

CHANGES

—IN THE—

General Statutes of 1878,

EFFECTED BY THE

GENERAL LAWS OF 1879 AND 1881,

Arranged with reference to the Chapter and Section Amended.

SAINT PAUL:
WEST PUBLISHING COMPANY.
1883.

ment not exceeding one year in the state prison, or both such fine and imprisonment, and shall be liable to treble the damages sustained by any person injured by such violation. (*Id.* § 3.)

See page 923.

*§ 13. **Permitting glandered animal to run at large—penalty.** Any person being the owner of any horse or other animal, or having the same in his care or under his control, having the disease known as the glanders, who shall knowingly permit such animal to run at large or be driven upon any of the highways of this state, or who shall sell or in any manner dispose of the same to any other person, or any hotel keeper or keeper of any public barn who shall knowingly permit any horse or other animal having such disease to be stabled in such public barn, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction before any justice of the peace of any such offence shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or less than twenty-five dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not more than ninety days or less than ten days. (1868, c. 59, § 1, *as amended* 1879, c. 46, § 1.)

See page 924.

CHAPTER CIII.

DEMANDING FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

Add to § 1, p. 927:

provided, however, that the governor when issuing his warrant shall deliver the same to the sheriff or some other public officer of any county in this state, and such officer, upon receipt of such warrant, shall have power to arrest and detain in his custody the person whose surrender is demanded; but no such person arrested upon such warrant shall be delivered to the agent designated therein, or to any other person, until the person so arrested and whose surrender is demanded shall be notified of the demand made for his surrender, and of the nature of the criminal charge made against him, and not until he has had an opportunity to apply for a writ of *habeas corpus*, if he claims such right, of the officer making the arrest. When such writ is applied for, notice thereof and of the time and place of the hearing thereon shall be given to the attorney general or other prosecuting officer of the judicial district in which the arrest is made. Any sheriff or other officer making such arrest, who shall deliver over to the agent named in such warrant, or to any other person, for extradition, the person so in his custody under such warrant, without having complied with the provisions of this act, shall upon conviction thereof be fined in any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the common jail of the county not exceeding six months, or be subject to both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court. (*As amended* 1879, c. 44, § 1.)

CHAPTER CVI.

EXAMINATION OF OFFENDERS, COMMITMENT FOR TRIAL, AND TAKING BAIL.

*§ 34. **Surrender of principal by bail.** Whenever the surety or sureties for any person held to answer upon any charge or otherwise, or any of them, shall believe that the person or principal for whom they are such sureties is about to abscond, or that he will not appear as required by [the] recognizance or other instrument of bail, which they have executed with or for him, or that he will not otherwise perform the conditions thereof, such sureties or bail, or either of them, may arrest and take such principal, or cause him to be arrested and taken, as hereinafter stated, before the officer who admitted him to bail, or the judge of the court before which person