

New Jersey. Laws, statutes, etc. (Collections)
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REVISION

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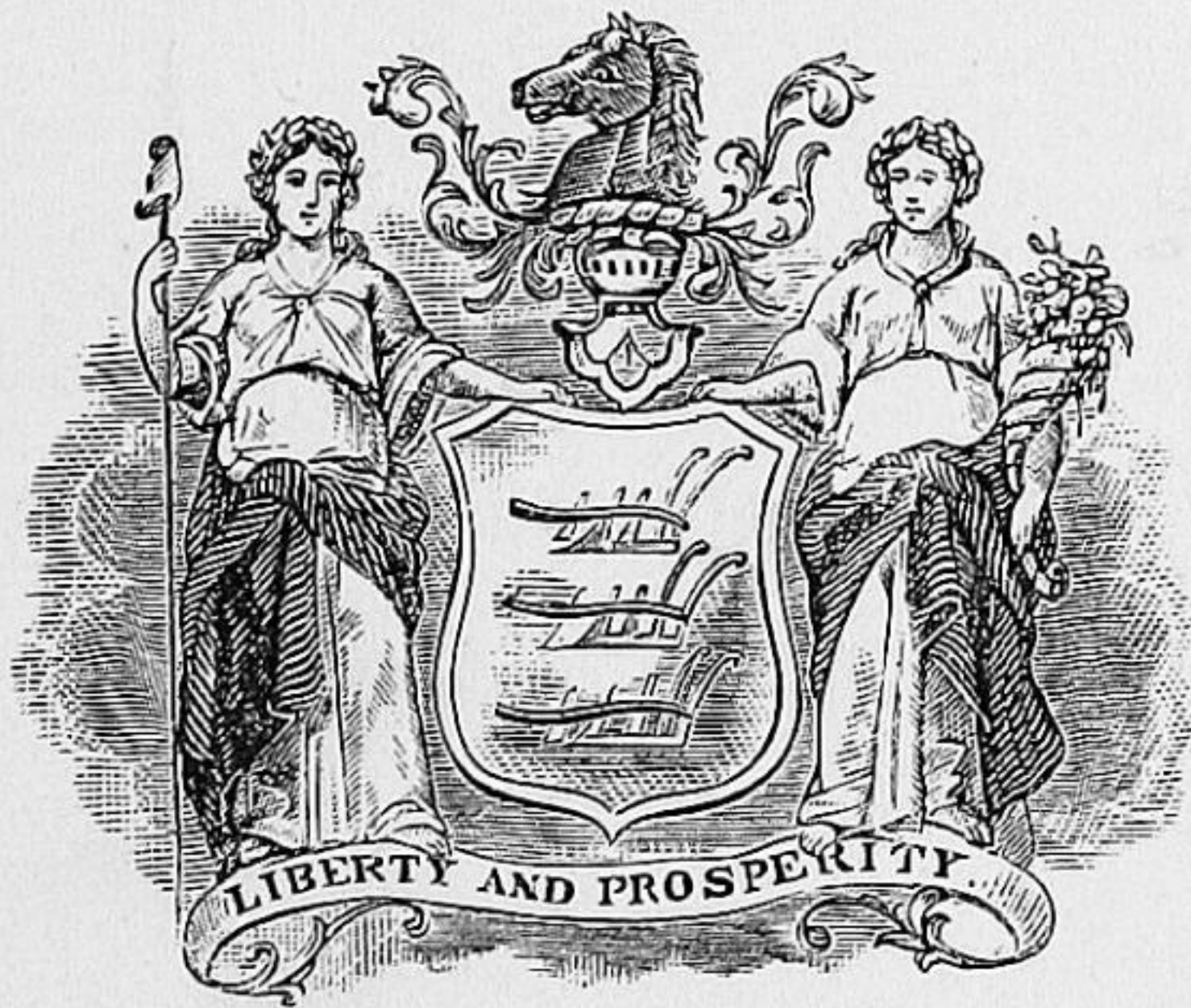
STATUTES OF NEW JERSEY.

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BY VIRTUE OF AN ACT APPROVED APRIL 4, 1871.



TRENTON, N. J.:

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1877.

settlement; and all persons who shall go about from door to door, or place themselves in streets, highways or passages, to beg, crave charity or collect alms, or who shall wander abroad and lodge in taverns, inns, beer-houses, out-houses, houses of entertainment, market houses, barns or other places, or in the open air, and not give a good account of themselves, or who shall wander abroad, and beg or solicit charity, under pretence of being or having been soldiers, mariners or seafaring men, or of loss by fire or other casualty, or of loss by the Indians, or by war, or other pretence or thing; and all persons who shall leave, or threaten to leave their families to be maintained by the city, township or county, or to become chargeable thereto, or who, not having sufficient property or means for their subsistence or support, shall live idle, or not engage in some honest employment, or not provide for themselves or families; and all persons who shall use, or pretend to use, or have any skill in phisognomy, palmistry, or like crafty science, or who shall pretend to tell destinies or fortunes; and all runaway servants or apprentices, and all vagrants or vagabonds, common drunkards, common thieves, burglars or pickpockets, common night walkers, and common prostitutes, shall be deemed and adjudged to be disorderly persons.

Further description of disorderly persons.

Ib. § 2.

2. *And whereas*, divers ill-disposed persons are frequently apprehended, having upon them implements for house-breaking, or offensive weapons, or are found in or upon houses, warehouses, stables, barns or out-houses, areas of houses, coach-houses, smoke-houses, enclosed yards, or gardens belonging to houses (as well as in places of public resort or assemblage), with intent to commit theft, misdemeanors or other offences; and although their evil purposes are thereby manifested, the power of the justices of the peace to demand of them sureties for their good behavior hath not been of sufficient effect to prevent them from carrying their evil purposes into execution; if any person shall be apprehended, having upon him or her any picklock, key, crow, jack, bit or other implement with an intent to break and enter into any building; or shall have upon him or her any pistol, hanger, cutlass, bludgeon, or other offensive weapon, with intent to assault any person; or shall be found in or near any dwelling house, warehouse, stable, barn, coach-house, smoke-house or out-house, or in any enclosed yard or garden, or area belonging to any house, or in any place of public resort or assemblage for business, worship, amusement, or other lawful purposes, with an intent to steal any goods or chattels, then he or she shall be deemed and adjudged to be a disorderly person.

Liquor not to be sold to habitual drunkards. Dealers to be warned.

P. L. 1867, p. 273.

§ 1.

3. Whenever any person, according to the provisions of this act, shall be convicted of being a common drunkard, or of deserting or wilfully refusing or neglecting to provide for or maintain his family, and it shall appear to the satisfaction of said justices that the cause of such neglect is the habitual excessive use of intoxicating liquor by said convict, it shall be the duty of said justice or justices to make an order directed to the overseer of the poor of said township in which said conviction shall be made, warning all persons selling intoxicating liquor, to desist from selling any intoxicating liquor to said convict, and it shall be the duty of said overseer within five days after the receipt by him of said order, to serve a copy of said order upon all dealers of intoxicating liquor, from whom said convict would be liable to procure such liquor, and also to post up in three of the most public places in said township a copy of said order, and to make and preserve a record of the time and places when and where said copies were posted, and of the time and persons when and on whom said copies were served.

Penalty for selling or furnishing liquor to habitual drunkards.

Ib. § 2.

4. If any innkeeper, distiller, grocer, or other person, shall sell, furnish or supply any intoxicating liquor to any habitual drunkard, or to any person for him or her, and take in exchange or pledge therefor, any article of wearing apparel belonging to the wife or children of the said habitual drunkard, or any article of fuel, or any article of provision or household goods, for the comfort and sustenance of the said habitual drunkard, or his or her family, or any other goods or chattels belonging to said habitual drunkard, and necessary for the comfort and support of said habitual drunkard, or his or her family; such innkeeper, distiller, grocer, or other person shall be deemed guilty of a disorderly act, and may be proceeded against by warrant in manner and form as authorized for proceeding