

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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RESOLVES

OF THE

GENERAL COURT

OF THE

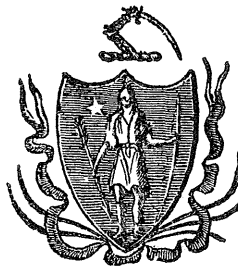
Commonwealth of Massachusetts,

PASSED AT THEIR SESSION,

WHICH COMMENCED ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12TH, AND ENDED

FEBRUARY 28TH, 1814.

PUBLISHED AGREEABLY TO A RESOLVE OF JANUARY 16TH, 1812.



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1814.

RESOLUTIONS

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE TEACHERS

ADOPTS THE FOLLOWING

RESOLUTIONS
PASSED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING
Held at the Hotel New York
New York City
December 12, 1913

RESOLVES

OF THE

General Court of Massachusetts,

PASSED AT THEIR SESSION,

COMMENCING ON THE TWELFTH OF JANUARY, AND ENDING

ON THE 28TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1814.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

REPRESENTATIVES' CHAMBER, JAN. 12, 1814.

At 12 o'clock, the Senators attended in the Representatives' Chamber, agreeably to assignment, when His Excellency the Governor came in, accompanied by his Council, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and other officers of government, and delivered the following

SPEECH :

*Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,*

OUR meeting at this time will excite the mournful reflection, that we have lost a most able and useful magistrate by the death of the late Chief Justice. His pre-eminent talents as a lawyer, and his inflexible uprightness as a Judge, were acknowledged by all that knew him. But to

you, gentlemen, the enumeration of his attainments and services will be unnecessary—the regret of the public, and the unfeigned grief of his friends and acquaintance accompanied him to the grave. May the members of that profession, to which he was so illustrious an ornament, do honor to his example and memory by imitating his virtues.

Since your former session, I have received fifteen hundred stands of arms, which were delivered by order of the Secretary of War, conformably to the Act of Congress, making provision for arming the militia of the United States. The arms have been deposited in the public arsenal at Cambridge, and are ready for distribution, under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Legislature. Pieces of ordnance and other suitable munitions of war have been sent to those towns on the coast, which were thought most exposed; and a number of small arms have also been distributed, which had been purchased by virtue of the resolve of the 27th of February last. An account of the measures taken by the Executive under the resolve of the 16th of June, and the annual return, by the Adjutant-General of the militia of this state, will be laid before you.

The Court of Common Pleas for the middle Circuit has made a representation to the Governor and Council, that the security, which the law requires of Coroners, was, in some instances, given a long time since—that their sureties may be dead, or have become insolvent; and that in actions of replevin against Sheriffs for large quantities of goods, and in many other cases, the public are not secure: And that the Courts of Common Pleas have no authority by law, to require Coroners to give new security, when the former has become insufficient. As the Legislature can provide the most convenient and effectual remedy in this case, the Council advised me to transmit the above representation to the two Houses.

The right of fully investigating political subjects and of freely expressing our sentiments in relation to them, is secured to us by our Constitutions, and is essential to the public safety and the preservation of a free government: Without the exercise of this right, the most oppressive laws would not be repealed, nor the most grievous abuses reformed; and whoever attempts to invalidate this privilege, whatever name he assumes, is not a friend to republican liberty.

When the government of a nation engages in a war that is unjust or unnecessary, the people are bound, notwithstanding.

ing, to submit to the laws which are enacted agreeably to the Constitution ; and are justified in defending themselves against hostile invasion. If they do nothing more, the government alone is answerable for all the sufferings endured or inflicted. But though, at the first view, almost every man is shocked with the idea of war, as a violation of the obvious principles of humanity ; yet there is danger, that from the continuance of it, or from selfish considerations, a sense of justice and the influence of moral principles will be lost among the people. In the tumult of arms, the passions of men are easily inflamed by artful misrepresentations—they are apt to lose sight of the origin of a contest ; and to forget, either in the triumph of victory or the mortification of defeat, that the whole weight of guilt and wretchedness occasioned by war, is chargeable upon that government which unreasonably begins the conflict, and upon those of its subjects, who voluntarily, and without legal obligation, encourage and support it.

If the British orders in council were a principal cause of the present war, we had the utmost reason to expect, that when those orders were revoked, and an armistice was proposed with a view of opening the way to an accommodation, that proposal would have been readily agreed to. But the revocation of the orders seemed to produce no effect on the measures of our administration. And though the British government had often declared, that those orders should be revoked when the French decrees were repealed—though they were revoked as soon after the repeal was notified as the then deranged state of the British ministry would permit, and though in the act of revocation the repeal of the French decrees was assigned as the cause of it ; yet an attempt has been made to convince the people of this country, that the British orders were not revoked in consequence of the repeal of the French decrees, but from the pressure of our restrictive system. This attempt seems to exhibit a want of fairness, and a disposition unfriendly to peace with Great Britain.

Nor can we readily believe that the war was declared, or is carried on for the protection of our *native* seamen. The states which produce them well know, that the number impressed by British ships has been grossly exaggerated—that the British government has uniformly disclaimed any right to impress them—that when impressed they have been discharged, when their citizenship was ascertained ; and that

the number of British seamen employed by us, has at all times been far greater than those of all nations who have been impressed from our vessels—No class of men has suffered more by the war than our gallant native seamen; they have been more injured in one year of hostility than they ever were, or probably would have been by British impressment. They are eminently distinguished for bravery and naval skill, and whenever their services can be useful to their country, they will do all that men can do. But their number is diminishing, and during the war must continue to diminish, from the annihilation of their ordinary business, as well as from the immense superiority of force employed against them.

If we are contending for the support of a claim to exempt British seamen from their allegiance to their own country, is it not time to inquire whether our claim is just? And if the justice of it was apparent, whether the course we are pursuing has any tendency to establish it, and to change the opinions and laws of the states of Europe? So far as the war is carried on for this purpose, or to protect neutral merchant ships from search by belligerents, it seems to be equally opposed to our own principles and practice, and the established rules and usages of other nations.

The late act of the national government, interdicting the trade coastwise between different parts of the same state, as well as between the states respectively, and with all foreign nations, contains provisions of such a character, as makes it worthy of an inquiry, whether any measures can be properly adopted by this government, which would be likely to induce Congress to repeal them, or to amend them in such manner as to render their constitutionality less questionable.

The friends of peace are accused of being under British influence; but their accusers ought to reflect whether partialities of an opposite kind have not produced the evils we suffer; and whether, if our conduct towards both belligerents had been impartial, a war with either would have been thought necessary. We had assumed the character of a neutral nation: but had we not violated the duties imposed by that character? had not every subject of complaint against one belligerent been amply displayed, and those against the other concealed or palliated? and had we not in the former case been remarkably sagacious in discovering insults, and equally solicitous in the latter to keep them out of sight? It has indeed been suggested, that we have no connexion with

France in regard to the present war : But when England and France were engaged in a most arduous struggle, and we interfered and assaulted one of them, will any man doubt our intention to assist the other ? Some connexion seems also to be implied in the proposal, which was made by the French Emperor, that the Congress of Prague should be composed of Plenipotentiaries from France, the United States, Denmark, and the other allied Princes on the one hand ; and the Plenipotentiaries of England, Russia, Prussia, and their allies on the other.

Previously to the French revolution, there was seldom an instance in the history of civilized nations, in which a Prince or Government engaged in war without alledging reasons to justify the measure ; and though in some cases the motives to the war were unjust, the reasons assigned were specious, and in pretence at least were founded in necessity. But the French Emperor has thought fit to dispense with these forms, and to wage war without even a pretence of injury. The glory of the Prince or the convenience of the great nation, have been deemed sufficient grounds for subjugating, one after another, the states of Europe ; and so far as the influence of that government extends, a species of political morality has been introduced, which annuls the distinction between power and right, and authorises a government and its subjects, whenever they are able, to subdue or destroy the neighbouring states. How extensively this system of morals has been adopted, it is impossible to say : But we have seen the rapacious and desolating progress of the French government approved by Americans, and have been often told it would be *convenient* for us to expel the Indian tribes to a still greater distance, and to conquer the adjoining provinces of Great Britain and Spain, and annex them to the United States. There was some ground to hope that the events of the Russian campaign might incline the French rulers to call in question the policy, if not the justice of their predatory system, and induce them to renounce those false and fatal principles, which have been injurious to their own nation, and destructive to the peace and happiness of the world : Had such been the case, the disasters they met with might eventually have proved beneficial even to themselves ; for no people are less to be envied than they who prosper in a course of deceit and violence, and whose retribution is deferred till repentance can afford no relief.

As we are unable to ascertain the motives, by which the government is actuated in prosecuting the war, we can form no opinion concerning its probable duration. Peace, however, must be ardently desired by the people of this Commonwealth, as the present state of things is unfavorable to their morals and ruinous to their prosperity ; and besides, a large national debt has been already incurred, and is continually increasing, which will probably have the same continuance as the union of the states ; and must entail upon the present generation and their posterity the burdens of direct and oppressive taxes.

But though our fellow citizens have suffered greatly in consequence of the war, by the loss of property on the ocean, and by an almost total interruption in their fisheries and other maritime pursuits, and the difficulties they have met with in conveying necessary supplies from one part of the coast to another ; yet we have abundant cause of gratitude for the internal order and tranquility which have prevailed through the state, and the plentiful harvest with which the Almighty has been pleased to favor us, the past year. May we be solicitous not to abuse the gifts of his bounty by a pernicious or prodigal use of them.

CALEB STRONG.

Council Chamber, January 12, 1814.

ANSWER

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

May it please your Excellency,

THE House of Representatives sincerely condole with your Excellency in the loss which the Commonwealth has sustained by the death of the late Chief Justice, whose private character was adorned by all the virtues of domestic life, and whose genius and erudition, displayed in the performance of his official duties, form a distinguished æra in the jurisprudence of Massachusetts.

The people of this Commonwealth, by the seasonable assertion of their right to investigate political measures, have checked a disposition manifested in some portions of our country, to stifle fair inquiry, to suppress the freedom of speech and of the press, and thus to protract the evils of misgovernment, and screen the errors or vices of a ruling party from exposure.

We are glad to be informed that a portion of the arms, which this state is entitled to receive from the general government, has at length been supplied; and shall inquire into the causes of the neglect which has prevented the state from receiving the whole number intended for it by law.

While the privations and burdens of a war, deemed by the great portion of our fellow citizens to be both wicked and unjust, and by a still more numerous class, wanton and inexpedient, have been sustained with a patient respect for constitutional principles, its origin ought not to be forgotten.— It should, on the contrary, be held in perpetual remembrance, as a warning to a once deluded people, against yielding to the dominion of passions, of which a weak or wicked administration may take advantage to involve them in the deep-seated national calamity.

The British orders in council, and the casual abuses arising from the practice of impressment, have ceased to be considered by impartial men as the causes of the present war.

—These were probably mere pretences for precipitating the nation into the gulph of a fatal policy, to the verge of which its authors had been impelled by their own passions. The real causes of the war must be traced to the first systematic abandonment of the policy of Washington, and the friends and framers of the Constitution; to implacable animosity against those men, and their universal exclusion from all concern in the government of the country—To the influence of worthless foreigners over the press and the deliberations of the national government in all its branches—To a jealousy of commercial states, envy of their prosperity, fear of their power, contempt for their pursuits, and ignorance of their true character and importance—To the cupidity of certain states for the wilderness reserved for the miserable aborigines—To a violent passion for conquest, and an infatuated persuasion that neighbouring provinces were enamoured of our institutions, and would become an easy prey to the arts and arms of raw and boastful adventurers: and above all, to delusive estimates of the relative power and resources of France and Great Britain, and a determined hostility towards the latter, as the firmest basis of party power. These will yet be viewed by the present generation and by posterity as the sources of our evils; and the pretence of aiming to secure the freedom of commerce and of seamen, by regulations which compel both merchant and sailor to renounce the ocean and their professions, will be regarded as the boldest delusion ever attempted, by a ruling party, upon the credulity of an intelligent people.

The recent act of the national government, interdicting commerce, under the name of an embargo, has filled our minds with great solicitude for the fate of our country and its liberty. The authority possessed by that government, in relation to this subject, must be derived either from the general power "to make war," or from the clause in the constitution, which gives power to Congress "to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes." Under color of an authority, defined in these intelligible terms, a right is claimed and exercised by Congress, of prohibiting not only all foreign commerce in American vessels, but the coasting trade; and (so far as Massachusetts is concerned) all intercourse by water, between different parts of the same state. Such a construction is a violation of the constitution, which renders it an in-

strument of slavery rather than of mutual defence and security. An embargo of this character, and intended for at least one year's duration, is not a regulation, but an extinction of commerce ; and it is worse than useless for the objects of war, as it destroys the resources which are indispensable for its success. It absolves from the obligations of citizens, all those who are disqualified by its arbitrary provisions from enjoying their rights, or fulfilling the duties of citizens.

In reviewing the instructions given to the officers entrusted with the execution of this act, we avow with pain and alarm, our persuasion that they are at open variance with the first principles of constitutional and civil liberty.—The inhabitants of distant parts of this Commonwealth are debarred from all communication with each other by water—the fisherman, whose humble and arduous employment is generally encouraged by the public enemy, can no longer pursue his calling. The ship owner cannot sell his ship without restraints equivalent to a prohibition, however urgent the claims of his family or his creditor.—The paltry traffick which is still permitted, is left to the mercy and caprice of custom-house officers and their substitutes—a power of seizing money and effects, upon vexatious prettexts, or vague suspicion and under the most innocent circumstances, is vested in men dependent on executive favour, and too often destitute of discretion and principle—a system of perfidy, and breach of trust is explicitly recommended to the practice and adoption of the officers of banking institutions towards those who deal with them upon terms of implicit honor and confidence. And to enforce these outrageous provisions and others of the same stamp, and involving great danger to personal liberty in various instances, the military and naval force of the United States is placed at the disposal of petty officers, and the lives and property of the citizens subjected to the controul of bayonets and cannon.—With these impressions, we are under a solemn conviction that the time has arrived, in which it is incumbent on the people of this state, to decide whether these burdens are not too grievous to be borne ; and to prepare themselves, for the great duty of protecting, by their own vigour, their unalienable rights, and of securing for themselves at least, the poor privilege of mutual intercourse by water as well as by land.

Amidst the gloom which surrounds our once happy country, we cannot forbear to congratulate your excellency, upon

the probable emancipation of the continent of Europe from the tyranny which has so lately overwhelmed that fair portion of the globe—a tyranny which has proved fertile in trouble to our own country, and whose influence, had become the subject of the most distressing apprehension to our best citizens and statesmen. We trust that this influence which had beguiled the affections of the deluded people of so many nations, and enervated the courage and corrupted the hearts of their rulers, will soon cease to be formidable ; and that its declension will be universally followed by the ascendancy of ancient maxims, and the adjustment of that balance of power, in which it is now apparent that this nation cannot be entirely uninterested.

It is indeed a subject of humbling and bitter reflection, that the United States have lost a fair occasion of demonstrating to the old world their capacity of keeping aloof from its conflicts, and of commanding the respect instead of incurring the censures of nations engaged in a struggle for the rights of mankind. While liberty and peace, and the interchange of the comforts and conveniences of life are restored to those desolated nations, and their hearts overflow with gratitude and joy for their deliverance from oppression, we are excluded from this happy community, and must appear in their eyes as a self-imprisoned nation, willing to receive the chains which they have broken, and to impose upon ourselves from choice, miseries, which have driven them to exert the energy of despair.

By the astonishing reverse of fortune, which has befallen the Emperor of France, Great Britain is raised to an elevation of power, which no event within the reach of any probable calculation can endanger or impair. It should afford satisfaction to those, whose hostility has been influenced by the belief, that moderation in her councils could be expected only from misfortune and defeat, to perceive that this commanding attitude has not impaired her disposition to an accommodation with our country ; that in the day of her most splendid triumph, her magnanimity keeps pace with her power, and that she offers to give us that peace, which she conquers from all other enemies. We sincerely rejoice to be informed, that her pacific overtures have been embraced by our government, and that a negotiation for peace will soon be commenced.

This pacific measure would afford us encouragement, if the circuitous course and needless delay attending the Russian mission, and the present warlike preparations of immense loans and bounties, and new levies of troops, did not compel us to fear that the desirable event of peace is yet at a distance.

For a successful issue, however, we do not conceal our most ardent wishes, nor can we doubt of the event, if conducted in a spirit of sincerity and good faith; and it is only after the failure of an attempt to negotiate, prosecuted with evidence of these dispositions on the part of our administration, that any voluntary support of this unhappy war can be expected from our constituents.

The various local subjects, referred to our consideration by your excellency, shall receive the attention which their importance requires. And we most cordially unite in our sentiments of reverence and gratitude to the Supreme author of all good, under whose smiles, the labour of the husbandman has prospered, and the internal tranquility of the state has been preserved.

ANSWER OF THE SENATE.

May it please your Excellency,

THE Senate of Massachusetts are impressed, not less than your Excellency, with the loss, which learning, virtue and patriotism have sustained, by the death of the late Chief Justice of the Commonwealth. Such an event, at all times to be lamented, is, in an especial manner, to be deplored at a period like the present, when the embarrassment of public affairs and the unexampled exigencies of the state, require all those transcendent talents and that extraordinary firmness and zeal, in the cause of constitutional liberty, for which that great man was distinguished.

It is a source of satisfaction to the Senate, to be informed that a proportion of the arms, of right belonging to this Commonwealth, under the provisions of a law of Congress, have been received ; and to find that the resolution of the 16th of June last, asserting the right of the Commonwealth, and taking measures to correct the delays in executing that law, which had occurred in the department of war, has been thus far effectual. Whatever legislative provision may be required, either in relation to these arms, to the militia, or to the new securities to be demanded of Coroners, shall receive from the Senate, all that consideration which is due to the importance of those subjects respectively, and to the recommendation of your Excellency.

The Senate of Massachusetts, justly appreciate the wisdom and seasonableness of those principles, touching the right of fully investigating political subjects, and freely expressing our sentiments, in relation to them, to which your Excellency has been pleased to recur. Under every form of civil liberty, this right, as being a part of its essence, must be very dear to a free people. But peculiarly precious must it be to that people, whose political liberty is dependent upon the observance of articles of compact, among independent states and sovereignties. In associations of this kind, the people of each associated state have two chief se-

curities for their independence ; the right of discussing public measures, inherent in the individual ; and, under specified exceptions, the right of directing the force of the militia, inherent in the state. Neither of these securities can exist long, without the other. Freedom, under such a political compact, cannot exist at all, without both. It is to be expected, therefore, that all unwarrantable designs upon the constitution of such a country, will be preceded, or accompanied, by attempts to deprive the individual of the one right and the states of the other. When such designs are suspected, much more when they are avowed and apparent, it is the duty of the constituted guardians of the safety of a people to call them to a frequent and vivid contemplation of those principles, which are essential to the existence of their liberties.

And, may it please your Excellency, in the apprehension of the Senate, this duty is as incumbent and imperious in a state of war, as in any other ;—the common place doctrine, that, in a state of war, union among the people is essential to the success of a government, being, necessarily, subordinate to the fundamental doctrine, that, in every state of things, in a free country, the right of discussing public measures is essential to the liberties of a people. Nor does that incompatibility exist between the duties, which, in such cases, a people owe to a government, and those, which they owe to their own liberties, as the advocates of an unconditional surrender of private opinion to the will of an administration are apt to suggest.

Divine Providence has established no such incongruity among different moral duties. It can never be necessary that men should become hypocrites, in order to be patriots ; nor that they should forget what they owe to God, in order, rightly, to fulfil what they owe to their country.

If a war be just, and the conduct of it be wise, the tendency of discussion can be nothing else than to strengthen a government, by opening occasions for a frequent and distinct elucidation of its virtue and capacity. But if the character of a war be the reverse of this ; if mischievous ends be pursued with disproportionate means ; if schemes of personal ambition or local aggrandizement be concealed under pretences of a mere popular and colorable aspect, then, indeed, it is to be expected, that such an administration will shrink from investigation ; will, as often as possible, shut out the

people from its deliberations, and will teach its instruments to represent a state of things, in which it dare not have the light, as one in which the light ought not to be endured.— There can be no surer criterion, that the projects of rulers are incompatible with the safety of a people, than an attempt to seize powers inconsistent with the very nature of a free constitution.

The sentiments your Excellency has been pleased to express; touching the causes of the present war and its character, are entirely coincident with those entertained by the Senate of Massachusetts. But in a peculiar manner, is the Senate impressed with the importance of those suggestions, in relation to the duty of a people, involved, as are the people of Massachusetts, at this day, in an unjust and unnecessary war. Beyond that submission, which laws enacted agreeably to the constitution make necessary, and that self-defence, which the obligation to repel hostile invasion justifies, a people can give no encouragement to a war, of such a character, without becoming partakers of its guilt, and rendering themselves obnoxious to those just retributions of divine vengeance, by which, sooner or later, the authors and abettors of such a war will be, assuredly, overtaken. It becomes, therefore, all true lovers of their country to consider, lest by any act, having relation to such a war; or to those engaged in it, they incur the crime of those, “who voluntarily and without legal obligation, encourage and support it.”

If any of the good citizens of this Commonwealth have been so far misled by specious professions, as to believe that the protection of seamen and the maintenance of the rights of commerce were the real objects of this war, the events which have occurred, and the manner in which it has been conducted, must have, long since, undeceived them. As your Excellency has observed, “no class of men has suffered more by the war than our gallant native seamen. They have been more injured, in one year of hostility, than they ever were, or probably would have been by British impressments. Their number is diminishing, and during the war, must continue to diminish.” From the relative state of our naval power, compared with that of Great Britain, a result of this kind was foreseen and foretold, and, therefore it is reasonable to conclude was such as its authors intended. A war, ostensibly for seamen’s rights, has, in a manner, swept that whole class of men from the ocean. A war, avowedly, for

the rights of commerce, has been so managed as to reduce it to a state, in which it has no rights ; or which is equivalent to having none. For it has eventuated in a doctrine, that, under the power to regulate commerce, Congress have a right to annihilate it ; and in a practice conformable to that doctrine. This doctrine and practice, if admitted to become a precedent and to be received as a principle, in the proportion of political power, at present existing among the associated states, and the preponderating influences of the interests, hostile to commerce, will reduce the commercial states to a condition, little short of an Egyptian bondage ; inasmuch as, thereby, the interests, vital to their prosperity, are left under the entire control of states, ignorant of their natures, and which will often find an advantage of their own in embarrassing them ; and at times, in destroying them altogether.

If the war, in its original principle, was of a nature to render it doubtful, whether the avowed were the real motives of its authors, the manner in which it has been conducted must also have put an end to all questions of that nature. Instead of concentrating the forces of the United States, at the many important and exposed points on the seaboard, and thus rendering the settled parts of the country, in some measure, secure from the predatory incursions of an enemy having the undisputed superiority on the ocean, these ports have been abandoned, in a manner, to his mercy, and schemes of conquest have been prosecuted in the interior, with a wasteful and headlong activity ; the chief result of which has been to invite and form an apology for any retaliations the enemy may see fit to visit upon our defenceless cities. If the conflagration of Newark be not retaliated on some of the cities, on the long line of our seaboard, it is because the enemy has already glutted his revenge in the mournful desolation inflicted on Fort Niagara, Buffaloe and Lewiston ; and not because the foresight of government has afforded any sufficient protection to the exposed and populous points of our seacoast.

From the inadequacy of our means to effect the avowed objects of the war, and from the obvious want of connection between the conquest of Canada, even could it have been effected, and the establishment of our commercial rights, it is impossible not to conclude, were other evidence wanting, which it is not, that seamen's rights and commercial privileges were but the pretences, the popular garb, under which schemes of a different character were to be prosecuted ;

schemes of conquest, of unconstitutional power, of driving out the aborigines from their inheritance, of enlarging our dominions, by the occupation of Florida, and generally of augmenting party power, by the nerves a state of war was supposed to create, and by the additional strength which fresh levies of placemen, of pensioners, of new subscription stockholders, of officers of the army, of the excise, of the carriage tax, of the shop tax, of the land tax, and of the stamp tax, were expected to afford.

To all these impositions, a wise people, it was to be anticipated, would submit; as for the most part, they were but abuses of powers, acknowledged to exist in the general government; looking for relief to the ordinary processes of election, and to that sense of truth, of justice, and interest, to which a people, after realizing the effects of oppression, never fail to return. But the late act of the national government, interdicting the trade, coastwise, between different parts of the same state, as well as between the states respectively, and with all foreign nations, contains provisions, as your Excellency is pleased to suggest, of a different character; and seems to call for a distinct animadversion; and will demand legislative interposition, in behalf of our injured citizens, unless efforts of a milder character should, for the present, be deemed expedient and prove effectual. A resort to the provisions, to which your Excellency has alluded, in the present circumstances of the United States, seems to be as irreconcilable to any regard for consistency in our administration, as these provisions are, in appearance, unwarranted by any authority in the constitution.

Ever since influences, hostile to commerce, have become predominant in the councils of the United States, a studied solicitude to make the right of regulating commerce to extend, by construction, to every species of power which could render the controul of the general government despotic over it, has been apparent. But these encroachments have heretofore, for the most part, been carefully concealed, under plausible pretences of advancing commercial prosperity.

Thus the first specific non-importation was passed, for the avowed purpose of effecting "equitable and satisfactory arrangements" of our commercial injuries. The first embargo was also declared to be destined to keep in safety our vessels, our seamen, and merchandize, those essential resources.—During the continuance of that measure, and afterwards of the non-intercourse, both were presented "as the alternatives to

which the people were to submit rather than incur the evils of war."

Even in the message of the President of the United States of the first of June, 1812, recommending a declaration of war against Great Britain, these restrictions upon our commerce are expressly stated to be "an experiment, short of the last resort of injured nations." It is also known that among the reasons, urged by some of the most intelligent supporters of that measure on the floor of Congress, this was one, and undoubtedly the most patriotic, that it put an end to the restrictive system. Yet, but little more than twelve months have elapsed, before the evils of Embargo are visited, with a tenfold rigor, on a people, already labouring under the evils of war. Instead of relief from the oppression of the one system, which was promised as the boon for incurring the dangers of the other, the miseries of both are heaped upon the people, under circumstances, threatening a still more aggravated measure of suffering.

As the "friends of peace" are deeply conscious, that, in all measures they have adopted, in relation to that object, and in opposition to the oppressive measures of the general government, they have been actuated, by a single view to the honor, the safety and prosperity of their country, they have little reason to regard the accusation of their being "under British influence." Their chief opposition has been made to a system of measures, directed, only nominally, against Great-Britain, but, really, levelled at the vital interests of New-England and of all the commercial states. A system, of a character such as the globe never witnessed; such as no nation ever before endured. A system, beginning with specific nonimportation and terminating in war, after a six years continuance of Embargo, restrictions, non intercourse, general nonimportation, land carriage prohibition, and every form of maritime and mercantile embarrassment and oppression.

As was anticipated, the effect of this system has been to deprive the United States of that strong hold upon the interests of Great-Britain, which an opinion entertained, even in that country, of her dependence, or that of her West-India Islands, upon our commerce and our supplies, had created; and which the results of these attempts made under auspices most favorable to their success, has, it is to be feared, completely changed; a circumstance which cannot fail to be felt to the disadvantage of our country in every future negotiation with that power.

At the same time, all the land operations towards Canada, have been conducted on a scale to excite the sympathy and indignation of the parent State, for the sufferings of her colonies, rather than her apprehension for their fate. If these views of the relative state of the affairs of this country are just, the "friends of peace" have nothing to regret or to fear. They stand acquitted, in the sight of Heaven and the world, of all the manifold evils, under which this country labors, and of all the greater, it has reason to anticipate, from perseverance in a course of measures, at once so justly odious to a free people, and so palpably ruinous to their best interests.

On the other hand, it is, in a national point of view, a cause of deep regret and alarm, that so many circumstances exist, indicative, if not of a formal alliance, at least of a virtual understanding, between the Administration of the United States and the French Emperor. Not only the non-importation and embargo acts, passed under circumstances precisely calculated to co-operate with his continental system, but in a letter to Mr. Armstrong, our American minister, dated the 22d of August 1809, the French Emperor caused to be expressed "his applause at this generous determination, of renouncing all commerce," which the United States had adopted.

So long ago as the 15th of Jan. 1808, the French Emperor formally announced to the same American minister, that "war exists, in fact, between England and the United States:" The form of declaration, subsequently adopted, when the state declared by the French Emperor was, conformably to his will, acknowledged by the act of the United States. When to these are added the facts alluded to by your Excellency, and above all, the adoption towards the Spanish possessions, in the Floridas, of that "species of political morality," introduced under his auspices, "which annuls the distinction between power and right, and authorizes a government and its subjects, whenever they are able, to subdue and destroy the neighboring State," it seems impossible not to see the hand and realize the morals of Bonaparte marking our destinies, and moulding them to the purposes of his own ambition, and to those of his partizans.

The general belief of a connexion, subsisting between the American administration and the French Emperor, more than any other circumstance, seems to have encouraged that

expectation of peace which has recently spread through the United States. The overthrow of that champion, the continental system, being, now, to human sight, so complete and unquestionable, that it is scarcely deemed possible, his friends, on this side of the Atlantic, should any longer attach their fates to the principles of that system. Like your Excellency, however, the Senate "can form no opinion concerning the probable duration" of hostilities. The desire of peace is so ardent and universal among all the good citizens of this Commonwealth, and man is ever so prone to believe, readily, what he desires, strongly, that the "friends of peace" ought to exercise great caution and set a guard upon their judgments, in estimating the result of the anticipated negotiation. The refusal of the American administration to relax, in any measure of hostility, after the repeal of the British Orders in Council, the rejection of offers of an Armistice, proposed by the officers of that government, the schemes of conquest, avowedly, connected with this war, which are yet in no one instance accomplished, and the general temper, in which hostilities have been conducted, all indicate great stubbornness of resolution, in regard to the continuance of the present state of things.

The selection by our administration, among the places proposed by Great-Britain as the scene of negotiation, the most distant, evidences no very anxious desire or rapid movement towards peace. They, therefore, are probably the wisest, in relation to these shews of peace, who put in them the least confidence. Whatever hopes of this nature exist must depend solely on the impoverished state of our national treasury; on the increasing discontent at the war; on the sentiment almost universal, of the wastefulness and imbecility of its conductors; but, above all, on the fate of the French Emperor.

Amid the many miseries and bereavements inflicted upon us by our administration, the Senate, like your Excellency, recognize, with gratitude, the multiplied mercies of the Almighty, and fervently unite their supplications with your's, that neither his unmerited favors should make us indolently maintain, nor their undeserved oppression, cause us tamely to abandon the rights, liberties and privileges, on which depend, under God, the safety and prosperity of the people of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

RESOLVES.

January, 1814.

CHAP. LXXXII.

Resolve on the Petition of James Purrington, allowing him pay as a Member of the General Court. Jan. 17, 1814.

On the petition of James Purrington, a Member of this House from the town of Gardiner, praying to be allowed for his travel as such, at the last session of the General Court, although he was not present, having been called away from this town, after travelling to attend his duty at said session, by information on the day preceding the last Wednesday of May last, that his wife and children were sick, and having been prevented from attendance by the continuance of the same sickness during the said session :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth to the said James Purrington, the sum of thirty-five dollars, in full compensation for his claim in the premises.

CHAP. LXXXIII.

Resolve on the petition of Oshea Walker, of Belchertown, granting compensation—\$90. Jan. 18, 1814.

On the petition of Oshea Walker, of Belchertown, praying relief in consequence of expences incurred by him from

a wound received while doing military duty as a soldier in the Artillery Company :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in the petition, that there be allowed and paid out of the Public Treasury, to Oshea Walker, of Belchertown, the sum of ninety dollars, in full for the loss of time and expence occasioned by a wound he received on the sixteenth day of September last, while doing military duty.

CHAP. LXXXIV.

Resolve making valid the proceedings of Plantation No. 5, in Oxford County. Jan. 19, 1814.

On the petition of Freeman Ellis and others, a committee for the plantation numbered five, in the county of Oxford, stating that said plantation had neglected legally to notify their first meeting, and that they did not, at their first meeting, agree upon the manner in which their subsequent meetings should be notified, and praying that the proceedings of said plantation may be made and considered as valid and effectual, as if said meetings had been legally notified :

Resolved, That for the reasons stated in said petition, the proceedings of said plantation, at their meetings aforesaid, shall be considered as valid and effectual to all intents and purposes, as if their meetings had been legally notified.

CHAP. LXXXV.

Resolve on the petition of William Tozer, and compensation allowed him, for a wound he received on military duty—\$90. Jan. 20, 1814.

The Committee appointed to take into consideration the petition of William Tozer, praying for compensation for a wound received in the service of this State—beg leave to report the following Resolve :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that there be granted and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, to William Tozer, ninety dollars, as a compensation

for a wound received in his shoulder while on duty, 20th September, 1812.—And His Excellency the Governor is hereby authorized to issue his warrant accordingly.

CHAP. LXXXVI.

Resolve on the petition of William Muzzy and others, directing the Solicitor therein. Jan. 20, 1814.

On the petition of William Muzzy, of Hubbardston, in the county of Worcester, praying that he may be discharged from the payment of the balance due on a certain note of hand, dated Feb. 25, 1796, for the sum of six hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents, payable to Thomas Davis, Treasurer of the Commonwealth, or to his successor in said office ; which said note of hand is signed by said William Muzzy, together with John Clark, John Clark, jun. Isaac Clark, and Moses Clark :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that the said William Muzzy, Isaac Clark, and Moses Clark, (who were sureties for the said John Clark and John Clark, jun.) and their respective estates, be, and they hereby are discharged from the payment of the balance now due on said note of hand, on the payment of all such costs and charges as have accrued or may accrue, on the suit now pending on said note ; and that the Solicitor General of the Commonwealth, on the payment of such costs, be, and he hereby is directed and empowered to deliver up the said note of hand to be cancelled.

CHAP. LXXXVII.

Resolve making a gratuity to the non-commissioned officers and privates in Capt. George's Company, for services on the Eastern Frontier. Jan. 20, 1814.

The committee appointed to take into consideration the petition of James Webster and others, composing one of the companies of detached militia of this Commonwealth, under command of Capt. Thomas George, ordered into service by His Excellency the Governor, for the defence of the

Eastern Frontier, on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1812—praying for additional compensation—ask leave to report the following Resolve :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that there be granted and paid out of the Treasury of said Commonwealth, unto said Captain Thomas George, to and for the use of the privates, non-commissioned officers and musicians of said company respectively, the sums following, viz.—To each private, the sum of three dollars and thirty-three cents per month ; to each serjeant, the sum of four dollars per month ; to each corporal and musician, the sum of three dollars and sixty-seven cents per month, during the time of five months, in which they were in said service, agreeably to the roll of said company, which will be a gratuity in addition to the pay allowed by the United States, already by them respectively received.

CHAP. LXXXVIII.

Resolve authorising the Secretary to purchase one hundred sets of the general Laws, and directing the distribution of them, and surplus Term Reports. Jan. 20, 1814.

On the representation of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, stating that but few copies of the general laws remain in his office, and that a greater number will be necessary to furnish such places and persons as are or may be entitled to them—And also that a surplus of Massachusetts term reports remains in his office, subject to the disposition of the Legislature :

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Commonwealth be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to purchase, if to be obtained, one hundred sets of the general laws of this State, from the adoption of the Constitution, to the 28th Feb. 1807—contained in three volumes bound ; provided, the price shall not exceed that contracted to be given for those, with which the State have been supplied ; and when received into his office to distribute them to such corporations, officers and persons, as are designated in a Resolve of 31st Jan. 1807, but have not received them—to such plantations as heretofore have not been, but may be taxed towards the support of Government, and to such places as

may be incorporated as towns, and have not received them as taxed plantations : And His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Council, is requested to issue his warrant on the Treasurer for the sum necessary to enable the Secretary to pay therefor.

And be it further resolved, That the Secretary deliver to each Clerk of the Judicial Courts of Record in this Commonwealth, who are not already supplied, for the use of said Courts, one set of the Massachusetts Term Reports, if after conforming to the directions already given for the distribution of them, there shall remain in his office a number sufficient for this purpose.

And be it further resolved, That upon the death, resignation or removal from office, of either of the Clerks of the aforesaid towns, or districts, or plantations, or courts of law, each of them respectively, his executors and administrators shall be held and obliged to deliver over the same sets, which shall have been received, as afore-provided, to his and their successor or successors in office, for the use of their respective offices.

CHAP. LXXXIX.

Resolve on the petition of the Selectmen of Lewiston, making valid their doings. Jan. 21, 1814.

On the petition of the inhabitants of the town of Lewiston, in the county of Lincoln, stating, that by the records of said town, it does not appear, that from the year 1796, to the year 1800, inclusive, any of the town officers were legally sworn, nor that the constable of said town was sworn in the year 1807, and doubts have arisen, whether the doings of said town at their town meetings are legal, and praying that their several town meetings in said town, and the proceedings by virtue of them, held since the year 1796, may be rendered valid, the omission in the records aforesaid notwithstanding :—Therefore

Resolved, That the several town meetings, held in said town as aforesaid, and the doings of said constable, be, and hereby are rendered good and valid, any omission in the aforesaid records notwithstanding—And all proceedings, otherwise legal had by virtue of said town meetings, be,

and hereby are fully ratified, confirmed, and made legal, as though said officers, and said constable had been duly sworn, and the same now appeared on the records of said town.

CHAP. XC.

Resolve on petition of Josiah Ward, one of the Selectmen of Harlem, confirming the doings of said town.

January 26, 1814.

On the petition of Josiah Ward, one of the Selectmen of the town of Harlem, praying that the proceedings of said town at their annual meeting on the first Monday in April, 1813, may be made valid in law :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that the doings and proceedings of the town of Harlem, at their annual meeting on the first Monday of April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirteen, be confirmed and made valid in law, any defect in the warning of said meeting to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAP. XCI.

Resolve on the petition of Richard Meagher, permitting him to locate 500 acres of land, in the District of Maine.

January 26, 1814.

On the petition of Richard Meagher, setting forth that the Legislature of this Commonwealth, by a resolve of the 11th Feb. A. D. 1812, granted him, his heirs and assigns, five hundred acres of land, of the unappropriated lands of the Commonwealth in the District of Maine, to be laid out under the direction of the Agents for the sale of Eastern Lands, excepting the ten townships lately purchased of the Penobscot Indians, and praying that he may be permitted to take the said five hundred acres out of said ten townships, or upon Iron Bound Island, or Porcupine Islands, in Frenchman's Bay :

Resolved, That said Richard Meagher, be permitted to take and locate his said five hundred acres of land on either

of the Islands aforesaid, to be laid out under the direction of the Agents for the sale of *Eastern Lands* ;—Provided, the same be taken and laid out on the lands of this Commonwealth, on said Island or Islands not heretofore laid out by order or authority of said Commonwealth, nor in the possession and improvement of any person or persons claiming the same.

CHAP. XCII.

Resolve allowing one quarter's salary which would have become due to the late Chief Justice Parsons, to his widow.
January 26, 1814.

Whereas the sum of eight hundred and seventy-five dollars would have been due to the late Chief Justice of this Commonwealth, on the last day of December now last past, for a quarter's salary, had he lived to that time ; but it having pleased the Almighty, to remove him by death, after the commencement and before the end of said quarter : Therefore

Resolved, That there be paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, to Elizabeth Parsons, widow of said deceased, such a sum, as together with the arrear due to him at the time of his death will amount to one quarter's salary, and that the Governor be authorized to draw his warrant for such sum accordingly.

CHAP. XCIII.

Resolve granting Benjamin Garland, of Bangor, \$50.
January 26, 1814.

On the petition of Benjamin Garland, praying for compensation for loss of time and expences, in consequence of several wounds received, while rendering assistance to a constable of the town of Bangor, in securing one John Emery, charged with a criminal offence, on the 10th day of April last :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that there

be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth to the said Benjamin Garland, the sum of fifty dollars, in full compensation for the loss of time, and money expended, in consequence of said wounds.

CHAP. XCIV.

Report of the Committee on the Memorial of the Directors of the New-England Bank. Jan. 27th, 1814.

The committee to whom was referred the memorial and petition of the President and Directors of the New-England Bank, established in the town of Boston, complaining of an arbitrary, illegal and unwarrantable seizure and detention of their property by the Collector of the Customs of the United States for the district of New-York, and praying for the interposition of the Legislature in their behalf—*respectfully report :*

That the said Bank was duly incorporated under the authority of the State, is owned by a large number of its citizens, and is entitled, in the lawful prosecution of its concerns, to the protection and support of the State.

That the President and Directors of said Bank, in the course of their business, and for the accommodation of the citizens of this Commonwealth, who had received large sums of the bills of the Banks incorporated within the state of New-York, did receive a great amount of said Bills, to wit, the sum of one hundred and thirty-eight thousand, eight hundred and seventy-four dollars—That, in the common and ordinary course of mercantile procedures, they sent on an agent to receive payment for the said New-York Bank Bills, with directions, that the specie, which should be taken in payment of the same, should be transported for their account, by land, to Boston ; there to be deposited in the said New-England Bank.

These facts were proved to your committee by the most satisfactory evidence. It further appeared to your committee, by a great number of letters, that the demand upon the Bank of New-York was made in an open, frank and undisguised manner, and that the real destination of said specie was openly avowed and publicly known in the said city. The specie consisted altogether of silver, was put into three

waggons in open day, and was transported out of the city of New-York in a manner which could leave no doubt on the minds of any honest person, that its destination was perfectly lawful and honorable. That the collector of the city of New-York caused the said waggons to be watched and seized at Chester, about fourteen miles from New-York, on the usual route to Boston, whither, with or without complaint on oath, your committee are unadvised.

It further appeared to your committee, that the said collector was a director of one of the Banks of New-York, from which the said specie, in part, was taken, and a strong presumption arises in their minds from that fact, that he could not have been ignorant of the object of the transportation of the specie and its destination, which it appears were made known by letters carried on by the agent from the Cashier of the New-England Bank, and by letters from several gentlemen in the town of Boston to their friends at N. York.

That, even if the said Collector had been originally misinformed, most ample time and evidence were afforded to him to correct his misapprehension. That a protest was made by the agent of the New-England Bank, and the facts made known to the Collector, which only terminated in an obstinate adherence to his first act of oppression. That the money was carried back by force to the city of New-York, and there deposited under the authority of the Collector, in the vaults of the Manhattan Bank, of which this same Collector is a Director. Under this well authenticated state of facts, as well supported as any facts can be, (considering the time allowed to the parties) a question arose with your committee, whether the case did not merit, and, indeed, demand the interference of this Legislature.

It occurred to your Committee, that while this Legislature were pronouncing the act, under the oppressive exercise of the powers of which this seizure was made, a violation of the constitution, it would seem to be a departure from our own principles to refuse to the injured citizens of this Commonwealth the interference and authority of this State, so far as that authority and interference may avail. It further appeared to your committee, that a Bank instituted under the authority of the State, and whose rights and interests were so intimately connected with those of all the good people of this Commonwealth, the State was bound to exert whatever little influence it might have with the national government,

to procure a more speedy redress of an unexampled wrong than could be procured by the ordinary course of law. It appeared further to your committee, that there would be an apparent contradiction, after an appeal was made to this body to procure their protecting aid, to turn the petitioners over to a remedy, which we, ourselves, declare to be unconstitutional; a remedy under an act, whose provisions, in many respects, and in none more than the one under which this seizure is made, we have solemnly pronounced to be infractions of the Constitution of the United States.

Independent of this constitutional embarrassment, your committee thought that this resembled many of those extreme cases in which a sovereign-state would feel itself bound to interfere from the urgency as well as magnitude of the wrong. To drive your citizens to find sureties for their own property, at a distance of more than two hundred miles from their residence, or to wait the sittings and delays of Judicial Courts, at a still greater distance, when it cannot be doubted (unless the national government mean to abandon the citizens of the United States, to the oppression of their remote officers) that a speedy remedy will be given by the President, appeared to your committee to be extremely unjust. A hope too has been entertained by your committee, that the National Government will see in this gross abuse of very dangerous and alarming power, motives for a repeal of their unconstitutional acts, which neither a correct view of the Constitution, the certain and dreadful sufferings of the people, nor the repeated expression of the Legislatures of the oppressed and injured States, have been hitherto adequate to produce.

Your committee therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolutions.

THO'S. H. PERKINS,

Per Order.

Resolved, That the seizure of one hundred and thirty-eight thousand eight hundred and seventy-four dollars, belonging to the President and Directors of the New-England Bank, by the Collector of the port of New-York, was a flagrant breach of duty, and a violation of the rights of the said corporation.

Resolved, That His Excellency the Governor of this

Commonwealth, be requested to transmit the foregoing Resolution, together with the evidence in support of the complaint of the Memorialists, and of the abuse that has been committed, to the President of the United States, with a letter expressive of the sensibility the Legislature of Massachusetts feels as to this outrage on the rights of one of its corporations, and its reliance that the collector of the district of New-York will be compelled immediately to restore to the Memorialists or their agent or representative, the monies so unjustly seized and detained without colour of right, or shadow of proof of its unlawful employment or illicit destination; and that the President will moreover be pleased, as a small atonement to the injured citizens of this Commonwealth, to remove the said Collector from an office which he fills with so little advantage to his fellow-citizens, or honor to his country.

CHAP. XCV.

Resolve allowing Ephraim Herrick to exhibit his account to the committee on accounts. Jan. 29, 1814.

On the petition of Ephraim Herrick, praying that he may be remunerated the expence of supporting Lemuel Culver and others, State Paupers, as set forth in his petition :

Resolved, That the said Ephraim Herrick be allowed to exhibit to the committee on accounts, his account of said expence, and that said committee be directed to allow such sum as they may deem just and reasonable, under all circumstances, as though the same had been upon the application and certificate of the Overseers of the Poor.

CHAP. XCVI.

Resolve allowing pay to Major Joseph Whitney, in the 10th Division of the Militia. Jan. 29, 1814.

On the petition of Joseph Whitney, Major in the third regiment, second brigade and tenth division of the militia of this Commonwealth, setting forth that in the pay-roll of said

regiment when ordered out for the protection of the Eastern Frontier, during the months of July and August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve, the sum due to him for his services was omitted by mistake :—Therefore

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, to the said Joseph Whitney, the sum of one hundred and thirty-one dollars and sixty-one cents, in full for his pay and rations while on said service.

CHAP. XCVII.

Resolve allowing \$12 to Jonathan Brewster, Esq. for travel as Representative from Worthington. Jan. 29, 1814.

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth the sum of twelve dollars to Jonathan Brewster, Esq. Representative from Worthington, in full for his travel to the General Court in May last; and the Governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the Treasurer of this Commonwealth in favor of said Brewster, for that sum.

CHAP. XCVIII.

Resolve allowing Absalom Deming, Esq. \$28 for travel at the last session of the General Court. Jan. 29, 1814.

On the petition of Absalom Deming, a member of this house from Washington, praying to be allowed for his travel at the last session of the Legislature :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that there be allowed and paid out of the publick treasury to Absalom Deming of Washington, in the county of Berkshire, twenty-eight dollars, being the amount of his travel as representative to and from the General Court ; and His Excellency the Governor be requested to issue his warrant on the Treasury accordingly.

CHAP. XCIX.

Resolve directing the Solicitor General to institute a suit against James Thomas, late Clerk of the Courts in the county of Hancock. Jan. 29, 1814.

On the representation of the Hon. Daniel Davis, Esq. Solicitor General of this Commonwealth, that James Thomas, Esq. late Clerk of the Courts for the county of Hancock, has not paid into the Treasury of the said county of Hancock, certain sums of money, which he, as Clerk of said county, was bound to do, by a law passed the eighteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and eleven:—Therefore

Resolved, That the said Solicitor General be, and he is hereby authorized to institute a suit on the bonds of said Thomas, and prosecute the same to final judgment and execution for the benefit of all concerned.

CHAP. C.

*Resolve granting Ebenezer Cahoon compensation for a wound he received while on military duty.
January 29, 1814.*

On the petition of Ebenezer Lathrop and others on behalf of Ebenezer Cahoon, of Hardwick, praying for a compensation to said Cahoon for wounds which he received while on military duty on the eighteenth day of October last, in said town :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth to the said Ebenezer Cahoon, in consequence of his having lost a hand and been otherwise wounded, while on duty as above mentioned, the sum of ninety-three dollars, to reimburse the expenses of his cure.

And it is further resolved, That there be, and hereby is granted to the said Cahoon, an annuity or pension of five dollars per month during his life, or until the further order of the Legislature, to commence from and after the thirteenth day of January instant.

CHAP. CI.

Resolve authorizing Asaph Rice, administrator of the estate of Daniel Barnard, to take a deed, and make sale of land. Jan. 29, 1814.

On the petition of Asaph Rice of Northborough, in the county of Worcester, administrator of the estate of Daniel Barnard late of the same Northborough, yeoman, deceased, intestate, setting forth, that one Ephraim Whitney of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, trader, made and executed a bond to the said Barnard, dated the ninth day of March, A. D. 1812, in the penalty of two thousand dollars, conditioned to convey to him a certain tract of land situated in said Boston, but which was not done in the life time of the said Barnard ; and that the estate of said Barnard is duly represented insolvent and insufficient to pay his just debts, and praying that he may be authorized to take a deed of said land from said Whitney, and make sale thereof for the benefit of the creditors and heirs at law of said estate :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that the said Asaph Rice, administrator as aforesaid, be, and is hereby authorized and empowered to take a deed from the said Whitney of the tract of land described in said bond, situate in Boston, and bounded southeasterly on Ivers'-street, there measuring twenty-four feet ; northeasterly on land of the Mill Pond Corporation, there measuring eighty-three feet ; northwesterly on other land of said Corporation, there measuring twenty-four feet ; and southwesterly on land of James Ivers, there measuring eighty-three feet, containing about two thousand square feet : and that he the said Rice be, and is hereby authorized and empowered to make sale of the same at public vendue to the highest bidder therefor, and to execute, acknowledge and deliver a deed thereof ;— Provided he first give notice of the time and place of sale, by publishing a notification thereof in some public newspaper, printed in Boston, three weeks successively, the first publication to be thirty days at least before the time appointed for said sale ; which deeds so taken and given by the said Rice, administrator, shall be deemed and taken as valid to all intents and purposes, as if the said Barnard in his life time had taken and given the same ; and the proceeds

of said sale shall be considered as personal estate in the hands of said Rice, administrator ; and he be liable and held to account therefor in his settlement of said estate.

CHAP. CII.

Resolve directing the Quarter-Master-General to defray the expense of ammunition used at the interment of Major-General Heath. Jan. 31, 1814.

Resolved, That the Quarter-Master-General be, and he hereby is empowered and directed, to defray the expenses of ammunition used in firing minute guns, on Friday the 28th of January instant, during the interment of the late Hon. Major-General Heath.

CHAP. CIII.

Resolve fixing the pay of the Council and General Court. January 31, 1814.

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, to each Member of the Council, Senate and House of Representatives, two dollars per day, for each day's attendance the present session, and the like sum of two dollars, for every ten miles travel, from their respective places of abode, to the place of the sitting of the General Court.

And be it further resolved, That there be paid to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, two dollars per day each, for each and every day's attendance, over and above their pay as Members.

CHAP. CIV.

Resolve for paying several towns for rations and camp utensils furnished the detachment of militia stationed at Portland, in September, October and November, 1813. February 1, 1814.

The Committee of both Houses, to whom were referred

the petitions of Joseph H. Ingraham, and Enoch Preble, Selectmen of Portland—of Simon Moulton, and William Hasty, jun. Selectmen of Standish—of Gideon Rice and Benjamin Larabee, jun. Selectmen of Scarborough—of Lothrop Lewis and David Harding, Jun. Selectmen of Gorham—of John Jones and John Porterfield, members of the House of Representatives from Falmouth—and Sylvanus Higgins, member of the House of Representatives from Cape Elizabeth, praying to be compensated for rations and camp utensils furnished for a detachment of militia stationed at Portland in September, October and November last, by order of General James Irish, jun. commanding the 2d brigade of the 12th division—ask leave to report the following resolve—which is submitted.

THOMAS DWIGHT,

Per Order.

Resolved, That by virtue of the 24th section of a law of this Commonwealth, passed on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1810, there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth to the following named towns, the sums hereafter affixed to their names respectively, the items of which have been examined and found duly vouched, viz :

To the town of Gorham,	- - - - -	\$ 344 99
Portland,	- - - - -	558 53
Falmouth,	- - - - -	520
Scarborough,	- - - - -	220 62
Standish,	- - - - -	263 37
Cape Elizabeth,	- - - - -	187 37

CHAP. CV.

Resolve for paying the detachment of militia stationed at Portland by order of the Major-General of 12th division, dated 1st September, 1813—sundry persons for supplies, and Captain Atherton, \$ 150. February 1, 1814.

The Committee of both Houses to whom was referred the petition of Captain Abel W. Atherton and Captain James Farmer, and other officers and soldiers, with the documents accompanying the same, have attended to the duty assigned them, and report :

That by an order of the Brigadier-General of the second brigade and twelfth division of the militia of this Commonwealth, dated the first day of September last, a detachment of two full companies of militia was made from the brigade aforesaid, and stationed at Jordan's Point, (now Fort Burrows) in the town of Portland, there to perform military duty for the term of two months, which time of service expired on the 28th day of November now last past—That said officers and soldiers are justly entitled to the same compensation for their services as the troops of the United States are, when in actual service.

Your Committee therefore ask leave to report the following resolution :

LOTHROP LEWIS,

Per Order.

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, the sum of four thousand and ninety-six dollars and seven cents, for the sole use and benefit of the several officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, under the command of Captain Abel W. Atherton, and Captain James Farmer, on account of wages from the sixteenth day of September to the twenty-eighth day of November last—the same being after the rate allowed by the United States for similar services, including pay for extra fatigue duty, and for clothing—which sum shall be distributed agreeably to the pay-roll accompanying, marked A number one—And that His Excellency the Governor be requested to draw his warrant on the Treasurer of this Commonwealth for the foregoing sum, in favor of Captain Abel W. Atherton, who is hereby authorized to receive the same and pay it over to the several persons named in the aforesaid pay-roll.

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth to the following persons, for supplies furnishd, and for services performed in aid of the detachment aforesaid, the sums affixed to each of their names respectively, the items of which as they are charged on the pay-roll, marked A number one, have been examined and found duly vouched, viz :

To Samuel Baker, the sum of	- - - -	\$45 14
William Polleys,	- - - -	5 50
John Aimes,	- - - -	6 50

Timothy Chadbourn,	26 41
Samuel Snowden,	7 50
Anna Lambert,	6
Isaac Adams,	24 57
B. D. Ross,	2 49
A. W. Atherton,	7 25
Mason and Moody,	6 02
Doctor John Merrill, Surgeon,	97
Baker and Bartell,	23 95
John Hobart,	72 78
William Capen,	17 34
William Wood,	5 25
Arthur Shirley,	4

\$357, 70

And that His Excellency the Governor be requested to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy cents, being the amount of the foregoing accounts, in favor of Captain Abel W. Atherton, who is hereby authorized to receive the same, and pay it over to the several persons named in the foregoing account :

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth to Captain Abel W. Atherton, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars as a full compensation for the expense he has incurred in travelling from the District of Maine, to obtain payment of wages and supplies for the companies of militia detached and stationed at Portland, under his command, making up the accounts and pay-roll, and paying over the money to the officers and soldiers in the aforesaid detachment.

CHAP. CVI.

Resolve directing the Quarter-Master-General to purchase land and erect a Gun-house at Saco. February 1, 1814.

On the petition of Thomas Warren and others, praying that two hundred and fifty dollars may be appropriated for purchasing a lot of land and erecting a Gun-house thereon :

Resolved, That the Quarter-Master-General is hereby au-

thorized to erect or cause to be erected, a Gun-house in the town of Saco, and to purchase land whereon to erect the same : And His Excellency the Governor, with advice of Council, is requested to issue a warrant on the Treasurer for the payment of the money actually applied to the sole purpose of purchasing said land, and erecting a Gun-house thereon : Provided the same shall not exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

CHAP. CVII.

Resolve discharging Barnabas Flagg from recognizance and prison. February 1, 1814.

On the petition of Barnabas Flagg of Barre, in the county of Worcester, shewing that the said Barnabas Flagg recognized, in the month of May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirteen, in the sum of two hundred dollars, to appear at the then next Circuit Court of Common Pleas to be holden at Worcester in and for said county ; to answer unto a charge which was made against him for larceny, that he did not appear at said Court ; whereby his recognizance was forfeited, and a Scire Facias issued, and judgment was rendered thereon, and that, at the next term after, he was tried at the same Court for said larceny, and that execution was issued from the same Court on the judgment rendered against him upon the Scire Facias aforesaid, for the sum of two hundred dollars, with the legal costs of the same ; and that he is now in prison by virtue of the same execution.

Resolved. For reasons stated in said petition, that the said Barnabas Flagg be, and he is hereby discharged from said recognizance, and the process or Scire Facias issued thereon, and that he be liberated from prison, as respects the aforesaid execution whereon he is confined.

CHAP. CVIII.

Resolve authorizing the executors of the will of Isaac Gere to execute a deed to Justice Pomroy. February 1, 1814.

On the petition of Justice Pomroy of Easthampton, in the

county of Hampshire, praying that the executors of the last will and testament of Isaac Gere, late of Northampton, deceased, may be empowered to execute a deed of part of lot No. 41, containing forty acres, and lying in Northampton, long division so called, which the said Gere in his life time covenanted to do, but was prevented by death :

Resolved, That the Hon. Joseph Lyman, Esq. and Solomon Stoddard, jun. Esq. executors of the last will and testament of Isaac Gere, be, and they are hereby empowered to execute a good and sufficient deed unto the above named Justice Pomroy, of a part of lot No. 41, in Northampton, long division so called, and bounded easterly on land formerly owned by one Southwell ; northerly on Cook's lot, so called ; westerly on the remaining part of said lot No. 41 ; southerly on land belonging to the heirs of Ebenezer Clark, deceased, and to contain forty acres.

CHAP. CIX.

Resolve making valid the doings of the town of Fairfield.
February 2d, 1814.

On the petition of the Selectmen of the town of Fairfield, in the county of Somerset, representing, that, for twenty years past, there have been no records made, nor copies filed in the Town Clerk's office of said town, of rates or assessments of taxes, for any one year, and that there had not been any Assessor's office in said town for said time, nor any invoice or valuation from whence such assessment is made, nor copy thereof filed in the Office of the Clerk of said town for the term aforesaid, as by law is prescribed ; and praying that the doings and proceedings of the said town, and the officers thereof, may be confirmed, and rendered valid :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in the said petition, that the records of the said town of Fairfield be deemed and taken to be as valid, and effectual, to all intents and purposes, as if the said town and the officers thereof had proceeded according to the laws regulating their proceedings in these particulars ; and that the proceedings of the said town and the doings of the officers thereof be ratified and confirmed ; and the same shall be deemed and taken to be as valid and

effectual in all respects, and in the same manner as they would have been, if the aforesaid proceedings of the said town and the officers thereof had, in the first instance, been conformable to law—Provided, that the foregoing resolve shall in no manner apply to or affect the title of any real estate lying in said town of Fairfield, which was sold to Moses Appleton by John Jones, or any other Collector for the non-payment of taxes on non-resident proprietors' lands.

CHAP. CX.

Resolve discharging Dearborn Emerson from the penalty of recognizance. February 2d, 1814.

On the petition of Dearborn Emerson, praying for the remission of the forfeiture of a recognizance to this Commonwealth, entered into by him as surety for and with Moses J. Chase before Samuel Lawrence, Esq. a Justice of the Peace for the county of Middlesex, on the 10th day of April last, conditioned for the appearance of the said Chase, at the then next Supreme Judicial Court for that county :

Resolved, For the reasons set forth in said petition, that the penalty of said recognizance be, and the same is hereby remitted to the said Emerson, and that he be wholly discharged therefrom.

CHAP. CXI.

Resolve on the petition of Samuel Partridge, 2d, in behalf of the town of Hatfield. February 7th, 1814.

On the petition of Samuel Partridge, 2d, in behalf of the town of Hatfield, praying that some person may be authorized to sell a certain real estate in said town, containing about one hundred acres, of which Elisha Cole died seized, in the room of the Hon. John Hastings, deceased :

Resolved, That Doctor John Hastings, of said Hatfield, be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to renew the covenant entered into by his predecessor, the aforesaid John Hastings, deceased, with Josiah Gillet, and in default

of payment by said Gillet, to sell and convey the same to any other person or persons desiring to purchase the same, observing the directions of the law for the sale of real estates by executors and administrators in the aforesaid sale.

CHAP. CXII.

Resolve on petition of Benjamin Walton and Alfred Swift, Attorney-General to discharge from judgments and execution. February 7th, 1814.

On the petition of Benjamin Walton of Livermore, in the county of Oxford, and Alfred Swift, of Fayette, in the county of Kennebeck, stating, that they, on the twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1813, became bound by recognizance to the Commonwealth, before Isaac Livermore, Esq. for the personal appearance of one Charles Swift, at the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Portland, in the county of Cumberland, for the counties of Cumberland and Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of May, A. D. 1813 ;—that said Charles had absconded, and notwithstanding every exertion on their part, they had been unable to surrender him—and that judgement had been recovered against them respectively in favor of the Commonwealth, at the Supreme Judicial Court at Portland, on the third Tuesday of October, A. D. 1813, for the amount of said recognizances and costs, viz. —against Walton, for the sum of \$100, debt or damage, and \$19 66 costs—and against the said Alfred Swift for \$100, debt or damage, and \$19 46 costs :

Resolved, For the reasons set forth in said petition, that the Attorney-General be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to discharge the said Walton and Swift respectively from said judgments and the executions that may have issued thereon, on their paying the amount of costs that have accrued thereon.

CHAP. CXIII.

Resolve on petition of Zephaniah Buffinton, authorizing Elisha and Charles Wells to convey estate to John Wells upon condition. February 7th, 1814.

On the petition of Zephaniah Buffington and Joanna, his

wife, Elisha Wells, John Wells and Charles Wells, praying for liberty to exchange certain real estate given by John Wells late of Cheshire, in the county of Berkshire, deceased, to the said Elisha, John and Charles, in trust for the said Joanna and her heirs, for a certain farm owned by said John Wells :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that Elisha Wells and Charles Wells, two of the Trustees aforesaid, be, and they hereby are authorized and empowered, to convey to the said John Wells, his heirs and assigns, in fee simple, by good and sufficient deed, all the real estate given by said John Wells deceased, in his last will and testament to the said Elisha, John and Charles, in trust for the said Joanna and her heirs—Provided however, that the said John Wells shall, in consideration of the said conveyance to him, by good and sufficient deed, or other legal instrument for that purpose, convey to the said Elisha and Charles in trust, and to hold in the same manner as the lands given to them in the last will and testament of said John deceased, in trust for the said Joanna and her heirs, are intended to be held, a certain farm owned by him in Cheshire aforesaid, and known by the name of the Allen farm, and also a certain piece of land at the west end of said farm, bought by said John of Elisha Wells, the whole being about one hundred and forty acres—And the conveyance so made by the said Elisha and Charles, shall operate as a full conveyance of all the right and interests the said Joanna and her heirs have in and to the lands, so given as aforesaid, in the last will of said John deceased, to the said Elisha, John and Charles Wells, in trust as aforesaid.

CHAP. CXIV.

Resolve granting taxes to several counties.

February 8th, 1814.

Whereas the Treasurers of the following counties have laid their accounts before the Legislature, which accounts have been examined and allowed ; and whereas the Clerks of the Courts of Sessions for said counties, have exhibited estimates made by the said Courts, of the necessary charges which may arise within the said several counties for the year

ensuing, and of the sums necessary to discharge the debts of the said counties :

Resolved, That the sums annexed to the several counties, contained in the following schedule be, and the same are hereby granted as a tax for each county, respectively ; to be apportioned, assessed, paid, collected and applied for the purpose aforesaid, according to law :—

Oxford, two thousand five hundred dollars	\$ 2,500
Cumberland, six thousand dollars	6,000
York, five thousand five hundred dollars	5,500
Hampshire, three thousand five hundred dollars	3,500
Berkshire, four thousand dollars	4,000
Worcester, three thousand dollars	3,000
Middlesex, six thousand six hundred dollars	6,600
Somerset, two thousand dollars	2,000
Kennebeck, six thousand dollars	6,000
Norfolk, one thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars	1,880
Hampden, four thousand dollars	4,000
Lincoln, five thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars	5,752

CHAP. CXV.

Resolve for paying John Seley, a soldier in the 4th Massachusetts regiment during the revolutionary war. February 9th, 1814.

On the petition of John Seley, praying compensation for services as a soldier in the 4th Massachusetts regiment, during the revolutionary war :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that there be granted and paid out of the Treasury of the Commonwealth, to said John Seley, the sum of seventy-four dollars in full for his services aforesaid :—And His Excellency the Governor with the advice of Council, is hereby authorized and requested to draw his warrant on the Treasury accordingly.

protection of the Commonwealth's Gaol at Castine, against a threatened attack ;—and that each officer, non commissioned officer and private, be paid the sum set against his name on the pay roll, which shall be in full for said service at Castine.

Resolved, That a further sum of one hundred and twenty nine dollars and four cents, be allowed and paid to the Selectmen of the town of Ellsworth, for rations supplied by them for the aforementioned detachment ; and that his Excellency the Governor be requested to draw his warrant on the Treasury accordingly.

CHAP. CXVIII.

Resolve for paying troops detached for the defence of Mount Desert, and the town of Ellsworth for rations furnished them. February 11th, 1814.

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, to Colonel John Black, the sum of three hundred ninety eight dollars and sixty three cents, and to be by him paid to the detachment of troops ordered out in March last, for the defence of Mount Desert ; and that each officer, non-commissioned officer and private be paid the sum set against his name on the pay-roll, which shall be in full for performing said duty at Mount Desert.

Resolved, That a further sum of one hundred thirteen dollars and sixteen cents, be allowed and paid out of the Treasury, to the Selectmen of the town of Ellsworth, to reimburse them for rations supplied the aforementioned detachment ; and that his Excellency the Governor be requested to draw his warrant on the Treasury accordingly.

CHAP. CXIX.

Resolve on Ebenezer March's petition, granting and confirming 700 acres of land to legatees of Benjamin Greenleaf. February 11th, 1814.

On the memorial of Ebenezer March, executor of the last will and testament of Benjamin Greenleaf, late of Newbury

port, in the county of Essex, and Commonwealth aforesaid, Esquire, deceased, setting forth, that in November, 1785, the then General Court, by a resolve of that date, granted unto said Benjamin Greenleaf, seven hundred acres of land, to be laid out in the then county of Cumberland or Lincoln, under the direction of the agents of the Commonwealth for the sale of eastern lands; that Alexander Greenwood, Esq. commissioned by the agents aforesaid, and at the request of said memorialist, in January, 1812, did return a plan of seven hundred acres of land in the county of Hancock, into the office of the agents aforesaid, to satisfy the grant aforesaid: That by the will of the aforesaid Benjamin Greenleaf, the said grant of land is the property of Elizabeth Parsons, widow of the Hon. Theophilus Parsons, late of Boston, Esq. deceased—Sarah Greenleaf, of Newburyport, aforesaid, single woman—Hannah Boyd, wife of Robert Boyd, of Portland, merchant—Mary Greenleaf, of Newburyport aforesaid, single woman, and Jane Cross, wife of Ralph Cross, of the aforesaid Portland, merchant, residuary legatees of said Benjamin Greenleaf, and praying that the said land may be conveyed to the said legatees and their heirs and assigns:

Resolved, That the aforesaid seven hundred acres of land, bounded as follows, viz.—beginning at a maple tree being the north-east corner of Joseph E. Foxcroft's land, marked C with a cross, A. G. R. H. Sept. 18th and 21st, 1811. J. E. F. E. M, thence running east 350 rods to the north-east corner of said tract of land, to a birch marked as follows, viz.—X. R. H. Sept. 21st, 1811, E. M. thence running south 320 rods to the southeast corner of said tract, to a beech marked as follows, C with a cross, A. G. Sept. 21st, 1811, E. M. thence running west 350 rods, to the south-west corner of said tract, to a beech marked G with a cross, A. G. Sept. 21st, 1811, E. M—thence north 320 rods to the first bounds:—be and hereby is granted, conveyed and confirmed, unto the aforesaid Elizabeth Parsons, Sarah Greenleaf, Hannah Boyd, Mary Greenleaf, and Jane Cross, and thier heirs and assigns forever—in full satisfaction of the said grant of November, 1785.

CHAP. CXX.

Resolve discharging the Wiscasset Bank Corporation from the penalty incurred by not seasonably returning a statement of said Bank. February 11th, 1814.

Whereas the Directors of the Wiscasset Bank neglected to make a return of the situation of their said Bank in due form, within the time limited by law ; and whereas it appears, that said neglect was owing to accident, and not to an intention to evade the requirements of law, or to conceal from the proper authority the situation of their said Bank, and the return has since been duly made, except as to time—Therefore,

Resolved, That the said Corporation be, and they are hereby fully discharged from the penalty annexed to such neglect by a law of this Commonwealth, made and passed the 27th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, entitled “ An Act directing the mode and time of making returns of the several incorporated Banks in this Commonwealth, to His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.”

CHAP. CXXI.

Resolve extending the time for the Trustees of Sandwich Academy to locate half a township of land granted to them. February 12th, 1814.

On the petition of Jonathan Leonard, President of the Trustees of Sandwich Academy, praying for a further extension of the time of location of a half township of land granted by the Legislature of this Commonwealth, to said institution :—

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that the time for the location of the lands granted to the Trustees of said Institution is hereby extended five years from the date of this *Resolution*—any *Resolve* to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAP. CXXII.

Resolve discharging the Quarter-Master-General from monies received, for paying the balance of his account, and making an appropriation for his department. February 14th, 1814.

The Committee of both Houses to whom was referred the Quarter-Master-General's communication, and also his annual return, and his account of money expended in his department the year past, have attended to the duties of their appointment, and report the following Resolutions—which is submitted by

LOTHROP LEWIS, *Chairman.*

Resolved, That Amasa Davis, Esq. Quarter-Master-General, be, and he hereby is discharged from the sum of eighteen thousand one hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-four cents, which he expended, including his salary office rent, and clerk hire, amounting to two thousand dollars for one year, ending the seventeenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, out of the sum he has received the last year, by warrant on the Treasurer.

Resolved, That the sum of one thousand one hundred forty-seven dollars and ninety-four cents, be paid to the said Amasa Davis, Esq. from the Treasury of this Commonwealth, as the balance of his account.

Resolved, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be paid to the said Quarter-Master-General, from the Treasury of this Commonwealth, to meet the expences of his department the ensuing year ; for the application of which, he is to be accountable ; and that His Excellency the Governor, be requested to issue his warrant on the Treasury for the amount, at such periods and in such sums, as His Excellency with the advice of Council, may deem expedient for the public service.

CHAP. CXXIII.

The Committee of both Houses, who were appointed "to consider the propriety of conforming the valuation estab-

lished on the thirtieth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, to the Resolve of both Houses, which passed on the tenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, relative to the estimation of rateable polls," have attended to that service, and ask leave to report the following apportionment of the sum of one thousand dollars upon the several towns, districts and taxable plantations in this Commonwealth, as the ratio by which they are to be assessed in future—which is submitted by

LOTHROP LEWIS, *Chairman.*

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

Polls	Towns	Aggregate	Pay on \$1000
9,993	Boston,	1,287,417 60	156 46
101	Chelsea,	9,714 58	1 21
<hr/> 10,094		<hr/> 1,297,132 18	<hr/> 157 67

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

3,041	Salem,	327,561 22	40 31
825	Danvers,	46,630 32	6 13
825	Ipswich,	37,136 06	5 05
1,392	Newbury,	78,151 88	10 23
1,980	Newburyport,	127,008 24	16 43
1,500	Marblehead,	82,974 44	10 94
1,147	Lynn,	32,415 85	4 84
128	Lynnfield,	5,715 87	78
684	Andover,	38,544 23	5 07
1,008	Beverly,	49,374 52	6 71
407	Rowley,	20,704 68	2 76
511	Salisbury,	21,349 56	2 94
630	Haverhill,	32,941 16	4 38
1,276	Gloucester,	47,023 72	6 63
199	Topsfield,	11,734 84	1 54
474	Amesbury,	19,461 30	2 68
377	Bradford,	17,183 79	2 33
293	Methuen,	14,020 36	1 89
224	Boxford,	13,704 26	1 78
107	Wenham,	6,514 67	85
259	Manchester,	10,298 84	1 43
197	Hamilton,	10,227 92	1 36
159	Middleton,	7,841 96	1 05
<hr/> 17,723		<hr/> 1058,519 69	<hr/> 138 16

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Polls	Towns	Aggregate	Pay on \$1000
584	Cambridge,	30,477 35	4 05
393	Watertown,	24,465 07	3 18
1,264	Charlestown,	76,870 39	10 01
299	Woburn,	13,172 63	1 80
383	Concord,	23,931 55	3 11
436	Newton,	22,582 44	3 00
596	Reading,	19,772 13	2 85
419	Marlborough,	21,816 04	2 90
316	Billerica,	14,843 47	2 00
395	Framingham,	18,509 11	2 50
217	Lexington,	13,813 64	1 84
339	Chelmsford,	12 659 78	1 78
229	Sherburne,	10,698 88	1 45
258	Sudbury,	13,970 02	1 85
391	Malden,	15,858 34	2 20
269	Weston,	16,090 43	2 10
367	Medford,	26,311 19	3 36
325	Hopkinton,	15,017 86	2 03
279	Westford,	12,755 22	1 73
280	Waltham,	18,139 71	2 34
182	Stow,	8,853 30	1 19
99	Boxborough,	4,095 80	0 57
429	Groton,	20,065 04	2 71
164	Shirley,	6,273 53	88
288	Pepperell,	9,453 86	1 37
290	Townsend,	8,799 84	1 29
314	Dracut,	11,734 99	1 65
145	Bedford,	8,354 18	1 10
257	Holliston,	13,020 37	1 74
214	Acton,	7,564 02	1 07
163	Carlisle,	6,613 23	0 98
113	Dunstable,	5,564 02	0 75
210	East-Sudbury,	10,044 38	1 34
141	Lincoln,	9,524 87	1 22
193	Tyngsborough,	6,908 28	0 98
192	Tewksbury,	7,564 18	1 05
180	Wilmington,	6,686 04	0 95
254	Ashby,	9,233 22	1 30
207	Littleton,	9,458 90	1 28
181	Natick,	8,620 93	1 16
117	Stoneham,	4,266 74	0 60
130	Burlington,	5,853 72	0 80
278	West-Cambridge,	10,514 75	1 48
171	Brighton,	12,030 05	1 54
13,002		633,489 77	85 08

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

Polls	Towns	Aggregate	Pay on \$1000
678	Northampton,	30,286 17	4 12
297	Hadley,	15,806 53	2 03
299	Worthington,	11,700 17	1 63
190	West-Hampton,	8,636 47	1 17
232	Cummington,	8,134 17	1 16
251	Williamsburg,	10,132 15	1 40
290	Chesterfield,	8,876 47	1 30
298	Greenwich,	8,535 21	1 27
158	East-Hampton,	4,398 01	66
600	Belchertown,	15,782 95	2 40
183	Norwich,	6,067 92	87
213	Granby,	6,843 57	99
218	Plainfield,	8,343 19	1 17
269	Southampton,	8,654 47	1 25
183	Middlefield,	7,545 67	1 04
212	South-Hadley,	7,288 68	1 04
239	Ware,	6,746 37	1 01
156	Goshen,	5,584 99	79
217	Hatfield,	12,955 05	1 69
261	Pelham,	6,795 88	1 04
419	Amherst,	14,494 15	2 13
<hr/> 5863		<hr/> 213,608 24	<hr/> 30 16

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

825	Springfield,	28,199 25	4 03
830	West-Springfield,	30,971 93	4 36
498	Westfield,	19,773 50	2 75
375	Southwick,	8,964 02	1 40
281	Long Meadow,	10,447 69	1 47
106	Holland,	3,697 84	53
156	Montgomery,	2,925 54	49
250	Palmer,	6,957 70	1 04
327	Blandford,	13,090 70	1 81
421	Wilbraham,	13,323 96	1 94
153	South-Brimfield,	5,419 50	77
375	Brimfield,	12,639 04	1 81
389	Granville,	12,232 94	1 78
100	Russell,	3,086 42	45
358	Chester,	9,077 10	1 39
375	Monson,	12,625 17	1 81
169	Tolland,	5,805 48	83
165	Ludlow,	4,724 14	70
<hr/> 6,153		<hr/> 203,881 92	<hr/> 29 36

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

Polls	Towns	Aggregate	Pay on \$1000
969	Plymouth,	33 345 80	4 76
709	Scituate,	32,862 48	4 43
552	Duxbury,	18,151 74	2 62
1,239	Bridgewater,	48,902 80	6 85
1,069	Middleborough,	37,533 75	5 33
847	Rochester,	18,415 69	2 93
231	Plympton,	6,496 39	96
451	Pembroke,	18,562 05	2 66
279	Kingston,	12,653 52	1 70
395	Abington,	15,071 58	2 10
270	Hanover,	12,046 93	1 64
172	Halifax,	5,680 29	81
200	Wareham,	5,826 97	85
205	Carver,	6,279 72	91
605	Hingham,	25,658 20	3 51
92	Hull,	2,163 63	27
313	Marshfield,	16,212 33	2 15
8,538		315,864 27	44 48

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

982	Taunton,	29,598 44	4 36
548	Rehoboth,	15,240 78	2 26
548	Seekonk,	15,240 78	2 26
375	Swansey,	12,008 49	1 75
631	Dartmouth,	20,636 79	2 99
361	Norton,	14,267 97	1 98
609	Attleborough,	23,236 46	3 25
393	Dighton,	11,882 56	1 77
387	Freetown,	11,705 02	1 71
266	Raynham,	8,897 95	1 27
370	Easton,	11,717 57	1 71
247	Mansfield,	6,974 01	1 04
215	Berkley,	8, 16 96	1 14
388	Fairhaven,	27,199 07	3 33
904	New-Bedford,	66,797 88	8 67
604	Westport,	20,438 75	2 95
208	Somerset,	7,874 03	1 10
242	Troy,	9,002 73	1 27
8,286		321,056 24	44 81

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

Polls	Towns	Aggregate	Pay on \$1000
802	Barnstable,	19,070 96	2 98
573	Sandwich,	18,955 29	2 74
488	Yarmouth,	12,105 85	1 87
178	Eastham,	3,071 66	53
399	Harwich,	7,993 30	1 30
324	Wellfleet,	4,182 17	80
599	Falmouth,	15,800 33	2 39
272	Truro,	4,617 04	80
349	Chatham,	6,503 31	1 08
220	Provincetown,	5,112 84	82
359	Dennis,	5,988 19	1 03
303	Orleans,	4,498 46	81
276	Brewster,	6,921 74	1 06
<hr/> 5,142		<hr/> 114,821 14	<hr/> 18 21

DUKES' COUNTY.

289	Edgartown,	6,312 96	1 01
254	Tisbury,	8,645 21	1 24
176	Chilmark,	10,016 04	1 32
<hr/> 719		<hr/> 24,974 21	<hr/> 3 57

COUNTY OF NANTUCKET.

2,043	Nantucket,	126,268 48	16 41
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COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

292	North-Brookfield,	11,385 83	1 59
600	Worcester,	63,666 40	7 84
405	Lancaster,	16,978 55	2 34
422	Mendon,	17,483 36	2 41
533	Brookfield,	20,814 90	2 90
314	Oxford,	10,783 61	1 54
600	Charlton,	25,112 08	3 45
388	Sutton,	16,130 07	2 22
294	Leicester,	13,797 88	1 86
348	Spencer,	15,476 96	2 11
287	Rutland,	17,089 07	2 23
200	Oakham,	8,070 66	1 12
282	Hubbardston,	11,936 39	1 64
215	New-Braintree,	9,575 53	1 30
204	Southborough,	9,525 22	1 29

VALUATION.

Polls	Towns	Aggregate	Pay on \$1000
265	Westborough,	12,740 52	1 71
197	Northborough,	8,519 78	1 17
330	Shrewsbury,	13,140 22	1 82
291	Lunenburg,	12,297 24	1 69
378	Fitchburgh,	11,532 85	1 69
303	Uxbridge,	17,148 39	2 25
150	Northbridge,	5,130 95	0 73
222	Millbury,	9,088 59	1 26
375	Harvard,	13,503 01	1 91
267	Bolton,	10,536 80	1 47
142	Berlin,	6,245 42	0 85
470	Sturbridge,	20,440 30	2 79
384	Hardwick,	14,439 91	2 03
257	Western,	10,717 91	1 48
399	Leominster,	13,536 05	1 94
260	Holden,	12,310 92	1 67
250	Douglas,	7,532 67	1 11
254	Grafton,	12,363 44	1 66
375	Petersham,	17,251 28	2 34
321	Royalston,	10,621 67	1 53
384	Westminster,	15,830 56	2 18
254	Athol,	10,360 65	1 44
284	Templeton,	10,444 95	1 47
254	Princeton,	15,438 30	2 01
259	Ashburnham,	9,950 36	1 39
301	Winchendon,	10,851 42	1 54
224	Upton,	7,608 27	1 09
298	Dudley,	12,276 90	1 69
159	Paxton,	7,162 53	0 98
452	Barre,	24,088 88	3 19
133	Ward,	6,549 28	0 88
208	Milford,	11,245 42	1 49
422	Sterling,	16,771 77	2 33
181	Boylston,	9,204 02	1 23
197	Gardner,	7,017 60	1 00
203	Gerry,	8,423 35	1 17
156	Dana,	3,253 05	0 53
174	West-Boylston,	7,911 01	1 07
15,827		701,312 75	95 62

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

476	Sheffield,	17,821 77	2 50
74	Mount Washington,	2,3008 40	0 30
404	Great-Barrington,	13,119 54	1 90
434	New-Marlborough,	11,377 63	1 77

VALUATION.

399

Polls	Towns	Aggregate	Pay on \$1000
401	Williamstown,	17,342 94	2 37
310	Lanesborough,	13,543 62	1 85
84	New-Ashfield,	2,677 43	0 39
751	Pittsfield,	25,956 91	3 70
300	Lenox,	11,015 26	1 55
346	Stockbridge,	13,615 61	1 90
166	Egremont,	5,486 96	0 79
405	Tyringham,	8,960 50	1 42
375	Sandisfield,	12,382 13	1 78
46	Southfield,	1,479 42	0 21
217	Becket,	8,263 86	1 14
234	Windsor,	7,126 64	1 05
247	Hancock,	7,831 99	1 14
242	Richmond,	10,847 00	1 48
187	Washington,	5,844 90	0 85
258	West-Stockbridge,	7,186 40	1 06
118	Alford,	4,421 28	0 62
453	Adams,	13,791 23	2 03
375	Lee,	9,961 98	1 51
375	Cheshire,	13,583 92	1 92
183	Dalton,	6,631 85	0 94
165	Savoy,	3,728 01	0 58
52	Clarksburgh,	1,667 04	0 24
238	Otis,	5,182 10	0 83
167	Hinsdale,	6,182 94	0 86
85	Florida,	1,396 24	0 24
204	Peru,	6,469 10	0 94
24	Gore of Land, }	279 72	0 06
	No. of Florida, }		0
<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
8,385		277,184 26	39 92

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

1,050	Roxbury,	62,357 70	8 14
642	Dorchester,	39,014 19	5 08
375	Milton,	17,784 69	2 40
270	Braintree,	14,427 34	1 91
422	Weymouth,	20,466 47	2 75
642	Dedham,	28,795 85	3 92
188	Brookline,	17,593 70	2 19
204	Medfield,	8,994 52	1 23
123	Dover,	7,138 86	0 93
297	Stoughton,	6,535 36	0 98
200	Sharon,	8,932 53	1 22
333	Medway,	13,937 36	1 92
278	Walpole,	12,128 89	1 66
600	Wrentham,	22,835 94	3 20
	8		

VALUATION.

Polls	Towns	Aggregate	Pay on \$1000
375	Franklin,	16,453 01	2 25
193	Bellingham,	8,205 57	1 13
291	Needham,	11,839 11	1 64
216	Cohasset,	9,902 22	1 34
193	Foxborough,	7,976 41	1 10
267	Quincy,	17,668 55	2 28
279	Randolph,	10,927 91	1 51
375	Canton,	9,121 67	1 41
7,753		373,037 85	50 19

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

268	Greenfield,	12,963 85	1 75
403	Deerfield,	19,360 60	2 62
474	New-Salem,	14,470 22	2 12
280	Northfield,	12,010 77	1 66
224	Wendell,	5,658 89	0 87
135	Sunderland,	4,961 69	0 70
241	Montague,	6,938 32	1 04
216	Shutesbury,	4,744 28	0 75
208	Orange,	6,514 25	0 95
291	Warwick,	10,757 00	1 52
182	Leverett,	4,062 63	0 64
217	Charlemont,	6,188 25	0 92
220	Leyden,	7,047 75	1 02
194	Heath,	4,866 42	0 75
403	Ashfield,	10,931 84	1 66
175	Bernardstown,	7,082 28	0 98
241	Hawley,	5,794 09	0 90
194	Rowe,	4,116 96	0 66
223	Shelburne,	7,892 93	1 12
228	Buckland,	6,303 92	0 95
235	Whately,	8,703 81	1 23
412	Conway,	16,780 77	2 34
158	Gill,	4,996 22	0 73
448	Colerain,	15,061 71	2 17
34	Erving's Gore plant.	1,310 05	0 18
6,304		210,239 55	30 23

COUNTY OF YORK.

687	York,	26,623 36	3 66
410	Kittery,	14,977 42	2 12
372	Elliot,	13,607 04	1 92
1,056	Wells,	35,429 76	5 08

VALUATION

401

Polls	Towns	Aggregate	Pay on \$1000
473	Arundell,	17,647 91	2 48
378	Biddeford,	13,408 59	1 90
937	Berwick,	33,529 62	4 75
436	Lebanon,	10,727 78	1 65
366	Sandford,	6,913 44	1 15
237	Alfred,	6,559 43	0 98
286	Lyman,	6,798 70	1 06
289	Phillipsburgh,	6,754 14	1 05
308	Waterborough,	6,292 90	1 02
511	Shapleigh,	12,990 53	2 06
180	Newfield,	3,412 98	0 57
385	Parsonsfeld,	10,819 79	1 62
401	Limington,	8,573 48	1 38
212	Cornish,	5,774 77	0 87
243	Limerick,	7,212 10	1 06
491	Buxton,	16,467 96	2 36
635	Saco,	24,180 27	3 38
<hr/>		<hr/>	
9,293		288,522 07	42 12

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

1,406	Portland,	91,295 24	11 79
1,050	Falmouth,	29,532 52	4 41
831	North-Yarmouth,	29,481 82	4 19
499	Scarborough,	22,018 74	3 01
601	Gorham,	17,694 06	2 62
350	Cape-Elizabeth,	8,412 93	1 31
472	Brunswick,	15,698 47	2 26
476	Freeport,	15,759 94	2 27
359	New-Gloucester,	15,217 35	2 10
256	Harpswell,	8,982 52	1 23
365	Windham,	10,722 83	1 59
335	Standish,	9,599 65	1 43
276	Gray,	9,500 87	1 36
363	Durham,	11,803 07	1 71
186	Poland,	4,286 35	0 68
480	Minot,	10,463 28	1 68
289	Otisfield,	5,060 63	0 77
193	Bridgetown,	5,795 39	0 86
182	Raymond,	3,603 51	0 59
133	Baldwin,	3,158 24	0 50
168	Pownal,	4,001 98	0 63
165	Pejepscot,	3,273 93	0 54
92	Harrison,	2,317 77	0 36
50	Thompson pond & } Shaker settlement, }	813 88	0 14
<hr/>		<hr/>	
9,577		338,495 07	43 08

VALUATION.

COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

Polls	Towns	Aggregate	Pay on \$1000
499	Georgetown,	12,006 87	1 87
275	New-Castle,	9,140 76	1 32
257	Woolwich,	9,286 91	1 31
486	Wiscasset,	21,609 30	2 95
330	Bowdoinham,	7,647 83	1 20
292	Topsham,	8,688 13	1 28
372	Boothbay,	7,401 38	1 21
646	Bristol,	16,932 71	2 57
518	Waldoborough,	13,905 76	2 10
281	Edgcomb,	7,335 15	1 12
347	Warren,	10,388 64	1 53
495	Thomaston,	12,924 09	1 97
634	Bath,	20,099 37	2 92
292	Union,	6,326 86	1 01
358	Bowdoin,	6,451 84	1 09
285	Nobleborough,	6,469 45	1 02
135	Cushing,	3,284 87	0 51
377	Camden,	8,676 27	1 36
256	Dresden,	5,998 70	0 94
188	Alna,	7,281 90	1 02
238	Lewiston,	4,969 05	0 80
419	Litchfield,	6,783 81	1 18
356	Lisbon,	6,602 72	1 11
249	St. George,	3,669 64	0 67
183	Hope,	3,331 53	0 56
178	Palermo,	2,977 19	0 52
235	Montville,	3,557 94	0 64
266	Jefferson,	5,256 42	0 86
109	Friendship,	2,301 22	0 37
217	Whitfield,	4,443 50	0 72
79	Putnam,	1,662 79	0 27
96	Wales,	1,786 62	0 30
72	Appleton Ridge pl.	1,563 65	0 25
38	Montville platation	1,053 86	0 16
25	Patricktown plant.	926 85	0 13
10	Collamore Ridge pl.	721 23	0 09
10,093		253,464 81	38 93

COUNTY OF KENNEBECK.

443	Augusta,	10,551 51	1 65
209	Belgrade,	3,447 19	0 60
103	Chester ville,	2,510 21	0 59

VALUATION.

403

Polls	Towns	Aggregate	Pay on \$1000
231	Clinton,	4,757 78	0 77
173	Payette,	4,302 84	0 62
402	Farmington,	9,741 96	1 52
218	Fairfax,	4,240 57	0 70
237	Gardiner,	8,259 96	1 18
257	Greene,	7,236 04	1 08
202	Harlem,	4,702 73	0 74
484	Hallowell,	14,278 35	2 11
276	Leeds,	5,365 17	0 89
288	Monmouth,	6,410 16	1 02
240	Mount Vernon,	5,565 68	0 87
130	Malta,	1,698 96	0 32
197	New-Sharon,	4,554 43	0 72
213	Pittston,	6,457 34	0 95
131	Rome,	781 01	0 22
326	Readfield,	8,918 12	1 34
370	Sidney,	8,995 13	1 39
114	Temple,	1,551 22	0 29
176	Unity,	2,978 82	0 52
94	Vienna,	2,331 52	0 36
450	Vassalborough,	13,392 17	1 97
321	Winthrop,	10,570 31	1 53
127	West-pond plant.	1,248 82	Dearborn 0 27
191	Wayne,	3,584 89	0 60
153	Wilton,	3,045 05	0 50
166	Winslow,	4,946 09	0 73
293	Waterville,	6,716 16	1 06
46	25 Mile-pond plant.	400 00	0 09
83	Beaverhill plant.	500 00	Freedom, 0 14
54	Bridgeton plant.	500 00	0 11
<hr/> 7,398		<hr/> 174,538 19	<hr/> 27 25

COUNTY OF HANCOCK.

319	Belfast,	7,493 76	1 17
303	Penobscot,	7,186 32	1 12
162	Brewer,	3,981 00	0 61
162	Orrington,	3,368 51	0 55
294	Sedgwick,	7,994 55	1 20
134	Isleborough,	3,114 26	0 49
164	Bluehill,	5,668 52	0 81
106	Trenton,	3,380 82	0 49
175	Sullivan,	3,838 03	0 62
121	Goldsborough,	5,245 86	0 72
228	Vinalhaven,	4,190 82	0 70
360	Frankfort,	8,324 37	1 31
360	Buckstown,	7,661 02	0 23

VALUATION.

Polls	Towns	Aggregate	Pay on \$1000
283	Prospect,	5,587 34	0 92
288	Hampden,	7,573 59	1 15
265	Castine,	11,334 56	1 55
165	Northport,	4,270 84	0 65
153	Eden,	3,351 04	0 53
111	Orland,	3,291 30	0 49
163	Ellsworth,	4,055 42	0 65
213	Lincolnvillle,	5,552 98	0 84
78	Surry,	2,365 30	0 35
80	Dixmont,	2,551 20	0 37
65	Eddington,	1,547 18	0 24
61	New-Charleston,	1,363 38	0 22
63	Garland,	1,373 32	0 22
55	Exeter,	1,400 12	0 21
64	Plant. No. 8 & 9,	2,045 50	0 30
360	Deer-Isle,	7,792 65	1 25
244	Bangor,	5,660 96	0 89
247	Mount Desert,	4,207 22	0 72
25	Carmel,	948 50	0 13
38	Corinth,	1,032 60	0 16
70	Orono,	1,373 70	0 22
163	Green's plantation,	1,294 72	0 31
95	Knox's Plantation,	865 32	0 19
43	Lincoln Plantation,	672 20	0 12
70	Jackson Plantation,	877 20	0 17
44	Washington Plantation,	744 13	0 13
61	Swan Plantation,	813 60	0 16
46	Lea Gore,	492 65	0 10
51	Plan. No 2, 1st Range,	1,438 60	0 21
33	Plan. No 2, 2d Range,	929 02	0 14
25	Plan. No 1, 3d Range,	543 45	0 09
32	Plan. No 2, 3d Range,	825 94	0 13
32	Plan. No. 3, 3d Range,	690 50	0 11
29	Plan. No. 3, 6th Range,	448 23	0 08
42	Plan. No. 4, 7th Range,	506 32	0 10
36	Plan. No. 4, east of } Penobscot river,	363 32	0 08
71	Moriaville Plan,	728 34	0 15
<hr/>			
6,852			
Township No. 8, between Penobscot River and Lottery Townships; also a Gore lying north of and adjoining No. 8,			
	478 80	0 05 4	
Township No. 5, 9th range, granted to the town of Boston,			
	134 40	0 01 5	
Townships No. 4 and No. 5, 5th range, granted to Bowdoin College,			
	662 40	0 07 0	

VALUATION.

405

Polls	Towns	Aggregate	Pay on \$1000
	Township No. 4, 2d range,	406 56	0 04 5
	Part of Township No. 3, on the east side of Penobscot River, granted to I Southgate,	15 00	0 00 1
	Part of Township No. 3, on the east side of Penobscot River, granted to Benjamin Eppes & Company,	150 86	0 01 6
	Part of Township No. 3, east of Penobscot River, granted to A. Forbes,	12 00	0 00 1
	Twenty-five Townships of Land, east of Penobscot River, grant- ed to William Bingham,	4,500 00	0 50 0
	Township No. 10, adjoining Steuben, granted to William Bingham,	252 00	0 02 8
		<hr/>	
		168,973 13	26 08 0

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.

426	Machias,	11,354 74	1 73
142	Columbia,	4,002 78	0 61
88	Addison,	1,695 40	0 29
111	Harrington,	2,953 81	0 46
143	Jonesborough,	2,390 24	0 43
45	Cherryfield,	1,089 12	0 17
75	Robbinston,	1,555 52	0 26
285	Eastport,	5,054 04	0 88
144	Lubec,	2,655 51	0 45
124	Calais,	2,156 45	0 47
125	Steuben,	2,588 20	0 42
70	Plantation No. 1,	666 34	0 14
95	Plantation No. 2,	864 35	0 19
24	Plantation No. 9,	377 54	0 06
64	Plantation No. 11,	663 82	0 13
23	Plantation No. 12,	340 26	0 06

1984

	Township No. 10, on Passama- quoddy Bay, granted to Aaron Hobart,	369 95	0 03 4
	Township No. 14, on Cobbse- cook Bay, granted to Oliver Wendell and others,	367 20	0 03 3

VALUATION.

Polls	Towns	Aggregate	Pay on \$1000
Township No. 13, on Passamaquoddy Bay, granted to Charles Turner and others,		460 80	0 04 0
Township No. 15, on Cobbcook Bay, granted to Leonard Jarvis and others,		287 10	0 02 6
Township No. 13, west of Machias, granted to John Peck,		304 64	0 02 8
A Township of Land on the eastern boundary line of the State, adjoining land granted to New Salem Academy ; original grant made to Williams' College,		261 12	0 02 4
Half of a Township on the eastern boundary line of the State, adjoining land granted to Groton Academy ; originally granted to Westford Academy,		132 48	0 01 2
Half of a Township on the eastern boundary line of the State, adjoining land granted to Williams' College ; original grant made to Framingham Academy,		132 48	0 01 2
Twenty-five Townships of Land, east of Penobscot River, granted to William Bingham,		4,000 00	0 36 0
Townships No. 11 and 12, adjoining Harrison and Steuben, granted to William Bingham,		890 04	0 08 1
		47,611 93	7 40 00

COUNTY OF SOMERSET.

190	Norridgewalk,	4,763 80	0 74
294	Canaan,	7,232 23	1 12
296	Fairfield,	6,712 64	1 06
65	Avon,	1,164 55	20
143	Anson,	2,022 45	46
87	Athens,	1,678 70	28
109	Cornville,	2,514 59	39
77	Emden,	1,597 72	26
62	Freeman,	1,109 83	19
76	Harmony,	1,398 73	23
123	Industry,	1,921 10	34
159	Madison,	3,512 90	56

VALUATION.

407

Polls	Towns	Aggregate	Pay on \$1000
116	Mercer,	2,063 65	35
110	New-Vineyard,	2,268 97	37
86	New-Portland,	1,827 20	29
42	Palmyra,	1,213 78	18
189	Starks,	3,741 39	61
108	Strong,	5,050 26	34
66	Solon,	1,750 18	26
29	Plan. No. 4, 6th R.	400 00	07
14	Plan. No. 6, 7th R.	300 00	05
8	Plan. No. 7, 7th R.	300 00	04
31	Sebasticook plantation,	500 00	09
<hr/>			
2,480			
35	Plan. No. 1, 1st range east side Kennebeck river.	500 00	09
15	Plan. No. 1, 2d range east side Kennebeck river.		
14	Plan. No. 1, 1st range west side Kennebeck river.	200 00	04
12	Plan. No. 2, 1st range, west side Kennebeck river.		
15	Plan. No. 3, 1st range, west side Kennebeck river.	200 00	03
40	Curvo Plantation.		
One million acres of land called the Kennebeck Tract, grant- to William Bingham,	13,000 00	750 00	13
Township No. 5, 4th range, north of the Waldo pateut, granted to John Warren.			
Part of Township No. 5, 2d range north of the Waldo pa- tent, granted to William Shepherd.	20 00		00 2
Township No. 4, 3d range, north of the Waldo patent, granted to David Greene.			
Part of Township No. 5, 2d range, north of the Waldo patent, granted to John Bar- rett and others.	544 00		06
	282 88		03
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2,611		69,181 55	10 49

COUNTY OF OXFORD.

312	Paris,	7,421 17	1 15
387	Hebron,	6,996 99	1 10
9			

VALUATION.

Polls	Towns	Aggregate	Pay on \$1000
279	Turner,	8,104 79	1 22
283	Buckfield,	7,321 40	1 13
257	Norway,	5,720 33	0 92
245	Fryeburgh,	7,330 11	1 09
196	Waterford,	5,173 27	0 80
375	Livermore,	7,549 57	1 25
157	Hartford,	3,789 28	0 59
162	Sumner,	3,590 28	0 56
202	Bethel,	4,072 04	0 66
103	Brownfield,	1,827 69	0 32
255	Jay,	6,790 66	1 04
82	Hiram,	1,561 21	0 25
156	Rumford,	3,482 36	0 56
63	East-Andover,	1,278 29	0 21
102	Lovell,	1,904 94	0 32
64	Porter,	1,244 67	0 21
40	Albany,	859 75	0 14
94	Dixfield,	1,429 43	0 26
90	Denmark,	1,907 67	0 31
47	Newry,	1,042 72	0 17
42	Gilead,	784 67	0 14
46	Plantation No. 3,	485 90	0 11
56	Plantation No. 4,	583 40	0 13
15	Holmanstown plant.	523 86	0 08
72	Webb's pond plant.	1,126 96	0 21
30	Lunt's grant and Thompsontown pl. }	673 80	0 10
10	Howard's gore pl.	286 20	0 04
4,130			
A tract of land adjoining Lovell and New-Hampshire line, granted to John Bradley and Jonathan Eastman. }		10 40	0 00 1
Township No. 4, between Kennebeck and Androscoggin rivers, granted to Benj. Ames. }		549 45	0 05
Township No. 3, between Kennebeck and Androscoggin rivers, granted to Jacob Abbot. }		530 25	0 04 8
Part of Township No. 6, between Kennebeck and Androscoggin rivers, granted to Seth Wetmore. }		432 30	0 03 9
Part of Township No. 7, between Kennebeck and Androscoggin rivers, granted to John Derby. }		567 67	0 05 2

VALUATION.

409

Polls	Towns	Aggregate	Pay on \$1000
Part of Township No. 8, between	Kennebeck and Androscoggin rivers, granted to Sarah Waldo.	530 88	0 04 8
A tract of land adjoining	Gilead, granted to Fryeburgh Academy.	327 84	0 03
A tract of land adjoining	Lovell, granted to Fryeburgh Academy.	77 10	0 00 8
Township letter D, between	Kennebeck river and New-Hampshire line, granted to Jonathan Gardner.	384 40	0 03 5
Township letter E, between	Kennebeck river and New-Hampshire, granted to Jonathan Cummins.	386 40	0 03 5
Township No. 1, 1st range between	New-Hampshire line and Bingham's Million acres granted to Moses Abbot.	424 84	0 03 8
Township letter A, No. 1, adjoining	New-Hampshire line, granted to Phebe Ketcham.	546 59	0 05 0
Township letter A, No. 2, adjoining	New-Hampshire line, granted to John I. Holmes	544 54	0 04 9
Township No. 2, 1st range, between	New-Hampshire line and Bingham's million acres, granted to Thomas Service.	374 40	0 03 4
Township No. 3, 2d range between	New-Hampshire line and Bingham's million acres, granted to William Gilberts and others.	471 04	0 04 3
Township No. 3, 1st range between	New-Hampshire line and Bingham's million acres, granted to Thomas Service.	506 88	0 08 6
Township No. 4, 3d range between	New-Hampshire line and Bingham's million acres, granted to Dunlap & Grant.	236 64	0 02 2
Part of township No. 6, between	Kennebeck & Androscoggin rivers, granted to Jacob Abbot.	88 00	0 00 8

Polls	Towns	Aggregate	Pay on \$1000
Township No 3, 3d range between New-Hampshire line and Bingham's million acres, granted to A. Cutter.	}	257 24	0 02 3
Surplus of Townships, letter C, adjoining New-Hampshire, granted to John Peck.	}	244 12	0 02 2
		<hr/> 102,354 42	<hr/> 15 78

AGGREGATES OF COMMONWEALTH.

10,094	Suffolk,	\$1,297,132 18	157 67
17,723	Essex,	1,058,519 69	138 16
13,002	Middlesex,	633,489 77	85 08
5,863	Hampshire,	213,608 24	30 16
6, 53	Hampden,	203,881 92	29 36
8,538	Plymouth,	315,864 27	44 48
8,286	Bristol,	321,036 24	44 81
5,142	Barnstable,	114,821 14	18 21
719	Dukes' County,	21,974 21	3 57
2,043	Nantucket,	126,268 48	16 44
15,827	Worcester,	701,312 75	95 62
8,385	Berkshire,	277,184 26	39 92
7,753	Norfolk,	373,037 85	50 19
6,304	Franklin,	210,239 55	30 23
9,293	York,	288,522 07	42 12
9,577	Cumberland,	338,495 07	48 08
10,093	Lincoln,	253,464 81	38 93
7,398	Kennebeck,	174,538 19	27 25
6,852	Hancock,	1,68,973 13	26 08
1,984	Washington,	47,611, 93	7 40
2,480	Somerset,	69,181 55	10 49
4,130	Oxford,	102,354 42	15 78
<hr/> 167,639		<hr/> 7,314,611 72	<hr/> 1000 00

CHAP. CXXIV.

Resolve for paying the balance of \$160 for the publication of Jenkins' art of writing, and for discharging the committee. February 14th, 1814.

On a statement and application of the Committee appointed in the case of John Jenkins,

Resolved, That the sum of \$160 be granted and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, and placed in the hands of the Committee in the case of John Jenkins, in addition to the sums placed in their hands by the Resolve of the 26th of February, 1812, and that of June last, for aiding him in bringing his improved Art of Writing before the public, and of finishing the publication of his books ; to enable them to discharge such outstanding demands for expences as they necessarily incurred in prosecution of the business assigned them, by the aforesaid Resolves, to be in full of all demands, for expences incurred as aforesaid.

Be it further resolved, That the said Committee be requested to cause 400 copies of the volume they have published of said Jenkins' Art of Writing, to be lodged in the Secretary's office, in addition to 800 copies already there deposited, in sheets, amounting in the whole to 1200 copies, to remain subject to the order of the Legislature.

Be it further resolved, That said Committee, on causing the aforesaid number of said copies to be deposited as aforesaid, be, and hereby are discharged from any further services in said business.

CHAP. CXXV.

Resolve, directing the Committee on Accounts to allow certain accounts of the Agricultural Society. February 15th, 1814.

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of the Trustees of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society, ask leave to Report :

That they have attended to the subject, and after full inquiry, are satisfied that the object and design of said Society is laudable and useful ; that it has a tendency to diffuse

knowledge, and a spirit of inquiry and improvement; and your Committee are also convinced that the said Society by its premiums for introducing Merino Sheep, and by encouraging the introduction of new seeds, and trees, has already been productive of great public benefit; and inasmuch as it appeared to your Committee that the agricultural and farming interest should receive some patronage from the Legislature, they have thought proper to report the following resolve.

Resolved, That the Committee on accounts be, and they hereby are authorised and required to examine the accounts and vouchers of the Trustees of the Massachusetts Society for promoting Agriculture, which may from time to time be exhibited to them, and shall allow their accounts, so far as the same shall be well vouched, for any sums paid by them for printing and circulating their publications on agriculture only, for the raising of seeds and plants, or the expence of any experiments made by them, with a view to promote agricultural knowledge. Provided however, that the sum so allowed by the Committee on accounts, shall not in any year exceed the sum of one thousand dollars.

CHAP. CXXVI.

Resolve defining the powers of Edward Mitchell, jun. as Guardian of the Indians, in the town of Plymouth. February 15, 1814.

On the representation of Edward Mitchell, jun. of Bridgewater, in the County of Plymouth, Guardian of the Indians in said town, stating that doubts have arisen whether his power extends so far as to authorise, or require him to take care of the land situated therein, but not owned by Indians actually residing there.

Resolved, That the said Edward Mitchell, jr. be, and he hereby is made and appointed Guardian, and is and shall be considered to have been made and appointed Guardian, by virtue of his former appointment, over all the Indians, residing and owning lands in said town; and also over all the Indian lands situated therein, whether the owner or owners reside there or not; provided such persons have not already other Guardian or Guardians within this Commonwealth. And provided also, that he shall first give bonds

(if he have not already given such bonds) to the Judge of Probate for said County, as required of him in the former resolve, by which he was first appointed Guardian as aforesaid.

CHAP. CXXVII.

Resolve granting John Herrick \$92 19, for assisting the Attorney General, respecting the boundary of Pejepscot claim on Androscoggin river. February 15th, 1814.

On the petition of John Herrick,

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, to the said John Herrick, the sum of ninety-two dollars and nineteen cents, which with the sum of twenty dollars paid him by the said Attorney General, and the sum of eight dollars and ninety-four cents, paid him by Luther Robins, Esq. both being the sum of \$28 94, (for which he has given credit in his account current annexed to his said petition) shall be in full for said services and of all other services of the said Herrick, rendered in assisting the said Attorney General, in the procuring the establishment of said boundary line, and for his expenses incurred while attending on the aforesaid business.

CHAP. CXXVIII.

Resolve granting \$3000 to secure Rainsford Island, from waste by sea. February 15th, 1814.

On the memorial of the Board of Health, of the town of Boston, praying that a sea wall may be erected upon Rainsford or Hospital Island, in the harbour of Boston, for the purpose of preventing destruction made to the same by the ravages of the sea, so that the interest which the Commonwealth has in said Island, and the necessary and benevolent establishment, relating to the same, may be preserved :

Resolved, That there be paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, the sum of three thousand dollars, to the Board of Health of the town of Boston, for the purpose of

constructing a sea wall upon said Rainsford or Hospital Island, for the purpose of preserving the Commonwealth's interest in the same, and prevent the ravages of the sea from deteriorating the same.

CHAP. CXXIX.

Resolve empowering Friend Seymour to sell real estate of William Boylston. February 15th, 1814.

On the petition of Friend Seymour, guardian of William Boylston, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, brass-founder, a person of intemperate habits, wasteful of his property, and in danger of becoming a charge upon the town, praying for leave to sell so much of the real estate of said Boylston, as shall be sufficient to pay his just debts, with incidental charges :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that the said Friend Seymour, guardian as aforesaid, be and he hereby is authorized and empowered to sell and pass deeds to convey so much of the real estate of said Boylston, as shall amount to and produce the sum of six hundred and six dollars and thirty-three cents, and incidental charges, for the payment of his just debts and charges of sale ; the said guardian to post notifications thirty days before the sale, to give bonds to the Judge of Probate for the county of Suffolk, to be under oath, and observe the rules and regulations relative to said sale, in the same way and manner as is provided for in cases where executors and administrators shall have been empowered by court, to make sale of the real estate of deceased persons, for the payment of their just debts.

CHAP. CXXX.

Resolve allowing further time to William Dodd, to settle forty families on township No. 6, in 8th range north of the Waldo patent, and directing the Treasurer to receive a new bond. February 15th, 1814.

On the petition of William Dodd, proprietor of township

number six, in the eighth range north of the Waldo patent, in the county of Hancock :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that a further time of three years from the first day of June next, be, and hereby is allowed to the said William Dodd, to complete the settlement of forty families in said township :— Provided that the said William Dodd, his heirs or assigns, shall, on or before the first of June next, give bond to the Treasurer of this Commonwealth in the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars, with sufficient surety or sureties to the satisfaction of the agent for the sale of eastern lands ; conditioned that there shall be settled on said township, the number of forty families within the time extended as aforesaid, or for the payment of thirty dollars for each family which shall then be deficient of the whole number aforesaid ; upon satisfaction of which bond, either by causing the said number of families to be settled in said township, or by paying the said sum of thirty dollars for each family which shall then be deficient of the whole number aforesaid, then the estate, right and title of the said William Dodd, his heirs and assigns, shall be as valid and effectual, to all intents and purposes, as if the conditions of settlement expressed in the original deed of said township to said Dodd had been fully and seasonably complied with.

Resolved, That the Treasurer of this Commonwealth be, and hereby is directed, upon receiving a bond as above specified in this resolve, to give up or cancel the bond now in the Treasury Office, signed by William Dodd, John Wait, and Timothy Dodd, given pursuant to a resolve passed the 4th day of March, A. D. 1809.

CHAP. CXXXI.

Resolve on the Petition of Judah Alden, directing the Treasurer to issue new Notes. February 15th, 1814.

On the Petition of Judah Alden, praying for the renewal of two State Notes, said to have been lost :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said Petition, that the Treasurer of said Commonwealth be, and he is hereby directed to issue to the said Judah Alden, two State Notes of the same tenor and date as the Notes he has lost ; that is,

one of date of July the sixth, one thousand eight hundred and ten, number one hundred and thirty-eight, for one hundred forty-eight dollars and forty-seven cents; and one other of date July the sixth, one thousand eight hundred and ten, number one hundred and thirty-nine, for one hundred ninety-four dollars and seventy-three cents, first taking bond of the said Alden, with one or more sureties, to secure the Commonwealth against any loss that may happen in consequence of the renewal of said Notes.

CHAP. CXXXII.

Resolve on the Petition of Moses Brown, Esq. directing the Treasurer to cancel a Bond, upon payment of \$ 30.
16th February, 1814.

On the petition of Moses Brown, Esq. and for reasons set forth in said petition,

Resolved, That the title of the said Brown, in and unto lands in township No. 5, in the eighth range north of the Waldo patent, in the county of Hancock, described in the deed of the agents for the sale of eastern lands, to said Brown and Josiah Hills, be, and the same is hereby confirmed and ratified to him, the said Brown, his heirs and assigns, as valid and effectual, to all intents and purposes, as if the conditions of settlement expressed in the original deed, had been fully and seasonably complied with.

Resolved, That a certain bond given by the said Moses Brown, Samuel Brown, Jun. and Charles Hodge, in pursuance of a resolve of this Commonwealth, passed on the sixteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eleven, which Bond is dated on the eleventh day of October, in the same year, be cancelled; and the Treasurer of this Commonwealth is hereby authorised and empowered to cancel the said Bond, and give up the same to the said Moses Brown, whenever the said Brown shall pay to the said Treasurer the sum of thirty dollars, for the deficiency of one settler in said Township.

CHAP. CXXXIII.

Resolve allowing William Frost, Esq. and Jonathan Farnum \$32 each, for travel and attendance as witnesses in the prosecution of Thomas Keeler, Esq.

February 16th, 1814:

On the Petition of William Frost, Esq. of Sandford, and Jonathan Farnum, of Alfred, praying for compensation for their travel and attendance as witnesses, before the House of Representatives, in the prosecution against Thomas Keeler :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said Petition, that there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, to the said William Frost and Jonathan Farnum, the sum of thirty-two dollars each, in full compensation for their travel and attendance, as witnesses, as aforesaid.

CHAP. CXXXIV.

Resolve providing for the calling a Meeting of the Congregational Parish in Lebanon. February 16th, 1814.

Whereas it has been made to appear to this General Court, that there are no Parish Officers in the Congregational Parish, in the town of Lebanon, in the county of York, who are authorised to notify and call any meeting of said Parish :—Therefore

Resolved, That the Hon. Benjamin Green, one of the Justices of the Peace for said County of York, be, and he hereby is authorised to issue his warrant, directed to some principal inhabitant of said Congregational Parish, in said town of Lebanon, requiring him to notify and warn the freeholders and other inhabitants of said Parish, who are qualified by law to vote in parish affairs, to meet at such time and place as he shall name in said warrant, to choose all such Parish Officers, as are, by law required to be chosen in the months of March or April, annually.

CHAP. CXXXV.

Resolve for paying Capt. Thomas George, and other officers, for the time they were returning home from Eastport, and for rations and transportation of baggage. February 17th. 1814.

The Committee to whom was referred the petition of Thomas George, have attended that duty, and report :—

That said Thomas George, Lot Rider, and Joseph Bridgham, jun. were detached and stationed at Eastport, in September, 1812, by order of the Commander in Chief of this Commonwealth, and that they were shortly after taken into the service of the United States, and were discharged and paid by the United States until the first day of January, A. D. 1813, at Eastport, a distance of one hundred and seventy miles from their homes, without any appropriation for their expences of travelling, or transportation of baggage :—
Therefore

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, to Capt. Thomas George, the sum of fifty-six dollars and twenty cents ; to Lieut. Lot Rider the sum of forty dollars and twenty cents ; to Ensign Joseph Bridgham, jun. the sum of forty dollars and ten cents, being in full for fifteen days pay, rations, and transportation of baggage, according to their account hereto annexed ; and that His Excellency the Governor be requested to draw his warrant on the Treasurer, payable to Capt. Thomas George, for the sum of one hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifty cents, in full for the sums and services aforesaid, who is authorised and directed to pay over to each of the persons before named, the sum set to each of their names respectively.

CHAP. CXXXVI.

Resolve for paying Abiezer Alger and Beza Leach, the purchase money, and interest thereon, of certain real estate, from which they have been ejected. February 17th. 1814.

On the petition of Abiezer Alger and Beza Leach, pray-

ing for relief, on account of a certain real estate, consisting of a small piece of land, and a mill seat, with certain furnaces and other works erected thereon, which they purchased of Josiah Dean and Noah Hall, and which the said Dean and Hall had previously purchased of the Commonwealth, the same being sold by Hugh Orr, who was duly authorized by a resolve of this Commonwealth, to sell the same, and out of which the petitioners have since, by due course of law, been ejected ; it appearing that said Commonwealth had no estate in the premises which they could legally convey :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in the petition, that there be paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, to the said Alger and Leach, the sum of five hundred and eighty three dollars and eighty-seven cents, being the purchase money by them originally paid for the premises, and also four hundred and fifty-five dollars and seventy-four cents, being the amount of interest on the aforesaid sum, since judgment was rendered against them, as aforesaid, which said sums together amount to the sum of one thousand and forty dollars.

CHAP. CXXXVII.

Resolve allowing pay to Ebenezer Secomb, Esq. as Member of the House of Representatives at the last session.

February 19th, 1814.

Resolved, That there be paid out of the public Treasury, to Ebenezer Secomb, a Member of this House from the town of Salem, twenty dollars, in full for his attendance and travel the last session of the General Court, he being then omitted in the pay-roll.

CHAP CXXXVIII.

Resolve on the petition of Josiah Batchelder, administrator of the estate of Stephen Barrett, jr. rendering valid his doings therein. February 21st, 1814,

On the petition of Josiah Batchelder, administrator of the estate of Stephen Barrett, jr. late of Billerica, in the county of Middlesex, gentleman, deceased, praying that the sale of

a part of the real estate of said deceased, made by said administrator to Joseph L. Low, on the eighth day of October last past, may be confirmed :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that the said sale of said estate, as set forth in said petition, be, and the same hereby is confirmed, and rendered as valid and effectual, to all intents and purposes, as though the said sale had been made on the said thirtieth day of September, without any adjournment having been made.

CHAP. CXXXIX.

Resolve on the petition of Jeremiah Patten, Administrator of the estate of Stephen Barrett, Senior, making valid his doings therein. February 21st, 1814.

On the petition of Jeremiah Patten, administrator de bonis non, of the estate of Stephen Barrett, senior, late of Billerica, in the county of Middlesex, gentleman, deceased, praying that the sales of certain parts of the real estate of said Barrett, made by said administrator, at public vendue, on the thirtieth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, to Jeremiah Farmer, Josiah Batchelder, Nathan Mears and David Clark, may be confirmed :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that the said sales of said estate, in said petition mentioned, be, and the same are hereby confirmed, and rendered as valid and effectual, to all intents and purposes, as though the same had been made on the said twenty-second day of September, without any adjournment having been made.

CHAP. CLX.

Resolve for paying Captain James Hunnewell and others, a company of militia at Wiscasset. February 21st, 1814.

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, to the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, under the command of Captain James Hunnewell, the sum of sixty-four dollars and

twenty-six cents, on account of wages for four day's service, in the month of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, for the defence of the town and harbour of Wiscasset.

CHAP. CLXI.

Resolve on the petition of Daniel Fox and others, authorizing Samuel Titcomb to survey a tract of land.

February 21st, 1814.

On the petition of Daniel Fox and others, children and heirs of John Fox, late of Portland, deceased, representing that the said John Fox, on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1792, purchased of the Committee for the sale of eastern lands, a certain tract of land situated on Androscoggin river, adjoining the town of Jay, in the deed whereof, the said Committee, in behalf of the Commonwealth, covenanted to warrant and defend said land to said John Fox, his heirs and assigns forever, and that by the running of the lines of said Jay, about three hundred acres of the most valuable part of said tract have been taken away, for which they pray that compensation may be made :

Resolved, That Samuel Titcomb be, and he is hereby appointed, at the expence of the Commonwealth, to run out the land granted to said Fox, and also the lines of the township granted to Josiah Richardson and others, now called Jay, so as to ascertain how far said grants interfere, and to return a plan thereof into the land office, before the first session of the next General Court ; said Titcomb to appoint his own Chainmen, and all to be under oath, and to give seasonable notice to the petitioners, and also to the Selectmen of Jay.

CHAP. CLXII.

Resolve for paying a detachment from Captain Farnum's Company, for protection of the Gaol at Castine.

February 21st, 1814.

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, the sum of fifty-nine dollars and

ninety-eight cents, to Captain Joseph Farnum of the 1st regiment and tenth division of the Massachusetts militia, and by him to be paid over to the officers and privates detached from his Company in July last, for the protection of the Commonwealth's Gaol at Castine, agreeably to the pay-roll; and that his Excellency the Governor be requested to draw his warrant on the Treasurer accordingly.

CHAP. CLXIII.

Resolve for laying a tax on several Counties.
February 21st, 1814.

Whereas the Treasurers of the following counties have laid their accounts before the Legislature for examination, which accounts have been examined and allowed; and whereas the Clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas, for the said counties, have exhibited estimates made by the said Courts, of the necessary charges which may arise within the said several counties, for the year ensuing, and of sums necessary to discharge the debts of said counties:

Resolved, That the sums annexed to the several counties contained in the following schedule be, and the same are hereby granted as a tax for each county respectively, to be apportioned, assessed, paid, collected and applied for the purposes aforesaid:—

Suffolk, twenty-seven thousand dollars,	27,000
Washington, sixteen hundred thirty-five dollars,	1,635
Hancock, four thousand five hundred dollars,	4,500
Bristol, three thousand five hundred dollars,	3,500
Franklin, three thousand two hundred dollars,	3,200
Barnstable, one thousand eight hundred dollars,	1,800
Plymouth, three thousand three hundred dollars,	3,300

CHAP. CLXIV.

Resolve granting to the Attorney and Solicitor Generals
\$1000 each. February 21st, 1814.

Resolved, for the reasons set forth in the petition of Perez Morton, Esq. Attorney General and of Daniel Davis,

Esq. Solicitor General, that there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, to the said Attorney General, the sum of one thousand dollars, in full compensation for his official services during the year ending on the eighteenth day of February, 1814; and that there be allowed and paid to the said Solicitor General, in like manner, the sum of one thousand dollars, in full compensation for his official services during the year ending on the eighteenth day of February, 1814; and that His Excellency the Governor be, and he hereby is authorised and empowered to draw his warrant accordingly.

CHAP. CXLV.

Resolve empowering Lucy Knox to execute a Deed of Conveyance. February 21st, 1814.

On the petition of Samuel Parkman, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, Esquire, praying that Lucy Knox, of Thomastown, in the county of Lincoln, Executrix of the last will and testament of Henry Knox, late of said Thomastown, Esquire, deceased, may be authorised to transfer and assign to the said Parkman a mortgage deed, made by one William Walsh, of said Thomastown, to the said Henry Knox, in his life time :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that the said Lucy Knox, in her said capacity of executrix, be, and she is hereby authorised to transfer, make over, and assign to the said Samuel Parkman, his heirs and assigns, all the right and interest which the said Henry died possessed of, in and to a certain lot of land in said Thomastown, which was mortgaged by the said William Walsh to the said Henry Knox, by his deed of mortgage, bearing date on the twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and two, and containing sixty-four acres, which lot of land is particularly described in said deed.

CHAP. CXLVI.

Resolve on the petition of William Wetmore, Esq. directing the Attorney and Solicitor General to discontinue a suit against him. February 22d, 1814.

Upon the petition of William Wetmore, Esq. praying that an action of the Commonwealth, against him, now pending, upon certain promissory notes, described in said petition, may be discontinued :—

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that the said suit shall be discontinued ; and the Attorney General and Solicitor General are hereby respectively directed to discontinue the same. And that the said William Wetmore, Esq. be, and he hereby is, forever released and discharged from all claims, suits, and demands of the Commonwealth, for or upon the said notes, and each of the same.

CHAP. CXLVII.

Resolve for compensating Brigadier General James Irish, for military services. February 22d, 1814.

The Committee of both Houses, to whom was referred the petition of Brigadier General James Irish, jun. of the second brigade, and twelfth division, of the militia of this Commonwealth, praying to be allowed for the expence by him incurred, in erecting three monuments or beacons within his brigade, to serve as signals in case of sudden invasion of the town and harbour of Portland, by direction of the Adjutant General, have attended that duty, and report the following resolves :—Which is submitted by

LOTHROP LEWIS, *Per Order.*

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, to Brigadier General James Irish, jun. one hundred and twenty dollars, as a full compensation for erecting the beacons aforesaid.

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, to the aforesaid James

Irish, jun. twenty-five dollars, in full compensation for his services, in detaching, organizing, and inspecting the detachment of troops, lately stationed at Portland.

CHAP CXLVIII.

Resolve on the petition of Jonathan Nash, appointing L. Lewis to ascertain the quantity and value of land taken from J. Bridgham by running the head line of Pejepscot claim. February 22d, 1814.

The Committee of both Houses, to whom was referred the petition of Jonathan Nash and others, a Committee of the proprietors of a tract of land granted by the Legislature of this Commonwealth to John Bridgham and others, praying that they may be compensated for a part of the grant aforesaid, which they have lost by the establishing of the head line of the Pejepscot claim; have attended that duty, and report, that by a resolve of the General Court, which passed on the 15th day of January, 1789, there was granted to John Bridgham and sixty-four others, “all the interest, title, and claim of the Commonwealth in, and to a tract of land, containing twenty thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine acres, lying within the bounds of what was then called Bakerstown, in the County of Cumberland; and by a subsequent resolve of the 5th of March, 1792, the Attorney General was directed to file and prosecute an information against the proprietors of Bakerstown, at the expence of said John Bridgham and others, to revest the estate in the Commonwealth, for the benefit of the aforesaid John Bridgham and others. That by a resolve which passed February 9th, 1798, it appears that the Supreme Judicial Court had adjudged nearly the whole of the aforesaid tract of land to belong to the proprietors of Bakerstown; and therefore they granted to the said John Bridgham and others, as a compensation for the first mentioned grant, a certain tract of land lying in the town of Poland, (now called Minot,) containing about eighteen thousand acres, to hold in fee as tenants in common; which last mentioned tract of land was described as running from the twenty mile falls on Androscoggin river, south west, about four miles. That by a late decision of the Supreme Judicial Court, it has been determined and

adjudged, that the head line of the Pejepscot claim shall run from the aforesaid twenty mile falls, on Androscoggin river a west course, about four miles to the curve line, so called ; by which decision of the Supreme Court, about five thousand acres of the land conveyed to John Bridgham and others, by the last mentioned resolve, has been confirmed to the Pejepscot proprietors, which is an older grant ; and that justice to the aforesaid John Bridgham and others, in the opinion of your Committee, requires, that the Commonwealth should in some way indemnify them for the loss they have sustained. Your Committee, therefore, ask permission to report the following resolution :—Which is submitted by

LOTHROP LEWIS, *Per Order.*

Resolved, That the Hon. Lothrop Lewis be a Committee, at the expence of the Commonwealth, to repair to the town of Minot, for the purpose of examining and ascertaining the quantity and value of the land taken from the aforesaid John Bridgham and others, by the running of the head line of the Pejepscot claim ; what number of settlers there are upon the same, and under whose title they hold their lands ; and to report to the first session of the next General Court, the exact situation thereof, and what measures, in his opinion, would be most adviseable for the Legislature to adopt, to indemnify the aforesaid proprietors.

CHAP. CXLIX.

Resolve making an appropriation for the State Prison.
February 22d, 1814.

The Committee of both Houses, to whom was referred the representation of Gamaliel Bradford, Warden of the State Prison, ask leave to report the following resolve :—Which is submitted.

THOMAS DWIGHT, *Per Order.*

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Council be, and he is hereby authorized to draw warrants upon the Treasurer of this Commonwealth, in favor of the Warden of the State

Prison, for such sums and at such periods, as may be deemed expedient by the Governor and Council, not exceeding six thousand dollars, to enable said Warden to fulfil all his existing contracts and defray the necessary expenses of said Prison, he to be accountable for the same.

CHAP. CL.

Resolve directing the Treasurer to pay to the town of Springfield, 12 cents upon \$1000 upon the aggregate amount of each State tax until a new valuation.

February 22d, 1814.

Upon the petition of the agents of the town of Springfield, praying that said town may be discharged from a part of their proportion of State taxes, on account of polls and estate wrongfully set thereto in the last valuation :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that there be allowed and paid out of the State Treasury, to the town of Springfield, (until a new valuation be taken) upon their payment of the State taxes assessed upon said town, such sum of money as shall be equal to twelve cents on the thousand dollars upon the aggregate amount of each State tax ; and that the Treasurer of this Commonwealth pay the same to the Treasurer of said town of Springfield or his order.

Resolved further, That the county taxes for the county of Hampden, shall hereafter be apportioned upon the several towns in said county, in the same ratio and proportion as if said sum of twelve cents had been deducted from the proportion of the said town of Springfield, upon a thousand dollars in the last valuation ; the said town of Springfield furnishing the Clerk of the Sessions for said county of Hampden, with an attested copy of this resolution.

CHAP. CLI.

Resole on the petition of Charles Vaughan, Agent of Ann S. Davies, extending the time for settling twenty-five families on two townships in Oxford county.

February 23d, 1814.

On the petition of Ann S. Davies, of New-York, part

owner and proprietor of two townships of land in the county of Oxford and District of Maine, praying for further time for completing the settling duties required in the original grant :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that a further time of three years from the first day of June next, be, and hereby is allowed to said Ann S. Davies and others, owners and proprietors of townships called B. and C. on a plan made by John Peabody, to complete the settlement of twenty-five families on each of said townships :— Provided the said Ann S. Davies and others, owners as aforesaid, or their heirs or assigns, shall, on or before the first day of next June, give bond to the Treasurer of this Commonwealth, in the sum of three thousand dollars, with sufficient surety or sureties, to the satisfaction of the Agents for the sale of eastern lands ; conditioned that there shall be settled on each of said townships, the number of twenty-five families, within the time extended as aforesaid, or for the payment of thirty dollars for each family which shall be deficient of the whole number ; upon satisfaction of which bond, given pursuant to this resolve, either by causing the said number of families to be settled on said townships within the time aforesaid, or by paying the said sum of thirty dollars for each family which shall then be deficient, then the estate, right and title of said Ann S. Davies and others, owners as aforesaid, their heirs and assigns, shall be valid and effectual to all intents and purposes, as if the condition of settlement expressed in the original grant of said townships by the Agents for the sale of eastern lands, had been fully and seasonably complied with.

Be it further resolved, That the Treasurer of this Commonwealth be, and hereby is directed, upon receiving bond as aforesaid, to give up or cancel a bond, now in the Treasurer's office, signed by Ann S. Davies, Ezra Hounsfield, Joseph Hall and Charles Vaughan, dated September 30th, 1809, the penalty of which is fifteen hundred dollars, given for performance of settling duties on said township, called letter B.

CHAP. CLII.

Resolve on the petition of Richard Young, directing the Agent on eastern lands to quitclaim a tract of land.

February 23d, 1814.

On the petition of Richard Young, of Sanford, in the county of York, shewing that the petitioner is in possession of a small gore of land, containing about forty acres, lying at the head of the town of Sanford, in the county of York, belonging to this Commonwealth, and praying that the same be granted to him :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in the petition, that the Agents for the sale of eastern lands, be authorized and directed to convey to the said Richard Young, his heirs and assigns, by quitclaim, all the right, title and interest of the Commonwealth in and unto the following tract of land, with the appurtenances, containing forty acres, *more or less*, and bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning at the west corner of a tract of land, formerly assigned to Jeremiah and Jotham Moulton, thence south west to Beaver Hill Pond ; thence by the northerly side of said pond to land of Solomon Littlefield ; thence by the same to land of Abraham Morrison ; thence by said Abraham's land to the line of the town of Shapleigh ; thence east on said line to the beginning ;—Provided said conveyance shall not affect or interfere with any other title ; and provided that the said Richard Young, his heirs or assigns, shall, previous to said conveyance, exhibit and file in the Land Office of this Commonwealth, a plan of said land, taken by a surveyor and chainmen, under oath.

CHAP. CLIII.

Resolve on the petition of James N. Lithgow and others, confirming the doings of Jonathan Reed and others, Commissioners to divide a tract of land in Dresden.

February 23d, 1814.

On the petition of James N. Lithgow, William Gardiner and Ebenezer Clap, as guardians to Alfred J. S. G. Lithgow, Llewellyn Lithgow and Louisa Sarah Lithgow, pray-

ing that the doings of Jonathan Reed, Carr Barker and Leonard Cooper, Commissioners, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Lincoln, at their November term, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, to divide a tract of land, in Dresden, in said County, called the Eastern River Mills Farm, may be confirmed and rendered valid :—

Resolved, For reasons stated in said petition, that the doings of the said Jonathan Reed, Carr Barker, and Leonard Cooper, Commissioners as aforesaid, be, and they hereby are rendered valid in law, the same not having been accepted or recorded notwithstanding ; and that the clerk of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas, in Lincoln County, be directed to record the doings of the said Reed, Barker, and Cooper, Commissioners aforesaid, together with this resolve ; and that all sales made by either of the petitioners, since such partition, be, and they hereby are rendered as valid in law, as if the doings of said Commissioners in the partition aforesaid, had been accepted by the court, and recorded as the law directs.

CHAP. CLIV.

Resolve on the petition of Abner Wheeler, administrator on the estate of Eli'ah Haven, authorising him to convey certain right in equity. February 23d, 1814.

On the petition of Abner Wheeler,

Resolved, That Abner Wheeler, of Framingham, in the county of Middlesex, in his capacity of administrator on the estate of Elijah Haven, late of Hopkinton, in said county, deceased, be, and he is hereby empowered to make and execute a good and sufficient deed, to convey the right in equity, to redeem the said real estate, as the same is now sold ; he, the said Abner Wheeler, being held accountable to the Judge of Probate for the said county of Middlesex, for the sum of eighty-six dollars and eighty-six cents, as also for the other sum of two hundred and ninety-one dollars and fourteen cents, for the payment of the just debts of the said deceased, and the charges of sale : And the said deed being duly executed, acknowledged, and recorded, shall

give as good a title to the said estate, as if the same had been legally executed by the said Elijah Haven, during his life.

CHAP. CLV.

Resolve on the petition of Henry Baxter and others, directing their discharge from recognizances and judgments, they paying costs. February 23d, 1814.

On the petition of Henry Baxter, in behalf of himself, Charles Lothrop, and Nathaniel Davis, all of Barnstable, in the County of Barnstable, praying that they may be discharged from two recognizances entered into by them, on the seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, for the personal appearance of Charles Aikins and John Smith, before the Justices of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas for the southern circuit, then next to be holden at Barnstable, within and for the County of Barnstable, on the third Tuesday of April, then next :—

Resolved, That for reasons set forth in said petition, the said Justices of said Court be, and they hereby are authorized and directed to release and discharge said Henry Baxter, Charles Lothrop, and Nathaniel Davis, from said recognizances, and the judgments thereon rendered, if any such there may be ; provided, they, the said Henry, Charles, and Nathaniel, or either of them, shall pay all the costs that may have in any way or manner arisen thereon.

CHAP. CLVI.

Resolve granting a tax for the County of Essex. February 24th, 1814.

Whereas the Treasurer of the County of Essex, has laid his accounts before the Legislature, which accounts have been examined and allowed ; and whereas the Clerk of the Court of Sessions for said County, has exhibited an estimate made by the said Court of Sessions, of the necessary charges

which may arise within the County of Essex for the year ensuing, and of the sum necessary to discharge the debts of said county :—Therefore

Resolved, That the sum of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby granted as a tax for the county of Essex for the year ensuing, to be apportioned, assessed, collected, paid and applied for the purposes aforesaid according to law.

CHAP. CLVII.

Resolve granting pay to the company under the command of Captain John Erskine, detached for the defence of Wiscasset. February 24th, 1814.

The Committee of both Houses, appointed to consider the petition of Captain John Erskine, have attended that duty, and report : That by an order of Brigadier General David Payson, bearing date the third day of April, 1813, the said John Erskine did assemble the company of militia under his command, for the defence of the town and harbor of Wiscasset, then threatened with immediate invasion by the enemy, and performed military duty for three days ; for which service as well as for rations during that time, they have received no compensation ; your Committee therefore report the following resolution. Which is submitted by

LOTHROP LEWIS, *Chairman.*

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, to the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates under the command of Captain John Erskine, the sum of sixty-eight dollars and thirty-one cents, on account of rations and wages for three day's service in the month of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, for the defence of the town and harbor of Wiscasset ; and his Excellency the Governor is requested to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for the above sum in favor of Captain John Erskine, who is authorized to receive and pay over the same to the several officers and soldiers under his command in the detachment aforesaid.

CHAP. CLVIII.

*Resolve granting Samuel Jameson \$175.
February 24th, 1814.*

On the petition of Samuel Jameson, setting forth that he did, on the seventeenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and six, pay to the Hon. Salem Towne, Esq. Agent for the Commonwealth, one hundred dollars as the consideration named in a deed executed by the said Towne, on the said seventeenth day of May, as such Agent, to Elizabeth Jameson, widow of Daniel Jameson, and that by said deed no title passed to the said Elizabeth; and he the said Samuel, acting as Agent for the said Elizabeth, has been at great expence in prosecuting a suit to recover said land, and failed in said suit :—Therefore

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, to the said Samuel Jameson, the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars, as full compensation for said consideration and expences.

CHAP. CLIX.

Resolve on the petition of Jesse Parker, directing the Attorney or Solicitor General to defend the heirs of Winslow Parker in Common Pleas, Middlesex. February 24th, 1814.

On the petition of Jesse Parker, administrator of the estate of Winslow Parker, deceased, praying that the Attorney or Solicitor General may be authorized to appear and defend a suit against the heirs of said deceased, in favor of one James Martin :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that the Attorney or Solicitor General be, and is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to appear for said heirs, of whom the said Jesse is one, in an action of land now pending in the Circuit Court of Common Pleas, in the county of Middlesex, wherein the said James is plaintiff, and the said heirs are defendants; and to defend in said action to final judgment, free of any expence to said heirs, and at the expence of said Commonwealth.

CHAP. CLX.

Resolve for erecting a fire-proof Building in York County.
February 25th, 1814.

On the petition of Shelden Hobbs and others, inhabitants the county of York, praying that the public offices of said county may be held at Alfred :

Resolved, That the Selectmen of the several towns in said county, be directed to notify and warn the inhabitants of their respective towns, qualified to vote in town meetings, to meet on the first Monday of April next, for the purpose of ascertaining by their votes, the most convenient place or places to erect a *fire proof building or buildings*, for keeping the records of said county ; and at such meeting, the Selectmen shall receive, count and sort the votes of the voters so assembled, and ascertain the number of votes for the place or places the voters of said town shall judge most convenient, and the Clerk at such meeting shall record the number of votes and the place or places for which they shall be given ; and the town Clerks and Selectmen shall make out a list of said votes and the place or places as aforesaid, and certify and seal the same, and make return thereof to the office of the Secretary of this Commonwealth, on or before the second Wednesday of the first session of the next General Court.

Resolved, That this resolve be printed in the newspaper, which is particularly authorized to publish the laws of this Commonwealth, and also in the Weekly Visitor, published at Kennebunk, as soon as may be after the passing thereof.

CHAP CLXI.

Resolve discharging Benjamin Heywood and appointing Asa Goodale to be guardian of the Hassanamisco Indians.
February 25th, 1814.

Whereas Benjamin Heywood, the Trustee of the Hassanamisco Indians, has presented his account for allowance, which has been examined and found correct ; and there remains in the hands of said Trustee, fourteen hundred and seventy-four dollars, thirty-four cents and seven mills : *Resolved* that the same be, and hereby is allowed.

And be it further resolved, That Benjamin Heywood, Esq. the present Trustee, according to the request contained in his memorial, be, and he is hereby discharged from any further service in his said trust :—And that Asa Goodale be, and he is hereby appointed Trustee of the said Hassanamisco Indians, and the said Asa Goodale is hereby empowered to receive of the said Heywood. the said sum of fourteen hundred and seventy-four dollars, thirty-four cents and seven mills ; and the said Heywood is hereby ordered and directed to pay over the same sum accordingly.

CHAP. CLXII.

Resolve authorizing Daniel Bradford, of Keene, guardian of minor children of William Wyman, deceased, to sell real estate of said minors in this Commonwealth.

February 25th, 1814.

On the petition of Daniel Bradford, of Keene, in the county of Chester, and state of New-Hampshire, gentleman, guardian of Mary Capin Wyman and Sarah Curtis Wyman, both of said Keene, minors, under the age of twenty one years, and children of William Wyman, late of said Keene, trader, deceased, testate, praying for license to make sale of several parcels of land lying within this Commonwealth, the estate of said minors :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that the said Daniel Bradford, guardian as aforesaid, be, and hereby is authorised and empowered to sell and convey by deed in fee simple, said real estate as described in said petition :—Provided that the said Daniel Bradford first give bond with sufficient sureties, living within this Commonwealth, to the Judge of Probate of the county of Middlesex, conditioned that the said Bradford will account for the proceeds of the sale thereof, that he will well and truly observe all the rules and regulations, relative to the sale aforesaid, in the same way and manner as is provided by the laws of this Commonwealth, in cases where guardians shall have been empowered by the Supreme Judicial Court, or Circuit Court of Common Pleas, to make sale of the real estate of their wards for the payment of debts, or for their support.

CHAP. CLXIII.

Resolve directing the Solicitor General to file in the Supreme Court, information of Quo Warranto to know by what authority certain persons exercise the powers of certain offices in the county of Franklin. February 25th, 1814.

Resolved, That the Solicitor General be, and he hereby is directed to file in the Supreme Judicial Court, information in the nature of Quo Warranto to know by what authority the Hon Solomon Smead, Esq. exercises the office of Judge of the Probate of Wills &c. in the county of Franklin, and by what authority Job Goodale exercises the office of Chief Justice of the Court of Sessions in the said county of Franklin, and by what authority Joshua Green, Medad Alexander and Caleb Hubbard respectively exercise the office of Justices of the Court of Sessions in the said County of Franklin.

CHAP. CLXIV.

Resolve appropriating rooms for the Adjutant and Quarter-Master Generals, and for paying Daniel Oliver for apartments hired, and clerks employed by Adjutant General. February 25th. 1814.

Resolved, That from and after the third day of May next, the apartment at the north-west corner of the State House, on the lower floor, be, and the same is hereby appropriated as an office for the Adjutant General, and the room adjoining the same, under the west stairs, be, and the same is hereby appropriated as an office for the Quarter-Master General of this Commonwealth; and that the Adjutant General and Quarter-Master General be, and they are hereby respectively authorised to provide suitable desks, shelves, and furniture, for their several offices, and for the preservation of the public records and papers of their respective departments.

And be it further resolved, That the sum of one hundred and thirty-one dollars be paid to Daniel Oliver, for the use of the apartments hired of him by the Adjutant General,

and heretofore used by him as an office, from the third day of March last, to the third day of March next.

And be it further resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth to the Adjutant General, for the services of his first Clerk, the sum of three dollars and fifty cents per day, for each and every day he has been or may be employed in said office, to the first day of June next; and for the services of any other Clerk, which the Adjutant General has been, or may hereafter be under the necessity of employing in his office, a further sum, not exceeding two dollars per day, for each and every day such Clerk has been or may hereafter be so employed; and that his Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of Council, is hereby authorised and requested to draw his warrants on the Treasury for the payment of the allowances and expences aforesaid.

CHAP. CLXV.

Resolve authorising the Treasurer to borrow 100,000 dollars. February 25th. 1814.

Resolved, That the Treasurer of this Commonwealth be, and he hereby is authorised and directed to borrow of the Boston or Union Bank, in addition to the sum now borrowed, any sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, that may at any time within the present year be necessary for the payment of the ordinary demands made on the Treasury, and that he repay any sum he may borrow, as soon as money sufficient for that purpose, and not otherwise appropriated, shall be received into the Treasury.

CHAP. CLXVI.

Resolve directing the Adjutant General to purchase copies of a Treatise on Courts Martial and Military Law, and distribute them to General Officers, Colonels, and Judge Advocates. February 25th, 1814.

Resolved, That the Adjutant General be, and he is hereby directed to procure a sufficient number of "A Treatise

on Courts Martial and Military Law," and forward one copy to each of the following officers in the Militia of this Commonwealth, viz. Major Generals, or Commanders of Divisions, Brigadier Generals, or Commanders of Brigades, Colonels, or Commanders of Regiments, and Judge Advocates, for the use of such officers, and to be handed down to their successors for their use ; provided the same can be purchased for one dollar and fifty cents each, printed on good paper, well bound with leather, and properly lettered on the back. And his Excellency the Governor with advice of Council is hereby authorised and requested to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for such sum as shall be necessary.

CHAP. CLXVII.

Resolve for paying Joseph Francis, Page to the House.
February 25th. 1814.

Resolved, That there be paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth to the Messenger, to be by him paid over to Joseph Francis, one dollar and twenty-five cents per day for each day he the said Francis shall have attended as Page to the House of Representatives, the present session of the General Court.

CHAP. CLXVIII.

Resolve granting one dollar per day to Henry Bacon, Assistant to the Messenger of the General Court. February 25th. 1814.

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the public Treasury to Henry Bacon, one of the assistants to the Messenger of the General Court, one dollar per day, during the present session of the General Court, over and above the usual allowance, which usual allowance is two dollars per day.

CHAP. CLXIX.

Resolve granting one dollar per day to Silvanus Lapham, and W. Chase, Assistants to the Messenger of the General Court. February 25th, 1814.

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the public Treasury of this Commonwealth, to Silvanus Lapham, and Warren Chase, one dollar per day each, during the present Session of the General Court, in addition to the usual allowance to them, for their services, as Assistants to the Messenger of the said Court, the said usual allowance, being two dollars per day.

CHAP. CLXX.

Resolve on the petition of Edward E. Powers, establishing his pay as Messenger to the Governor and Council. February 25th, 1814.

Resolved, That from and after the passing of this resolve, there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, to the Messenger of his Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council, the sum of two dollars and seventy-five cents for each day employed in such service, in lieu of the compensation of two dollars and fifty cents per day heretofore allowed by law for the same.

CHAP. CLXXI.

Resolve on the petition of Samuel Babson and others, of Patricktown Plantation, county of Lincoln, remitting their tax. February 25th, 1814.

On the petition of Samuel Babson and others, inhabitants of the Plantation called Patricktown, in the county of Lincoln:

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that the tax of twenty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents, apportioned on said inhabitants, for the year 1813, be remitted ; and

the said Plantation shall not be required hereafter to pay taxes or choose Plantation officers, until the further order of the General Court.

CHAP. CLXXII.

Resolve granting Jacob Kuhn \$250. February 26th, 1814.

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth to Jacob Kuhn, Messenger of the General Court, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, which, with the sum already allowed him, shall be in full for his services the present year, ending the thirtieth day of May next.

CHAP. CLXXIII.

Resolve providing for the payment of Wait and Lilly, for printing and binding 1000 copies of Charters, Colony and Province Laws. February 26th, 1814.

On the petition of Thomas B. Wait and Robert Lilly, praying for compensation for printing the Public Charters, and Colony and Province Laws of Massachusetts Bay, according to their contract with the Hon. Nathan Dane, William Prescott, and Joseph Story, Esquires :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, the sum of two thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twenty-six cents, to the said Thomas B. Wait and Robert Lilly, in full compensation of their claim in the premises, one half of said sum, when the said Wait and Lilly produce to the Treasurer the receipt of the Secretary of this Commonwealth for one half of the books provided for in said contract ; and the other half when the said Wait and Lilly produce to the Treasurer the receipt of the Secretary of this Commonwealth for the residue of said books, agreeably to said contract,

CHAP. CLXXIV.

Resolve appointing a Committee to cause to be repaired the front walk from the State House to Beacon Street. February 26th, 1814.

Resolved, That Mr. Hunnewell, of Boston, Mr. Loring, and Mr. Thayer, be a Committee to superintend the necessary repairs of the flagstone and pavement walk, in front of the State House leading from Beacon Street to the entrance of said State House; and that the said Committee lay their accounts before the Treasurer of this Commonwealth for examination and allowance; and that his Excellency the Governor with the advice of Council, be requested to draw his warrant on the Treasury for the amount of the same, when so examined and approved.

CHAP. CLXXV.

Resolve on the petition of the proprietors of Canal Bridge, relative to a second Drawer. February 26th, 1814.

On the petition of the proprietors of the Canal Bridge, praying to be released from the obligation of constructing more than one drawer in the said Bridge :

Resolved, For reasons set forth in said petition, that the said proprietors of the Canal Bridge be, and they hereby are authorised to suspend for the term of two years, from and after the passing of this resolve, the making or constructing of a second drawer in their said Bridge.

CHAP. CLXXVI.

Resolve on the petition of Isaac P. Davis and others, for the purpose of building a dam. February 28th, 1814.

On the petition of Isaac P. Davis and others, praying to be incorporated for the purpose of building a dam, from Beacon Street, in Boston, to Sewall's point :

Resolved, That the further consideration of the reports of

all Committees upon the said petition, be referred to the first session of the next General Court; and that all parties interested be, and hereby are notified to appear on the first Wednesday of the first session of the next General Court: And that the report of the viewing Committee already made, shall be considered, to all intents and purposes, as if such viewing Committee had been appointed by the present Legislature, with authority to report to the next General Court.

CHAP. CLXXVII.

Resolve granting Jno. Low, jun. \$110 for his services as assistant Messenger to the House of Representatives.
February 28th, 1814.

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, to John Low, jun. Assistant Messenger of the House of Representatives, one hundred and ten dollars, in full for his services in that capacity, during the present session of the General Court.

CHAP. CLXXVIII.

Resolve for paying the Committee on accounts.
February 28th, 1814.

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of public Treasury, to the Committee to examine and pass on accounts presented against the Commonwealth, for their attendance on that service, during the present session, the sums annexed to their names, in addition to their pay as members of the Legislature.

Hon. Silas Holman, thirty-nine days, fifty-eight dollars fifty cents.

Hon. Joseph Whiton, thirty-six days, fifty-four dollars.

Thom Hale, thirty-six days, fifty-four dollars.

James Robinson, thirty-nine days, fifty-eight dollars fifty cents.

George Crosby, thirty-nine days, fifty-eight dollars fifty

cents ; which sums shall be in full for their services aforesaid, respectively.

CHAP. CLXXIX.

Resolve for delivering to the Governor, the papers relative to the seizure and detention in New-York, of money belonging to the New England Bank, to be communicated to the next General Court. February 28th, 1814.

The Committee of both Houses, to whom was referred the communications of his Excellency the Governor, bearing date Feb. 14, 1814, relative to the complaint of the President and Directors of the New England Bank, respecting the abuse that was committed by the arrestation and detention of their property by the Collector of the Customs for the District of New York, accompanying a letter from the President of the United States on that subject ; respectfully report the following resolution, which is submitted.

T. H. PERKINS, *Per Order.*

Resolved, That the said communications be delivered to his Excellency the Governor and Council, with the request of this Legislature, that his Excellency, or his successor or representative in office, would be pleased to present the said communication, together with sundry memorials and remonstrances from a large number of towns in this Commonwealth, to the next General Court, at an early day of their first session, for their consideration and disposition.

CHAP. CLXXX.

Resolve for paying the Chaplains of the General Court. February 28th, 1814.

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, to the Rev. Dr. John Lathrop, Chaplain of the Senate, and to the Rev. Joshua Huntington, Chaplain of the House of Representatives, six-

ty dollars each, in full for their services in said office, the present political year.

CHAP. CLXXXI.

Resolve directing the Secretary to request of Judge Parker a copy of that part of his Charge to the Grand Jury of Suffolk, in Nov. last, which delineates the character of the late Judge Parsons, and have it inserted in the next vol. of Term Reports. February 28th, 1814.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Commonwealth be directed to request of the Hon. Isaac Parker, Esq. one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court of this Commonwealth, a copy of that part of his Charge to the Grand Jury of the County of Suffolk, at their November term last, wherein he delineated the character of the late venerated Chief Justice Parsons, and that the Secretary cause it to be inserted in the next volume of the Judicial reports of this Commonwealth, that shall be published.

CHAP. CLXXXII.

Resolve allowing a further time to locate a township by the Corporation of Williams' College. February 28th, 1814.

On the petition of the Corporation of Williams' College, praying further time to locate a tract of land granted to them by a resolve dated February 20, 1809.

Resolved, That for reasons set forth in the said petition, a further time of two years from this date, be, and hereby is allowed to said Corporation, to locate said township; and the Agents for the sale of Eastern lands, are hereby directed to govern themselves accordingly, any thing in said resolve to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAP. CLXXXIII.

Resolve on petition of John Blake, Agent for Penobscot Indians, authorising him to lease lands. February 28th, 1814.

On the petition of John Blake, Agent in behalf of the Indians on Penobscot river, praying that he may be allowed to lease the Indian lands, for a number of years :

Resolved, That John Blake, Agent for the Penobscot tribe of Indians, for the reasons set forth in his petition, be, and he hereby is authorised to lease to the several settlers on the Indians' land, the lots on which they are respectively settled, for a term of time, not exceeding six years, for such sums as he may deem reasonable, taking such securities therefor, as he may deem sufficient, and apply the income of said leased lands to the use and benefit of said Indians. Provided however, that if the settlers on said lands, will not allow what said Agent may deem a sufficient compensation therefor, he may lease said lands to others ; and that in all leases the said Agent shall make provision that no waste of wood or timber shall be made on said lands.

CHAP. CLXXXIV.

Resolve on the petition of Robert Hallowell and John Lowell, extending the time for settling two townships, they to give bond. Treasurer directed. February 28th, 1814.

Upon the petition of Robert Hallowell and John Lowell, praying for an extension of the time allowed by a former resolve, for putting the number of settlers required by law, upon two townships mentioned in said petition, viz. No. 2, in the fifth range, and No. 3, in the sixth range, north of the Waldo patent :

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled, That the time heretofore granted to the said petitioners, for putting the number of settlers required by law, upon the two townships mentioned in their said petition, be, and the same is hereby extended to three years, to be computed from the first day of June last past ; provided the said

petitioners shall give bond with sufficient surety or sureties, within sixty days after the passing of this resolve, to the satisfaction of the Agents for the sale of Eastern lands, to the Treasurer of this Commonwealth; with condition that the number of settlers required by the terms of the deeds granting and conveying said township, shall be actually put upon said townships, on or before the first day of June, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, or that the obligors will pay to the Treasurer of this Commonwealth, the sum of thirty dollars for each and every settler, which shall be deficient in the number required by the original deeds of conveyance of said townships.

And be it further resolved, That the Treasurer of this Commonwealth is hereby directed, upon receiving the bonds as above specified, to give up or cancel any bond or bonds given by said petitioners to the Treasurer of this Commonwealth, conditioned to put settlers on said townships, or pay the sum of thirty dollars for each and every settler required by law, who shall not be put upon said townships.

CHAP. CLXXXV.

Resolve relative to settlers in Bristol, Edgecomb, &c, in Lincoln county. February 28th, 1814.

A resolve in addition to a resolve passed on the 25th day of February, 1813, for quieting settlers on lands in Bristol, Edgecomb, &c. in the county of Lincoln.

On the report of the Commissioners, appointed under the resolve aforesaid, and on the several petitions of the towns of Bristol, Nobleborough, Jefferson, and New-Castle, and of the Lincoln Academy, touching the same subject:

Resolved, That the settlers described in the resolve aforesaid, be allowed a further time, until the first day of January, 1816, to make payment for their lands therein mentioned; and the powers and duties of the Commissioners appointed, or to be appointed, under the said resolve, are prolonged, and they may make deeds to said settlers, as in said resolve authorised, until said first day of January, upon the payment of such sums, as by the terms of said resolve may be due at the end of the year therein

mentioned, with interest on such full sum afterwards, till paid : Provided, such settlers shall apply seasonably to said Commissioners, in order that time may be allowed to prepare the requisite deeds, and the proper returns to the General Court ; and after the said first day of January, it shall be the duty of said Commissioners to make their final return in said resolve required : but no person shall be considered a settler under said resolve, by reason of a settlement originating after the passing thereof.

Resolved further, That the said Commissioners shall give to the said settlers proper directions to complete at their own expence, without delay, such surveys as are by said resolve required, except the part of Waldoborough, lying eastward of the Waldo line ; and in case of neglect, may at their discretion, cause such survey to be made, in a manner as little expensive as may be, to answer the purpose intended, on behalf of the Commonwealth, and assess on each settler, applying for a deed, such sum as shall appear to them to be his just proportion of the cost of the plan, within the limits of which he is a settler, which sum he shall pay to them, before he shall receive his deed ; and the said Commissioners shall, at the time of making their final return, deposit in the Land office of the Commonwealth, every plan made or produced to them in manner aforesaid. And whereas some of the settlers aforesaid, may have in actual possession, in the same lot, more than two hundred acres of land, and others not settlers, actually resident may, before the passing of said resolve, have had lands in actual possession, for the purpose of cultivation, and made improvements thereon, and they may wish to purchase the same :

Resolved, That the said Commissioners may sell to such settlers and occupants, lands of these descriptions, at such price, as, considering the quality and situations of the land, shall, under all circumstances, to them appear just and equitable, and execute like deeds thereof accordingly.

And whereas parts of the towns of Waldoborough, Nobleborough, and Jefferson, in said resolve mentioned, are included within the limits of the Gore, so called, lying between the Plymouth, Waldo, and Drowne claims, which has by the Commonwealth been granted and conveyed to the Trustees of the Lincoln Academy, and they have signified their willingness to quiet settlers thereon, on the like

terms: *Resolved*, that if the said Trustees, or their assigns, shall within the time aforesaid, make, execute, and deliver to settlers, deeds of all such lands, lying within said parts of said towns, equivalent in all respects to those which the said Commissioners are empowered to make, then the said Commissioners may pay over to the said Trustees or their assigns, the consideration received therefor, instead of paying the same into the Treasury of the Commonwealth, and charge the same in their account. And whereas the said Trustees, were by the terms of their deed from the Commonwealth, required to locate three lots of one hundred and sixty acres each, for public uses, on the Gore, as is usual in grants of half townships to academies; and in fact the said Gore includes small parts of several towns already settled, and such lots cannot be applied to the uses intended; and the said Trustees have petitioned, that in consideration of the low terms, on which, in compliance with the resolve aforesaid, they have offered to quiet settlers as aforesaid, they may be exempted from locating the same lots, which petition appears reasonable:

Resolved, That when the said Trustees shall have complied with the terms and conditions aforesaid, the said Gore shall be confirmed to them, without the condition of locating thereon, the said three lots for public uses; and to prevent doubt, it is declared, that this resolve shall not exempt the said Trustees from assigning, on the residue of said Gore, to each settler, who settled thereon before the first day of January, 1784, one hundred acres of land, on the principles and for the consideration prescribed in a resolve passed on the twenty-sixth day of March, 1788, according to the intent of the several resolves, and the deed of the Commonwealth in favor of said Trustees.

CHAP. CEXXXVI.

Resolve granting fifty dollars for the Gentleman who may preach the next Election Sermon. February 28th, 1814.

Resolved, That there shall be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, to the Gentleman who shall preach the Election Sermon, in May next, fifty dol-

lars ; and that his Excellency the Governor shall be authorised to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for said sum.

CHAP. CLXXXVII.

Resolve for paying Ward Lock, for his services as Assistant to the Messenger to the Governor and Council.

February 28th, 1814.

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the public Treasury of this Commonwealth, to Ward Lock, the sum of two dollars, for each day he may have been employed as Assistant to the Messenger of Governor and Council, the present session of the General Court.

CHAP. CLXXXVIII.

Resolve to pay the Clerks of the two Houses. February 28th, 1814.

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this Commonwealth, to Samuel F. McCleary, Esq. Clerk of the Senate, the sum of four hundred dollars ; to Benjamin Pollard, Esq. Clerk of the House of Representatives, the sum of four hundred dollars ; to Robert C. Vose, Assistant Clerk of the Senate, the sum of three hundred dollars, in full for their respective services, in the capacities aforesaid, during the present session of the General Court.

CHAP. CLXXXIX.

Resolve granting to Theron Metcalf, Esq. Reporter of Contested Elections, \$90. February 28th, 1814.

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the public Treasury, to Theron Metcalf, Esq. Reporter of Contested Elections for this House, the sum of ninety dollars, for his services, during the present session of the General Court.

CHAP. CXC.

Resolve allowing pay to Thomas Walcutt, for extra writing. February 28th, 1814.

Resolved, That seventy-five dollars be granted and paid out of the public Treasury, to Thomas Walcutt, in full for writing done for the House of Representatives, in the recess of the Legislature, according to his account herewith exhibited.

CHAP. CXCI.

On the petition of Seth Fish, jun. Agent for the town of Falmouth, praying for military assistance in defence of said town. February 12th, 1814.

The Committee of both Houses, to whom was referred the petition of Seth Fish, jun. Agent for the town of Falmouth, praying the Legislature to take into consideration, the representation made by inhabitants of said town of Falmouth, to the Governor and Council, requesting that men and cannon may be granted for the defence of said town, against the ships of the enemy ; having had the same under consideration, ask leave to report the following resolutions, which are submitted.

ISRAEL THORNDIKE, *Chairman.*

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be, and hereby is authorised to furnish the town of Falmouth, in the county of Barnstable, or any other town, which in his opinion may be in danger of invasion, with such guns and ammunition, as in his discretion may be thought proper.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be, and hereby is authorised to accept of the services of any military corps, or of individuals as volunteers, and cause the same to be organized in such mode as he may deem proper, to be held in readiness for the special defence, and safety of this Commonwealth.

ROLL No. 70.....January, 1814.

THE Committee on accounts having examined the several accounts they now present,

REPORT, That there are due to the Corporations and persons hereafter mentioned, the sums set to their names respectively, which, when allowed and paid, will be in full discharge of the said accounts to the several dates therein mentioned ; which is respectfully submitted.

SILAS HOLMAN, *Per Order.*

PAUPER ACCOUNTS.

Town of Arundel, for board and clothing Henry Rolfe to 1st January, 1814,	114 40
Attleborough, for board, clothing and doctoring Eliza and Peggy Taylor, to 1st January, 1814,	98 34
Alfred, for board, clothing and doctoring William Griffith, to the time of his death, including funeral charges, and for the support of Amos Place, to the 3d May, 1813,	88 32
Adams, for board, clothing and doctoring sundry paupers, to 9th January, 1814,	274 15
Abington, for board, clothing and doctoring Thomas Seymore to 1st February, 1814,	47 50
Acton, for board, clothing, doctoring and nursing John Van Vaulkenburg, to 29th March, 1813,	16 65
Andover, for board and clothing Patrick Kallahan, and Sukey Hornsby, to 11th February, 1814,	134 52
Bradford, for board, clothing and doctoring Joshua L. Alstars, to 1st January, 1814,	41 83
Belgrade, for board and doctoring Abigail Odlen, to 26th November, 1813,	35 56
Baldwin, for board of Daniel Hickey, to the 1st January, 1814,	45 15
Boothbay, for board and clothing Henry Green and child, to 12th January, 1814,	28 40
Berwick, for board and clothing Lemuel Woodworth, to 17th January, 1814,	45 40

Bernardstown, for boarding, clothing and doctoring Oliver Stevens, to 25th January, 1814,	69 00
Bridgewater, for board and clothing Frederick Bignor, Benjamin Cantral, Robert, Green and William Martin, to 16th January, 1814,	119 43
Belfast, for the support of Robert Rogers and family, to the 1st January, 1814,	48 60
Buxton, for board, clothing and doctoring James Maurice, to the time of his death, and funeral charges,	48 32
Beverly, for board, clothing and doctoring sundry paupers, to 1st February, 1814,	646 93
Bangor, for boarding, clothing, doctoring and nursing Frederick Waterberry, to 1st January, 1814, and Margaret Gregg, to the time of her death, including funeral charges,	150 40
Becket, for board, clothing and doctoring Sally Leonard, Hiram Leonard and Bristol Bogart, to 20th January, 1814, and Andrew Moffit's wife and children, until they left the Commonwealth,	134 45
Bellingham, for board and clothing Robert Atkins, to the time of his death, including funeral charges,	19 33
Berlin, for support of John Hanna, to the 5th April, 1813, the time of his death,	13 50
Brimfield, for board and clothing John Christian, 20th January, 1814,	65 91
Bradford, Samuel, keeper of the gaol in Suffolk county, for the support of sundry poor prisoners, to 24th December, 1813,	537 81
Burlington, for the support of James Cade, to 13th September, 1813,	25 14
Boxford, for board and clothing Mehitable Hall, to 14th February, 1814,	97 84
Boston, Board of Health, for board, clothing and doctoring sundry paupers at Rainsford's Island, to 1st February, 1814,	123 47
Boston, for board, clothing and doctoring sundry paupers, to 1st December, 1813,	6980 56
Cushing, for board and clothing James Walker, to 10th January, 1814,	44 28
Carlisle, for board and clothing Robert Barber, to 9th January, 1814,	45 34

Cape Elizabeth, for board and clothing James Ramsbottom, to 2d January, 1814,	49 00
Chester, for board and clothing Benjamin Powers, to 17th January, 1814,	37 06
Cambridge, for board and clothing sundry paupers, to 20th January, 1814,	338 44
Camden, for board and doctoring John Bloom, to 8th January, 1814,	122 70
Chesterfield, for board and clothing Rachael Polly and her daughter, to 1st January, 1814,	89 30
Colrain, for board and clothing Sally Lamonier, Richard Haynes and Rachael Haynes, to 12th January, 1814,	106 44
Castine, for board, clothing and doctoring James Bulkley, to 1st January, 1814, and James Berwick, to 3d December, 1813, when he was sent to the United States' Hospital,	117 60
Charlestown, for board, clothing and doctoring sundry paupers, to 11th February, 1814,	218 47
Chelmsford, for board, clothing and doctoring sundry paupers, to 1st January, 1814,	102 53
Concord, for board and clothing Joseph Cox and Case, a black man, to 4th February, 1814,	117 00
Cohasset, for board and supplies to the family of Peter Powers, to 3d July, 1813,	35 71
Charlton, for board, clothing, doctoring and nursing Edward Madden, to 1st January, 1814,	46 07
Dresden, for board and clothing Charles Call, to 1st January, 1814,	66 20
Dogget, Samuel, keeper of the gaol in the county of Norfolk, for support of poor prisoners, to 23d January, 1814,	101 22
Durham, for supplies to Alexander Mackintosh, to 12th January, 1814,	26 00
Dedham, for board, clothing and doctoring Robert Clue, Peggy Henly and Elizabeth Brown to 12th January, 1814,	43 56
Dorchester, for board and clothing John Harrison and Thomas Wyman, to 30th January, 1814,	95 60
Danvers, for board clothing, and doctoring sundry paupers, to 8th February, 1814,	1154 50
Dracut, for supplies to Richard Baker, to 11th February, 1814,	62 00

Elliot, for board and supplies to Jack Roberts, Jacob Brewer and Abigail Randal, to 15th January, 1814, including doctor's bill,	118 90
Edgartown, for board and clothing Anthony Chadwick, to 8th January, 1814,	62 76
East Hampton, for board and nursing Billdad Trumble, to 26th January, 1814,	49 50
Egremont, for board and clothing the family of Mary Daley and Benjamin Randal, to 14th January, 1814,	315 20
Fayette, for board and clothing William Godfrey, to 1st January, 1814,	66 20
Franklin, for board, clothing and doctoring Thomas Barre, to 3d February, 1814,	95 47
Frankfort, for board and clothing Hatevil Colson, to 31st March, 1813,	11 12
Gardner, for board of Thomas Doyle, to 12th May, 1813,	18 00
Granville, for board and clothing George Taylor and Achibald Stewart, to 1st January, 1814,	84 35
Granby, for board and clothing Ebenezer Darvins, to 17th January, 1814,	64 25
Great Barrington, for board, clothing and nursing Isaac Hose, Catharine Hose, Mary Hose, Clarissa Lindsey and Lucy Porte, to 9th January, 1814,	270 64
Greenwich, for board, clothing, doctoring and nursing sundry paupers, to 14th January, 1814,	211 85
Groton, for board, clothing and doctoring sundry paupers, to 10th January, 1814,	356 13
Greenfield, for board, clothing and doctoring Eunice Convers, to 1st January, 1814,	101 00
Gill, for board, clothing and doctoring Sarah Hamilton, Samuel Lyon and wife, to 29th January, 1814,	122 03
Gloucester, for board, clothing and doctoring sundry paupers, to 10th November, 1813,	991 94
Gorham, for board, clothing and nursing Jacob Morse, to 16th February, 1814,	54 00
Hancock, for board and clothing Rebecca Osborn, to 1st January, 1814,	53 28

PAUPER ACCOUNTS.

355

Hutson, John, keeper of the gaol in the county of Essex, for the support of sundry poor prisoners, to 30th December, 1813,	353 79
Herrick, Ephraim, for board Lemuel Culver and Phoebe Culver's child, to 10th January, 1814,	108 56
Hadley, for board, clothing and doctoring Fry-day Allen and Rebecca, his wife, to 6th January, 1814,	124 70
Hodgkins, Joseph, keeper of the house of correction in the county of Essex, for board and clothing sundry paupers, to 31st January, 1814,	248 03
Hallowell, for board, clothing and doctoring sundry paupers, to 31st December, 1813,	619 40
Holland, for board and clothing Jonathan Hill, to 13th January, 1814,	36 37
Haverhill, for board, clothing and doctoring William Tapley, to 1st January, 1814,	83 25
Hingham, for board, clothing and doctoring Otterwill Warrell and supplies to his family,	27 72
Hopkinton, for supporting Dinah, a negro, to 6th February, 1814,	156 00
Ipswich, for board and clothing sundry paupers, to 1st February, 1814,	464 33
Kittery, for board, clothing and doctoring Sarah Perkins, Deborah Perkins and child, to 1st January, 1814,	142 00
Lee, for board, clothing and doctoring Jonathan and Sarah Blackman, Asubah Cain, Lucy Fuller, Daniel and Betsy Santee, Nathaniel and Sarah Hubbard, and Nathaniel Risley, to the time of his death, January 6th, 1814, including funeral charges,	326 47
Lanesborough, for board, clothing and doctoring Clarissa Curtis, Tersey Terry, supplies to Ichabod Sherlock, to 1st January, 1814, and Jerusha Welsh, to the time of her death, including funeral charges,	174 90
Leyden, for board, clothing and doctoring Stacy Fuller, Elizabeth Wagner and Ruth Abel, to 21st January, 1814,	91 92
Limington, for board and clothing John Orion, to 1st January, 1814,	67 20

Lenox, for board and clothing Abraham Palmer, Tabitha Lewis and Mary Thurston, to 3d January, 1814,	108 75
Lincolnvillc, for board and clothing Alexander White, Timothy Cox and Edward Cram's child, to 1st January, 1814,	138 05
Litchfield, for board and clothing Daniel Howard and Hannab Taylor's two children, to the 1st January, 1814,	89 20
Littleton, for board and clothing John Putnam, to 27th January, 1814, and Joseph Davenport, until he left the town,	86 92
Lynn, for board and clothing sundry paupers, to 8th February, 1814,	696 04
Lunenburg, for board, clothing, doctoring and nursing Felix Tool, to 25th January, 1814,	104 23
Machias, for board, clothing and doctoring Viah Wheaton, Moses Wheaton, to 1st January, 1814, and Daniel McDaniel, to the time of his death, including funeral charges,	163 47
Milford, for board of Betty Gould and supplies to Robert Wood, to 10th January, 1814,	44 68
Methuen, for board, clothing and doctoring Nancy Hale, to 14th January, 1814,	67 69
Middleborough, for the support of John Fitzgerald, to 10th January, 1814, and Betty White to same date,	129 46
Marshfield, for board, clothing and doctoring Philis Mitchell, to 13th May, 1813, and Lemuel Little, to the time of his death, including funeral charges,	176 38
Mount Vernon, for board and clothing David Bassford, to 5th January, 1814,	30 80
Milton, for board, clothing and nursing Alexander Theophilus, to 7th February, 1814,	65 00
Marblehead, for board, clothing and doctoring sundry paupers, to 6th February, 1814,	536 42
Montague, for board, clothing and nursing Joshua Searls, to 10th January, 1814,	60 86
Medford, for board of John P. Larkin, and supplies for his family, until his death, November, 1813, including funeral charges,	39 79

Medway, for board, doctoring and nursing Phineas Dodge, until he left the State, and expense of his removal therefrom, January, 1814,	29 04
Norridgewock, for board and clothing Joseph Spencer, a poor prisoner, confined for debt, to 8th December, 1813,	57 00
New-Gloucester, for board, clothing and nursing John May and Joseph Gregory, to 15th January, 1814,	72 84
Norwich, for board of David Williams, to 17th January, 1814,	66 96
New-Marlborough, for board, nursing and clothing Ork Eugene, to 25th January, 1814,	18 15
North Yarmouth, for board, clothing, doctoring and nursing George Young, to the time he left the town, and William Elwell and John Martin, to the time of their death, including funeral charges, 1813,	163 70
Newbury, for board, clothing and doctoring sundry paupers, to 1st January, 1814,	1326 69
Newburyport, for board, clothing and doctoring sundry paupers, to the 1st January, 1814,	2491 29
Northampton, for board, clothing and doctoring sundry paupers, to the 1st February, 1814,	382 03
Nantucket, for board, clothing and doctoring sundry paupers, to 1st January, 1814.	91 56
Oxford, to board of Catharine Jourdan, to 1st January, 1814,	71 86
Overseers of the plantation of Marshpee Indians, for supporting sundry paupers, to January, 1814,	490 10
Pittsfield, for board, clothing and doctoring sundry paupers, to 1st January, 1813,	317 76
Peru, for supplies to James Robbins and family, to 8th January, 1814,	75 04
Palmer, for board, clothing and doctoring William Mondon and Phoebe Mondon, his wife, to 5th January, 1814,	134 27
Parsonfield, for board and clothing Susan Miles and child, to 15th January, 1814,	30 20
Plymouth, for board, clothing and doctoring sundry paupers, to 9th January, 1814,	440 51
Pejipscot, for support of William Ireton, to 11th January, 1814,	15 41

Portland, for board, clothing and doctoring sundry paupers, to 1st January, 1814,	1503 60
Quincy, for board and clothing William Oliphant, to 23d January, 1814,	72 70
Readfield, for board and clothing Edward Burgess, to 1st January, 1814,	59 16
Rowley, for board, clothing, doctoring and nursing Elle Collins, to 3d January, 1814, also Benning Daw,	126 81
Richmond, for board, doctoring and nursing Eli Allen, to the time of his death, including funeral charges,	14 00
Rutland, for board, clothing and doctoring John Caulin, William Henderson, and funeral charges of John Hannes, 1st January, 1814,	78 83
Roxbury, for board, clothing and doctoring sundry paupers, to 3d January, 1814,	316 22
Rehoboth, for board, clothing and doctoring sundry paupers, to 1st January 1814,	260 88
Russell, for board, clothing, doctoring and nursing John Ward, to the time of his death, including funeral charges May, 1813,	14 67
Sandwich, for board and clothing Richard Cranch, to 10th January, 1814,	36 30
Scarborough, for board and clothing William Bowlin and Robert Gilfillen, to 8th January, 1814,	47 10
Sandisfield, for board and clothing Elizabeth Dando, Richard Dukson, and family, to 10th January, 1814,	64 57
Spencer, for board and clothing John Lander, to 6th January, 1814,	67 20
Standish, for board and clothing Alices Noble, to 6th January, 1814,	67 00
Scituate, for board and clothing John Woodward, to 1st June, 1813,	30 20
Shrewsbury, for board and clothing Leander Taylor, to 25th January, 1814,	30 16
Sutton, for board, clothing, doctoring and nursing John Knox, and five children of Isabella Santee, to 11th January, 1814,	163 08
Swansey, for board and clothing James Garnet and Ganet Burns, to 15th January, 1814,	74 80

Stockbridge, for board, clothing and doctoring Seley Peet, Mercy Doud and John Morrison, to 7th December, 1813, including funeral charges for Mercy Doud,	211 26
Somerset, for board and clothing William Elliot, to 1st January, 1814,	25 78
Shirley, for board and clothing Roderick McKinsey and wife, Simeon Cox and Molly Fare, to 29th January, 1814, and James Mills, to the time of his death,	172 99
Sudbury, for board and nursing Peter Hammond, to 24th January, 1814,	129 72
Shelburn, for board, clothing, doctoring and nursing Paul McCoy and family, to 31st January, 1814,	158 94
Southwick, for board, clothing and doctoring George Reed, to 1st January, 1814,	75 04
Sidney, for the support of James Lyon, to 13th May, 1813, when bound out,	11 00
St. George, for board and clothing Robert Hawes, to 2d February, 1814,	57 28
Salem, for board, clothing and doctoring sundry paupers, to 2d January, 1814,	1582 74
Springfield, for board, clothing, doctoring and nursing sundry paupers, to 5th January, 1814, including funeral charges for four paupers,	61 57
Sterling, for board and clothing Jeremiah Pike, to 14th January, 1814,	74 15
Simonds, Caleb, for supporting a poor prisoner in Concord gaol, 23d August, 1813,	6 65
Stoneham, for board, nursing and doctoring Nicholas John Crevy, to the time of his death, and his wife, to 29th January, 1814, including funeral charges,	110 48
Tyringham, for board, clothing and doctoring Ralph Way, to 1st January, 1814,	73 23
Taunton, for board and clothing sundry paupers and poor prisoners, to 31st December, 1813,	261 48
Thomastown, for board, clothing and doctoring John Anderson, to 12th January, 1814,	53 24
Uxbridge, for board and clothing Philis Jenks and three children, to 14th February, 1814,	76 00
Winthrop, for board and clothing William Gaskill, Olive Howard and Thomas Taylor's family, to 4th January, 1814, including the charges of moving Taylor's family out of the State,	270 89

West-Springfield, for board and clothing James Aldrech, Hannah Shivey and Hannah Felt, to 13th January, 1814,	105 60
Windsor, for board and clothing Henry Smith and wife, to 14th January, 1814,	80 92
Williamston, for board, clothing and doctoring sundry paupers, to 12th January, 1814, including funeral charges, for Mary Blue, Laura Stephenson and child, and removing Christopher Glover, out of the State,	312 47
Woolwich, for board, clothing and doctoring Anna Amelia Hencom, to November, 1811,	37 70
West Stockbridge, for board and clothing Lucy Lane and James C. Biggs, to 1st Jan'y, 1814,	101 00
Worcester, for board, clothing and doctoring sundry paupers, to 1st January, 1814,	182 32
Westfield, for board, clothing and doctoring John Newton and wife, and T. Gillet to 31st December, 1813,	170 95
Wilbraham, for board and clothing James W. McDunn, to 27th January, 1814,	8 05
Weburn, for board and clothing John Lynham, to 10th February, 1814, also James Cade,	86 10
Wiscasset, for board, clothing and doctoring Nicholas Webber, Isaac Fay, to 1st February, 1814, Mrs. Rich to the time of her death, including funeral charges, and Lewis Swart's wife and three children until they left the town, 25th August, 1813,	543 44
West Hampton, for board and clothing, sundry paupers to 1st January, 1814,	72 50
Watertown, for board of Sarah Ellis, to 24th January, 1814,	19 34
Warren, for board and clothing William Mearman, and Hannah Annis, to 1st January, 1814,	222 40
Westford, for board, clothing, doctoring and nursing Christopher Sheppard, to 15th February, 1814,	85 24
York, for board, clothing, doctoring and nursing sundry paupers, to the 8th February, 1814,	787 45

\$ 37,207 69

*MILITARY ACCOUNTS.**Courts Martial, and Courts of Inquiry.*

To Blish, jun. Joseph, for the expence of a Court Martial, held at Sandwich, in September and October last, whereof Col. Charles Turner was President,	127 48
Dewey, Charles, for the expence of a Court of Inquiry, held at Egremont, in December, last, whereof Col. Colgrove was President,	28 76
Fisher, Jacob, for the expence of a Court of Inquiry, held at Shrewsbury, in August 1813, whereof Col. Blood was President.	57 93
Hoyt, Epaphras, for the expence of a Court of Inquiry, held at Whately, in November last, whereof Col. Langley was President,	30 96
Starr, Jun. James, for the expence of a Court Martial, held at Paris, in June last, whereof Col. Nevers was President,	147 47
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	\$292 60

Brigade Majors and Aids de Camp.

To Bates, Elkh. to 30th January, 1814,	60 95
Blish, Jun. Joseph, to 19th December, 1813,	47 55
Bastow, Sumner, to 15th August 1813,	57 00
Cummings, David, to 20th January, 1814,	50 93
Clap, Ebenezer, to 13th November, 1813,	61 85
Dwight, W. Henry, to 1st December, 1813,	58 10
Dewy, Charles, to 24th January, 1814,	13 00
Dutch, Ebenezer, to 13th January, 1814,	107 63
Fisher, Jacob, to 20th October, 1813,	56 90
Greenleaf, Samuel, to 8th November, 1813,	74 36
Goodwin, M. John, to 15th January, 1814,	68 66
Hubbard, Russell, to 1st December, 1813,	24 00
Hoyt, Epaphras, to 1st January, 1814,	52 64
Hayward, Nathan, to 7th January, 1814,	83 00
Howard, Samuel, to 3d December, 1813,	151 15
Hubbell, Calvin, to 28th December 1813,	22 60
Hight, William, to 10th January, 1814,	51 00
Jaques, Samuel, to 15th February, 1814,	70 33

MILITARY ACCOUNTS.

Knap, L. Samuel, to 9th December, 1813,	45 75
Mattoon, D. Noah, to 24th, January 1814,	33 95
Osgood, Francis, to 27th January, 1814,	54 03
Pope, Thomas, to 26th January, 1814,	35 45
Page, Samuel, to 20th January, 1814,	136 18
Sawtell, Richard, to 1st January, 1814,	73 90
Starr, Jun. James, to 1st November, 1813,	52 70
Russell, Edward, to 24th January 1814,	29 65
Russ, John, to 8th September, 1813,	64 00
Roberts, L. Charles, to 8th February, 1814,	8 00
Tilden, P. Bryant, to 15th February, 1814,	49 75
Thayer, Minot, to 12th February, 1814,	65 40
Thayer, M. Samuel, to 21st February, 1814,	92 25
Varnum, F. Benjamin, to 8th September, 1813,	28 35
Whiting, Timothy, to 29th December, 1813,	86 75
Wingate, F. Joseph, to 13th February, 1814,	24 50

Brigade Quarter Masters.

Bartol, Barnabas, to 1st January, 1814,	17 71
Cook, Daniel, to 1st January, 1814,	34 31
Crosby, John, Jun. to 1st of January, 1814,	32 27
Crafts, Ebenezer, to 1st January, 1814,	23 73
Cambell, Archibald, to 1st January, 1814,	25 83
Fales, C. Samuel, to 1st January, 1814,	31 06
Garret, Andrew, to 11th January, 1814,	15 84
How, Thomas, to 1st January, 1814,	29 51
Hildreth, Jonathan, to 1st January, 1814,	22 15
Hobat, Thomas, to 1st January, 1814,	17 03
Lewis, Lyman, to 1st January, 1814,	24 31
Norton, B. Winthrop, to 1st January, 1814,	30 57
Partridge, Samuel, to 1st January, 1814,	35 94
Pollard, Oliver, to 1st January, 1814,	17 92
Roberts, Charles, to 1st January, 1814,	11 28
Rossiter, Samuel, to 1st January, 1814,	17 48
Weston, D. Jonathan, to 1st January, 1814,	69 84
Walker, Timothy, to 1st January, 1814,	28 42

\$485 20

Adjutants.

Adams, Charles, to 9th January, 1814,	20 23
Armes, George, to 24th January, 1814,	20 15
Adams, Moses, to 24th August, 1813,	19 11
Avery, Joshua, to 17th February, 1814,	38 69
Bigelow, Tyler, to 18th January, 1814,	39 88
Backus, Zenos, to 4th January, 1814,	32 29
Burnham, Enoch, to 1st January, 1814,	30 20
Brown, Benjamin, to 27th December, 1813,	26 35
Bodurtha, Harvey, to 8th January, 1814,	19 35
Bosworth, Sherman, to 5th January, 1814,	16 36
Bartol, Barnabas, to 18th September, 1813,	16 62
Brewer, C. Daniel, to 23d September, 1813,	14 37
Brown, Abner, to 28th January, 1814,	114 12
Bradley, Enoch, to 25th January, 1814,	15 71
Bancroft, Ebenezer, to 8th June, 1813,	39 25
Bourne, Joseph, to 2 nd September, 1813,	23 47
Brown, Thomas, to 21st September, 1813	24 37
Callender, Benjamin, to 11th December, 1813,	14 50
Carter, Willis, to 6th January, 1814,	19 41
Clarke, Joseph, to 13th January, 1814,	63 71
Chase, James, to 13th January, 1814,	18 74
Champney, John, to 28th January, 1814,	67 00
Clarke, Samuel, to 2d January, 1814,	81 20
Cushing, Niel, to 24th January, 1814,	44 91
Colman, Daniel, to 11th February, 1814,	8 10
Chase, L. Thomas, to 16th February, 1814,	14 52
Crowell, Michael, to 18th January, 1814,	22 13
Draper, William, to 15th January, 1814,	26 59
Dean, Josiah, to 20th January, 1814,	41 12
Eell, Samuel, to 20th January, 1814,	89 55
Flint, William, to 1st June, 1813,	6 75
Fairbank, Stephen, to 28th January, 1814,	98 62
Gilmore, Rufus, to 25th December, 1813,	21 03
Gilbreath, John, to 8th January, 1814,	12 39
Gitchel, Ephraim, to 11th January, 1814,	44 09
Grenuel, Jun. George, to 1st January, 1814,	20 98
How, Joel, to 24th December, 1813,	12 82
Hyde, Zina, to 26th September, 1813,	25 28
Heald, Jun. Josiah, to 1st January, 1814,	17 73
Henshaw, Samuel, to 17th January, 1814,	17 37
Hudson, R. John, to 12th December, 1813,	18 90
Harrington, Joseph, to 1st January, 1814,	58 18

Hilton, Joshua, to 9th February, 1814,	106 38
Hodson, Isaac, to 20th September, 1813,	46 68
Jewett, Jesse, to 3d January, 1814,	23 62
Jones, Nathan, to 1st January, 1814,	7 66
Jenkins, Abraham, to 8th January, 1814,	9 84
Ingraham, M. James, to 11th May, 1813,	34 73
Jaques, Henry, to 11th January, 1814,	40 11
Kingman, Simeon, to 10th January, 1813,	37 13
Kenney, Thomas, to 1st January, 1814,	16 01
Keith, Cyrus, to 17th January, 1814,	65 85
Kellog, C. Giles, to 14th January, 1814,	26 50
Kingsbury, Sanford, to 30th November, 1813,	22 29
Lewis, Philo, to 17th December, 1813,	23 89
Low, Parley, to 11th January, 1814,	13 73
Lunt, Peter, to 8th January, 1814,	9 32
Lewis, Lyman, to 1st October, 1813,	21 69
Munroe, William, to 25th June, 1813,	14 93
Marston, Jonathan, to 17th November, 1813,	59 33
Mitchel, William, to 1st May, 1813,	54 36
Nye, Joseph, to 14th December, 1813,	13 37
Needham, H. James, to 11th January, 1814,	30 10
Nason, Levet, to 24th January, 1814,	32 00
Ormsby, Abraham, to 1st January, 1814,	23 53
Orr, Hector, to 5th January, 1814,	69 75
Poor, A. Daniel, to 3d October, 1813,	6 09
Preston, Warren, to 17th August, 1813,	22 78
Pengree, Samuel, to 7th January, 1814,	21 30
Page, Jesse, to 1st January, 1814,	14 85
Pope, Jun. Ebenezer, to 26th January, 1814,	15 22
Poor, Nathan, to 1st January, 1814,	17 61
Pike, T. Joseph, to 14th February, 1814,	10 48
Parker, Henry, to 15th January, 1814,	49 37
Rider, Lot, to 27th November, 1813,	9 00
Richardson, Ephraim, to 29th November, 1813,	11 92
Rice, Alvon, to 1st January, 1814,	17 40
Ripley, W. James, to 1st October, 1813,	11 68
Scammon, F. John, to 8th January, 1814,	12 20
Stinchfield, Jeremiah, to 16th April, 1813,	4 84
Sever, John, to 1st November, 1813,	14 28
Salmond, William, to 1st January, 1814,	30 13
Smith, Henry, to 15th January, 1814,	15 65
Silsbee, Samuel, to 28th July, 1813,	10 83
Shattuck, Daniel, to 1st October, 1813,	24 36
Spring, Josiah, to 16th January, 1814,	12 56

Sprague, G. Joseph, to 29th September, 1813,	13 39
Trufant, Seth, to 8th October, 1813,	17 86
Toby, Elisha, to 1st January, 1814,	41 19
Turner, P. John, to 1st January, 1814,	17 35
Treadwell, Charles, to 1st January, 1814,	4 44
Wood, John, to 7th January, 1814,	15 35
Wilmot, David, to 1st September, 1813,	13 50
Washburn, Cornwell, to 10th October, 1813,	17 60
Williams, Jonathan, to 3d February, 1814,	38 65
Ware, Jason, to 8th February, 1814,	12 72
Waters, Jason, to 31st January, 1814,	14 69
Wild, Jonathan, to 17th February, 1814,	51 94

\$2769 87

Expenses of Horses to haul Artillery.

Bird, Joseph, to 7th October, 1813,	8 75
Clemence Calvin, to 14th October, 1813,	5 00
Dewey, Calvin, to 2d October, 1813,	5 00
Derby, Benjamin, to 17th November, 1813,	15 00
Dyer, Ebenezer, to 15th October, 1813,	20 00
Gleason, Joseph, to 30th December, 1813,	10 00
Gale, Isaac, to 13th October, 1813,	15 00
Hills, William, to 22d December, 1813,	10 00
Joy, Noah, to 8th October, 1813,	5 00
Johnson, Peter, to 6th October, 1813,	10 00
Johnson, Alfred, to 16th September, 1813,	5 00
Kendall, Loammi, to 7th October, 1813,	8 75
Lyon, John, to 8th October, 1813,	5 00
Ladd, G. Samuel, to 5th October, 1813,	7 50
Lane, Isaac, to 13th October, 1813,	7 50
Lewis, James, to 13th January, 1814,	8 75
Prentis, Caleb, to 6th October, 1813,	10 00
Peabody, Jacob, to 19th January, 1814,	7 00
Putnam, Jesse, to 1st January, 1814,	7 00
Parkhurst, Amasa, to 24th January, 1814,	5 00
Page, Timothy, to 8th October, 1813,	8 75
Prescott, L. John, to 18th September, 1813,	6 50
Rantlett, Samuel, to 15th January, 1814,	5 00
Stebbins, Zenos, to 10th December, 1813,	5 00
Smith, M. Edmund, to 21st February, 1814,	8 75
Strong, Asahel, to 3d February, 1814,	5 00
Smith, E. Joseph, to 14th February, 1814,	20 00

SHERIFFS' AND CORONERS' ACCOUNTS.

Sprague, Nathaniel, to 17th September, 1813,	7 50
Smith, Zenos, to 9th June, 1813,	5 00
Landerson, Henry, to 7th October, 1813,	10 00
Temple, John, to 7th October, 1813,	8 75
Thaxter, Jonathan, to 17th February, 1814,	20 00
Ware, Nathan, to 24th January, 1814,	5 00
	<hr/>
	290 00
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Aggregate Courts Martial, &c. - - - -	392 60
“ Brigade Quarter Masters, - - -	485 20
“ Brigade Majors, &c. - - -	1992 26
“ Adjutants, - - - -	2769 87
“ For Artillery Horses, - - -	290 50
	<hr/>
	5930 43

SHERIFFS' AND CORONERS' ACCOUNTS.

Baker, Jun. John, Coroner of Norfolk County, for funeral charges of a stranger, January, 1814,	7 00
Bourn, Thomas, Coroner of Norfolk County, for inquest and funeral charges of a stranger, April 13th, 1813,	19 00
Folsom, W. John, Coroner of Suffolk County, for inquest and funeral charges on sundry strangers, to February, 1814,	76 49
Gardner, Lathram, Coroner of Nantucket County, for inquest and funeral charges of a stranger, January, 1813,	26 12
Glover, Benjamin, Coroner of Nantucket County, for inquest and funeral charges of sundry strangers, March, 1813,	84 17
Leonard, Horatio, Sheriff of Bristol County, for apprehending a prisoner and returning votes for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, 1813,	58 20
M'Lellen, John, Coroner of Cumberland County, for inquest and funeral charges of a stranger, September, 1813,	21 15
Osgood, James, Deputy Sheriff of Oxford County, for distributing resolves for choice of Electors of President and Vice President, November, 1813,	14 50

PRINTERS' ACCOUNTS.

467

Putnam, Josiah, Coroner of the County of Worcester, for inquest and funeral charges of a stranger, August, 1813,	20 49
Sawtell, Richard, Sheriff of Somerset County, for returning votes for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Senators, 1813,	17 60
Tobey Seth. Coroner of Barnstable County, for inquest and funeral charges of a stranger, August, 1813,	21 60
Witt, Thomas, Coroner of Essex County, for inquest and funeral charges of two strangers, January, 1814,	45 68

412 00

PRINTERS' ACCOUNTS.

Allen, E. W. for printing Acts and Resolves, for 1813,	16 66
Allen, Phineas, for printing Acts and Resolves, for 1813,	16 67
Allen, W. B. and H. G. for printing Acts and Resolves, for 1813,	16 67
Adams & Rhoades, for printing to 26th Aug. 1813,	7 50
Clapp, William, for printing Acts and Resolves, to 23d February, 1813,	16 67
Cheever, Nathaniel, for printing Acts and Resolves, 1st January, 1814,	16 67
Munroe & Francis, for printing to 14th Feb. 1814,	26 37
Shirley, A. for printing Acts and Resolves, to 1st January, 1814,	16 67
Russell, Benjamin, for printing and stationary, for the government, including printing for the Massachusetts Agricultural Society, amounting to 362 dollars.	4,191 32
Phelps and Denno, for printing Acts and Resolves, to July, 1813,	16 67
Watson and Bangs, for printing to July, 1813,	10 00
Wait, Thomas, B. for printing, to 28th July, 1813,	21 00

\$4,372 87

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS.

Boston Board of Health, for sundry repairs on Rainsford Island, to February, 1814,	95 66
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Bradford and Reed, for stationary to 8th February, 1814,	147 87
Brown, Walter, for the burial of a stranger, February 7th, 1814,	5 00
Brooks, John, for stationary, January, 1814,	6 89
Blaney, Henry, for sundry repairs on the State-House, to 7th December, 1813,	35 67
Bradley, Samuel and David, for sundry articles, of Iron Mongry, for the State-House, to January, 1814,	51 77
Burditt, James, W. for stationary, to 17th February, 1814,	509 29
Bill of Cost, in the case of John Vinal, allowed to the following persons, viz :	
George Reed, Constable,	5
Thomas Dawes,	1
David W. Bradley,	1
Edward Jackson,	3
William P. Whiting,	1
Shubael Bell,	1
Elias Mann,	2
Walter Crosby,	1
Andrew Sanborn,	1
Joseph Wendell,	1
Thomas H. Guss,	1
Peter Guss,	1
Alexander M. Lane,	1
Primus Hall,	1
Rebecca Jessamin,	1
Michael Dalton,	1
John Gardner,	1
Philip Sombardo,	1
Solomon Twist,	2
William Oliver,	1
Henry Lane,	1
James T. Austin,	2—31 00
Bacon, Henry, for assisting the Messeegeer of the Court, to 26th February,	84 00
Charlestown Representatives, for their attendance, to 14th June, 1813, viz :	
David Goodwin,	22
Thomas Harris,	30
John Soley,	26
William Austin,	16—94 00

Chase, Warren, for assisting the Messenger, to 26th February, 1814,	88 00
Durant, William, for sundries for the State-House, to February 1814,	19 00
Greenwood, Alexander, for surveying land, October, 1813,	134 47
Hammond, Charles, for services by order of Court, February, 1814,	34 00
Lincoln, Amos, for repairs on the State-House, to February, 1814,	43 58
Leeds, Samuel, for funeral charges on a stranger, May, 1813,	4 00
Lapham, Sylvanus, for services, to 26th February, 1814,	88 00
Merril, John, for doctoring criminal prisoners, to 19th January, 1814,	33 00
McCleary, and Pollard, Clerks of the Senate, and House of Representatives, for services,	86 60
Savage, James, for correcting and revising the Charters and Laws of the Commonwealth, by order of Court, February 8th, 1814,	100 00
Spear, Henry, keeper of Rainsford's Island, for services, to 15th February, 1814,	44 44
Tudor, William, Clerk of the Supreme Court, for filing and arranging papers, by order of Court, 18th February, 1814,	263 37
Tarbel, Thomas, for Crape, furnished by order of the Court, January, 1814,	241 50
White, John, for wood supplied at Rainsford, Island,	96 00
Woombal and Poland, for bringing a dead body from Calf Island, under direction of a Coroner,	7 00
Wheeler, John, H. for sundry repairs on the State-House,	112 74
Wells, John, Joseph Bemis, Benjamin Weld, Ezekiel Savage, and George Blanchard, for their services in examining and adjusting Treasurer's accounts, February, 1814.	70 00

 \$2,526 85

Aggregate of Roll No. 70.

Expences of State Paupers,	37,207 69
Do. Militia,	5930 43
Do. Sheriffs and Coroners,	412 00
Do. Printers,	4372 87
Do. Miscellaneous,	2526 85
	<hr/>
	\$50,449 84

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the public Treasury to the several Corporations and persons mentioned in this Roll, the sums set against such Corporations and persons' names respectively, amounting in the whole to the sum of fifty thousand, four hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-four cents, the same being in full discharge of the accounts and demands to which they refer.

In Senate, February 25th, 1814.

Read and accepted. Sent down for concurrence.

JOHN PHILLIPS, *President.*

In the House of Representatives, February 25th, 1814.

Read and concurred.

TIMOTHY BIGELOW, *Speaker.*

February 26th, 1814....Approved,

CALEB STRONG.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

.....

Secretary's Office, May 20th, 1814.

By this I certify, that the Resolves of the General Court, passed at their Winter Session, in the present year, and contained in this Pamphlet, have been compared in this Office, with the originals, and appear to be correct, excepting in the following instances, viz. : at page 398 third line from the bottom on the right hand of Mount Washington, for 2,3008 40 read 2,008 40—at page 399 third line from the top, for *New-Ashfield* read *New-Ashford*—at page 401, total of polls in Cumberland, for 775,9 read 9,577—at page 403, for the last figures on the bottom line, viz. : 0,23 read 1,23

ALDEN BRADFORD,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

INDEX

TO RESOLVES PASSED AT THE JANUARY SESSION, 1814.

A.

ACADEMY, Sandwich, time extended for locating a township of land,	391
Adjutant General, a room in the State-House, appropriated for,	436
: : rent of office and clerk-hire to be paid,	436
: : to purchase a treatise on courts martial, &c.	437
Agricultural Society, committee on accounts to allow certain accounts,	411
Alden, Judah, Treasurer to issue new notes to,	415
Alger A. & B. Leach, compensated for ejectment from an estate,	418
Attorney General to discharge B. Walton and A. Swift,	385
: grant to,	422
: to defend heirs of Winslow Parker,	433

B.

Bacon, Henry, Assistant to the Messenger of the General Court, pay granted,	438
Bank, New-England, report on memorial,	371
: : papers respecting, delivered to the Governor, to be communicated to the next Court,	443
: Wiscasset, discharged from penalty,	391
Batchelder, Josiah, doings as administrator made valid,	419
Baxter, Henry, and others, to be discharged from recognizances, &c.	431
Bos. Board of Health, to build a sea-wall at Rainsford's Island,	413
Brewer, Jonathan, of Worthington, allowed travel as a representative,	375
Bradford, Daniel, of Keene, empowered to sell estate of minors,	435
Bridge, Canal, proprietors may suspend making a second drawer,	441
Brown, Moses, Treasurer to cancel a bond,	416
Buffington, Zephaniah and others, authorized to exchange estate,	385

C.

Cahoon, Ebenezer, of Hardwick, allowed compensation for a wound and pensioned,	376
Chaplains of the General Court, pay granted,	443
Chase, Warren, Assistant to the Messenger of General Court, extra pay granted,	439
Clerks of the General Court, pay granted,	449
College, Williams, further time granted to locate a township,	414

INDEX

Committee on accounts to allow certain accounts of the Agri-				
	cultural Society,	-		411
:	pay granted,	-	-	442
:	Roll No. 70,	-	-	451
Committee, to repair the walk in front of the State-House,				441
Council and General Court, pay established,			-	378
Counties, several, taxes granted,	-	-		386—422

D.

Davies, Ann S. time to settle townships extended,	-	427
Davis, Isaac P. and others, consideration of the subject of a dam referred,	- - - -	441
Demming, Absolom, of Washington, allowed travel as a representative,	- - - -	375
Dodd, William, allowed further time to settle families of No. 6,	-	414

E.

Election Sermon, \$50 to be paid to the preacher of,	448
Ellsworth, pay granted for supplies to troops at Castine goal,	389
: : : : :	Mount Desert, 389
Emerson, Dearborn, discharged from recognizance,	384
Essex, tax granted, - - - -	431

F.

Fairfield, doing made valid,	-	-	-	383
Falmouth, resolve on application for military aid,				450
Flagg, Barnabas, of Barre, dischar. from recognizance & prison,				382
Fox, Daniel, Samuel Titcomb authorized to survey land,				421
Francis, Joseph, Page of the House, pay granted,				338
Frost, William, and J. Farnum, allowance to as witnesses in the case of Justice Keeler,	-	-	-	417

G.

Garland, Benj. of Bangor, allowed compensation for a wound,	370
Garland and Exeter, pay granted for supplies to troops at Eastport,	388
Governor, his speech,	345
: Answer to the House,	351
: Senate,	356
: requested to forward to the President of the United States, the evidence of the unjust seizure and detention of money belonging to the New-England Bank, &c.	373
: papers respecting money of N. E. Bank, delivered to, to be communicated at the next General Court,	443
: requested to furnish guns, &c. to towns in danger of invasion,	450
: : to accept the services of corps and individual volunteers,	450

H.

Hallowell, Robert, and John Lowell, allowed further time to settle two townships, - - - 445

INDEX

Harlem, doings confirmed,	369
Hatfield, Doctor Hastings empowered to renew contract with Josiah Gillet, of 100 acres of land,	384
Herrick, Ephraim, to exhibit his account to committee on accounts,	374
Herrick, John, pay allowed for assistance in establishing the boundary of the Pejipscot claim,	413
J.	
Jameson, Samuel, grant for expense in suit to recover land sold by the Commonwealth's Agent to C. Jameson,	433
Jenkins, John, balance due on the publication of his art of writing granted,	411
Indians, Penobscot, Agent authorized to lease lands,	445
: Plymouth, power of guardians defined,	412
: Hassanamisco, former guardian discharged, and new appointment,	434
Irish, Brigadier-General, compensation granted for services,	424
K.	
Kuhn, Jacob, Messenger to the General Court, grant to,	440
L.	
Lapham, Silvanus, Assistant to the Messenger of the General Court, extra pay granted,	439
Laws, Secretary to purchase 100 sets of general,	367
: Colony and Province, &c. payment for printing, &c. provided,	440
Lebanon, Congregational Parish to be warned to meet,	417
Lewiston, doings made valid,	368
Lithgow, James N. and others, doings of Commissioners for dividing a tract of land in Dresden, confirmed,	429
Lock, Ward, Assistant to the Messenger of the Governor and Council, pay granted,	449
Low, John, Jun. : General Court, do.	442
M.	
March, Ebenezer, land confirmed to legatees of B. Greenleaf,	389
Meagher, Richard, permitted to locate 500 acres of land,	369
Metcalf, Theron, Reporter of contested elections, pay granted,	449
Militia, stationed at Portland, pay allowed for supplies, &c.	378
: do do do and for do.	379
: for protection of the gaol in Castine, pay granted,	388
: Captain Farnum's company do do.	421
: Detachment for defence of Mount Desert, do.	389
: Capt. George and officers, allowed for expences in returning from Eastport,	418
: Capt. George, gratuity to his company,	366
: Garland and Exeter, pay granted for supplies,	388
: Capt. Hunnewell and company, for services at Wiscasset, pay granted,	420
: Captains Erskine and company, for do do do	432
: Brigadier General Irish, compensation for services granted,	424
: Major Whitney, do do do	374
Muzzy, William and others, discharged from a note of hand,	366
N.	
Nash, Jonathan, L. Lewis to ascertain land taken from J. Bridgham, by the running the head line of the Pejipscot claim,	425
P.	
Parker, Jesse, Att'y General, to defend the heirs of Winslow Parker,	334

INDEX

Parkman, Samuel, Lucy Knox to execute a deed to,	423
Parson, late Chf. Justice, a full quarters' salary granted to his widow,	370
Patten, Jeremiah, doings as administrator made valid,	320
Patricktown Plantation, tax remitted,	439
Plantation No. 5, Oxford County, proceedings made valid,	365
Pomroy, Justice, executors of the will of I. Gere, to execute a deed to,	382
Powers, Edw. E. Messenger to the Gov. and Council, pay increased,	439
Purrington, James, allowed pay as a Member of the House,	364

Q.

Q. M. G. to pay for ammuniion used at the interment of Gen. Heath,	378
: to purchase land and erect a gun-house at Saco,	381
: discharged from monies received, and an appropriation made for his department,	392
: a room in the State-House appropriated for his office,	436

R.

Rice, Asaph, administrator to take a deed of and sell land in Boston,	377
---	-----

S.

Secomb, Ebenezer, allowed pay as a Member of the House,	419
Secretary to purchase 100 sets general lsws,	367
: to obtain and publish with the term reports, part of Judge Parker's charge to the Grand Jury,	444
Seley, John, a soldier in the revolutionary war, pay granted,	387
Settlers in Bristol and Edgecomb, allowed further time to pay for lands, &c.	446
Seymour, Friend, empowered to sell estate of William Boylston,	414
Sol. Gen. to prosecute Ja's Thomas, late Clerk in Hancock County,	376
: grant to,	422
: to file information, quo warranto, to know by what authority certain persons in Franklin County exercise certain offices,	436
Springfield, Treasurer to pay 12 cts upon \$1000 until a new valuation,	427
State Prison, appropriation for,	426

T.

Taxes granted to several Counties,	386—422
: to Essex County,	431
Thomas, Ja's, late Clerk in Hancock County, Sol. Gen. to prosecute,	376
Tozer, William, compensation for a wound allowed,	365
Treasurer authorized to borrow \$100,000,	437

V.

Valuation, apportionment of \$1000,	392
Vaughan, Ch's, time for Ann S. Davies to settle 2 townships extended,	427

W.

Walcutt, Thomas, allowed pay extra writing,	450
Walker, Oshea, allowed compensation for a wound,	364
Walton, B. and A. Swift, Attorney General to discharge,	385
Wetmore, William, : : to discontinue suit against,	424
Wheeler, Abner, administrator on estate of E. Haven, to convey right in equity,	430
Williams College allowed further time to locate a township of land,	444
Whitney, Maj. Joseph, allowed for his services on the eastern frontier,	374

Y.

York Connty, vote of inhabitants to be taken, respecting the place for fire proof buildings,	434
Young, Richard, Agent on eastern land, to quitclaim a tract,	429