding such election, in two newspapers published in said village. Each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote upon each share of stock held by him or her at the time of, and which shall have been held by him or her, for thirty days next previous to such election. The elections shall be by ballot, and votes may be given either in person or by proxy.

§ 5. The persons named in the first section of this act shall be the first directors, and shall hold their offices until the first Wednesday of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and until others are chosen in their places. In case of a vacancy in the direction by reason of the death or resignation of any director, or of his ceasing to be a stockholder, or by his removal from the town of Rome, it may be filled by the remaining directors until the next annual election, or until some other person shall be elected to fill the same. The directors herein named may appoint three persons, who shall be stockholders, to be inspectors at the first election, after which the stockholders shall choose three such inspectors at the annual elections. If no inspectors are so chosen, the directors may appoint them from time to time. If at any time an election of directors shall not take place on the day appointed by this act, the corporation shall not for that reason be dissolved, but an election may be held on any other

day, in such manner as shall be provided for by the by-laws, or shall be prescribed by the directors.

Payment of
subscriptions.

§ 6. The directors may require payment of subscriptions to the stock at such times and in such proportions as they shall see fit, under the penalty of forfeiting all stock and previous payments thereon, and may sue for and recover all such subscriptions. Notice of the time and place of such payments shall be published for four weeks previous to the time so fixed, at least once in each week, in two newspapers published in the village of Rome.

Officers.

§ 7. The directors shall annually appoint a president, a secretary and treasurer, and such other officers and agents as they shall from time to time deem necessary, and may remove all officers appointed by them, and appoint others in their places and fill all vacancies in the offices; and they may make and ordain such bye-laws and regulations as they may deem necessary and proper for the management of their business, and for accomplishing the purposes of the corporation.

By-laws.

Real estate

§ 8. For the purpose of supplying the village of Rome with pure and wholesome water, the said company may purchase, take and hold any real estate, and by their directors, agents, servants or other persons employed, may enter upon the lands of any person or persons which may be necessary for said purpose, and may take such water from any springs, ponds or streams as may be determined by the commissioners appointed as hereinafter mentioned, and divert and convey the same to said village, and may lay and construct any pipes, conduits, aqueducts, wells, reservoirs or other works or machinery necessary or proper for said purpose, upon any lands so entered upon, purchased, taken or held. Said corporation may as aforesaid, enter upon any lands, streets, highways, roads, lanes or public squares, through which they may deem it proper to convey the water from said springs, ponds, streams, wells and reservoirs, and lay and construct any pipes, conduits, aqueducts or other works for that purpose, leaving the said lands, streets, highways, roads, lanes and public squares in the same condition as nearly as may be, as they were before said entry; but the said company shall not lay and construct said pipes, conduits, aqueducts and other works through any private garden, court-yard or building lot, without the written consent of the owner thereof.

Proceed-
ings before
taking
lands.

§ 9. Before entering, taking, or using any land or water for the purposes of this act, the directors of said company shall cause a survey and map to be made of the lands in-

tended to be taken or entered upon, for any of said purposes, and by which the land of each owner and occupant intended to be taken and used shall be designated, and which map shall be signed by the surveyor or engineer making the same, and by the president of said company, and be filed in the office of the clerk of the county of Oneida; notice of the time and place of filing the same shall be given by said company to each person whose land or water it is proposed to take, such notice to be served in the manner provided in the next section of this act. The company by any of its officers, agents or servants, may enter upon any lands for the purpose of making any examination, and of making said survey and map, doing no unnecessary damage.

§ 10. In case the said company cannot agree with the said owners and occupants of any lands or water intended to be taken or used as aforesaid, for the purchase thereof, the directors, upon giving such notice as hereinafter required to be given by the commissioners, may apply to the supreme court, at any term or session thereof, held in the county of Oneida or to the county court of the county of Oneida, for the appointment of three disinterested commissioners who are hereby authorized to determine what land or water said company may take for the purposes of this act and by whom the compensation to be paid for damages suffered or to be suffered by any person or persons by reason of taking said lands and water, and constructing any of the works of said company, shall be ascertained and determined; and in case of the death, resignation, refusal or disability to act of any of said commissioners, the said court may appoint others in their places. The commissioners shall cause a notice of at least twenty days of the time and place of their meeting, to be served upon such of the owners of said land and water, as can be found in this state, which may be served personally, or, in their absence from their dwellings or places of business, by leaving the same thereat with some person of suitable age; and in case of any legal disability of such owner to act, then upon serving notice in like manner upon his guardian or person appointed to act for him as hereinafter directed; and in case any of said owners cannot be found in this state, such notice shall be given to them by publishing the same for six week successively in two newspapers published in the village of Rome and the state paper; and if any of said owners shall be married women, insane, infants or idiots, the said court shall appoint some suitable person to attend in their behalf before said commissioners, and

Appraisal
of dama-
ges.

take care of their interests in the premises. The commissioners may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses to testify before them, and they, or any one of them, may administer the usual oath to such witnesses. They shall make a written report of all their proceedings, containing the testimony taken by them, and showing the sum awarded to each owner or other person, and return the same to the said court to be filed of record. The company shall pay to each commissioner the sum of two dollars per day for every day necessarily spent by him in the performance of his duties under this act, and to each witness sworn and testifying, or if not sworn and testifying, whom the commissioners shall certify was properly and necessarily subpoenaed, the sum of fifty cents per day, and four cents per mile travel in going and returning, if living more than three miles from the place of meeting.

Appeal
from ap-
praisal.

§ 11. The said company, or any party to the proceedings of the said county commissioners, may appeal to the supreme court or the county court, from any award or determination of the commissioners, provided the party appealing shall, within ten days after any such award or determination shall be made, give notice of the appeal to the other party or parties interested in the same; and the said court shall upon the report of the commissioners, and upon additional testimony to be taken by them, if they deem the same to be necessary proceed to hear the said appeal and may confirm the proceedings of the commissioners in relation to taking any land or water in whole or in part, or may increase or diminish the amount of compensation awarded by the said commissioners, and if their proceedings in any case have been irregular, the court may set the same aside and order a new proceeding and appraisal, and the said court may make such orders in reference to the proceedings of the commissioners, and of notices to be given to parties, as may not be inconsistent with this act, and as the nature of the case and the interest of the parties may require.

Award
how paid
and its ef-
fect.

§ 12. Upon the payment or legal tender of the compensation awarded by the said commissioners or (in case of appeal) by the said court, the said company shall be entitled to enter upon, for the purposes contemplated by this act, all the lands, waters and real estate for which said compensation shall be paid or tendered as aforesaid, and to hold or use the same for the said purposes to them and to their successors forever. If any person to whom any compensation shall be awarded, or who shall be entitled to the same by virtue of said award, cannot be found, or shall refuse to receive the sum awarded to him, then the

said payment may be made by depositing the amount of the said award to the credit of said person in such bank as may be appointed by said court: a certificate of such deposit signed by the cashier of the bank, shall be published by said company in two newspapers published in the village of Rome for four weeks successively, immediately after said deposit. If the person to whom compensation is awarded, or who is entitled to receive the same as aforesaid, be under legal disability as aforesaid, payment may be made to his guardian or person appointed as aforesaid, by the said court, and if said guardian or person appointed cannot be found, or shall refuse to receive the same, then by deposit in bank as aforesaid.

§ 13. The said company shall also take and hold for the purposes contemplated by this act, all the lands, waters, and real estate which they shall any way legally enter upon and take by virtue hereof, to them and their successors, during the continuance of this corporation. Real estate how held.

§ 14. In laying pipes, conduits or aqueducts, or constructing or erecting works in the streets, lanes, or public squares of the said village, the company shall conform to such regulations as the trustees thereof shall prescribe. Laying pipe in streets.

§ 15. The directors of said company may establish rules and regulations for and concerning the use of the water from their works, so as to preserve the same from waste, and may thereby impose penalties and forfeitures for any violation of said rules and regulations, so that said penalty or forfeiture shall not in any case exceed five dollars, which penalty or penalties may be recovered from the person or persons violating the said rules with costs, in the name of the company, before any justice of the peace; said rules and regulations shall be published for three weeks successively, in two newspapers published in said village, and a copy of said rules and regulations, certified by the president or secretary of said company, with affidavits of such publication of the same, made by any one of the publishers of said papers, or by a foreman in their offices, shall be received as evidence in all courts and places. Rules for the use of water.

§ 16. Said company shall furnish water to the trustees of the said village for extinguishing fires and other purposes, upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the said trustees and the company; and in case they cannot agree on such terms, said trustees may apply to the court, as provided in section ten of this act, for the appointment of three commissioners, who shall prescribe the terms upon which water shall be furnished, and said company shall furnish water upon the terms so prescribed, Water for fire.

Use of wa-
ter by indi-
viduals.

for the period of three years, at the expiration of which time a new commission may be applied for by the trustees in their discretion, and thereafter once in three years a like application may be made. The company may make any agreements, contracts, grants, and leases, for the sale, use and distribution of water, that may be agreed upon between said company and any individuals, associations, and corporations, which agreements, contracts, grants and leases shall be valid and effectual in law.

Penalty for
injuring
works.

§ 17. Any person who shall maliciously or wilfully destroy or injure any of the works or property of said company, or who shall maliciously or wilfully commit any act which shall injuriously affect or tend thus to affect the water of said company, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both in the discretion of the court, and shall also forfeit and pay to the company, treble the damages sustained thereby, to be recovered in any court having cognizance thereof with costs.

Powers.

§ 18. The corporation hereby created shall possess the powers and be subject to the provisions of title three, chapter eighteen of the first part of the Revised Statutes, so far as the same are applicable and not otherwise provided for in this act.

Liability of
stockhold-
ers.

§ 19. The stockholders of said company shall be individually liable for the payment of the debts of said company, to an amount equal to the amount of the stock they severally shall have subscribed or held in said company over and above such stock, to be recovered of the stockholder who is such when the debt is contracted, or of any subsequent stockholder, and any stockholder who may have paid any demand against said company either voluntarily or by compulsion, shall have a right to resort to the rest of the stockholders who were liable to contribution.

Liability of
trustees.

§ 20. No person holding stock in said company, as executor, administrator, guardian or trustee, and no person holding such stock as collateral security, shall be personally subject to any liability as a stockholder of said company, but the person pledging said stock shall be considered as holding the same, and shall be liable as a stockholder accordingly, and the estates and funds in the hands of such executor, administrator, guardian or trustees shall be liable in like manner, and to the same extent, as the testator or intestate, or the ward or person interested in such fund would have been, if he had been living and competent to act, and held the stock in his own name.

§ 21. No stockholder shall be personally liable for the payment of any debt contracted by said company, which is not to be paid within one year from the time the debt is contracted, nor unless a suit for the collection of said debt shall be brought against said company within one year after the debt shall have become due; nor shall any suit be brought against any stockholder until an execution against the company shall be returned unsatisfied in whole or in part. Limitation of liability.

§ 22. Every contract to be made under this act by which said company shall obtain credit, shall be in writing, and there shall be attached to the copy of said contract, delivered to the creditor, a printed copy of the twenty-first section of this act. Contract how made.

§ 23. This act shall take effect immediately.

Chap. 97.

AN ACT to enable Mary Louisa Powers and her trustee to sell and convey, or to mortgage certain trust property.

Passed April 8, 1851.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

§ 1. Mary Louisa Powers, the wife of George A. Powers, and William Powers her present trustee, or such person as may hereafter be appointed such trustee in his place, are hereby authorised, with the consent of said Mary Louisa Powers, to mortgage, sell, dispose of, alienate, assign and convey to any person or persons, and on such terms as they may think proper, all or any of the property conveyed by said Mary Louisa and her husband to Sarah Macomber and Edward Macomber, on trust, for the benefit of said Mary Louisa, her heirs or appointees, by deed bearing date the sixth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one; and they are also authorised to enter into any executory agreements for the purposes aforesaid, and to invest the proceeds in bonds and mortgages, public stocks, or such other securities as the trustee shall deem proper, or in improving the unproductive property for the benefit of the said Mary Louisa, her heirs or appointees, upon the trusts declared in said deed, and to change, transfer and re-invest at discretion, upon the same trusts.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.