

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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DOCUMENTS

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THE LEGISLATURE,
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OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

DURING ITS SESSION

A. D. 1841.

Augusta:
SEVERANCE AND DORR, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1841.

RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

1841.

Augusta:
SEVERANCE & DORR,....PRINTERS.

1841.

STATE OF MAINE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
January 15, 1841. }

ORDERED, That the Clerk of this House, cause eight hundred copies of the Rules and Orders, together with the Constitution of the United States, and of this State; the names of the members of the House, and the number of their seats; the names of the members of the Senate; of the several officers of each House; of the Governor and Council, and of the officers of the several Departments of the State Government; with a list of the Standing Committees of each House, and of the Joint Standing Committees; with the Census of this State; to be printed for the use of the House.

[Extract from the Journal.]

ATTEST: GEORGE C. GETCHELL, *Clerk.*

CONSTITUTION
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

WE, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION I.

1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

SECTION II.

1. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.

2. No person shall be a Representative, who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States; and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States, which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be

determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of *New Hampshire* shall be entitled to choose three, *Massachusetts* eight, *Rhode Island* and *Providence plantations* one, *Connecticut* five, *New York* six, *New Jersey* four, *Pennsylvania* eight, *Delaware* one, *Maryland* six, *Virginia* ten, *North Carolina* five, *South Carolina* five, and *Georgia* three.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

5. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers; and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SECTION III.

1. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

3. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

5. The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

6. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two thirds of the members present.

7. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to law.

SECTION IV.

1. The times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators.

2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SECTION V.

1. Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide.

2. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two thirds expel a member.

3. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either House, on any question, shall, at the desire of one fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

4. Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall,

without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

SECTION VI.

1. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to, or returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

2. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office.

SECTION VII.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

2. Every bill, which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States. If he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to re-consider it. If after such re-consideration, two thirds of the House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be re-considered; and if approved by two thirds of that House, it shall become a law. But in all such cases, the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays; and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill, shall be entered on the journal of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President, within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law.

3. Every order, resolution, or vote, to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and, before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him; or being disapproved by him, shall be re-passed by two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SECTION VIII.

The Congress shall have power,

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises; to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States:

2. To borrow money on the credit of the United States:

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes:

4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, throughout the United States:

5. To coin money; regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin; and fix the standard of weights and measures:

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States:

7. To establish post offices and post roads:

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries:

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court: To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations:

10. To declare war; grant letters of marque and reprisal; and make rules concerning captures on land and water:

11. To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years:

12. To provide and maintain a navy:

13. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces:

14. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions:

15. To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be em-

ployed in the service of the United States; reserving to the States respectively, the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia, according to the discipline prescribed by Congress:

16. To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of the government of the United States; and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the Legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings: and

17. To make all laws, which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

SECTION IX.

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress, prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight; but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

2. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

3. No bill of attainder, or ex post facto law, shall be passed.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No preference shall be given, by any regulation of commerce or revenue, to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one State be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.

6. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

7. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States. And no person, holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign State.

SECTION X.

1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make any thing but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the Congress. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops, or ships of war, in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION I.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of Electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector.

3. The Electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves: and they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the

Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed: and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list, the said House shall in like manner choose the President: but in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the Electors, shall be the Vice President. But if there should remain two or more, who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot, the Vice President.

4. The Congress may determine the time of choosing the Electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

5. No person, except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President: neither shall any person be eligible to that office, who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President; and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive within that period, any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

8. Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation :

“I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States.”

SECTION II.

1. The President shall be Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States. He may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the Executive Departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices; and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the Congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper, in the President alone, in the Courts of Law, or in the Heads of Departments.

3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SECTION III.

1. He shall, from time to time, give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

SECTION IV.

1. The President, Vice President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.**SECTION I.**

1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may, from time to time, ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SECTION II.

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States, between a State and citizens of another State, between citizens of different States, between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens, or subjects.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls, and those in which a State shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations, as the Congress shall make.

3. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trials shall be held in the State where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

SECTION III.

1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.**SECTION I.**

Full faith and credit shall be given, in each State, to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records, and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

SECTION II.

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the Executive Authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

3. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor; but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SECTION III.

1. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the Congress.

2. The Congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations, respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing

in this Constitution shall be so construed, as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

SECTION IV.

The United States shall guaranty to every State in the Union a republican form of government; and shall protect each of them against invasion; and on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened,) against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution; or, on the application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; *Provided*, that no amendment, which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI.

1. All debts contracted, and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation.

2. This Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land: and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any thing in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

3. The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State Legislatures, and all Executive and Judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound, by oath or affirm-

ation, to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution, between the States so ratifying the same.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches

and seizures, shall not be violated ; and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger ; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb ; nor shall be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law ; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district, wherein the crime shall have been committed. which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation ; to be confronted with the witnesses against him ; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor ; and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

ARTICLE VII.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved ; and no fact tried by jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

ARTICLE XI.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

ARTICLE XII.

The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice President, and of the number of votes for each; which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then, from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose, immediately, by ballot, the President. But, in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice: and if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President, shall be the Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed ; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice President ; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

CONSTITUTION OF MAINE.

WE, the people of Maine, in order to establish justice, ensure tranquillity, provide for our mutual defence, promote our common welfare, and secure to ourselves and our posterity the blessings of liberty—acknowledging with grateful hearts the goodness of the Sovereign Ruler of the Universe, in affording us an opportunity so favorable to the design, and imploring His aid and direction in its accomplishment—do agree to form ourselves into a free and independent State, by the style and title of the State of Maine, and do ordain and establish the following Constitution for the government of the same.

ARTICLE I.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

SECTION 1. All men are born equally free and independent, and have certain natural, inherent, and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

SEC. 2. All power is inherent in the people; all free governments are founded in their authority and instituted for their benefit; they have therefore an unalienable and inalienable right to institute government, and to alter, reform, or totally change the same, when their safety and happiness require it.

SEC. 3. All men have a natural and unalienable right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences; and no one shall be hurt, molested or restrained in his person, liberty, or estate, for worshipping God in the

manner and season most agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience, nor for his religious professions or sentiments, provided he does not disturb the public peace, nor obstruct others in their religious worship; and all persons demeaning themselves peaceably, as good members of the State, shall be equally under the protection of the laws, and no subordination nor preference of any one sect or denomination to another, shall ever be established by law, nor shall any religious test be required as a qualification for any office or trust, under this State; and all religious societies in this State, whether incorporate or unincorporate, shall at all times have the exclusive right of electing their public teachers, and contracting with them for their support and maintenance.

SEC. 4. Every citizen may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of this liberty; no laws shall be passed regulating or restraining the freedom of the press; and in prosecutions for any publication respecting the official conduct of men in public capacity, or the qualifications of those who are candidates for the suffrages of the people, or where the matter published is proper for public information, the truth thereof may be given in evidence; and in all indictments for libels, the jury, after having received the direction of the Court, shall have a right to determine, at their discretion, the law and the fact.

SEC. 5. The people shall be secure in their persons, houses, papers and possessions, from all unreasonable searches and seizures; and no warrant to search any place, or seize any person or thing, shall issue without a special designation of the place to be searched, and the person or thing to be seized, nor without probable cause—supported by oath or affirmation.

SEC. 6. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall have a right to be heard by himself and his counsel, or either, at his election:

To demand the nature and cause of the accusation, and have a copy thereof:

To be confronted by the witnesses against him:

To have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor:

To have a speedy, public and impartial trial, and, except in trials by martial law or impeachment, by a jury of the vicinity. He shall not be compelled to furnish or give evidence against himself, nor be deprived of his life, liberty, property or privileges, but by judgment of his peers or the law of the land.

SEC. 7. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in such cases of offences as are usually cognizable by a Justice of the Peace, or in cases arising in the army or navy, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger. The Legislature shall provide by law a suitable and impartial mode of selecting juries, and their usual number and unanimity, in indictments and convictions, shall be held indispensable.

SEC. 8. No person, for the same offence, shall be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb.

SEC. 9. Sanguinary laws shall not be passed: all penalties and punishments shall be proportioned to the offence: excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel nor unusual punishments inflicted.

SEC. 10. All persons, before conviction, shall be bailable, except for capital offences, where the proof is evident or the presumption great. And the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

SEC. 11. The Legislature shall pass no bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, nor law impairing the obligation of contracts, and no attainder shall work corruption of blood nor forfeiture of estate.

SEC. 12. Treason against this State shall consist only in levying war against it, adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or confession in open court.

SEC. 13. The laws shall not be suspended but by the Legislature or its authority.

SEC. 14. No person shall be subject to corporal punishment under military law, except such as are employed in the army or navy, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

SEC. 15. The people have a right at all times, in an orderly and peaceable manner, to assemble to consult upon the common good, to give instructions to their Representatives, and to request, of either department of the Government, by petition or remonstrance, redress of their wrongs and grievances.

SEC. 16. Every citizen has a right to keep and bear arms for the common defence; and this right shall never be questioned.

SEC. 17. No standing army shall be kept up in time of peace, without the consent of the Legislature, and the military shall, in all cases, and at all times, be in strict subordination to the civil power.

SEC. 18. No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner or occupant, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

SEC. 19. Every person, for an injury done him in his person, reputation, property or immunities, shall have remedy by due course of law; and right and justice shall be administered freely and without sale, completely and without denial, promptly and without delay.

SEC. 20. In all civil suits, and in all controversies concerning property, the parties shall have a right to a trial by jury, except in cases where it has heretofore been otherwise practised: the party claiming the right may be heard by himself and his counsel, or either, at his election.

SEC. 21. Private property shall not be taken for public uses, without just compensation; nor unless the public exigencies require it.

SEC. 22. No tax or duty shall be imposed without the consent of the people, or of their representatives in the Legislature.

SEC. 23. No title of nobility or hereditary distinction, privilege, honor or emolument, shall ever be granted or confirmed, nor shall any office be created, the appointment to which shall be for a longer time than during good behavior.

SEC. 24. The enumeration of certain rights shall not impair nor deny others retained by the people.

ARTICLE II. ELECTORS.

SEC. 1. Every male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, excepting paupers, persons under guardianship, and Indians not taxed, having his residence established in this State for the term of three months next preceding any election, shall be an elector for Governor, Senators, and Representatives, in the town or plantation where his residence is so established; and the election shall be by written ballot. But persons in the military, naval or marine service of the United States, or

this State, shall not be considered as having obtained such established residence by being stationed in any garrison, barrack or military place, in any town or plantation; nor shall the residence of a student at any seminary of learning entitle him to the right of suffrage in the town or plantation where such seminary is established.

SEC. 2. Electors shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest on the days of election, during their attendance at, going to, and returning therefrom.

SEC. 3. No elector shall be obliged to do duty in the militia on any day of election, except in time of war or public danger.

SEC. 4. The election of Governor, Senators and Representatives shall be on the second Monday of September, annually, forever.

ARTICLE III.

DISTRIBUTION OF POWERS.

SEC. 1. The powers of this Government shall be divided into three distinct departments—the *Legislative*, *Executive*, and *Judicial*.

SEC. 2. No person or persons, belonging to one of these departments, shall exercise any of the powers properly belonging to either of the others, except in the cases herein expressly directed or permitted.

ARTICLE IV.---Part First.

LEGISLATIVE POWER.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SEC. 1. The Legislative Power shall be vested in two distinct branches, a House of Representatives and a Senate, each to have a negative on the other, and both to be styled the *Legislature of Maine*, and the style of their Acts and Laws shall be, "*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled.*"

SEC. 2. The House of Representatives shall consist of not less than one hundred nor more than two hundred members, to be elected by the qualified electors for one year from the day next preceding the annual meeting of the Legislature.

The Legislature which shall first be convened under this Constitution, shall, on or before the fifteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, and the Legislature, within every subsequent period of at most ten years and at least five, cause the number of the inhabitants of the State to be ascertained, exclusive of foreigners not naturalized and Indians not taxed. The number of Representatives shall, at the several periods of making such enumeration, be fixed and apportioned among the several counties, as near as may be, according to the number of inhabitants, having regard to the relative increase of population. The number of Representatives shall, on said first apportionment, be not less than one hundred nor more than one hundred and fifty; and, whenever the number of Representatives shall be two hundred, at the next annual meetings of elections which shall thereafter be had, and at every subsequent period of ten years, the people shall give in their votes, whether the number of Representatives shall be increased or diminished, and if a majority of votes are in favor thereof, it shall be the duty of the next Legislature thereafter to increase or diminish the number by the rule hereinafter prescribed.

SEC. 3. Each town having fifteen hundred inhabitants may elect one Representative; each town having three thousand seven hundred and fifty may elect two; each town having six thousand seven hundred and fifty may elect three; each town having ten thousand five hundred may elect four; each town having fifteen thousand may elect five; each town having twenty thousand two hundred and fifty may elect six; each town having twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty inhabitants may elect seven; but no town shall ever be entitled to more than seven Representatives: and towns and plantations duly organized, not having fifteen hundred inhabitants, shall be classed, as conveniently as may be, into districts containing that number, and so as not to divide towns; and each such district may elect one Representative; and when on this apportionment the number of Representatives shall be two hundred, a different apportionment shall take place upon the above principle; and in case the fifteen hundred shall be too large or too small to apportion all the Representatives to any county, it shall be so increased or diminished as to give the number of Representatives according to the above rule and proportion; and whenever any town or towns, plantation or plantations not

entitled to elect a Representative shall determine against a classification with any other town or plantation, the Legislature may, at each apportionment of Representatives, on the application of such town or plantation, authorize it to elect a Representative for such portion of time and such periods, as shall be equal to its portion of representation; and the right of representation, so established, shall not be altered until the next general apportionment.

Sec. 4. No person shall be a member of the House of Representatives, unless he shall, at the commencement of the period for which he is elected, have been five years a citizen of the United States, have arrived at the age of twenty-one years, have been a resident in this State one year, or from the adoption of this Constitution; and for the three months next preceding the time of his election shall have been, and, during the period for which he is elected, shall continue to be a resident in the town or district which he represents.

Sec. 5. The meetings for the choice of Representatives shall be warned in due course of law by the selectmen of the several towns seven days at least before the election, and the selectmen thereof shall preside impartially at such meetings, receive the votes of all the qualified electors present, sort, count and declare them in open town meeting, and in the presence of the town clerk, who shall form a list of the persons voted for, with the number of votes for each person against his name, shall make a fair record thereof in the presence of the selectmen, and in open town meeting; and a fair copy of this list shall be attested by the selectmen and town clerk, and delivered by said selectmen to each Representative, within ten days next after such election. And the towns and plantations organized by law, belonging to any class herein provided, shall hold their meetings at the same time in the respective towns and plantations; and the town and plantation meetings in such towns and plantations shall be notified, held and regulated, the votes received, sorted, counted and declared in the same manner. And the assessors and clerks of plantations shall have all the powers, and be subject to all the duties, which selectmen and town clerks have and are subject to by this Constitution. And the selectmen of such towns, and the assessors of such plantations, so classed, shall, within four days next after such meeting, meet at some place, to be prescribed and notified by the selectmen or assessors of the eldest town or plantation in such class.

and the copies of said lists shall be then examined and compared; and in case any person shall be elected by a majority of all the votes, the selectmen or assessors shall deliver the certified copies of such lists to the person so elected, within ten days next after such election; and the clerks of towns and plantations respectively shall seal up copies of all such lists, and cause them to be delivered into the Secretary's office twenty days at least before the first Wednesday in January annually; but in case no person shall have a majority of votes, the selectmen and assessors shall, as soon as may be, notify another meeting, and the same proceedings shall be had at every future meeting until an election shall have been effected: *Provided*, That the Legislature may by law prescribe a different mode of returning, examining and ascertaining the election of the Representatives in such classes.

SEC. 6. Whenever the seat of a member shall be vacated, by death, resignation, or otherwise, the vacancy may be filled by a new election.

SEC. 7. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker, Clerk, and other officers.

SEC. 8. The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment.

ARTICLE IV. --- Part Second.

SENATE.

SEC. 1. The Senate shall consist of not less than twenty, nor more than thirty-one members, elected at the same time, and for the same term, as the Representatives, by the qualified electors of the districts, into which the State shall from time to time be divided.

SEC. 2. The Legislature which shall be first convened under this Constitution shall, on or before the fifteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, and the Legislature at every subsequent period of ten years, cause the State to be divided into districts for the choice of Senators. The districts shall conform, as near as may be, to county lines, and be apportioned according to the number of inhabitants. The number of Senators shall not exceed twenty at the first apportionment, and shall at each apportionment be increased, until they shall amount to thirty-one, according to the increase in the House of Representatives.

SEC. 3. The meetings for the election of Senators shall be notified, held and regulated, and the votes received, sorted, counted, declared and recorded, in the same manner as those for Representatives. And fair copies of the list of votes shall be attested by the selectmen and town clerks of towns and the assessors and clerks of plantations, and sealed up in open town and plantation meetings; and the town and plantation clerks respectively shall cause the same to be delivered into the Secretary's office thirty days at least before the first Wednesday of January. All other qualified electors, living in places unincorporated, who shall be assessed to the support of the government by the assessors of an adjacent town, shall have the privilege of voting for Senators, Representatives, and Governor in such town; and shall be notified by the selectmen thereof for that purpose accordingly.

SEC. 4. The Governor and Council shall, as soon as may be, examine the returned copies of such lists, and, twenty days before the said first Wednesday of January, issue a summons to such persons as shall appear to be elected by a majority of the votes in each district, to attend that day and take their seats.

SEC. 5. The Senate shall, on the said first Wednesday of January, annually, determine who are elected by a majority of votes to be Senators in each district; and in case the full number of Senators to be elected from each district shall not have been so elected, the members of the House of Representatives and such Senators as shall have been elected shall, from the highest numbers of the persons voted for, on said lists, equal to twice the number of Senators deficient, in every district, if there be so many voted for, elect by joint ballot the number of Senators required; and in this manner all vacancies in the Senate shall be supplied as soon as may be after such vacancies happen.

SEC. 6. The Senators shall be twenty-five years of age at the commencement of the term for which they are elected, and in all other respects their qualifications shall be the same as those of the Representatives.

SEC. 7. The Senate shall have full power to try all impeachments, and when sitting for that purpose shall be on oath of affirmation, and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two thirds of the members present. Their judgment, however, shall not extend farther than to removal from office and disqualification to hold or enjoy any office or honor, trust or profit under this State. But the party, whether

convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless be liable to indictment, trial, judgement and punishment according to law.

SEC. 8. The Senate shall choose their President, Secretary and other officers.

ARTICLE IV.---Part Third.

LEGISLATIVE POWER.

SEC. 1. The Legislature shall convene on the first Wednesday of January annually, and shall have full power to make and establish all reasonable laws and regulations for the defence and benefit of the people of this State, not repugnant to this Constitution nor to that of the United States.

SEC. 2. Every bill or resolution, having the force of law, to which the concurrence of both Houses may be necessary, except on a question of adjournment, which shall have passed both Houses, shall be presented to the Governor, and if he approve he shall sign it; if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the House in which it shall have originated, which shall enter the objections at large on its journals, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two thirds of that House shall agree to pass it, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that House, it shall have the same effect as if it had been signed by the Governor: but in all such cases, the votes of both Houses shall be taken by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill or resolution shall be entered on the journals of both Houses respectively. If the bill or resolution shall not be returned by the Governor within five days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, it shall have the same force and effect as if he had signed it, unless the Legislature, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall have such force and effect, unless returned within three days after their next meeting.

SEC. 3. Each House shall be the judge of the elections and qualifications of its own members, and a majority shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each House shall provide.

SEC. 4. Each House may determine the rules of its pro-

ceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two thirds, expel a member, but not a second time for the same cause.

SEC. 5. Each House shall keep a journal, and from time to time publish its proceedings, except such parts as in their judgement may require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either House on any question, shall, at the desire of one fifth of those present, be entered on the journals.

SEC. 6. Each House, during its session, may punish by imprisonment, any person not a member, for disrespectful or disorderly behavior in its presence, for obstructing any of its proceedings, threatening, assaulting or abusing any of its members, for any thing said, done or doing in either House: *Provided*, that no imprisonment shall extend beyond the period of the same session.

SEC. 7. The Senators and Representatives shall receive such compensation, as shall be established by law; but no law increasing their compensation shall take effect during the existence of the Legislature which enacted it. The expenses of the members of the House of Representatives in travelling to the Legislature, and returning therefrom, once in each session and no more, shall be paid by the State out of the public Treasury to every member, who shall seasonably attend, in the judgement of the House, and does not depart therefrom without leave.

SEC. 8. The Senators and Representatives shall, in all cases except treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at, going to, and returning from each session of the Legislature, and no member shall be liable to answer for any thing spoken in debate in either House, in any court or place elsewhere.

SEC. 9. Bills, orders or resolutions, may originate in either House, and may be altered, amended or rejected in the other; but all bills for raising a revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, but the Senate may propose amendments as in other cases: *Provided*, that they shall not, under color of amendment, introduce any new matter, which does not relate to raising a revenue.

SEC. 10. No Senator or Representative shall, during the term for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office of profit under this State, which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which increased during such term, except such offices as may be filled by elections

by the people: *Provided*, that this prohibition shall not extend to the members of the first Legislature.

SEC. 11. No member of Congress, nor person holding any office under the United States (post officers excepted) nor office of profit under this State, Justices of the Peace, Notaries Public, Coroners and officers of the Militia excepted, shall have a seat in either House during his being such member of Congress, or his continuing in such office.

SEC. 12. Neither House shall during the session, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than two days, nor to any other place than that in which the Houses shall be sitting.

ARTICLE V.---Part First.
EXECUTIVE POWER.

SEC. 1. The supreme executive power of this State shall be vested in a Governor.

SEC. 2. The Governor shall be elected by the qualified Electors, and shall hold his office one year from the first Wednesday of January in each year.

SEC. 3. The meetings for election of Governor shall be notified, held, and regulated, and votes shall be received, sorted, counted, declared, and recorded, in the same manner as those for Senators and Representatives. They shall be sealed and returned into the Secretary's office in the same manner, and at the same time, as those for Senators. And the Secretary of State for the time being, shall, on the first Wednesday of January, then next, lay the lists before the Senate and House of Representatives to be by them examined, and in case of a choice by a majority of all the votes returned, they shall declare and publish the same. But, if no person shall have a majority of votes, the House of Representatives shall, by ballot, from the persons having the four highest numbers of votes on the lists, if so many there be, elect two persons, and make return of their names to the Senate, of whom the Senate shall, by ballot, elect one, who shall be declared the Governor.

SEC. 4. The Governor shall, at the commencement of his term, be not less than thirty years of age; a natural born citizen of the United States, have been five years, or from the adoption of this Constitution, a resident of the State; and at the time of his election, and during the term for which he is elected, be a resident of said State.

SEC. 5. No person holding any office or place under the United States, this State, or any other power, shall exercise the office of Governor.

SEC. 6. The Governor shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall not be increased or diminished during his continuance in office.

SEC. 7. He shall be commander in chief of the army and navy of the State, and of the militia, except when called into the actual service of the United States; but he shall not march nor convey any of the citizens out of the State without their consent or that of the Legislature, unless it shall become necessary, in order to march or transport them from one part of the State to another for the defence thereof.

SEC. 8. He shall nominate, and, with the advice and consent of the Council, appoint all judicial officers, the Attorney General, the Sheriffs, Coroners, Registers of Probate, and Notaries Public; and he shall also nominate, and with the advice and consent of the Council appoint all other civil and military officers, whose appointment is not by this Constitution, or shall not by law be otherwise provided for; and every such nomination shall be made seven days, at least, prior to such appointment.

SEC. 9. He shall from time to time give the Legislature information of the condition of the State, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he may judge expedient.

SEC. 10. He may require information from any military officer, or any officer in the executive department, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices.

SEC. 11. He shall have power, with the advice and consent of the Council, to remit, after conviction, all forfeitures and penalties, and to grant reprieves, and pardons, except in cases of impeachment.

SEC. 12. He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

SEC. 13. He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the Legislature; and in case of disagreement between the two Houses with respect to the time of adjournment, adjourn them to such time, as he shall think proper, not beyond the day of the next annual meeting; and if, since the last adjournment, the place where the Legislature were next to convene shall have become dangerous from an enemy or contagious sickness, may direct the session to be held at some other convenient place within the State.

SEC. 14. Whenever the office of Governor shall become vacant by death, resignation, removal from office, or otherwise, the President of the Senate shall exercise the office of Governor until another Governor shall be duly qualified; and in case of the death, resignation, removal from office, or other disqualification of the President of the Senate, so exercising the office of Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall exercise the office, until a President of the Senate shall have been chosen; and when the office of Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House shall become vacant, in the recess of the Senate, the person acting as Secretary of State for the time being, shall by proclamation, convene the Senate, that a President may be chosen to exercise the office of Governor. And whenever either the President of the Senate, or Speaker of the House shall so exercise said office, he shall receive only the compensation of Governor, but his duties as President or Speaker shall be suspended; and the Senate or House shall fill the vacancy, until his duties as Governor shall cease.

ARTICLE V. --- Part Second.

COUNCIL.

SEC. 1. There shall be a Council, to consist of seven persons, citizens of the United States, and residents of this State, to advise the Governor in the executive part of government, whom the Governor shall have full power, at his discretion, to assemble; and he, with the Counsellors, or a majority of them, may from time to time, hold and keep a Council, for ordering and directing the affairs of State according to law.

SEC. 2. The Counsellors shall be chosen annually, on the first Wednesday of January, by joint ballot of the Senators and Representatives in Convention; and vacancies, which shall afterwards happen, shall be filled in the same manner; but not more than one Counsellor shall be elected from any district, prescribed for the election of Senators; and they shall be privileged from arrest in the same manner as Senators and Representatives.

SEC. 3. The resolutions and advice of Council shall be recorded in a register, and signed by the members agreeing thereto, which may be called for by either House of the Legislature; and any Counsellor may enter his dissent to the resolution of the majority.

SEC. 4. No member of Congress, or of the Legislature of this State, nor any person holding any office under the United States, (post officers excepted,) nor any civil offices under this State, (Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public excepted,) shall be Counsellors. And no Counsellor shall be appointed to any office during the time for which he shall have been elected.

ARTICLE V. --- Part Third.
SECRETARY.

SEC. 1. The Secretary of State shall be chosen annually at the first session of the Legislature, by joint ballot of the Senators and Representatives in Convention.

SEC. 2. The records of the State shall be kept in the office of the Secretary, who may appoint his deputies, for whose conduct he shall be accountable.

SEC. 3. He shall attend the Governor and Council, Senate and House of Representatives, in person or by his deputies, as they shall respectively require.

SEC. 4. He shall carefully keep and preserve the records of all the official acts and proceedings of the Governor and Council, Senate and House of Representatives, and, when required, lay the same before either branch of the Legislature, and perform such other duties as are enjoined by this Constitution, or shall be required by law.

ARTICLE V. --- Part Fourth.
TREASURER.

SEC. 1. The Treasurer shall be chosen annually, at the first session of the Legislature, by joint ballot of the Senators and Representatives in Convention, but shall not be eligible more than five years successively.

SEC. 2. The Treasurer shall, before entering on the duties of his office, give bond to the State with sureties, to the satisfaction of the Legislature, for the faithful discharge of his trust.

SEC. 3. The Treasurer shall not, during his continuance in office, engage in any business of trade or commerce, or as a broker, nor as an agent or factor for any merchant or trader.

SEC. 4. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but

by warrant from the Governor and Council, and in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money, shall be published at the commencement of the annual session of the Legislature.

ARTICLE VI.

JUDICIAL POWER.

SEC. 1. The Judicial power of this State shall be vested in a Supreme Judicial Court, and such other courts as the Legislature shall from time to time establish.

SEC. 2. The Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court shall, at stated times receive a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they shall receive no other fee or reward.

SEC. 3. They shall be obliged to give their opinions upon important questions of law, and upon solemn occasions, when required by the Governor, Council, Senate or House of Representatives.

SEC. 4. All Judicial officers, except Justices of the Peace, shall hold their offices during good behavior, but not beyond the age of seventy years.

SEC. 5. Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public, shall hold their offices during seven years if they so long behave themselves well, at the expiration of which term, they may be re-appointed or others appointed, as the public interest may require.

SEC. 6. The Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court shall hold no office under the United States, nor any State, nor any other office under this State, except that of Justice of the Peace.

ARTICLE VII.

MILITARY.

SEC. 1. The captains and subalterns of the Militia shall be elected by the written votes of the members of their respective companies. The field officers of Regiments by the written votes of the captains and subalterns of their respective regiments. The Brigadier Generals in like manner, by the field officers of their respective brigades.

SEC. 2. The Legislature shall, by law, direct, the manner of notifying the electors, conducting the elections, and making the returns to the Governor of the officers elected; and, if the electors shall neglect or refuse to make such elections, after being duly notified according to law, the Governor shall appoint suitable persons to fill such offices.

SEC. 3. The Major Generals shall be elected by the Senate and House of Representatives, each having a negative on the other. The Adjutant General and Quarter-master General shall be appointed by the Governor and Council; but the Adjutant General shall perform the duties of Quarter-master-General, until otherwise directed by law. The Major Generals and Brigadier Generals, and the commanding officers of regiments and battalions shall appoint their respective staff officers; and all military officers shall be commissioned by the Governor.

SEC. 4. The militia, as divided into divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions and companies pursuant to the laws now in force, shall remain so organized, until the same shall be altered by the Legislature.

SEC. 5. Persons of the denominations of Quakers and Shakers, Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court and Ministers of the Gospel may be exempted from military duty, but no other person of the age of eighteen and under the age of forty-five years, excepting officers of the militia who have been honorably discharged, shall be so exempted, unless he shall pay an equivalent to be fixed by law.

ARTICLE VIII. LITERATURE.

A general diffusion of the advantages of education being essential to the preservation of the rights and liberties of the people; to promote this important object, the Legislature are authorized, and it shall be their duty to require, the several towns to make suitable provision, at their own expense, for the support and maintenance of public schools; and it shall further be their duty to encourage and suitably endow, from time to time, as the circumstances of the people may authorize, all academies, colleges, and seminaries of learning within the State: *Provided*, That no donation, grant, or endowment shall at any time be made by the Legislature, to any Literary Institution now established, or which may

hereafter be established, unless, at the time of making such endowment, the Legislature of the State shall have the right to grant any further powers to alter, limit, or restrain any of the powers vested in any such Literary Institution, as shall be judged necessary to promote the best interests thereof.

ARTICLE IX.
GENERAL PROVISIONS.

SEC. 1. Every person elected or appointed to either of the places or offices provided in this Constitution, and every person elected, appointed, or commissioned to any Judicial, Executive, Military, or other office under this State, shall, before he enter on the discharge of the duties of his place or office, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do swear, that I will support the Constitution of the United States and of this State, so long as I shall continue a citizen thereof. So help me God."

"I do swear, that I will faithfully discharge, to the best of my abilities, the duties incumbent on me as according to the Constitution and the laws of the State. So help me God." *Provided*, That an affirmation in the above forms may be substituted, when the person shall be conscientiously scrupulous of taking and subscribing an oath.

The oaths or affirmations shall be taken and subscribed by the Governor and Counsellors before the presiding officer of the Senate, in the presence of both Houses of the Legislature, and by the Senators and Representatives before the Governor and Council, and by the residue of said officers before such persons as shall be prescribed by the Legislature; and whenever the Governor or any Counsellor shall not be able to attend during the session of the Legislature to take and subscribe said oaths or affirmations, such oaths or affirmations may be taken and subscribed in the recess of the Legislature before any Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court: *Provided*, That the Senators and Representatives first elected under this Constitution shall take and subscribe such oaths or affirmations before the President of the Convention.

SEC. 2. No person holding the office of Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, or of any inferior Court, Attorney General, County Attorney, Treasurer of the State, Adjutant General, Judge of Probate, Register of Probate, Register of

Deeds, Sheriffs or their deputies, Clerks of the Judicial Courts, shall be a member of the Legislature; and any person holding either of the foregoing offices, elected to, and accepting a seat in the Congress of the United States, shall thereby vacate said office; and no person shall be capable of holding or exercising, at the same time, within this State, more than one of the offices before mentioned.

SEC. 3. All Commissions shall be in the name of the State, signed by the Governor, attested by the Secretary or his deputy, and have the seal of the State thereto affixed.

SEC. 4. And in case the elections, required by this Constitution on the first Wednesday of January annually, by the two Houses of the Legislature, shall not be completed on that day, the same may be adjourned from day to day, until completed, in the following order: the vacancies in the Senate shall first be filled; the Governor shall then be elected, if there be no choice by the people; and afterwards the two Houses shall elect the Council.

SEC. 5. Every person holding any civil office under this State, may be removed by impeachment, for misdemeanor in office; and every person holding any office, may be removed by the Governor, with the advice of the Council, on the address of both branches of the Legislature. But before such address shall pass either House, the causes of removal shall be stated and entered on the journal of the House in which it originated, and a copy thereof served on the person in office, that he may be admitted to a hearing in his defence.

SEC. 6. The tenure of all offices, which are not or shall not be otherwise provided for, shall be during the pleasure of the Governor and Council.

SEC. 7. While the public expenses shall be assessed on polls and estates, a general valuation shall be taken at least once in ten years.

SEC. 8. All taxes upon real estate, assessed by authority of this State, shall be apportioned and assessed equally, according to the just value thereof.

ARTICLE X.

SCHEDULE.

SEC. 1. The first Legislature shall meet on the last Wednesday in May next. The elections on the second Monday in September annually shall not commence until the year one

thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, and in the mean time the election for Governor, Senators, and Representatives shall be on the first Monday in April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and at this election the same proceedings shall be had as are required at the elections provided for in this Constitution on the second Monday in September annually, and the lists of the votes for the Governor and Senators shall be transmitted, by the town and plantation clerks respectively, to the Secretary of State *pro tempore*, seventeen days at least before the last Wednesday in May next, and the President of the Convention shall, in presence of the Secretary of State *pro tempore*, open and examine the attested copies of said lists so returned for Senators, and shall have all the powers, and be subject to all the duties, in ascertaining, notifying, and summoning the Senators, who appear to be elected, as the Governor and Council have, and are subject to, by this Constitution: *Provided*, he shall notify said Senators fourteen days at least before the last Wednesday in May, and vacancies shall be ascertained and filled in the manner herein provided: and the Senators to be elected on the said first Monday of April, shall be apportioned as follows:

The County of York shall elect three.

The County of Cumberland shall elect three.

The County of Lincoln shall elect three.

The County of Hancock shall elect two.

The County of Washington shall elect one.

The County of Kennebec shall elect three.

The County of Oxford shall elect two.

The County of Somerset shall elect two.

The County of Penobscot shall elect one.

And the members of the House of Representatives shall be elected, ascertained, and returned in the same manner as herein provided at elections on the second Monday of September, and the first House of Representatives shall consist of the following number, to be elected as follows:

COUNTY OF YORK.

The towns of York and Wells may *each* elect two representatives; and each of the remaining towns may elect one.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

The town of Portland may elect three representatives; North Yarmouth, two; Brunswick, two; Gorham, two;

Freeport and Pownal, two ; Raymond and Otisfield, one ; Bridgton, Baldwin, and Harrison, one ; Poland and Danville, one ; and each remaining town, one.

COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

The towns of Georgetown and Phippsburg, may elect one representative ; Lewiston and Wales, one ; St. George, Cushing, and Friendship, one ; Hope and Appleton Ridge, one ; Jefferson, Putnam, and Patricktown plantation, one ; Alna and Whitefield, one ; Montville, Palermo, and Montville plantation, one ; Woolwich and Dresden, one ; and each remaining town, one.

COUNTY OF HANCOCK.

The town of Bucksport may elect one representative ; Deer Island, one ; Castine and Brooksville, one ; Orland and Penobscot, one ; Mount Desert and Eden, one ; Vinalhaven and Islesborough, one ; Sedgwick and Bluehill, one ; Gouldsborough, Sullivan, and plantations No. 8 and 9 north of Sullivan, one ; Surry, Ellsworth, Trenton, and plantation of Mariaville, one ; Lincolnville, Searsmont, and Belmont, one ; Belfast and Northport, one ; Prospect and Swanville, one ; Frankfort and Monroe, one ; Knox, Brooks, Jackson, and Thorndike, one.

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.

The towns of Steuben, Cherryfield, and Harrington, may elect one representative ; Addison, Columbia, and Jonesborough, one ; Machias, one ; Lubec, Dennysville, plantations No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, No. 12, one ; Eastport, one ; Perry, Robinston, Calais, plantations No. 3, No. 6, No. 7, No. 15, and No. 16, one.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC.

The towns of Belgrade and Dearborn may elect one representative ; Chesterville, Vienna, and Rome, one ; Wayne and Fayette, one ; Temple and Wilton, one ; Winslow and China, one ; Fairfax and Freedom, one ; Unity, Joy, and Twenty-five mile pond plantation, one ; Harlem and Malta, one ; and each remaining town, one.

COUNTY OF OXFORD.

The towns of Dixfield, Mexico, Weld, and plantations No. 1 and 4, may elect one representative ; Jay and Hartford, one ; Livermore, one ; Rumford, East Andover and

plantations Nos. 7 and 8, one ; Turner, one ; Woodstock, Paris and Greenwood, one ; Hebron and Norway, one ; Gilead, Bethel, Newry, Albany and Howard's Gore, one ; Porter, Hiram and Brownfield, one ; Waterford, Sweden and Lovell, one ; Denmark, Fryeburg and Fryeburg addition, one ; Buckfield and Sumner, one.

COUNTY OF SOMERSET.

The town of Fairfield may elect one representative ; Norridgewock and Bloomfield, one ; Starks and Mercer, one ; Industry, Strong and New Vineyard, one ; Avon, Phillips, Freeman and Kingfield, one ; Anson, New Portland, Embden and plantation No. 1, one ; Canaan, Warsaw, Palmyra, St. Albans and Corinna, one ; Madison, Solon, Bingham, Moscow and Northhill, one ; Cornville, Athens, Harmony, Ripley and Warrenston, one.

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT.

The towns of Hampden and Newburg may elect one representative ; Orrington, Brewer and Eddington and plantations adjacent on the east side of Penobscot river, one ; Bangor, Orono and Sunkhaze plantation, one : Dixmont, Newport, Carmel, Hermon, Stetson and plantation No. 4, in the 6th range, one ; Levant, Corinth, Exeter, New Charlestown, Blakesburg, plantation No. 1, in 3d range, and plantation No. 1, in 4th range, one ; Dexter, Garland, Guilford, Sangerville and plantation No. 3, in 6th range, one ; Atkinson, Sebec, Foxcroft, Brownville, Williamsburg, plantation No. 1, in 7th range, and plantation No. 3, in 7th range, one.

And the Secretary of State *pro tempore* shall have the same powers, and be subject to the same duties, in relation to the votes for Governor, as the Secretary of State has, and is subject to, by this Constitution : and the election of Governor shall, on the last Wednesday in May, be determined and declared, in the same manner, as other elections of Governor are by this Constitution ; and in case of vacancy in said office, the President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall exercise the office, as herein otherwise provided, and the Counsellors, Secretary and Treasurer, shall also be elected on said day, and have the same powers, and be subject to the same duties, as is provided in this Constitution ; and in case of the death or other disqualification of the President of this Convention,

or of the Secretary of State *pro tempore*, before the election and qualification of the Governor or Secretary of State under this Constitution, the persons to be designated by this Convention at their session in January next, shall have all the powers and perform all the duties, which the President of this Convention, or the Secretary *pro tempore*, to be by them appointed, shall have and perform.

SEC. 2. The period for which the Governor, Senators and Representatives, Counsellors, Secretary and Treasurer, first elected or appointed, are to serve in their respective offices and places, shall commence on the last Wednesday in May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and continue until the first Wednesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two.

SEC. 3. All laws now in force in this State, and not repugnant to this Constitution, shall remain and be in force, until altered or repealed by the Legislature, or shall expire by their own limitation.

SEC. 4. The Legislature, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, may propose amendments to this Constitution ; and when any amendments shall be so agreed upon, a resolution shall be passed and sent to the selectmen of the several towns, and the assessors of the several plantations, empowering and directing them to notify the inhabitants of their respective towns and plantations, in the manner prescribed by law, at their next annual meetings in the month of September, to give in their votes on the question, whether such amendment shall be made ; and if it shall appear that a majority of the inhabitants voting on the question are in favor of such amendment, it shall become a part of this Constitution.

SEC. 5. All officers provided for in the sixth section of an act of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, passed on the nineteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, entitled "An Act relating to the separation of the District of Maine from Massachusetts proper, and forming the same into a separate and independent State," shall continue in office as therein provided ; and the following provisions of said Act shall be a part of this Constitution, subject however to be modified or annulled as therein is prescribed, and not otherwise, to wit :

"Sec. 1. Whereas it has been represented to this Legislature that a majority of the people of the District of Maine

are desirous of establishing a separate and independent government within said District: Therefore,

“Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the consent of this Commonwealth be, and the same is hereby given, that the District of Maine may be formed and erected into a separate and independent State, if the people of the said District shall in the manner, and by the majority hereinafter mentioned, express their consent and agreement thereto, upon the following terms and conditions: And provided the Congress of the United States shall give its consent thereto, before the fourth day of March next: which terms and conditions are as follows, viz:

“First. All the lands and buildings belonging to the Commonwealth, within Massachusetts proper, shall continue to belong to said Commonwealth, and all the lands belonging to the Commonwealth, within the District of Maine, shall belong, the one half thereof to the said Commonwealth, and the other half thereof to the State to be formed within the said District, to be divided as is hereinafter mentioned; and the lands within the said District which shall belong to the said Commonwealth, shall be free from taxation while the title to the said lands remains in the Commonwealth; and the rights of the Commonwealth to their lands, within said District, and the remedies for the recovery thereof, shall continue the same within the proposed State, and in the courts thereof, as they now are within the said Commonwealth, and in the courts thereof; for which purposes, and for the maintenance of its rights, and recovery of its lands, the said Commonwealth shall be entitled to all other proper and legal remedies, and may appear in the courts of the proposed State, and in the courts of the United States holden therein; and all rights of action for, or entry into lands, and of actions upon bonds, for the breach of the performance of the condition of settling duties, so called, which have accrued, or may accrue, shall remain in this Commonwealth, to be enforced, commuted, released, or otherwise disposed of, in such manner as this Commonwealth may hereafter determine: *Provided, however,* That whatever this Commonwealth may hereafter receive or obtain on account thereof, if any thing, shall, after deducting all reasonable charges relating thereto, be divided, one third part thereof to the new State, and two third parts thereof to this Commonwealth.

“Second. All the arms which have been received by this Commonwealth from the United States, under the law of Congress entitled “An Act making provisions for arming and equipping the whole body of militia of the United States,” passed April the twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and eight, shall, as soon as the said District shall become a separate State, be divided between the two States, in proportion to the returns of the militia, according to which the said arms have been received from the United States, as aforesaid.

“Third. All money, stock, or other proceeds, hereafter derived from the United States, on account of the claim of this Commonwealth, for disbursements made and expenses incurred, for the defence of the State, during the late war with Great Britain, shall be received by this Commonwealth, and when received, shall be divided between the two States, in the proportion of two thirds to this Commonwealth and one third to the new State.

“Fourth. All other property, of every description, belonging to the Commonwealth, shall be holden and receivable by the same as a fund and security for all debts, annuities, and Indian subsidies, or claims due by said Commonwealth; and within two years after the said District shall have become a separate State, the Commissioners to be appointed, as hereinafter provided, if the said States cannot otherwise agree, shall assign a just portion of the productive property so held by said Commonwealth, as an equivalent and indemnification to said Commonwealth for all such debts, annuities or Indian subsidies or claims, which may then remain due or unsatisfied; and all the surplus of the said property, so holden as aforesaid, shall be divided between the said Commonwealth and the said District of Maine, in the proportion of two thirds to the said Commonwealth and one third to the said District—and if, in the judgment of the said Commissioners, the whole of said property, so held, as a fund and security, shall not be sufficient indemnification for the purpose, the said District shall be liable for and shall pay to said Commonwealth one third of the deficiency.

“Fifth. The new State shall, as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made for that purpose, assume and perform all the duties and obligations of this Commonwealth towards the Indians within said District of Maine, whether the same arise from treaties or otherwise; and for this purpose shall obtain the assent of said Indians, and their release

to this Commonwealth of claims and stipulations arising under the treaty at present existing between the said Commonwealth and said Indians; and as an indemnification to such new State, therefor, this Commonwealth when such arrangements shall be completed, and the said duties and obligations assumed, shall pay to said new State, the value of thirty thousand dollars, in manner following, viz: The said Commissioners shall set off by metes and bounds, so much of any part of the land, within the said District, falling to this Commonwealth, in the division of the public lands, hereinafter provided for, as in their estimation shall be of the value of thirty thousand dollars: and this Commonwealth shall, thereupon, assign the same to the said new State, or in lieu thereof, may pay the sum of thirty thousand dollars at its election; which election of the said Commonwealth, shall be made within one year from the time that notice of the doings of the Commissioners, on this subject, shall be made known to the Governor and Council; and if not made within that time, the election shall be with the new State.

“*Sixth.* Commissioners, with the powers and for the purposes mentioned in this Act, shall be appointed in manner following: the Executive authority of each State shall appoint two; and the four so appointed or the major part of them, shall appoint two more; but if they cannot agree in the appointment, the Executive of each State shall appoint one in addition; not, however, in that case, to be a citizen of its own State. And any vacancy happening with respect to the Commissioners shall be supplied in the manner provided for their original appointment; and, in addition to the powers herein before given to said Commissioners, they shall have full power and authority to divide all the public lands within the District between the respective States, in equal shares, or moieties, in severalty, having regard to quantity, situation and quality; they shall determine what lands shall be surveyed and divided, from time to time, the expense of which surveys, and of the Commissioners, shall be borne equally by the two States. They shall keep fair records of their doings, and of the surveys made by their direction, copies of which records, authenticated by them, shall be deposited from time to time, in the archives of the respective States; transcripts of which, properly certified, may be admitted in evidence, in all questions touching the subject to which they relate. The

Executive authority of each State may revoke the power of either or both of its Commissioners : having however, first appointed a substitute, or substitutes, and may fill any vacancy happening with respect to its own Commissioners ; four of said Commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business ; their decision shall be final upon all subjects within their cognizance. In case said commission shall expire, the same not having been completed, and either State shall request the renewal or filling up of the same, it shall be renewed or filled up in the same manner, as is herein provided for filling the same, in the first instance, and with the like powers ; and if either State shall, after six months' notice, neglect or refuse to appoint its Commissioners, the other may fill up the whole commission.

“ Seventh. All grants of land, franchises, immunities, corporate or other rights, and all contracts for, or grants of land not yet located, which have been or may be made by the said Commonwealth, before the separation of said District shall take place, and having or to have effect within the said District, shall continue in full force, after the said District shall become a separate State. But the grant which has been made to the President and Trustees of Bowdoin College, out of the tax laid upon the Banks within this Commonwealth, shall be charged upon the tax upon the Banks within the said District of Maine, and paid according to the terms of said grant ; and the President and Trustees, and the Overseers of said College, shall have, hold and enjoy their powers and privileges in all respects ; so that the same shall not be subject to be altered, limited, annulled or restrained, except by judicial process, according to the principles of law ; and in all grants hereafter to be made, by either State, of unlocated land within the said District, the same reservations shall be made for the benefit of Schools and for the Ministry, as have heretofore been usual, in grants made by this Commonwealth. And all lands heretofore granted by this Commonwealth, to any religious, literary, or eleemosynary corporation or society, shall be free from taxation, while the same continues to be owned by such corporation or society.

“ Eighth. No laws shall be passed in the proposed State, with regard to taxes, actions, or remedies at law, or bars or limitations thereof, or otherwise making any distinction between the lands and rights of property of proprietors, not resident in, or not citizens of said proposed State, and the

lands and rights of property of the citizens of the proposed State resident therein ; and the rights and liabilities of all persons, shall, after the said separation, continue the same as if the said District was still a part of this Commonwealth, in all suits pending, or judgments remaining unsatisfied on the fifteenth day of March next, where the suits have been commenced in Massachusetts proper, and process has been served within the District of Maine ; or commenced in the District of Maine, and process has been served in Massachusetts proper, either by taking bail, making attachments, arresting and detaining persons, or otherwise, where execution remains to be done ; and in such suits the Courts within Massachusetts proper, and within the proposed State, shall continue to have the same jurisdiction as if the said District still remained a part of the Commonwealth. And this Commonwealth shall have the same remedies within the proposed State, as it now has, for the collection of all taxes, bonds or debts, which may be assessed, due, made, or contracted, by, to, or with the Commonwealth, on or before the said fifteenth day of March, within the said District of Maine ; and all officers within Massachusetts proper and the District of Maine, shall conduct themselves accordingly.

“ *Ninth.* These terms and conditions, as here set forth, when the said District shall become a separate and independent State, shall, *ipso facto* be incorporated into, and become a part of any Constitution, provisional or other, under which the Government of the said proposed State, shall, at any time hereafter, be administered ; subject however, to be modified or annulled by the agreement of the Legislature of both the said States ; but by no other power or body whatsoever.”

SEC. 6. This Constitution shall be enrolled on parchment, deposited in the Secretary's office, and be the supreme law of the State, and printed copies thereof shall be prefixed to the books containing the laws of this State.

AMENDMENTS

TO THE

CONSTITUTION OF MAINE,

ADOPTED IN PURSUANCE OF THE FOURTH SECTION OF THE
TENTH ARTICLE OF THE ORIGINAL CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

The electors resident in any city, may, at any meeting duly notified for the choice of representatives, vote for such representatives in their respective ward meetings, and the wardens in said wards shall preside impartially at such meetings, receive the votes of all qualified electors present, sort, count and declare them in open ward meetings, and in the presence of the ward clerk, who shall form a list of the persons voted for, with the number of votes for each person against his name; shall make a fair record thereof in the presence of the warden, and in open ward meeting; [and a fair copy of this list shall be attested by the warden and ward clerk, sealed up in open ward meeting;] and delivered to the city clerk within twenty-four hours after the close of the polls. And the aldermen of any city shall be in session at their usual place of meeting, within twenty-four hours after any election, and in the presence of the city clerk shall examine and compare the copies of said lists, and in case any person shall have received a majority of all the votes, he shall be declared elected by the aldermen; and the city clerk of any city shall make a record thereof, and the aldermen and city clerk shall deliver certified copies of such lists to the person or persons so elected, within ten days after the election. And the electors resident in any city, may, at any meetings duly notified and

holden for the choice of any other civil officers, for whom they have been required heretofore to vote in town meeting, vote for such officers in their respective wards, and the same proceedings shall be had by the warden and ward clerk in each ward as in the case of votes for representatives. And the aldermen of any city shall be in session within twenty-four hours after the close of the polls in such meetings, and in the presence of the city clerk shall open, examine, and compare the copies from the lists of votes given in the several wards, of which the city clerk shall make a record, and return thereof shall be made into the Secretary of State's office in the same manner as selectmen of towns are required to do.

ARTICLE II.

No person before conviction shall be bailable for any of the crimes which now are, or have been denominated capital offences since the adoption of the Constitution, where the proof is evident or the presumption great, whatever the punishment of the crimes may be.

ARTICLE III.

All judicial officers now in office, or who may be hereafter appointed, shall, from and after the first day of March in the year eighteen hundred and forty, hold their offices for the term of seven years from the time of their respective appointments, (unless sooner removed by impeachment or by address of both branches of the Legislature to the Executive,) and no longer unless re-appointed thereto.

RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

House of Representatives.

RULES AND ORDERS.

DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE SPEAKER.

1. The Speaker shall take the Chair every day at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned ; shall call the members to order ; and on the appearance of a quorum shall cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read.

2. He shall preserve decorum and order ; may speak to points of order in preference to other members ; shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House, on motion regularly seconded ; and may vote in all cases.

3. He shall declare all votes ; but if any member doubt the vote, the Speaker shall order a return of the House, with the number voting for and against the question, and declare the result.

4. He shall rise to put a question, or to address the House, but may read sitting.

5. When the House shall determine to go into a committee of the whole House, the Speaker shall appoint the member who shall take the Chair.

6. When any member shall demand a question to be determined by yeas and nays, the Speaker shall take the sense of the House in that manner, provided one fifth of the members present are in favor of it.

7. He shall propound all questions in the order they

were moved, unless the subsequent motion be previous in its nature; except that in naming sums, and fixing times, the largest sum and longest time shall be put first.

8. He shall consider a motion to adjourn as always first in order, and it shall be decided without debate.

9. He shall put the previous question in the following form: "Shall the main question be now put?" and all amendment or further debate of the main question shall be suspended until the previous question shall be decided, and the previous question shall not be put unless one third of the members present are in favor of it.

10. When two or more members rise at the same time, the Speaker shall name the person to speak; but in all cases the member who shall first rise and address the Chair, shall speak first.

11. All committees, except such as the House shall from time to time determine to select by ballot, shall be nominated by the Speaker, unless a majority of members shall be in favor of a nomination by the House, in which case the nomination shall be made by the House.

12. The Speaker shall have a right to name a member to perform the duties of the Chair during his absence, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.

DUTIES OF THE CLERK.

13. All messages from the House to the Senate, and to the Governor, or Governor and Council, shall be carried by the Clerk, unless when the House shall otherwise decide.

14. All papers shall be transmitted to the Governor

and Council, and to the Senate, by the Clerk or the Assistant Clerk.

15. In case the Speaker shall be absent, the Clerk shall preside until a Speaker pro tem. be chosen.

OF THE CHAPLAIN.

16. A Chaplain or Chaplains, shall be appointed at the commencement of the session, in such manner as the House may direct, who shall perform religious services every morning immediately after the reading of the Journal. They may exchange with the Chaplain or Chaplains of the Senate, when it may be convenient to themselves.

DECORUM OF MEMBERS.

17. Every seat which shall be drawn by any member, in person, at the beginning of any session, shall be his seat during that session, unless he shall have leave of the Speaker to change it.

18. No person shall sit at the desk of the Speaker or Clerk, except by permission of the Speaker.

19. No member shall speak out of his place without leave from the Chair, nor without first rising and addressing the Speaker; and he shall sit down as soon as he has done speaking.

20. No member shall interrupt another while speaking, except to call to order, or to correct a mistake.

21. No member shall speak more than twice to one question, without having first obtained leave of the House; nor more than once, until the other members who have not spoken, shall speak, if they desire it.

22. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall

be received and considered by the House, and not otherwise; and no member shall be permitted to lay a motion in writing on the table, until he shall have read the same in his place, and the same shall have been seconded; and no new bill or resolve of a public nature shall be received, except it be reported by a committee, unless the House otherwise order; and all bills and resolves, not reported by a committee, shall lay upon the table one day, before further action thereon.

23. No member shall nominate more than one person for one committee, provided the person nominated by him be chosen.

24. When a motion has been once made and carried in the affirmative, or negative, it shall not be in order for any member who voted in the minority, to move for a reconsideration thereof; but any member who voted with the majority may move to reconsider on the same or the succeeding day.

25. No member shall be obliged to be on more than two committees at the same time, nor chairman of more than one. No member of this House shall act as counsel for any party, before a joint committee of the Legislature, or a committee of this House.

26. No member shall be permitted to stand up, to the interruption of another, while any member is speaking, or pass unnecessarily between the Speaker of the House and the person speaking. Nor shall any member or other person be permitted to stand in the alleys during the session of the House.

27. Every member shall keep an account of his own attendance and travel, and deliver the same to the Clerk, or to the committee appointed to make up the pay-roll; and on failure thereof, shall not be made up in the roll.

28. When the galleries shall be ordered to be cleared or shut, the matter which may occasion such order, shall be kept secret by each member, until the House shall order such injunction of secrecy to be taken off.

29. Every member who shall neglect to give his attendance in the House for more than six days after the session commences, shall, on making his appearance therein, be held to render the reason of such neglect; and in case the reason assigned shall be deemed by the House sufficient, such member shall be entitled to receive pay for his travel, and not otherwise; and no member shall be absent more than two days without leave of the House; and no leave of absence shall avail any member who retains his seat, more than five days from the time the same was obtained.

30. When any member shall be guilty of a breach of any of the Rules and Orders of the House, and the House has determined he has so transgressed, he shall not be allowed to vote or speak, unless by way of excuse for the same, until he has made satisfaction.

31. No member shall be permitted to vote in any question where his private right, distinct from public interest, is immediately concerned.

32. Every member who shall be in the House when a question is put where he is not excluded by interest, shall give his vote unless the House, for special reasons, shall excuse him, and when the yeas and nays are ordered, no member shall leave his seat until the vote is declared.

ORDER IN PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES.

33. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker direct, or any member request it.

34. On the previous question, no member shall speak more than once, without leave.

35. A motion for commitment, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment of the main question.

36. Motions and reports may be amended, committed or recommitted, at the pleasure of the House.

37. No new motions or propositions shall be admitted under color of amendment, as a substitute for the motion or question under debate.

38. Propositions to amend by striking out and inserting dates, numbers, and sums, are not divisible; but all propositions, otherwise divisible, shall be divided at the request of any ten members.

39. When the reading of a paper is called for, which has been before read to the House, and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the House.

40. After a motion is stated or read by the Speaker, and seconded, it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House and shall be disposed of by vote of the House: but the mover may withdraw it at any time before a decision or amendment.

41. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but

1st—To adjourn;

2d—To lie on the table;

3d—For the previous question;

4th—To commit;

5th—To amend;

6th—To postpone to a day certain;

7th—To postpone indefinitely;

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged.

42. The unfinished business in which the House was engaged, at the time of the last adjournment, shall have preference in the orders of the day, and no motion or other business shall be received, without special leave of the House, until the former is disposed of.

43. No Rule or Order of the House shall be dispensed with, unless two thirds of the members present shall consent thereto.

44. When a vote, having been declared by the Speaker, is doubted, the members for and against the question, when called on by the Speaker, shall rise and stand uncovered till they are counted, and the vote made certain without any further debate.

45. One Monitor shall be appointed by the Speaker for each division of the House, whose duty it shall be, to see to the due observance of the Orders of the House, and on demand of the Speaker, to return the number of votes and members in their respective divisions.

46. If any member shall transgress any of the Rules and Orders of the House, and persist therein, after being notified thereof by any Monitor, it shall be the duty of such Monitor to give information thereof to the House.

PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, &c.

47. All Petitions, Memorials, and other papers addressed to the House, shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place, and shall be endorsed with the name of the person presenting it, and the subject matter of the same. They shall be read by the Speaker, Clerk, or such other person as the Speaker may request, and shall be taken up in the order they were first presented, unless when the House shall otherwise direct.

48. No petition of a private nature shall be received after the expiration of thirty days from the commencement of the session, unless by order of the House.

BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND GRANTS.

49. No resolution for a grant of money shall pass without being read on two several days, the second time to be assigned by the House.

50. No engrossed bill or resolve shall be sent to the Senate without notice thereof being given to the House by the Speaker.

51. No bill shall pass to be engrossed until it shall have had three several readings, the time for the last reading shall be assigned by the House; the second reading shall be by the title, and at the time of the first, unless objected to, in which case a time shall be assigned.

52. No act or resolve shall be passed affecting the rights of individuals or corporations, without previous notice to such individuals or corporations.

53. All bills in their third reading, and resolves in their second reading, shall be committed to the Standing Committee on bills in the third reading, to be by them examined, corrected, and so reported to the House.

54. All engrossed bills and resolves shall be committed to the Standing Committee on Engrossed Bills, to be strictly examined; and if found by them to be truly and strictly engrossed, they shall so report to the House, and the same shall pass to be enacted without any further reading, unless on motion of any member, a majority of the House shall be in favor of reading the same as engrossed.

COMMITTEES.

55. The following Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the session, with leave to report by bill or otherwise, viz :

- On Elections,
 - On Engrossed Bills,
 - On Finance,
 - On County Estimates,
 - On Bills in the Third Reading,
 - On Leave of Absence.
 - On the Pay Roll,
- To consist of seven members each.
- On change of names,
- To consist of three members.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

- On the Judiciary,
- On Literary Institutions,
- On Banks and Banking,
- On Incorporation of Towns,
- On Division of Towns,
- On Division of Counties,
- On State Lands,
- On State Roads,
- On the State Prison,
- On Roads and Bridges,
- On Canals and Rail Roads,
- On Interior Waters,
- On the Militia,
- On Agriculture,
- On Manufactures,
- On Accounts,
- On Parishes,
- On Claims,

On Public Buildings,
 On Interior Fisheries,
 On Military Pensions,
 On Indian Affairs,
 On the Library,

To consist of seven members each on the part of the House, except on the Library, which shall consist of three.

56. In all elections by ballot, of committees of the House, the person having the highest number of votes, shall act as chairman.

57. Any member having obtained leave of absence, and having in his possession any papers relative to the business before the House, shall leave the same with the Clerk.

58. The chairman of every committee, other than of the Standing Committees, who shall have business referred to them, shall make report of their doings therein, within four days after their appointment.

ELECTIONS.

59. In all elections by ballot of the House, a time shall be assigned for such election, at least one day previous thereto.

OF THE REPRESENTATIVES' HALL.

60. No person, not a member or officer of the House, except members of the Senate, their Secretary and Assistants, the Governor and Council, State's Treasurer, Secretary of State, Land Agent, Adjutant General, Judges of the S. J. Court, and C. C. Pleas, Chaplains of the House and Senate, and Reporters of

the proceedings and debates of the House, shall be admitted within the Representatives' Hall, unless invited by the Speaker, or some member of the House.

JOINT RULES.

1. All endorsements on papers on their passage between the two Houses (excepting bills and resolves on their final passage) shall be under the signature of the Clerk of the House, or Secretary of the Senate, respectively.

2. Whenever a select committee shall be appointed by the House, and be joined by the Senate, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Senate to transmit to the Clerk of the House the names of the members of the Senate, so joined, in order that they may be entered upon the Journal of the House.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE,
FOR THE POLITICAL YEAR

1841.

EDWARD KENT, Bangor,
GOVERNOR.

COUNCIL.

INCREASE S. KIMBALL,
DAVID DUNLAP,
WILLIAM SINGER,
THOMAS MARSHALL,
ELIAS DUDLEY,
JOSEPH H. UNDERWOOD,
BENJAMIN BRADFORD.

EDWARD FENNO,
Messenger to the Governor and Council.

SAMUEL P. BENSON, *Secretary of State.*
SANFORD KINGSBERRY, *Treasurer.*
Adjutant General.
ELIJAH L. HAMLIN, *Land Agent.*
Surveyor General.

SENATE.

RICHARD H. VOSE, *President.*

- 1st Sen. Dist. GILMAN L. BENNETT,
THOMAS LANE,
THOMAS GOODWIN, 2d.
- 2d “ “ CHARLES S. DAVEIS,
ELIJAH P. PIKE,
JOSEPH FREEMAN,
JOHN SAWYER.
- 3d “ “ WILLIAM D. SEWALL,
WILLIAM THOMAS,
THADDEUS WEEKS,
JAMES LOWELL.
- 4th “ “ RICHARD H. VOSE, *President,*
ELIJAH BARRELL,
JOSEPH EATON.
- 5th “ “ JOHN TRUE,
JONA. MERRILL,
- 6th “ “ HEZEKIAH WILLIAMS.
- 7th “ “ CALEB BURBANK.
- 8th “ “ JEREMIAH FOWLER.
- 9th “ “ SOLOMON PARSONS,
LYSANDER CUTLER.
- 10th “ “ HANNIBAL INGALLS,
SAMUEL SHAW.
- 11th “ “ ALVAN BOLSTER,
DAVID HAMMONS.

DANIEL SANBORN, *Secretary.*

ELIJAH ROBINSON, *Assistant Secretary.*

WM. E. KIMBALL, *Messenger.*

JOHN CHASE, *Assistant Messenger.*

SENATE.

ARRANGEMENT
OF THE MEMBERS AT THE SENATE BOARD.

RICHARD H. VOSE, Esq., President.

No. of Seat.	Left. No. of Seat.	Right.
1. Elijah Barrell,	2.	
3. Caleb Burbank,	4. William D. Sewall,	
5. Lysander Cutler,	6. William Thomas,	
7.	8. Joseph Eaton,	
9. Alvan Bolster,	10. Elijah P. Pike,	
12. Thomas C. Lane,	11. Charles S. Daveis,	
14. Hezekiah Williams,	13. Solomon Parsons,	
16. Gilman L. Bennett,	15. Jeremiah Fowler,	
18. John True,	17. Thaddeus Weeks,	
20. Jonathan Merrill,	19. Hannibal Ingalls,	
22. Thomas Goodwin 2d,	21.	
24. Joseph Freeman,	23. Samuel Shaw,	
26. John Sawyer,	25. James Lowell,	
28.	27. David Hammons.	
30.	29.	

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

ON BILLS IN THE SECOND READING.

Messrs. Parsons,
Freeman,
Hammons,
Ingalls,
Sewall,
Lane,
Eaton,
Burbank,
Williams,
Thomas,
Merrill,
Daveis.

ON ENGROSSED BILLS.

Messrs. Cutler,
Lowell,
Bolster,
Barrell,
Fowler,
True,
Weeks,
Sawyer,
Goodwin,
Pike,
Bennett,
Shaw.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

JOSIAH S. LITTLE, Esq., Speaker.

COUNTY OF YORK.

133	Charles E. Bartlett,	Berwick
173	Rufus W. Brackett,	Acton
141	John Bradeen,	Cornish
170	Levi Bragdon,	Shapleigh
120	Solomon Brooks,	York
85	William M. Bryant,	Kennebunk
34	Samuel Dam,	Newfield
160	Isaac Deering,	Waterborough
65	Oliver Dow,	Buxton
97	James Frost,	Limington
50	Tristram Goldthwait,	Biddeford
110	William Huff, Jr.	Kennebunk Port
186	Daniel Jones,	Kittery
60	Jesse Kimball,	Lyman
200	Lyman Littlefield,	Alfred
89	Joseph M. Littlefield,	Wells
19	Moses McDonald,	Limerick
136	Nath'l J. Miller,	Hollis
155	John T. Paine,	Sanford
47	Joseph Prime,	South Berwick
43	John P. Rogers,	Elliot
179	Jonathan Tuck,	Parsonsfield
113	Jonathan Tucker,	Saco
112	Thomas Wentworth,	Lebanon

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

	Josiah S. Little, <i>Speaker</i> ,	Portland
146	David Allen,	New Gloucester

82	Henry C. Babb,	Westbrook
128	Harrison Blake,	Harrison
109	Samuel Bliss,	Pownal
81	William Buxton,	North Yarmouth
70	Oliver B. Dorrance,	Portland
106	David Dunn,	Poland
33	Joshua Dunn,	Portland
62	Nathaniel Dunning,	Freeport
58	Samuel Dyer,	Sebago
90	Washington Garcelon,	Harpwell
171	Jesse Gibbs,	Bridgton
64	Thomas Hawkes,	Windham
38	Ebenezer Hayden,	Raymond
163	Joseph Larrabee,	Scarborough
92	William Lowell,	Minot
105	Sylvanus R. Lyman,	Portland
116	James F. Mathews,	Brunswick
24	Samuel Merrill,	Cumberland
69	Robert Motley,	Gorham
122	George Perly,	Gray
91	Francis Purington,	Falmouth
61	Lemuel Rich, 3d,	Standish
67	Randall Skillin,	Cape Elizabeth
80	Jonathan Strout,	Durham
124	Ebenezer Witham,	Danville

COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

95	William Carlisle,	Boothbay
36	Beniah Cate,	Dresden
87	Elias Colby,	Richmond
149	Cyrus Cotter,	Nobleborough
31	John Cunningham,	Edgecomb
178	Nelson Cutler,	Union
35	Simeon Dwinel,	Lisbon
187	Thomas Emmons,	Georgetown

45	Erastus Foote,	Wiscasset
103	Joseph Gilchrist,	Thomaston
151	Samuel Gray,	Bowdoinham
72	Nathaniel Greene,	Topsham
181	Aaron Hathorn,	Cushing
55	Thomas Hodgman,	Warren
7	Ichabod Irish,	Washington
51	Iddo K. Kimball,	Thomaston
9	Jacob Ludwig,	Waldoborough
3	Freeman H. Morse,	Bath
40	Thomas Nelson,	Alna
172	Isaac Noyes,	Jefferson
12	Ebenezer Otis,	St. George
57	Oliver Peaslee,	Whitefield
86	William Perry,	Bowdoin
127	Stephen H. Reed,	Lewiston
158	Eliphalet Thorp,	Bristol

COUNTY OF HANCOCK.

156	Amos Clements,	Mt. Desert
25	Henry Emerson,	Castine
22	Bushrod W. Hinckley,	Bluehill
199	Thomas Knowles,	Eden
104	Ebenezer P. Parker,	Brooksville
123	Moody Pilsbury,	Bucksport
41	John D. Richards,	Ellsworth
180	Samuel Scammons,	Franklin
54	Richard Y. Watson,	Hancock
167	William Webb,	Deer Isle

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON,

71	Ichabod R. Chadbourne,	Eastport
93	William Delesdernier,	Baileyville
78	Cyrus W. Foster,	Mechisses
150	Richard V. Hayden,	Robbinston

68	Nathan Longfellow,	Machias
5	George W. McLellan,	Calais
137	Charles L. Ring,	Lubec
121	Nathaniel Sawyer,	Jonesport
83	James Wallace, Jr.	Harrington

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC.

183	John Blanchard,	Pittston
48	Thomas Burrill,	Albion
144	Jonathan Clark,	China
29	John B. Clifford,	Sidney
177	Abijah Crane, Jr.	Fayette
100	Ebenezer F. Deane,	Gardiner
162	Obed Durrill,	Vassalborough
117	Thomas Eldred,	Belgrade
66	Nathan Foster,	Winthrop
147	Nathaniel Graves,	Vienna
88	Joseph Hitchings,	Waterville
195	James Hunter,	Clinton
159	Richard Judkins,	Readfield
98	Benjamin F. Melvin,	Hallowell
27	John D. Millet,	Leeds
101	John Otis,	Hallowell
134	Ebenezer B. Pike,	Litchfield
8	Jedediah B. Prescott,	Monmouth
39	Nathaniel Robbins,	Greene
63	Luther Severance,	Augusta
32	Benjamin Swan,	Augusta
161	James Wing,	Wayne

COUNTY OF SOMERSET.

46	Joshua Blackwell,	Madison
126	Joseph Burgess, Jr.	Fairfield
165	Cyrus Fletcher,	Skowhegan
176	Warren Heald,	Solon

44	William Larrabee,	Hartland
28	Melzar Lindsey,	Norridgewock
164	Joseph L. Lord,	Brighton
193	Humphrey Purington,	Embden
135	John H. Smith,	Starks
18	Daniel Steward,	Anson
114	Thomas B. Tenney,	St. Albans
154	William Tripp,	Harmony

COUNTY OF OXFORD.

37	Charles Andrews,	Turner
96	Francis Bennett, Jr.	Greenwood
21	Bethuel Carey,	Sumner
115	William Cobb, Jr.	Hebron
11	Thomas J. Cox,	Dixfield
1	George W. Cushman,	Woodstock
152	Ebenezer Drake,	Paris
102	Timothy Hastings,	Bethel
169	Franklin Hosmer,	Sweden
84	Joseph Holland,	Canton
131	John Kimball,	Hiram
73	Noah Prince,	Buckfield
174	Edward D. Rand,	Stoneham
190	Simon Stevens,	Norway
189	Reuel Washburn	Livermore

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT.

20	Levi Bradley,	Charleston
125	Jonathan Burr,	Brewer
52	John Fogg,	Etna
139	Jacob Greeley,	Levant
26	Peleg Hall,	Milford
42	Jacob Hatch,	Dexter
143	Joseph Hoyt,	Dixmont

56	Franklin Muzzy,	Bangor
119	Jonathan Palmer,	No. 4, 6th Range
138	William Ramsdell,	Orono
2	Francis A. Reed,	Lee
99	Ebenezer Trask,	Hampden

COUNTY OF WALDO.

23	Benjamin F. Blackstone,	Belfast
49	Samuel G. Adams,	Camden
175	John Clark,	Northport
17	Abner Dunton, Jr.	Hope
4	Joshua F. Elliot,	Knox
111	William Fletcher,	Lincolnton
197	Thomas Fowler, Jr.	Unity
16	Enos Greely,	Palermo
14	Ebenezer Haley,	Frankfort
142	Thomas M. Morrow,	Searsmont
145	Ebenezer Page,	Brooks
13	Charles Sargent,	Monroe
76	Henry Staples,	Prospect
153	David Vinal,	Vinalhaven
10	Benjamin White,	Montville

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

75	Samuel Belcher,	Farmington
15	Holmes A. Boardman,	New Sharon
129	Jesse S. Burbank,	Freeman
94	George Gage,	Wilton
59	Joseph L. Hackett,	New Vineyard
157	Benjamin Luce,	Industry
132	James Towle,	Avon
107	Isaac Tyler,	Weld

COUNTY OF PISCATAQUIS.

108	Noah Dow,	Milo
30	John Hitchborn,	Kilmarnock

118	Harrison G. O. Morrison,	Sebec
6	Seth Nelson,	Guilford
77	Ephraim Packard,	Blanchard

COUNTY OF AROOSTOOK.

53	Shepard Carey,	Houlton
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GEORGE C. GETCHELL, *Clerk.*
 SOLOMON H. CAMPBELL, *Assistant Clerk.*

DANIEL LIBBEY, *Messenger.*
 AMASA T. ELLIS, } *Assistant Messengers.*
 GEORGE MACOMBER, }
 JOHN Q. A. JEROME, *Page.*

The CLERGYMEN of Augusta and Hallowell officiate
 as Chaplains in rotation.

MONITORS.

1st	Division,	Mr. Fogg,
2d	“	“ Buxton,
3d	“	“ Bliss,
4th	“	“ Deering,
5th	“	“ Tenney,
6th	“	“ Otis of St. George.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

On Elections.

Messrs. Deane of Gardiner,
Andrews of Turner,
Kimball of Lyman,
Otis of St. George,
Blake of Harrison,
Tyler of Weld,
Trask of Hampden.

On Engrossed Bills.

Messrs. Greene of Topsham,
Hayden of Raymond,
Blanchard of Pittston,
Lindsey of Norridgewock,
Emerson of Castine,
Gilchrist of Thomaston,
Hitchborn of Kilmarnock.

On Finance.

Messrs. Otis of Hallowell,
Tucker of Saco,
Carey of Houlton,
Hodgman of Warren,
Steward of Anson,
Blackstone of Belfast,
Dorrance of Portland.

On County Estimates.

Messrs. Richards of Ellsworth,
Longfellow of Machias,
Bradeen of Cornish,

Mathews of Brunswick,
 Drake of Paris,
 Robbins of Greene,
 Fletcher of Lincolnville.

On Bills in the Third Reading.

Messrs. Washburn of Livermore,
 Brooks of York,
 Gray of Bowdoinham,
 McDonald of Limerick,
 Belcher of Farmington,
 Fletcher of Skowhegan,
 Lowell of Minot.

On Leave of Absence.

Messrs. Garcelon of Harpswell,
 Dam of Newfield,
 White of Montville,
 Clements of Mt. Desert,
 Parker of Sedgewick,
 Emmons of Georgetown,
 Palmer of No. 4.

On the Pay Roll.

Messrs. Clifford of Sidney,
 Cox of Dixfield,
 Purington of Falmouth,
 Cunningham of Edgecomb,
 Lord of Brighton,
 Vinal of Vinalhaven,
 Dow of Milo.

On Change of Names.

Messrs. Durrill of Vassalborough,
 Hall of Milford,
 Huff of Kennebunk Port.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On the Judiciary.

Messrs. Daveis,
Hammons, } *of the Senate.*
Sewall,

Messrs. Chadbourne of Eastport,
Paine of Sanford,
Foote of Wiscasset,
Washburn of Livermore, } *of the House.*
Bradley of Charleston,
Hinckley of Bluehill,
Tyler of Weld,

On Literature and Literary Institutions.

Messrs. Burbank, }
Lane, } *of the Senate.*
Pike,

Messrs. Gray of Bowdoinham,
Deering of Waterborough,
Morrison of Sebec,
McDonald of Limerick, } *of the House.*
Garcelon of Harpswell,
Bryant of Kennebunk,
Pike of Litchfield,

On Banks and Banking.

Messrs. Thomas, }
Williams, } *of the Senate.*
Eaton,

Messrs. Lyman of Portland,
Carey of Houlton,
Tucker of Saco,
Kimball of Thomaston, } *of the House.*
Deane of Gardiner,
Blackstone of Belfast,
Trask of Hampden,

On Incorporation of Towns.

Messrs. Ingalls, }
 Merrill, } *of the Senate.*
 Sawyer, }

Messrs. Bliss of Pownal, }
 Bragdon of Shapleigh, }
 Noyes of Jefferson, } *of the House.*
 Sawyer of Jonesport, }
 Rand of Fryeburgh, }
 Millett of Leeds, }
 Hunter of Clinton, }

On Division of Towns.

Messrs. Sewall, }
 Bolster, } *of the Senate.*
 Shaw, }

Messrs. Reed of Lewiston, }
 Hackett of New Vineyard, }
 Hayden of Robbinston, } *of the House.*
 Frost of Limington, }
 Dunning of Freeport, }
 Greely of Palermo, }
 Eldred of Belgrade, }

On State Lands.

Messrs. Eaton, }
 True, } *of the Senate.*
 Parsons, }

Messrs. Burr of Brewer, }
 Delesdernier of Baileyville, }
 Steward of Anson, } *of the House.*
 Greene of Topsham, }
 Bartlett of Berwick, }
 Hastings of Bethel, }
 Boardman of New Sharon, }

On State Roads.

- Messrs. Parsons, }
 Hammons, } *of the Senate.*
 Freeman, }
- Messrs. Fletcher of Skowhegan, }
 Allen of New Gloucester, }
 Packard of Blanchard, }
 Fowler of Unity, } *of the House.*
 Merrill of Cumberland, }
 Muzzy of Bangor, }
 Dwinel of Lisbon, }

On State Prison.

- Messrs. Weeks, }
 Goodwin, } *of the Senate.*
 Thomas, }
- Messrs. Otis of St. George, }
 Lindsey of Norridgewock, }
 Crane of Fayette, }
 Longfellow of Machias, } *of the House.*
 Cotter of Nobleborough, }
 Dunn of Poland, }
 Purington of Embden, }

On Rail Roads and Canals.

- Messrs. Pike, }
 Bennett, } *of the Senate.*
 Lowell, }
- Messrs. Dorrance of Portland, }
 Gilchrist of Thomaston, }
 Dow of Buxton, }
 Elliot of Knox, } *of the House.*
 Wing of Wayne, }
 Cushman of Woodstock, }
 Rogers of Elliot, }

On Roads and Bridges.

Messrs. Freeman,	}	<i>of the Senate.</i>
Lane,		
Weeks,		
Messrs. Miller of Hollis,	}	<i>of the House.</i>
Perley of Gray,		
Tenney of St. Albans,		
Irish of Washington,		
Nelson of Guilford,		
Greely of Levant,		
Burbank of Freeman,)	

On Interior Waters.

Messrs. Sawyer,	}	<i>of the Senate.</i>
True,		
Barrell,		
Messrs. Morse of Bath,	}	<i>of the House.</i>
Prince of Buckfield,		
Ramsdell of Orono,		
Foster of Mechisses,		
Babb of Westbrook,		
Dunton of Hope,		
Luce of Industry,)	

On the Militia.

Messrs. Merrill,	}	<i>of the Senate.</i>
Cutler,		
Bolster,		
Messrs. Andrews of Turner,	}	<i>of the House.</i>
Graves of Vienna,		
Rich of Standish,		
Hitchings of Waterville,		
Haley of Frankfort,		
Burgess of Fairfield,		
Littlefield of Alfred,)	

On Agriculture.

- Messrs. Barrell, }
 Bennett, } *of the Senate.*
 Lowell, }
- Messrs. Foster of Winthrop, }
 Tuck of Parsonsfield, }
 Motley of Gorham, } *of the House.*
 Kimball of Hiram, }
 Heald of Solon, }
 Hoyt of Dixmont, }
 Clark of China, }

On Manufactures.

- Messrs. Cutler, }
 Goodwin, } *of the Senate.*
 Fowler, }
- Messrs. Severance of Augusta, }
 Goldthwait of Biddeford, }
 Larrabee of Scarborough, } *of the House.*
 Cate of Dresden, }
 Clark of Northport, }
 Jones of Kittery, }
 Dunn of Portland, }

On Accounts.

- Messrs. Shaw, }
 Williams, } *of the Senate.*
 Eaton, }
- Messrs. Buxton of North Yarmouth, }
 Melvin of Hallowell, }
 Brooks of York, } *of the House.*
 Smith of Starks, }
 Sargent of Monroe, }
 Frost of Limington, }
 Cutler of Union, }

On Parishes.

Messrs.	True, Sawyer, Lowell,	} <i>of the Senate.</i>	
Messrs.	Watson of Hancock, Tripp of Harmony, Prescott of Monmouth, Witham of Danville, Hatch of Dexter, Gibbs of Bridgton, Colby of Richmond,		} <i>of the House.</i>

On Claims.

Messrs.	Ingalls, Lane, Sewall,	} <i>of the Senate.</i>
Messrs.	McLellan of Calais, Littlefield of Wells, Ludwig of Waldoboro', Stevens of Norway, Morrow of Searsmont, Lowell of Minot, Towle of Avon,	

On Public Buildings.

Messrs.	Barrell, Bolster, Burbank,	} <i>of the Senate.</i>
Messrs.	Strout of Durham, Swan of Augusta, Barrows of Camden, Robbins of Greene, Hawkes of Windham, Brackett of Acton, Thorp of Bristol,	

On Interior Fisheries.

- Messrs. Fowler, }
 Bolster, } *of the Senate.*
 Weeks, }
- Messrs. Staples of Prospect, }
 Pillsbury of Bucksport, }
 Carlisle of Boothbay, } *of the House.*
 Skillin of Cape Elizabeth, }
 Wallace of Harrington, }
 Ring of Lubec, }
 Webb of Deer Isle, }

On Military Pensions.

- Messrs. Pike, }
 Bennett, } *of the Senate.*
 Freeman, }
- Messrs. Carey of Sumner, }
 Gage of Wilton, }
 Blackwell of Madison, } *of the House.*
 Scammon of Franklin, }
 Parker of Brooksville, }
 Dyer of Sebago, }
 Hathorn of Cushing, }

On Division and Alteration of Counties.

- Messrs. Lowell, }
 Williams, } *of the Senate.*
 Weeks, }
- Messrs. Belcher of Farmington, }
 Wentworth of Lebanon, }
 Burrell of Albion, } *of the House.*
 Cobb of Hebron, }
 Nelson of Alna, }
 Knowles of Eden, }
 Miller of Hollis, }

On Indian Affairs.

- Messrs. Parsons, }
 Merrill, } *of the Senate.*
 Burbank, }
- Messrs. Hitchborn of Kilmarnock, }
 Perry of Bowdoin, }
 Holland of Canton, } *of the House.*
 Judkins of Readfield, }
 Peaslee of Whitefield, }
 Bryant of Greenwood, }
 Hall of Milford, }

On the Library.

- Messrs. Hammons, }
 Daveis, } *of the Senate.*
- Messrs. Paine of Sanford, }
 Otis of Hallowell, } *of the House.*
 Bryant of Kennebunk, }

On Insane Hospital.

- Messrs. Barrell, }
 Lane, } *of the Senate.*
 Thomas, }
 Bolster, }
 Fowler, }
- Messrs. Paine of Sanford, }
 Foote of Wiscasset, }
 Pilsbury of Bucksport, } *of the House.*
 Gilchrist of Thomaston, }
 Chadbourne of Eastport, }
 Cox of Dixfield, }
 Severance of Augusta, }

JOINT SELECT COMMITTEES.

On so much of the Governor's Address as Relates to the North Eastern Boundary &c. &c.

Messrs. Daveis, }
Williams, } *of the Senate.*
Parsons, }
Bennett, }
Eaton, }

Messrs. Delesdernier of Baileyville, }
Hinckley of Bluehill, }
Steward of Anson, } *of the House.*
Bradley of Charleston, }
Washburn of Livermore, }
Gray of Bowdoinham, }
McDonald of Limerick, }
Mathews of Brunswick, }
Elliot of Knox, }
Otis of Hallowell, }

On so much of the Governor's Address as relates to the Executive power and the choice of officers by the people.

Messrs Sewall, }
Hammons, } *of the Senate.*
Weeks, }
Merrill, }
Shaw, }

Messrs. Otis of Hallowell, }
Paine of Sanford, }
Ludwig of Waldobrough, }
Adams of Camden, }
Morrison of Sebec, } *of the House.*
Lindsey of Norridgewock }
Muzzy of Bangor, }
Babb of Westbrook, }
Holland of Canton, }
Ring of Lubec, }

Relative to Wagering on Elections.

Messrs. Burbank, }
 True, } *of the Senate.*
 Ingalls, }
 Goodwin, }
 Sawyer, }

Messrs. Gray of Bowdoinham, }
 Littlefield of Wells, }
 Prescott of Monmouth, }
 Hatch of Dexter, } *of the House.*
 Gage of Wilton, }
 Drake of Paris, }
 Dunning of Freeport, }
 Scammons of Franklin, }
 Greely of Palermo, }
 Tenney of St. Albans, }

On Apportionment of Senators and Representatives.

Messrs. Eaton, Hammons, }
 Lowell, Lane, } *of the Senate.*
 Cutler, Williams, }
 Freeman, }

Messrs. Steward of Anson, }
 Chadbourne of Eastport, }
 Cary of Houlton, }
 Hinckley of Bluehill, }
 Hatch of Dexter, }
 Elliot of Knox, } *of the House.*
 Morrison of Sebec, }
 Boardman of New Sharon, }
 Hodgman of Warren, }
 Otis of Hallowell, }
 Hastings of Bethel, }
 Lyman of Portland, }
 Miller of Hollis, }

On Valuation.

Messrs. Pike,
 Sewall,
 Bennett,
 Parsons,
 Shaw,
 Bolster,

} *of the Senate.*

Messrs. Tucker,
 Brooks,
 Rich,
 Buxton,
 Dorrance,
 Prince,
 Greene,
 Carlisle,
 Otis of St.
 George,
 Deane,
 Hitchings,

Lindsey,
 Tyler,
 White,
 Barrows,
 Nelson of Guilford,
 Bradley,
 Burr,
 Pilsbury,
 Richards,
 Longfellow,
 R. V. Hayden,
 Graves,

} *of the
 House.*

MEMORANDA.

1. Orders, Motions in writing and Reports of Committees, should never be presented on less than a half sheet of paper.
2. When a *Report* of a Committee is made to the House, it should be accompanied by the *order* appointing said Committee.
3. Petitions, Memorials and Remonstrances from towns in their *corporate capacity*, should be endorsed thus, "*Petition of the town of ———,*" [stating concisely the subject matter thereof.]
4. Petitions, Memorials and Remonstrances from individuals should be endorsed thus, "*Petition of ———, and others, of the town of ———,*" [stating concisely the subject matter thereof.]
5. Petitions, Memorials and Remonstrances from Corporations should be endorsed thus, "*Petition of ———,*" naming the Corporation, and stating the subject matter thereof.]
6. The name of the member presenting Petitions, Memorials and Remonstrances should be endorsed on the back thereof, *near the bottom*.
7. The member presenting an *Order* should put his name thereto, on the inside, at the bottom of the page, on the left.
8. Petitions, Memorials and Remonstrances on which *leave to withdraw* was ordered by a former Legislature, cannot be called from the files with a view of being again referred. The *original*, however, may

be taken from the files, and the subject presented *de novo*.

9. Bills and Resolves *refused a passage, rejected, or postponed indefinitely* by a former Legislature, cannot be called from the files with a view of being considered by the present Legislature.
10. All Bills, Resolves, Petitions, Memorials and Remonstrances before a preceding Legislature, not acted upon *definitely*, are, at the commencement of each session, *as a matter of course*, brought forward and referred to appropriate Committees.
11. The Heading or Caption of BILLS, should be as follows :

STATE OF MAINE.

IN the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred
and forty-one.

An Act -----

The Caption of RESOLVES, as follows :

STATE OF MAINE.

[omitting the year required in Bills.]

Resolve -----

CENSUS OF 1840.

COUNTY OF YORK.

Towns.	Population.	Towns.	Population.
Acton,	1,401	Lyman,	1,478
Alfred,	1,408	Newfield,	1,354
Berwick,	1,698	North Berwick,	1,447
Biddeford,	2,574	Parsonsfeld,	2,442
Buxton,	2,687	Saco,	4,408
Cornish,	1,263	Shapleigh,	1,510
Elliot,	1,889	Sanford,	2,233
Hollis,	2,363	South Berwick,	2,314
Kennebunk,	2,323	Waterborough,	1,944
Kennebunk Port,	2,770	Wells,	2,978
Kittery,	2,435	York,	3,111
Lebanon,	2,273		
Limerick,	1,509		<hr/>
Limington,	2,211		54,023

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

Baldwin,	1,134	Otisfield,	1,307
Bridgton,	1,987	Poland,	2,360
Brunswick,	4,259	Portland, city,	15,218
Cumberland,	1,616	Pownal,	1,210
Danville,	1,294	Raymond,	2,032
Durham,	1,836	Scarborough,	2,173
Falmouth,	2,071	Sebago,	707
Freeport,	2,662	Standish,	2,198
Gorham,	3,002	Westbrook,	4,116
Gray,	1,740	Windham,	2,303
Harpswell,	1,448	New Gloucester,	1,946
Harrison,	1,243	Cape Elizabeth,	1,666
Minot,	3,550		<hr/>
Naples,	758		68,660
North Yarmouth,	2,824		

COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

Towns.	Population.	Towns.	Population.
Alna,	989	Topsham,	1,883
Bath,	5,143	Union,	1,784
Boothbay,	2,631	Waldoborough,	3,661
Bowdoin,	2,073	Webster,	1,133
Bowdoinham,	2,402	Warren,	2,223
Bremen,	837	Washington,	1,600
Bristol,	2,946	Westport,	653
Cushing,	791	Whitefield,	2,142
Dresden,	1,647	Wiscasset,	2,314
Edgecomb,	1,233	Woolwich,	1,416
Friendship,	725	Patricktown Plantation,	506
Georgetown,	1,357	Matinicus Island,	177
Jefferson,	2,214	Monhegan Island,	77
Lewiston,	1,801	Matinicus Rock,	10
Lisbon,	1,531	Matinic Island,	19
Newcastle,	1,713	Muscle Ridge Island,	51
Nobleborough,	2,210	Ragged Island,	17
Phippsburg,	1,657	Wooden Ball Island,	9
Richmond,	1,604		
St. George,	2,694		
Thomaston,	6,227		63,512

COUNTY OF HANCOCK.

Aurora,	149	Mariaville,	275
Amherst,	196	Mount Desert,	1839
Bluehill,	1891	Orland,	1418
Brooksville,	1246	Otis,	88
Bucksport,	3015	Penobscot,	1474
Castine,	1188	Sedgwick,	1922
Cranberry Isles,	238	Sullivan,	650
Dedham,	455	Surry,	857
Deer Isle,	2841	Waltham,	232
Eastbrook,	155	Swan Island,	284
Eden,	1054	Township No. 33,	34
Ellsworth,	2267	Township No. 21,	37
Franklin,	502	Township No. 2,	27
Gouldsborough,	1196	Plantation No. 1,	88
Greenfield,	223	Strip North No. 1,	23
Hancock,	760	Wetmore Isle,	139

COUNTY OF HANCOCK, (Continued.)

Towns.	Population.	Towns.	Population.
Seaville,	129	Placentia Island,	32
Plantation No. 7,	61	Conway's Island,	8
Plantation No. 10,	19	Calf Island,	18
Trenton,	1061	John's Island,	4
Bear Island,	11	Pond Island,	11
Beach Island,	8	Harbor Island,	9
Pickering's Island,	14	Hog Island,	12
Sprucehead Island,	12	Conway's Island,	10
Little Sprucehead Island,	6	Hacketash Island,	18
Butter Island,	8	Wooden Ball Island,	7
Eagle Island,	18	Matinicus Rock,	10
Harbor Island,	4	Matinicus Island,	182
Marshall's Island	8	Holbrook Island,	3
Duck Island	6		
Long Island,	114		23,646
Black Island,	30		

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.

Addison,	1052	Marion,	231
Alexander,	513	Mechisses,	1395
Beddington,	164	Northfield,	232
Baileyville,	329	Pembroke,	1050
Baring,	376	Perry,	1008
Calais,	2934	Princeton,	157
Columbia,	843	Robbinston,	822
Cooper,	657	Steuben,	884
Cutler,	657	Prescott,	793
Charlotte,	666	Topsfield,	183
Cherryfield,	1003	Wesley,	255
Crawford	300	Whiting,	460
Dennysville,	378	Plantation No. 23,	122
Eastport,	2876	East half Town'p No. 6, 2d R.	73
Edmonds,	259	Hill's Gore, 4th Range,	30
Harrington,	1525	No. 9, 2d Range,	12
Jonesborough,	392	Fowler and Ely, 1st Range	
Jonesport,	576	Township No. 1,	13
Lubec,	2307	Township No. 9, 4th Range,	49
Machias,	1351	Danforth half Township,	
Machias Port,	834	4th Range,	45

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, (Continued.)

Towns.	Population.	Towns.	Population.
Township No. 9, 3d Range,	48	Annsburg,	23
Township No. 2, 2d Range,	53	Devereaux,	30
No. 3, 2d Range,	47	Township No. 14,	153
Hinkley Township No. 3,		Township No. 18,	35
1st Range,	9	Township No. 19,	62
Township No. 1, 2d Range,	12		
Township No. 21, Eastern			28,309
Division,	26		

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC.

Albion,	1624	Readfield,	2037
Augusta,	5314	Rome,	987
Belgrade,	1748	Sidney,	2190
China,	2675	Vassalborough,	2951
Clinton,	2818	Vienna,	891
Dearborn,	168	Waterville,	2939
Fayette,	1016	Wayne,	1201
Greene,	1406	Windsor,	1789
Gardiner,	5044	Winthrop,	1915
Hallowell,	4668	Winslow,	1722
Leeds,	1736	Clinton Gore,	110
Litchfield,	2293	Wales,	656
Monmouth,	1882	Territory North of Albion	89
Mount Vernon,	1475		
Pittston,	2460		55,804

COUNTY OF OXFORD.

Albany,	691	Gilead,	313
Andover,	551	Hartford,	1472
Bethel,	1994	Hebron,	945
Brownfield,	1360	Hiram,	1232
Buckfield,	1629	Howard's Gore,	131
Byron,	219	Hamlin's Grant,	80
Canton,	919	Lovel,	941
Denmark,	1143	Livermore,	2745
Dixfield,	1166	Mexico,	447
Fryeburg,	1536	Newry,	463
Greenwood,	836	Norway,	1786

COUNTY OF OXFORD, (Continued.)

Towns.	Population.	Towns.	Population.
Oxford,	1246	Township B.	111
Paris,	2454	No. 5, 1st Range,	49
Peru,	1002	No. 5, 2d Range,	42
Porter,	1133	Township C.	29
Roxbury,	227	Andover North Surplus,	45
Rumford,	1444	Riley Township,	51
Stoneham,	313	Letter A. No. 2,	54
Stow,	376	No. 4, 1st Range,	4
Sumner,	1269	Fryeburg Academy Grant,	153
Sweden,	670	Number two,	386
Turner,	2479	Batchelder's Grant,	3
Waterford,	1381		
Woodstock,	819		<u>38,339</u>

COUNTY OF SOMERSET.

Anson,	1941	Starks,	1559
Athens,	1427	Skowhegan,	1584
Bingham,	751	Smithfield,	789
Bloomfield,	1093	No. 1, 2d Range West	
Brighton,	803	Kennebec River,	63
Canaan,	1379	No. 1, 2d Range, Pleasant	
Cambridge,	461	Ridge,	167
Concord,	577	No. 1, 3d Range, West	
Cornville,	1140	Kennebec River,	85
Chandlerville,	372	No. 1, 4th Range,	10
Embden,	993	No. 1, 5th Range, Forks	
Fairfield,	2198	Township,	80
Hartland,	1028	Enchanted Stream,	5
Harmony,	1096	Parlin Pond,	9
Lexington,	564	Jackman's Township,	10
Madison,	1701	Holden Plantation, Moose	
Maxfield,	148	River,	65
Mercer,	1432	Canada Road,	6
Moscow,	562	Canada Line, No. 5, 3d	
New Portland,	1620	Range,	10
Norridgewock,	1865	No. 2, 2d Range,	139
Palmyra,	1500	No. 3, 3d Range,	106
Pittsfield,	951	Flag Staff Township, No.	
Ripley,	591	4, 4th Range,	64
Solen,	1139	Spencer Stream,	6
St. Albans,	1564	Long Pond,	1

COUNTY OF SOMERSET, (Continued.)

Towns.	Population.	Towns.	Population.
No. 5, 2d Range Canada Road,	1	No. 1, 4th Range, East Kennebec River,	103
No. 1, 3d Range East Kennebec River,	164		<u>33,912</u>

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT.

Argyle,	527	Lowell,	205
Bangor, city,	8634	Maxfield,	155
Bradford,	1001	Mattamiscontis,	97
Bradley,	395	Millford,	474
Brewer,	1736	Newburg,	963
Burlington,	350	Newport,	1138
Carmel,	521	Orono,	1520
Corinna,	1702	Orrington,	1580
Corinth,	1318	Oldtown,	2345
Charleston,	1269	Passadumkeag,	394
Chester,	277	Plymouth,	843
Dexter,	1464	Springfield,	546
Dixmont,	1498	Stetson,	616
Etna,	745	Jarvis' Gore,	185
Eddington,	595	Township No. 3,	22
Edinburg,	52	Township No. 4,	41
Enfield,	346	Township No. 3, Range 8th,	29
Exeter,	2052	Lower Indian Township	
Garland,	1065	West Penobscot River,	37
Glenburn,	664	Indian Township No. 2,	6
Greenbush,	260	Hopkins' Academy Grant,	3
Hampden,	2663	Letter A.	29
Hermon,	1045	Unincorporated Township	
Howland,	312	North of Lincoln,	147
Kirkland,	351	West half of Township	
Lagrange,	336	No. 6,	187
Lee,	724	Township No. 7,	30
Levant,	1060		<u>45,705</u>
Lincoln,	1121		

COUNTY OF WALDO.

Towns.	Population.	Towns.	Population.
Appleton,	891	Monroe,	1,602
Belfast,	4,194	Montville,	2,153
Belmont,	1,378	Northport,	1,207
Brooks,	910	Palermo,	1,594
Burnham,	609	Prospect,	3,492
Camden,	3,005	Searsmont,	1,374
Frankfort,	3,603	Swanville,	919
Freedom,	1,153	Thorndike,	897
Hope,	1,770	Troy,	1,376
Islesborough,	778	Unity,	1,467
Jackson,	652	Vinalhaven,	1,950
Knox,	897	Waldo Plantation,	721
Liberty,	835		
Lincolnton,	2,048		<u>41,535</u>

COUNTY OF PISCATAQUIS.

Abbot,	661	Milton,	469
Atkinson,	704	Milo,	756
Barnard,	153	Parkman,	1,205
Bowerbank,	165	Sangerville,	1,197
Blanchard,	270	Sebec,	1,116
Brownville,	568	Shirley,	190
Dover,	1,597	Wellington,	722
Elliotsville,	60	Wilson,	70
Foxcroft,	926	Williamsburg,	131
Guilford,	892	Township No. 3, 3d Range,	28
Greenville,	128	Plantation No. 8,	31
Kilmarnock,	319	Letter B, 10th Range,	5
Kingsbery,	227		
Monson,	548		<u>13,138</u>

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

Avon,	827	Industry,	1,035
Berlin,	442	Jay,	1,750
Carthage,	522	Kingfield,	671
Chesterville,	1,098	Madrid,	368
Farmington,	2,613	New Sharon,	1,829
Freeman,	838	New Vineyard,	927

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, (Continued.)

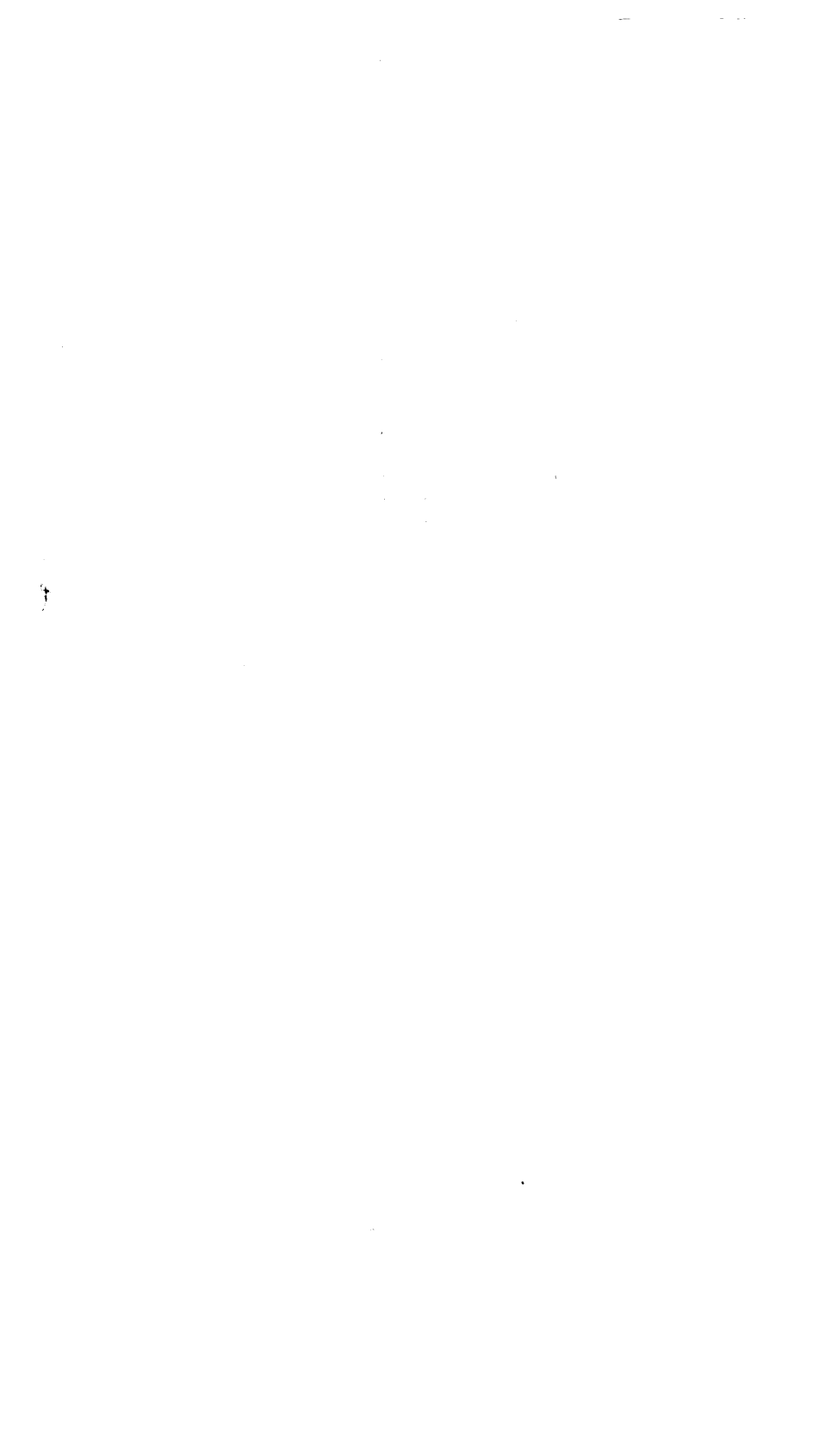
Towns.	Population.	Towns.	Population.
Phillips,	1,312	Township Letter E,	77
Salem,	561	Township No. 2, 2d Range,	82
Strong,	1,109	Township No. 1, 4th Range,	163
Temple,	955	Township No. 1, 3d Range,	52
Weld,	1,045	Township No. 3, 1st Range,	7
Wilton,	2,198	Township No. 2, 1st Range,	9
No. 3, 2d Range,	47	Township No. 3, 2d Range,	216
No. 4, 2d Range,	6		
No. 4, 1st Range,	4		20,800
Bigelow Township,	37		

COUNTY OF AROOSTOOK.

Amity,	169	No. 1, 5th Range,	22
Belfast Academy Grant,	141	Benedicta, or No. 2, 5th R.	222
Hodgdon,	665	No. 3, 5th Range,	100
Houlton,	1,597	No. 4, 5th Range,	294
Township No. 5, 3d Range,	9	No. 6, 5th Range,	43
Township A, 2d Range,	6	Nos. 7 and 9, 5th Range,	48
Weston,	249	No. 10, 5th Range, or Ma-	
Township No. 2, 2d Range,	43	sardis,	140
Linneus,	311	No. 11, 5th Range,	45
Township No. 11, 1st Range,	66	No. 13, 3d Range,	66
Township No. 1, 4th Range,	69	Letter G, 2d Range,	58
Township No. 2, 3d Range,	14	Letter K, 2d Range,	96
Township No. 1, 2d Range,	104	Plymouth and Eaton Grant,	63
Township No. 1, 3d Range,	24	Letters H and J, 1st and 2d	
Orient Gore,	68	Ranges,	194
Township No. 9,	50	Plymouth Grant,	200
Township No. 3, 2d Range,	20	Letter G,	27
Smyrna,	184	Fort Fairfield, or Letter D,	26
New Limerick,	123	No. 3, 6th and 7th Ranges,	50
Letter A, 1st Range,	177	Madawaska south of the St.	
Williams College Grant,	85	John's river,	1,584
Bridgewater Acad. Grant,	51	Madawaska north of the St.	
Framingham Acad. Grant,	16	John's river,	1,876
Westfield Acad. Grant,	3		
Letter A, 5th Range,	15		9,413

RECAPITULATION.

Counties.	Population.
YORK,	54,023
CUMBERLAND,	68,660
LINCOLN,	63,512
HANCOCK,	28,646
WASHINGTON,	23,309
KENNEBEC,	55,804
OXFORD,	38,339
SOMERSET,	33,912
PENOBSCOT,	45,705
WALDO,	41,535
PISCATAQUIS,	13,138
FRANKLIN,	20,800
AROOSTOOK,	9,413
Total,	<hr/> 501,796



CENSUS OF 1830.

COUNTY OF YORK.

Towns.	Population.	Towns.	Population.
Alfred,	1,453	Parsonsfield,	2,492
Berwick,	3,168	Saco,	3,219
Biddeford,	1,995	Sanford,	2,327
Cornish,	1,235	South Berwick,	1,577
Elliot,	1,845	Wells,	2,978
Hollis,	2,272	York,	3,485
Kittery,	2,202	Waterborough,	1,814
Kennebunk,	2,233	Buxton,	2,855
Kennebunk Port,	2,763	Territory in dispute be-	
Lebanon,	2,391	tween Hollis and Water-	
Limerick,	1,419	borough,	16
Limington,	2,317	Shapleigh,	1,479
Lyman,	1,563	Acton,	1,398
Newfield,	1,286		<hr/>
			51,722

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

Baldwin,	947	Portland,	12,598
Brunswick,	3,547	Raymond,	1,756
Bridgton,	1,541	Scarborough,	2,106
Cape Elizabeth,	1,696	Standish,	2,023
Cumberland,	1,558	Westbrook,	3,238
Danville,	1,128	Windham,	2,182
Durham,	1,731	Sebago,	586
Falmouth,	1,966	Pownal,	1,368
Freeport,	2,623	Harrison,	1,068
Gorham,	2,488	Gore between Raymond	
Gray,	1,575	and Gray,	25
Harpwell,	1,352	Territory in dispute be-	
Minot,	2,904	tween Raymond and Po-	
North Yarmouth,	2,666	land,	64
New Gloucester,	1,632	Cape between Raymond	
Otisfield,	1,274	and Standish,	54
Poland,	1,916		<hr/>
			60,102

COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

Towns.	Population.	Towns.	Population.
Bath,	3,773	Alna,	1,175
Jefferson,	2,074	Nobleborough,	1,876
Wiscasset,	2,255	Bremen,	770
Woolwich,	1,495	Litchfield,	2,308
Warren,	2,030	Richmond,	1,308
Thomaston,	4,214	Boothbay,	2,286
Waldoborough,	3,113	Bowdoinham,	2,061
Topsham,	1,567	Bowdoin,	2,094
Friendship,	634	Washington,	1,135
Cushing,	681	Plantation of Patricktown,	384
Wales,	612	Bristol,	2,450
Lisbon,	2,423	Island of Monhegan,	67
Lewiston,	1,549	Georgetown,	1,258
Dresden,	1,559	Phipsburg,	1,311
Union,	1,612	Muscle Ridge Island,	58
St. George,	1,643	Matinic Island,	13
Whitefield,	2,020	Ragged Island,	14
Edgecomb,	1,258	Matinicus Rock,	5
Westport,	554		
Newcastle,	1,544		57,183

COUNTY OF HANCOCK.

Ellsworth,	1,385	Hancock,	653
Surry,	561	Sullivan,	538
Trenton,	794	Franklin,	382
Plantation No. 14,	162	Township No. 15, or East-	
Plantation No. 20,	217	brook,	81
Plantation No. 27,	127	Township No. 7,	54
Plantation No. 26,	109	Township No. 10,	10
Plantation No. 33,	26	Gouldsborough,	880
Plantation No. 21,	19	Penobscot,	1,271
Eden,	957	Orland,	975
Mount Desert,	1,603	Bucksport,	2,237
Cranberry Isles,	258	Plantation No. 8 or Otis,	350
Vinalhaven,	1,794	Orphan Island,	52
Isle au Haut,	315	Marshall Island,	15
Brooksville,	1,089	Round Island,	11
Bluehill,	1,486	Burntcoat Island,	254
Castine,	1,148	Long Island,	42
Deer Isle,	2,228	Pond Island,	14
Sedgwick,	1,604	Calf Island,	13

COUNTY OF HANCOCK, (Continued.)

Towns.	Population.	Towns.	Population.
John Island,	6	Spoon Island,	6
Placentia Island,	39	Beach Island,	12
Black's Island,	30	Mark Island,	5
Courey's Island,	9	Lasdell Island,	10
Pickering Island,	10	Olamon Plantation,	222
Butter Island,	11	Page's Mills Settlement,	87
Eagle Island,	10	Matineus Island,	145
Spruce Head Island,	13		
Bear Island,	7		<u>24,336</u>

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.

Steuben,	695	Machias Port,	688
Harrington,	1,118	Jonesborough,	810
Cherryfield,	583	Cutler,	454
Addison,	741	Whiting,	309
Columbia,	663	Cooper,	396
Plantation No. 23,	75	Alexander,	336
Plantation No. 29,	28	Crawford,	182
Plantation No. 19,	30	Township No. 13,	121
Plantation No. 17,	15	Township No. 14,	110
Aroostook,	261	Township No. 17,	67
Bridgewater Acad. Grant,	9	Township No. 18,	41
Doll's Township,	3	Township No. 19,	29
Foxcroft,	84	Township No. 23,	85
Hampden Academy Grant,	69	Township No. 24,	28
Houlton Plantation,	579	Township No. 25,	106
Hodgdon Plantation,	273	Township No. 26,	8
Linneus (settlement)	48	Baileyville,	189
Mattawamkeag,	7	Baring,	159
Mattawamkeag Forks,	14	Calais,	1,686
New Limerick Plantation,	186	Charlotte,	557
No. 10,	60	Dennysville,	856
No. 11,	59	Perry,	735
Schoodic Lakes,	22	Robbinston,	616
Vanceborough,	17	Eastport,	2,450
Westford Academy Grant,	52	Lubec,	1,535
Wellington's Grant,	15	Trescott,	480
Machias,	1,021	Edmunds,	267
East Machias,	1,065	Petit Menan Island,	11

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, (Continued.)

Towns.	Population.	Towns.	Population.
Bowbear Island,	13	Libbey's Island,	19
Sheep Island,	7	Indian River,	29
Beall's Island,	55		
Head Harbor Island,	31		<u>21,294</u>
Roke's Island,	37		

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC.

Waterville,	2,216	Territory North of Albion,	75
Sidney,	2,191	Chesterville,	923
Wayne,	1,153	Vienna,	722
Fayette,	1,049	New Sharon,	1,599
Clinton,	2,124	Mount Vernon,	1,439
Winslow,	1,263	Augusta,	3,980
Gore between Clinton and Pittsfield,	99	Vassalborough,	2,761
Greene,	1,324	Belgrade,	1,375
Leeds,	1,685	Ronne,	883
Winthrop,	1,888	Dearborn,	616
Readfield,	1,884	Hallowell,	3,961
Monmouth,	1,879	Pittston,	1,799
Windsor,	1,485	Farmington,	2,341
Gardiner,	3,709	Temple,	795
China,	2,233	Wilton,	1,640
Albion,	1,393		<u>52,484</u>

COUNTY OF OXFORD.

Fryeburg,	1,352	No. 1, 1st Range,	223
Fryeburg Academy Grant,	74	No. 3, 2d Range,	114
Eastman & Bradley's Grant,	44	Township Letter E,	49
Fryeburg Addition,	165	Andover,	399
Buckfield,	1,514	Andover North Surplus,	26
Livermore,	2,453	No. 5, 2d Range,	13
Bethel,	1,620	No. 5, 1st Range,	38
Dixfield,	889	Township Letter B,	109
Holmes,	71	No. 1, 3d Range,	125
Andover West Surplus,	119	No. 7,	122
Weld,	765	No. 8,	200
Berlin,	478	Carthage,	333

COUNTY OF OXFORD, (Continued.)

Towns.	Population.	Towns.	Population.
Mexico,	343	Howard's Gore Plantation,	127
Jay,	1,276	Hamlin's Gore Plantation,	77
Canton,	746	Denmark,	954
Albany,	387	Sumner,	1,098
Sweden,	487	Woodstock,	573
Lovell,	697	Chandler's Gore,	60
Waterford,	1,123	Plantation No. 2,	211
Paris,	2,306	Peru,	666
Turner,	2,220	Hartford,	1,294
Hiram,	1,026	Hebron,	915
Brownfield,	936	Norway,	1,713
Porter,	841	Oxford,	1,116
Rumford,	1,126	Greenwood,	695
Newry,	345	Batchelder's Grant,	124
Gilead,	377		
Riley,	57		35,211

COUNTY OF SOMERSET.

Fairfield,	2,002	No. 3, 3d Range,	56
Milburn,	1,006	No. 4, 4th Range,	32
Madison,	1,272	Jerusalem Plantation,	63
Canaan,	1,076	Keen's Plantation,	17
Chanderville,	172	Township No. 1, 2d Range,	193
Cornville,	1,104	Township No. 1, 3d Range,	62
Pittsfield,	610	Smith's Plantation,	41
Hartland,	718	Township No. 1, 4th Range	
Palmyra,	902	Bingham's Purchase,	9
Corinna,	1,079	Dead River Settlement,	61
St. Albans,	920	Boies' Stand,	2
Ripley,	644	Holden's Plantation,	14
Parkman,	802	Gilman Pond Plantation,	335
Abbot,	405	East Pond Plantation,	291
Monson,	411	North Salem,	389
Township No. 8, 8th Range,	21	Embden,	894
Vaughan's No. 8, 9th "	30	New Portland,	1,214
Township No. 9, 9th "	109	Kingfield,	554
Haskell's Plantation,	47	Freeman,	724
Norridgewock,	1,710	Avon,	745
Starks,	1,471	New Vineyard,	869
Bloomfield,	1,072	Industry,	902

COUNTY OF SOMERSET, (Continued.)

Towns.	Population.	Towns.	Population.
Strong,	985	Wellington,	639
Phillips,	954	Moscow,	405
Concord,	391	No. 3, 3d Range,	195
Mercer,	1,210	No. 3, 2d Range,	66
Anson,	1,532	No. 3, 4th Range,	25
Athens,	1,200	No. 2, 2d Range,	60
Harmony,	925	No. 1, 3d Range,	74
Solon,	768	No. 1, 4th Range,	41
Brighton,	722		
Bingham,	537		35,787

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT.

Newport,	897	Hampden,	2,020
Dixmont,	945	Newburg,	626
Etna,	362	Brewer,	1,078
Stetson,	114	Orrington,	1,234
Hermon,	535	Eddington,	405
Carmel,	257	No. 4,	220
Plymouth,	504	Jarvis' Gore,	115
Orono,	1,472	Bangor,	2,867
Argyle,	326	Grand Falls,	10
Plantation of Sunkhaze,	250	East of Cold Stream Pond,	87
Kirkland,	249	Cold Stream,	275
Garland,	621	Indian Township No. 1,	3
Corinth,	712	Herd's Ridge,	91
Charleston,	859	Snowsville,	43
Dexter,	885	Passadumkeag,	269
Exeter,	1,439	Township No. 1, Old Indian	
Sebec,	906	Purchase, (Olamon,)	41
Bowerbank Plantation,	49	No. 2, Old Indian Purchase,	203
Williamsburg,	227	No. 5, (Mattakeunk)	52
Milo,	381	Lincoln,	404
Brownville,	402	Township No. 1, 8th Range	
Maxfield,	186	west of Penobscot river,	171
Township No. 2, or Oxford,	101	Township No. 4, or Inger-	
Howland,	329	soll's,	197
No. 1, Old Indian Purchase,	80	Drew's Township, Matta-	
Kilmarnock,	138	wamkeag,	16
Hammond Track,	81	Wytopidlock,	11

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT, (Continued.)

Towns.	Population.	Towns.	Population.
Grand Falls, (west branch,)	10	Atkinson,	418
East branch of Penobscot river,	4	Boystown,	123
Madawaska,	2,487	Blakesburg Plantation,	403
Foxcroft,	677	Levant,	747
Guilford,	655	Dutton,	443
Sangerville,	776		<hr/>
Dover,	1,042		31,530

COUNTY OF WALDO.

Palermo,	1,257	Islesborough,	674
Freedom,	867	Camden,	2,200
Liberty,	676	Swanville,	633
Montville,	1,743	Knox,	666
Belfast,	3,077	Frankfort,	2,487
Belmont,	1,042	Prospect,	2,383
Waldo,	534	Lincolnville,	1,702
Unity,	1,299	Northport,	1,083
Troy,	803	Hope,	1,541
Burnham,	409	Appleton,	735
Monroe,	1,080	Searsmont,	1,151
Jackson,	493		<hr/>
Thorndike,	652		29,788
Brooks,	601		

RECAPITULATION.

Counties.	Population.
YORK,	51,722
CUMBERLAND,	60,102
LINCOLN,	57,183
HANCOCK,	24,336
WASHINGTON,	21,294
KENNEBEC,	52,484
OXFORD,	35,211
SOMERSET,	35,787
PENOBSCOT,	31,530
WALDO,	29,788
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Total,	399,437