

THE  
GENERAL STATUTES OF KENTUCKY,

AS

COMPILED BY EDWARD I. BULLOCK, JAMES M. NESBITT, AND  
GEORGE W. CRADDOCK, AND ADOPTED BY  
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BY AN ACT APPROVED APRIL 22, 1873,

TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED

MAGNA CHARTA, THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
THE CONSTITUTIONS OF KENTUCKY, AND THE  
OTHER DOCUMENTS ORDERED BY LAW.

AND TO WHICH ARE ADDED

APPENDICES CONTAINING ALL ACTS

OF A PUBLIC NATURE WHICH HAVE BEEN SINCE ADOPTED,

WITH

NOTES AND REFERENCES TO DECISIONS

OF THE

COURT OF APPEALS, AND A NEW INDEX.

PREPARED BY

J. F. BULLITT AND JOHN FELAND.

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FRANKFORT, KY.:  
PRINTED AT THE KENTUCKY YEOMAN OFFICE.  
MAJOR, JOHNSTON & BARRETT.  
1880.

§ 7. If any person unlawfully, but not with felonious intention, take, carry away, deface, destroy, or injure any property, real or personal, or other thing of value not his own, or willfully and knowingly, without a felonious intention, break down, destroy, injure, or remove any monument erected to designate the boundaries of this State, or any county, city, or town thereof, or the boundaries of any tract or lot of land, or any tree marked, or post or stone planted for that purpose, he shall be fined not less than ten nor more than two thousand dollars.

Carrying away or injuring property unlawfully, but not with felonious intent.

Destroying boundary mark.

§ 8. If any person shall willfully and unlawfully cut down or destroy, by belting, topping, or otherwise, any fruit or shade tree of another, or quarry stone on the land, pull down or open the fence or gate, destroy or injure the vegetables, trees, or shrubbery of any other person, he shall be fined not less than five nor more than five hundred dollars.

Destroying or injuring fruit trees, quarrying stone, injuring gates, fences, vegetables, etc.

§ 9. If any person willfully and unlawfully pull down or injure a church, court-house, school-house, or other public building, he shall be fined not less than five nor more than five thousand dollars.

Injuring church, court-house, etc.

#### ARTICLE XXIX.

##### *Deadly Weapons.*

§ 1. If any person shall carry concealed a deadly weapon upon or about his person other than an ordinary pocket knife, or shall sell a deadly weapon to a minor other than an ordinary pocket knife, such person shall, upon indictment and conviction, be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars, and imprisoned in the county jail for not less than ten nor more than thirty days, in the discretion of the court or jury trying the case.

Carrying concealed deadly weapons.

§ 2. That it shall be the duty of all ministerial officers in this State to apprehend such violator within their knowledge of this act, and to take such persons before a magistrate of the county in which said offense was committed; and if said magistrate shall, upon hearing the evidence, believe such accused person guilty of the offense charged, he shall require such accused person to give such bail as will insure his or her appearance at the next term of the circuit court for said county, to answer any indictment found against him or her in said court for said offense.

Duty of ministerial officers.

Officer failing or refusing to discharge his duty.

§ 3. If any such officer shall knowingly and willfully fail or refuse to discharge the duties imposed and required of him under this act, he shall, upon indictment found by the grand jury of his county, and on conviction, be fined in a sum of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars.

If judgment confessed, shall be for highest amount.

§ 4. That if judgment shall be confessed under this article, the penalty shall be the highest punishment imposed herein.

Lawful in the following cases. Repealed, p. 1224.

§ 5. Carrying concealed deadly weapons shall be lawful in the following cases: 1st. When the person has reasonable grounds to believe his person or the person of some of his family, or his property is in immediate danger from violence or crime; 2d. By sheriffs, constables, marshals, policemen, and other ministerial officers, when necessary for their protection in the discharge of their official duties.

#### ARTICLE XXX.

##### *Pardon Brokerage and Lobbying.*

Unlawful for certain persons for fee or reward to procure the passage or rejection of a bill.

§ 1. If any person other than an officer of this Commonwealth, for fee or reward, or the promise thereof, shall engage, or assist in procuring the passage of any bill or act, or the rejection thereof, by the General Assembly, not being a member thereof, or the granting or refusing of a pardon, or remission or respite of any punishment or fine, by the Governor, he shall be fined not less than twenty nor more than five hundred dollars; but this section shall not apply to an attorney at law, or other person who may orally, or in writing, appear before any committee of the General Assembly, or either House thereof, in advocacy of the passage of a bill or act, or the rejection thereof by the General Assembly or any such committee.

Unlawful for officer or member of the General Assembly to procure the allowance of a claim or the passage or rejection of a bill.

§ 2. If any officer of this State, or a member of the General Assembly, or officer thereof, shall, for fee, reward, or promise thereof, engage or assist in the prosecution, or in procuring the allowance or payment of any claim against this State, or in procuring the passage or rejection of a bill or act by the General Assembly, or in procuring a pardon or remission of a fine, or the refusal of either by the Governor, he shall be fined not less than twenty dollars, forfeit his office and right to hold office. The proper courts of Franklin county, or of the residence of the offender, shall have jurisdiction under this and the next preceding section.