

- Relief when to be given.** Board of Commissioners as aforesaid, it shall appear, to the satisfaction of said Board, that the person so applying for relief, has resided in said county agreeably to the provisions of the foregoing section of this act, he shall be entitled to all the relief provided by this act; but if on the contrary it shall appear, to the satisfaction of said Board, that said pauper has not been a resident of said county agreeably to the provisions of the seventh section of this act, they shall proceed to remove from their county, at the expense of said county, such pauper, to the county where said pauper may have had his residence, or may, if they think best, issue a notice directed to some constable of the county, which notice said constable shall serve forthwith on said pauper, requiring him to depart said county forthwith; and after so serving said notice, by reading the same to said pauper, said constable shall, within five days thereafter, return the same to the clerk of the Board of Commissioners issuing the same, noting the time and manner of serving the same thereon.
- When applicant removed.** SEC. 9. After service of such notice as aforesaid, no pauper shall be entitled to relief from such county, any law or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.
- When not to be relieved.** SEC. 10. The Board of County Commissioners, of any county in this Territory, may, if they think proper, cause to be built or provided, in their respective counties, work-houses for the accommodation and employment of such paupers as may, from time to time, become a county charge; and said work-house and paupers shall be under such rules and regulations as said Boards of Commissioners may deem proper and just.
- Work-house may be erected.** SEC. 11. If any person shall bring and leave any pauper in any county in this Territory, wherein such pauper is not lawfully settled, knowing him to be a pauper, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars, for every such offence, to be sued for and recovered, by and to the use of such county, by action of debt, before any court having jurisdiction of the same.
- Penalty for bringing pauper into Territory.**

CHAP. LXI—An Act regulating Marriages.

- Who may solemnize marriages.** SEC. 1. That it shall be lawful for any justice of the peace, within his proper county, and for any ordained minister of the gospel in regular communion with any society of christians, (but not otherwise,) judges of the supreme court, and supreme court commissioners, to solemnize the rites of marriage between persons competent to make the contract of marriage: *Provided*, That the male shall be eighteen years of age, and if under the age of twenty-one years, shall obtain the consent of his parents or guardian; and the female shall be fourteen years of age, and if under the age of eighteen years, shall obtain the like consent: *And provided further*, That they shall not be nearer of kin than first cousin, and shall not have a husband or wife living.
- Who may marry.** SEC. 2. Ministers of the gospel, ordained and in regular communion as aforesaid, before they shall be deemed authorized as aforesaid, shall file a copy of their credentials of ordination with the clerk of the district court of the county, in which any marriage by them may be solemnized; and such clerk shall enter the same of record and give a certificate of the same.
- Ministers to file credentials of ordination.**

SEC. 3. When a man having by a woman one or more children, shall afterwards intermarry with such woman, such child or children, if recognized by him, shall be thereby legitimized. The issue also of marriages declared null in law, shall, nevertheless, be legitimate.

Legitimacy of children.

SEC. 4. The clerks of the district court for the several counties, or any justice of the peace, shall be authorized to grant marriage licenses, and shall inquire of the party applying, (upon oath or affirmation, as the case may be,) relative to the legality of such contemplated marriage, and if the clerk or justice shall be satisfied that there is no legal impediment thereto, then he shall grant such marriage license; and if any of the persons intending to marry shall be under age, and shall not have had a former wife or husband, the consent of the parents or guardians (as the case may be) shall be personally given before the clerk or justice, or certified under the hand of such parent or guardian, attested by two witnesses, one of whom shall appear before said clerk or justice and make oath or affirmation (as the case may be) that he saw the parent or guardian, whose name is annexed to such certificate, subscribe and acknowledge the same; and the clerk or justice is hereby authorized to administer such oath or affirmation, and may thereupon issue and sign such license; and if any clerk or justice shall in any other manner issue or sign any marriage license, he shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, to and for the use of the party aggrieved.

Who may grant marriage licenses.

To whom to be granted.

SEC. 5. A certificate of every marriage shall be signed by the person solemnizing the same, and be transmitted, together with the marriage license, to the clerk of the district court of the county wherein the marriage was solemnized, within three calendar months thereafter, and recorded by such clerk. Every person failing to transmit such certificate to the clerk of the district court of the county in due time, shall forfeit and pay fifty dollars for the use of the county; and if the clerk shall neglect to record the same, he shall forfeit and pay fifty dollars for the use of the county.

Certificate of marriage.

Penalty for neglect.

SEC. 6. If any person, by this law authorized to join persons in marriage, shall knowingly solemnize the same contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, the person so offending shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, to and for the use of the county wherein such offence may be committed; and if any person not legally authorized, shall attempt to solemnize the marriage contract, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay five hundred dollars to and for the use of the county wherein such offence may be committed.

Penalty for solemnizing marriages contrary to law.

SEC. 7. Any fine or forfeiture arising in consequence of any breach of this law, shall be recovered by action of debt with costs of suit, in any court having cognizance of the same.

Fine, &c., how recovered.

CHAP. LXII.—An Act to provide for the destruction of wolves.

SEC. 1. That the several Boards of County Commissioners or Supervisors, (as the case may be,) of the several counties in this Territory, may at any regular or special meeting of said boards, make such provision, and allow such bounties for the destruction

County commissioners may allow bounty for wolves.