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THE LAWS OF TEXAS

1822-1897

Austin's Colonization Law and Contract; Mexican Constitution of 1824; Federal Colonization Law; Colonization Laws of Coahuila and Texas; Colonization Law of State of Tamaulipas; Fredonian Declaration of Independence; Laws and Decrees, with Constitution of Coahuila and Texas; San Felipe Convention; Journals of the Consultation; Proceedings of the General Council; Goliad Declaration of Independence; Journals of the Convention at Washington; Ordinances and Decrees of the Consultation; Declaration of Independence; Constitution of the Republic; Laws, General and Special, of the Republic; Annexation Resolution of the United States; Ratification of the same by Texas; Constitution of the United States; Constitutions of the State of Texas, with all the Laws, General and Special, passed thereunder, including Ordinances, Decrees, and Resolutions, with the Constitution of the Confederate States and the Reconstruction Acts of Congress.

COMPILED AND ARRANGED BY
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OF AUSTIN.

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY C. W. RAINES.

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PART II.

Amendments to Penal Code.

UNLAWFULLY CARRYING ARMS.

Sec. 1. Amends an act to amend Article 318 of Penal Code—Changes the penalty for violation thereof.

CHAP. 37.—[S. B. No. 3.] An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to amend Article 318, Chapter 4, Title 9, of the Penal Code of the State of Texas," passed by the Twentieth Legislature, and approved February 24, 1887.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That Article 318 of the Penal Code shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Article 318. If any person in this state shall carry on or about his person, saddle, or in his saddle-bags, any pistol, dirk, dagger, slung-shot, sword-cane, spear, or knuckles made of any metal or any hard substance, bowie-knife, or any other knife manufactured or sold for purposes of offense or defense, he shall be punished by fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten nor more than thirty days, or both by such fine and imprisonment; and during the time of such imprisonment such offender may be put to work upon any public work in the county in which said offense is committed.

Approved, January 30, 1889.

DISORDERLY HOUSES.

Sec. 1. Amends Article 339, Chapter 83, Act of March 29, 1887, and Penal Code, Article 341.

Article 339. Defines "disorderly house."

Article 341. Penalty for keeping or knowingly permitting such house to be kept, etc.

Article 341a. Penalty for owner, lessee, etc., of theatres, etc., where liquors are sold, employing prostitutes, etc.

Article 341b. Enjoins extraordinary diligence on sheriffs, judges, etc.

CHAP. 38.—[S. B. No. 120.] An Act to amend Article 339, Chapter 83, of the General Laws of Texas, approved March 29, 1887, and Article 341, Chapter 4, Title 10, of the Penal Code of the State of Texas, and by adding thereto Articles 341a and 341b.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That Article 339, Chapter 83, of the General Laws of Texas, approved March 29, 1887, and Article 341, Chapter 4, Title X, of the Penal Code of the State of Texas, be so amended as to hereafter read as follows, and by adding thereto Articles 341a and 341b:

Article 339. A disorderly house is one kept for prostitution, or where prostitutes are permitted to resort or reside for the purpose of plying their vocation, or any theatre, play house, or house where spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors are kept for sale, and prostitutes, lewd women, or women of bad reputation for chastity are employed, kept in service, or permitted to display or conduct themselves in a lewd, lascivious, or indecent manner, or to which persons resort for the purpose of smoking or in any manner using opium.

Article 341. Any owner, lessee, or tenant who shall keep, or be concerned in keeping, or knowingly permit the keeping of a disorderly house in any house, building, edifice, or tenement owned, leased, or occupied by him, shall be deemed guilty of keeping, or being concerned in keeping, or knowingly permitting to be kept, as the case may be, a disorderly house, and shall be punished by a fine of two hundred dollars for each day he shall keep, be con-