

ACTS,
RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS
PASSED AT THE SEVERAL
ANNUAL SESSIONS
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
OF THE
TERRITORY OF UTAH.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED:

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, THE ARTICLES OF THE CONFEDERATION,
THE ORDINANCE OF 1787, THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AND AMEND-
MENTS THERETO, THE NATURALIZATION LAWS, AND THE ORGANIC ACT OF
UTAH, AND TO WHICH IS APPENDED A NUMBER OF LAW FORMS.

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PUBLISHED BY VIRTUE OF AN ACT APPROVED JAN. 10, 1866.

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GREAT SALT LAKE CITY
HENRY McEWAN, PUBLIC PRINTER,
1866.

SEC. 98.—Any person, who is convicted of a misdemeanor the punishment of which is not otherwise prescribed by any statute, shall be punished by imprisonment not more than one year, or by fine not more than five hundred dollars, or by both fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 99.—If any public officer fraudulently make or give false returns, entries, certificates or receipts in cases where returns, entries, certificates or receipts are authorized by law, he shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both at the discretion of the court.

TITLE VIII.

Malicious Mischief.

SEC. 100.—If any person maliciously kill, maim or disfigure any horse, cattle or other domestic beast of another, or maliciously administer poison to any such animals, or expose any poisonous substances, with intent that the same should be taken by them, he shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

SEC. 101.—If any person maliciously take down, injure or remove any monument erected or any tree marked as a boundary of any tract of land, city or town lot, or destroy, deface or alter the marks of any monument or tree made for the purpose of designating such boundary, he shall be punished by imprisonment not more than one year, or by fine not more than two hundred dollars, or fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 102.—If any person maliciously injure, deface or destroy any building or fixture attached thereto, or wilfully and maliciously injure, destroy or secrete any goods, chattels or valuable paper of another, or maliciously, prepare any dead fall, or dig any pit, or set any gun, or arrange any other trap to injure another's person or property, he shall be imprisoned not more than one year, or fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or both fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the court; and is liable to the party injured in a sum equal to three times the value of the property so destroyed or injured or damage sustained, in a civil action.

TITLE IX.

Offenses against Public Health.

SEC. 103.—If any person knowingly sell any kind of diseased, corrupted or unwholesome provisions, whether for meat or drink, without making the same fully known to the buyer; or if any person adulterate fraudulently, for the purpose of sale, any substance intended for food, or any wine, spirituous or malt liquor or other liquor intended for drinking, he shall be punished by imprisonment not more than one year, or by fine not more than five hundred dollars, or both fine and imprisonment; and the article so adulterated shall be forfeited and destroyed.

SEC. 104.—If any person fraudulently adulterate, for the purpose of sale, any drug or medicine in such manner as to lessen its efficiency or change the effect or operation of such drug or medicine or to make it injurious to health, or sell it knowing it is thus adulterated, he shall be punished by imprisonment not more than one year, or fined not more than five hundred dollars, or both at the discretion of the court; and such adulterated drugs and medicines shall be forfeited and destroyed.

SEC. 105.—If any apothecary, druggist or other person sell and deliver any arsenic, corrosive sublimate, prussic acid or any poisonous liquid or substance, without having the word "poison" and the true name thereof written or printed upon a label attached to the vial, box or parcel containing the same, he shall be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and imprisoned not more than one year, or both at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 106.—If any doctor, physician, apothecary or any other person shall give, communicate or administer, or by their influence, counsel, advice, persuasion, suggestion or by any means whatsoever give or cause to be given by themselves directly or indirectly, or through the aid or medium of any other person or persons, agency or means whatever, any deadly poison, whether animal, mineral or vegetable, such as quicksilver, arsenic, antimony, or any mercurial, arsenical or antimonial preparations therefrom, or cicuta, deadly nightshade, hen-bane, opium or any of the diversified preparations therefrom, or any drugs, medicines and other preparations, such as chloroform, ether, exhilarating gas, calculated in their nature to destroy sensibility, from any other poisonous minerals or vegetables, to any citizen of the Territory of Utah, whether sick or well, old or young, man, woman or child, under pretence of curing disease, or from any other real or pretended cause, influence, argument, or from any design or purpose whatsoever, without first explaining fully, definitely, critically, simply and unequivocally to the patient and surrounding friends and relatives, such as father, mother, husband, wife, children,