

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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DOCUMENTS

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THE LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

DURING ITS SESSION

A. D. 1850.

Augusta:

WILLIAM T. JOHNSON, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

1850.

RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

1850.

AUGUSTA:

WILLIAM T. JOHNSON.... ..PRINTER.

1850.

STATE OF MAINE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MAY 10, 1850.

ORDERED, That six hundred copies of the Rules and Orders for the government of this House, during its present session, and the documents accompanying the Rules and Orders of last year, be printed for the use of the House.

E. W. FLAGG, *Clerk.*

CONSTITUTION
OF THE
UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

WE the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, 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.

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 including 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 conse-

quence 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 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.

CONSTITUTION OF

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 and 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 becomes 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 reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two thirds of that 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 reconsidered, 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 repassed 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 defense 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;

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations ;

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

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

13. To provide and maintain a navy ;

14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces ;

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions ;

16. To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed 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 ;

17. 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

18. 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 case 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 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.

[*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

*Annulled. See Amendments.

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.]

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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 de-

volve 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.

6. 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.

7. 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 offenses 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.

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.

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.

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 ene-

*Annulled. See 11th amendment, page 20.

mies, 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 guarantee to every state in this 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 a 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 affirmation, 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.

ART. 1. 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.

ART. 2. 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.

ART. 3. 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.

ART. 4. 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.

ART. 5. 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 offense 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.

ART. 6. 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 defense.

ART. 7. 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.

ART. 8. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ART. 9. The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ART. 10. 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.

ART. 11. 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.

ART. 12. 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, insure tranquility, provide for our mutual defense, 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 indefeasible 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 offenses, 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 offense, 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 offense: 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 offenses, 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.

*Modified. See article 2 of amendments, page 57.

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 defense; 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 practiced: 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

*Altered. See article 4 of amendments, page 58.

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

*Altered. See article 4 of amendments, page 58.

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 towns 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

*Altered. See amendments.

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 vacant 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 select-

men 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

*Altered. See amendment.

impeachments, and when sitting for that purpose shall be on oath or 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 of honor, trust or profit under this state. But the party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless be liable to indictment, trial, judgment 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 defense 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

*Altered. See amendments.

persons, voting for or 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 proceedings, 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 judgment 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 represent-

atives in traveling 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 judgment 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

*Altered. See amendments.

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 defense 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 councilors, 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 councilors 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 councilor 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 councilor 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 officers under this state, (justices of the peace and notaries public excepted) shall be councilors. And no councilor 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

*Altered. See amendments.

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 reappointed 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 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 quartermaster general shall be appointed by the governor and council; but the adjutant general shall perform the duties of quartermaster general, until otherwise directed by law. The major generals and brigadier generals, and the commanding officers of regiments and battalions shall

*Altered. See amendments.

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 councilors 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 councilor 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 defense.

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.

*Altered. See amendments.

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 Phipsburg, 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 ; Mt. 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, Robbinston, 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 Sunk-

haze plantation, one ; Dixmont, Newport, Carmel, Hermon, Stetson, and plantation No. 4, in the 6th range, one ; Levant, Corinth, Exeter, New Charleston, 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 said 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 councilors, 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, councilors, 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 Wednes-

day 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 defense 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 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 of 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 had 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 and be 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 offenses 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 reappointed thereto.

ARTICLE IV.

The second section, article fourth, part first, of the constitution, is amended by substituting the words *one*

hundred and fifty one for "not less than one hundred nor more than two hundred," before the word "members" in said section, so as to establish the number of representatives for the state at the number of one hundred and fifty one; and the latter part of said section, being the words and sentences following: "and, whenever the number of representatives shall be two hundred, at the next annual meetings of election 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," shall not be a part of the constitution; but one hundred and fifty one representatives shall be apportioned according to the rule in this constitution.

ARTICLE V.

The annual meeting of the legislature shall be on the second Wednesday of May, in each year; and the governor and other state officers elected for the political year commencing on the first Wednesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty five, shall hold their offices till the second Wednesday of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty six.

ARTICLE VI.

The credit of the state shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case.

The legislature shall not create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, on behalf of the state, which shall singly, or in the aggregate, with previous debts and liabilities hereafter incurred at any one time, exceed three hundred thousand dollars, except to suppress insurrection, to repel invasion, or for purposes of war; but this

amendment shall not be construed to refer to any money that has been, or may be deposited with this state by the government of the United States, or to any fund which the state shall hold in trust for any Indian tribe.

ARTICLE VII.

The constitution of this state is amended in the fifth section of the first part of the fourth article, by striking out the words, "a majority of all the" and inserting instead thereof, the words, "the highest number of," and by striking out the words "a majority" where they again occur in the same section and inserting instead thereof, the words "the highest number;" also in the first amendment to the constitution of this state, by striking out the words "a majority of all the," and inserting instead thereof the words "the highest number of."

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RULES AND ORDERS.

DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE SPEAKER.

1. The speaker shall take the chair 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. He shall propound all questions in the order they were moved, unless the subsequent motion be previous in its nature; except that in filling blanks, and in assigning times for the consideration of business, the largest sum and longest time shall be put first.

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

8. 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 it. And a call for the yeas and nays, or for a division of the question, shall be in order after the main question has been ordered to be put. While a motion for the previous question is pending, a motion to lay on the table shall be decided without debate. After the adoption of the previous question, the vote shall forthwith be taken upon amendments reported by a committee, upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question.

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. Every question of order, which shall be decided on appeal, shall be entered on the journal of the house, with the decision thereon.

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 at the hour to which the house was adjourned, the clerk shall preside until a speaker pro tem. shall 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.

DUTIES, RIGHTS, AND 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 the same question, without first obtaining leave of the house, unless he be the mover, proposer, or introducer, of the matter pending; in which case he shall be permitted to speak in reply, but not until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

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 be referred to the appropriate committees, or shall be laid upon the table for 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. A motion to reconsider shall not be postponed nor laid on the table without a time certain assigned for its further consideration. When a motion for reconsideration has been decided, that vote shall not be reconsidered. A motion to reconsider shall not be in order, more than once on the same question.

25. Bills, resolves, and other papers, in reference to which any member having a right to move a reconsideration shall give notice of a motion to that effect, to be made within the time allowed for that purpose, shall remain in the possession of the clerk, until the question of reconsideration is determined, or the right to move that question is lost; but the operation of this rule shall be suspended during the last week of the session.

26. 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.

27. 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.

28. 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.

29. 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.

30. 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 member shall have such leave, unless it be reported by the committee on leave of absence; and no leave of absence shall avail any member who retains his seat more than five days from the time the same was obtained.

34. 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.

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

33. 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 reason, shall excuse him; and when the yeas and nays are ordered, no member shall leave his seat until the vote is declared. In all elections by the house, or in joint ballot of the two houses, no member shall leave his seat, after voting, before a return of the house is had.

ORDER IN PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES.

34. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if required by the speaker or by any member.

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

36. When a question is taken by yeas and nays or a call of the house is made, the names of the members shall be called alphabetically.

37. A motion to non-concur, except upon verbal messages, shall not be in order; but in all other cases of concurrent action, the chair shall state the question affirmatively, "Will the house concur?"

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

39. 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. A motion to strike out being lost, shall neither preclude amendments, nor a motion to strike out and insert.

40. When the reading of a paper is called for, which has been before read to the house, and the same is ob-

jected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the house.

41. After a motion or order 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. Any motion or order may be withdrawn by the mover at any time before a decision or amendment, except a motion to reconsider, which shall not be withdrawn except by consent of the house.

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

1st—To adjourn;

2d—To lay 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.

43. 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 shall continue to be among the orders of the day for each succeeding day until disposed of, and no motion or other business shall be received, without special leave of the house, until the former is disposed of.

44. A proposition to require the opinions of the judges of the supreme court, as provided by the constitution, shall not be acted upon, until the next day after such proposition is made.

45. When a bill or resolve shall be returned by the governor with his objections, the question shall be stated by the chair, *Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the governor?* and the same in substance, in case of a resolve; which question may be post-

poned to a day within the session, not exceeding one week, or may be committed. But no other question shall be taken upon such bill or resolve; and this rule shall apply to bills and resolves originating in either branch.

46. No rule or order of the house shall be dispensed with, unless two-thirds of the members present shall consent thereto.

47. No rule or order of the house shall be altered or repealed, nor shall any new standing rule or order be adopted, unless one day's previous notice thereof be given in each case; and such notice shall be entered on the journal.

48. 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. But a call for the yeas and nays shall be in order at any time before such vote is made certain and declared.

49. A member who is absent from his seat when a vote is taken upon any question, shall not afterwards be allowed to vote on that question except by consent of the house.

50. One monitor shall be appointed by the speaker for each division of the house, whose duty shall be, to see to the observance of the orders of the house, and on demand of the speaker, to return the number of votes and members in his division.

51. 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.

52. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Jefferson's Manuel shall govern the house in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not

inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the house, and the joint rules of the senate and house of representatives.

PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, &c.

53. 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 indorsed 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 the house shall otherwise direct.

BILLS, RESOLVES AND GRANTS.

54. Every bill or resolve providing for the grant of money, land or other public property, which may be laid on the table by leave, shall be referred to a committee, and the report of a committee upon any bill or resolve providing for such grant, shall be accompanied by a written statement of facts in each case; and no such bill or resolve shall pass, without being read on two several days.

55. No engrossed bill or resolve shall be sent to the senate, without notice thereof being given to the house by the speaker.

56. No bill shall pass to be engrossed, until it shall have had three several readings; the times for the second and third readings shall be assigned by the house; but, if no objection is made, the second reading may be by title, and at the time of the first. Every resolve, which shall require the approval of the governor, shall have two several readings; the second reading shall be subject to the provision for the third reading of bills.

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

58. 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.

59. 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.

60. 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.

61. In all elections by ballot, of committees of the house, the person having the highest number of votes shall act as chairman. In case two or more persons receive the same number of votes, the committee, by a majority of their number, shall elect a chairman.

62. 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.

63. The chairman of every committee, other than of the standing committees, that shall have business referred to it, shall make a report of its doings therein, within four days after its appointment.

ELECTIONS.

64. 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.

65. No person not a member or officer of the house, except members of the senate, its secretary and assistants, the governor and council, state treasurer, secretary of state, land agent, adjutant general, judges of the supreme judicial court, and district court, 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.

MEMORANDA.

1. Orders, motions in writing, and reports of committees, should never be presented on less than half a 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 indorsed thus, "*Petition of the town of —*," [stating concisely the subject matter thereof.]
4. Petitions, memorials and remonstrances from individuals, should be indorsed thus, "*Petition of —, and others of the town of —*," stating concisely the subject matter thereof.
5. Petitions, memorials and remonstrances from corporations, should be indorsed thus, "*Petition of —*," [naming the corporation, and stating concisely the subject matter thereof.]
6. The name of the member presenting petitions, memorials and remonstrances, should be indorsed on the back thereof, *near the bottom*, with the place of his residence.
7. The member presenting an *order*, should put his name thereto, on the inside, at the bottom of the page, on the left, with the place of his residence.
8. Petitions, memorials and remonstrances on which *leave to withdraw* was ordered by a former legislature, cannot be recalled 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 fifty.

An act ———

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives in legislature assembled, as follows:

12. The caption of RESOLVES, as follows:

STATE OF MAINE.

[*omitting* the year required in bills.]

Resolve ———

CIVIL GOVERNMENT
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE
FOR THE POLITICAL YEAR
1850.

GOVERNOR.
JOHN HUBBARD,
OF HALLOWELL.

COUNCIL.
EDWARD L. OSGOOD, of FRYEBURG.
LEANDER VALENTINE, of WESTBROOK.
JOHN BABSON, of WISCASSET.
JOAB HARRIMAN, of CLINTON.
JOHN WILSHIRE, of ST. ALBANS.
BENJAMIN WIGGIN, of BANGOR.
HENRY PARTRIDGE, of ORLAND.

JOHN G. SAWYER, of Augusta, *Secretary of State.*
SAMUEL CONY, of Augusta, *Treasurer of State.*
ALFRED REDINGTON, of Augusta, *Adj't General.*
Land Agent.

SENATE.

PAULINUS M. FOSTER, PRESIDENT.

		<i>Boarding-places.</i>
1st Sen. Dist.	DANIEL DAM, Newfield, JOSEPH TITCOMB, Kennebunk, SHELDON HOBBS, North Berwick,	Gilman Turner. Stanley House. Stanley House.
2d " "	ALVAH MARSTON, Durham, MARSHAL CRAM, Bridgton, EPHRAIM STURDIVANT, Cumberland, GEORGE F. SHEPLEY, Portland,	U. L. Pettingill. Mrs. Stanley. Miss Haskell. Stanley House.
3d " "	JOHN BARRON, Topsham, ISAAC REED, Waldoborough, GEORGE THORNDIKE, South Thomaston, MARSHAL S. HAGAR, Richmond,	Mansion House. Mansion House. Mansion House. Mrs. Stanley.
4th " "	EDWIN NOYES, Waterville, JOHN NEAL, Litchfield, EBENEZER FREEMAN, Monmouth,	Mansion House. U. L. Pettingill. U. L. Pettingill.
5th " "	THOMAS M. MORROW, Searsmont, WILLIAM MILLIKIN, Burnham, JAMES LANCASTER, Northport,	Augusta House. Mansion House. Mansion House.
6th " "	BENJAMIN REA, Brooksville,	J. H. Arnold.
7th " "	BENJAMIN C. COFFIN, Columbia,	J. H. Arnold.
8th " "	GEORGE M. CHASE, Calais,	Stanley House.
9th " "	SHEPARD CARY, Houlton,	Mansion House.
10th " "	AMOS PICKARD, Hampden, WILLIAM R. HERSEY, Lincoln, NEHEMIAH BARTLETT, Garland,	Mrs. Lemont. Augusta House. Mrs. Lemont.
11th " "	OZIAS BLANCHARD, Blanchard,	John Varney.
12th " "	PAULINUS M. FOSTER, North Anson, ELEAZER CROCKER, St. Albans,	Mrs. Lemont. Mrs. Lemont.
13th " "	NEWMAN T. ALLEN, Industry,	Central House.
14th " "	JAMES HOBBS, Jr., Fryeburg, NOAH PRINCE, Buckfield, ROBERT A. CHAPMAN, Bethel,	J. K. Killsa. Augusta House. Augusta House.
ALBERT H. SMALL, of Newry, SECRETARY,		Augusta House.
FREDERIC E. SHAW, of Wiscasset, ASSISTANT SECRETARY,		Mrs. Lemont.
BENJAMIN F. CUTTER, of Westbrook, MESSENGER,		Augusta House.
JOHN W. WEBSTER, of New Gloucester, AST. MESSENGER,		C. Turner.

SENATE.

ARRANGEMENT OF MEMBERS AT THE SENATE BOARD.

PAULINUS M. FOSTER, President.

<i>No. of Seat.</i>	<i>Left.</i>	<i>No. of Seat.</i>	<i>Right.</i>
1. Isaac Reed.		2. James Hobbs, Jr.	
3. Shepard Cary.		4. Noah Prince.	
5. George M. Chase.		6. Ozias Blanchard.	
7. Edwin Noyes.		8. Marshal S. Hagar.	
9. Eleazer Crocker.		10. Daniel Dam.	
11. Alvah Marston.		12. Thomas M. Morrow.	
13. John Barron.		14. William Milliken.	
15. Newman T. Allen.		16. Benjamin Rea.	
17. Ebenezer Freeman.		18. Robert A. Chapman.	
19. George Thorndike.		20. Ephraim Sturdivant.	
21. Sheldon Hobbs.		22. Amos Pickard.	
23. Benjamin C. Coffin.		24. William R. Hersey.	
25. John Neal.		26. James Lancaster.	
27. Marshal Cram.		28. George F. Shepley.	
29. Nehemiah Bartlett.		30. Joseph Titcomb.	

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

On Bills in the Second Reading.

Messrs. Chapman,
Cram,
Sturdivant,
Neal,
Lancaster,
Blanchard,
Thorndike,
Hersey,
Hobbs, of York,
Coffin,
Barrow,
Crocker.

On Engrossed Bills.

Messrs. Lancaster,
Titcomb,
Hagar,
Blanchard,
Chapman,
Freeman,
Marston,
Chase,
Shepley,
Rea,
Morrow,
Hersey.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SAMUEL BELCHER, SPEAKER.

EDMUND W. FLAGG, East Corinth, *Clerk*, Mansion House.

ALANSON B. FARWELL, Farmington, *Ass't Clerk*,
Hallowell House.

COUNTY OF YORK.

SEATS.	NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	BOARDING-PLACES.
37	Richard M. Chapman,	Biddeford,	Augusta House.
28	Alexander Dennett,	York,	Mrs. Brick.
70	Ichabod Frost,	Sanford,	J. H. Arnold.
30	John M. Goodwin,	Hollis,	Augusta House.
81	Mark F. Goodwin,	South Berwick,	Augusta House.
53	John R. Haley,	Kittery,	Augusta House.
80	Alexander Junkins,	Berwick,	Augusta House.
130	Stephen Lane,	Buxton,	Gilman Turner.
50	Christopher Littlefield,	Wells,	J. S. Woods.
126	George W. Lord,	Acton,	Gilman Turner.
82	Jacob Marston,	Parsonsfield,	Gilman Turner.
87	Nathaniel Mitchell,	Kennebunkport,	J. S. Woods.
145	Thurston P. McKusick,	Cornish,	Gilman Turner.
66	Archibald Smith,	Alfred,	J. H. Arnold.
129	Gideon Tucker,	Saco,	Augusta House.
117	Wm. Waterhouse, Jr.,	Lyman,	J. S. Wood.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

6	William Buxton,	North Yarmouth,	Mansion House.
18	Henry Carter,	Portland,	Augusta House.
7	Wm. T. Chadbourne,	Standish,	Augusta House.
90	George W. Chase,	Danville,	Augusta House.
125	James Cox,	Brunswick,	Mrs. Brick.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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SEATS.	NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	BOARDING-PLACES.
52	Henry P. Dean,	Portland,	Augusta House.
94	John E. Dunnells,	Harrison,	J. L. Heath.
101	Richard H. Ford,	Minot,	Mrs. Brick.
38	Reuben Higgins,	Cape Elizabeth,	Mrs. Brick.
16	Samuel A. Holbrook,	Freeport,	Mansion House.
114	Rufus Horton,	Portland,	J. L. Heath.
25	Samuel Jordan,	Westbrook,	Augusta House.
89	Moses Leighton,	Cumberland,	L. B. Turner.
100	James Mann,	Gorham,	Joshua L. Heath.
57	Robert Martin,	Poland,	Cushnoc House.
1	William Randall,	Harpswell,	J. H. Arnold.
63	Daniel Rogers,	Windham,	John Varney.
105	James Weed,	Sebago,	John Varney.
21	Elbridge York,	Pownal,	Rev. Z. Thompson.

COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

40	Joshua C. Adams,	South Thomaston,	Augusta House.
2	John Atwood,	Lisbon,	Mansion House.
148	Thomas N. Ayer,	Alna,	Central House.
85	David Chamberlain,	Bristol,	Central House.
4	William S. Cochran,	Waldoboro',	Mansion House.
122	Timothy Cunningham,	Washington,	Franklin House.
76	David Hathorn,	Woolwich,	Central House.
102	John Hayden,	Bath,	Augusta House.
27	Edward E. Houdlette,	Dresden,	Augusta House.
13	David Jackins, Jr.,	Edgecomb,	J. H. Arnold.
67	David Lermond,	Warren,	J. K. Kilsa.
20	John McIntyre,	Cushing,	J. K. Kilsa.
32	Levi Mustard,	Bowdoinham,	J. H. Arnold.
99	Daniel W. Perry,	Bowdoin,	U. L. Pettengill.
123	Ephraim Pinkham,	Boothbay,	Augusta House.
33	Nathaniel C. Reed,	Phipsburg,	Augusta House.
135	Jeremiah Tolman,	East Thomaston,	Augusta House.
22	Thomas M. Webber,	Bremen,	Central House.
31	Jeremiah Wheeler,	Whitefield,	Central House.

COUNTY OF HANCOCK.

SEATS.	NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	BOARDING-PLACES.
14	Daniel B. Hall,	Bucksport,	John Varney.
45	Richard Hastings,	Mariaville,	J. H. Arnold.
134	Seth Hopkins,	Eden,	John Varney.
23	Benjamin King,	Trenton,	J. H. Arnold.
150	Peletiah Leach,	Penobscot,	J. H. Arnold.
151	Robert Long,	Surry,	J. H. Arnold.
49	John Milliken,	Hancock,	J. H. Arnold.
61	Wyer G. Sargent,	Sedgwick,	C. Turner.
60	John Turner,	Deer Isle,	A. S. Arnold.

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.

88	James M. Balkam,	Robbinston,	Stanley House.
15	Bion Bradbury,	Eastport,	Stanley House.
133	Alvin Bridgham,	No. 14,	Capt. Smith.
97	John L. Campbell,	Cherryfield,	Mr. Stinson.
5	John Dudley,	Waite,	Eleazer Smith.
39	John Holway, Jr.,	Machias,	Mrs. Stinson.
71	Noah Smith, Jr.,	Calais,	Augusta House.
58	John C. Talbot, Jr.,	Lubec,	Mansion House.
86	James Wallace, Jr.,	Milbridge,	Central House.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC.

143	Daniel H. Brown,	Sebasticook,	Cushnoc House.
110	Charles Danforth,	Gardiner,	J. L. Heath.
68	Edward French,	Mount Vernon,	Central House.
93	Benjamin Flitner,	Pittston,	Mr. Killsa.
73	David Garland,	Winslow,	J. H. Arnold.
46	Samuel K. Gilman,	Hallowell,	His house.
83	David Hanscomb,	Albion,	Gilman Turner.
140	John Homans,	Vassalboro',	Franklin House.
77	Napoleon B. Hunton,	Wayne,	Central House.
54	Eliab Lyon,	Readfield,	His house.
92	Joseph Percival,	Waterville,	Augusta House.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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SEATS.	NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	BOARDING-PLACES.
26	Samuel Plummer,	China,	His house.
47	Constant Quinnam,	Litchfield,	U. L. Pettengill.
56	Augustus Sprague,	Greene,	Central House.
141	George W. Stanley,	Augusta,	His house.
138	Thomas Whittier,	Rome,	Cushnoc House.

COUNTY OF OXFORD.

41	Abel W. Bisbee,	Sumner,	Charles Turner.
19	John I. Bragg,	Letter B.,	Cushnoc House.
147	Stafford S. Bridgham,	Hebron,	Augusta House.
104	Isaac Chase,	Peru,	John Varney.
44	Stephen Gordon,	Fryeburg,	Mr. Killsa.
8	Abernethy Grover,	Bethel,	Augusta House.
95	Ebenezer R. Holmes,	Oxford,	Central House.
106	Jonathan Houghton,	Waterford,	Central House.
144	J. B. Marrow,	Dixfield,	Augusta House.
79	George W. Millett,	Paris,	Augusta House.
112	Nathaniel Norcross,	Livermore,	Central House.
109	Joshua Quint,	Brownfield,	John Varney.

COUNTY OF SOMERSET.

9	R. H. W. Bosworth,	Solon,	J. H. Withington, Hallowell.
103	Peter Dunn,	Mercer,	Cushnoc House.
124	Bradbury T. Dinsmore,	Anson,	Augusta House.
121	William Plummer,	Raymond,	Gilman Turner.
107	John J. Emery, Jr.,	Fairfield,	U. L. Pettengill.
119	Thomas Fuller,	Hartland,	J. H. Arnold.
96	John Millett,	Pittsfield,	John Varney.
65	Daniel Ring,	Cambridge,	J. K. Killsa.
29	Peter Walker,	Brighton,	J. H. Arnold.
51	Thomas H. Weston,	Madison,	Augusta House.
12	James N. Wills,	No. 2, R. 2.,	E. Wills.

COUNTY OF PENOBSBOT.

3	Moses L. Appleton,	Bangor,	Mansion House.
152	John Burnham,	Lincoln,	Stanley House.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SEATS.	NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	BOARDING-PLACES.
116	Hiram Carr,	Dexter,	Mrs. Lemont.
142	Lemuel Copeland,	Brewer,	Mr. Jones.
48	Gorham Davis,	Bradford,	Augusta House.
132	John Dow,	Plymouth,	J. H. Arnold.
69	John Goodell,	Hampden,	Mrs. Lemont.
74	Lewis Hancock,	Bangor,	J. H. Arnold.
108	Loring D. Hayes,	Garland,	Mansion House.
113	Alfred W. Leavitt,	Levant,	Mansion House.
75	William S. Lee,	Howland,	Mansion House.
35	George P. Sewall,	Oldtown,	Mansion House.
11	Nathan Weston, Jr.,	Orono,	Judge Weston.
115	Joseph Wiggin,	Stetson,	John Varney.

COUNTY OF WALDO.

64	David Ames,	North Haven,	Mrs. Brick.
43	Nathaniel Alford,	Hope,	Cushnoc House.
42	Ambrose Arnold,	Appleton,	Cushnoc House.
118	Josiah Harmon,	Thorndike,	Central House.
34	Ebenezer Knowlton,	Montville,	U. L. Pettengill.
24	Daniel Putnam,	Belfast,	Augusta House.
127	Leonard Rowe,	Brooks,	L. B. Turner.
36	Putnam Simonton,	Searsport,	Augusta House.
137	Asa Thurlough,	Monroe,	Gilman Turner.
91	Eli Vickery,	Unity,	Gilman Turner.
139	Wyatt Weed,	Frankfort,	Gilman Turner.
128	Joseph L. Witherly,	Northport,	Gilman Turner.
59	Christopher Young, Jr.,	Camden,	Augusta House.

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

	Samuel Belcher,	Farmington,	Augusta House.
84	Timothy E. Fogg,	Weld,	Cushnoc House.
55	Benjamin R. Haines,	Avon,	Cushnoc House.
62	Abram A. Heath,	Salem,	Charles Turner.
136	Cyrus C. Morrill,	Wilton,	U. L. Pettengill.
131	Nathaniel E. Wright,	New Vineyard,	Cushnoc House.

COUNTY OF PISCATAQUIS.

SEATS.	NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	BOARDING-PLACES.
149	Moses F. Davis,	Orneville,	U. L. Pettengill.
17	Joseph Drew,	Parkman,	A. S. Arnold.
146	Seward Ham,	Abbott,	A. S. Arnold.
72	Caleb G. Robbins,	Dover,	J. H. Arnold.

COUNTY OF AROOSTOOK.

111	Hugh Alexander,	Linneus,	Cushnoc House.
120	Melzar Drake,	Belfast Acad. Gt.,	Cushnoc House.
10	Mark Trafton,	Fort Fairfield,	Mrs. Bartlett.

BENJAMIN B. THOMAS,	of Newburg, <i>Messenger</i> ,	Mrs. Lemont.
H. B. TRAFTON,	of Acton, <i>Assistant Messenger</i> ,	
GEO. C. HARRIMAN,	of Clinton, <i>Assistant Messenger</i> ,	Gilman Turner.
WILLIAM P. MERRIAM,	of Camden, <i>Page</i> ,	
CHARLES F. ALLEN,	of Augusta, <i>Chaplain</i> ,	His house.

MONITORS.

1st Division,	Mr. ROGERS,	of Windham.
2d	“ COCHRAN,	of Waldoborough.
3d	“ CHADBOURNE,	of Standish.
4th	“ GROVER,	of Bethel.
5th	“ WESTON,	of Orono.
6th	“ JUNKINS,	of Berwick.

Standing Committees of the House.

On Elections.

Messrs. Talbot of Lubec,
Cochran of Waldoborough,
Sewall of Oldtown,
Martin of Poland,
Putnam of Belfast,
Junkins of Berwick,
Hancock of Bangor.

On Engrossed Bills.

Messrs. Carter of Portland,
Adams of Thomaston,
Quint of Brownfield,
Dudley of Waite,
Smith of Calais,
Mann of Gorham,
Hanscomb of Albion.

On Finance.

Messrs. Gilman of Hallowell,
Chadbourne of Standish,
Buxton of North Yarmouth,
Holway of Machias,
McKusick of Cornish,
Cunningham of Washington,
Chapman of Biddeford.

On Bills in the Third Reading.

Messrs. Appleton of Bangor,
 Knowlton of Montville,
 Deane of Portland,
 Weston of Orono,
 Bradbury of Eastport,
 Marston of Parsonsfield,
 Wright of New Vineyard.

On County Estimates.

Messrs. Randall of Harpswell,
 Garland of Winslow,
 Leach of Penobscot,
 McIntyer of Cushing,
 Wheeler of Whitefield,
 Long of Surry,
 Ford of Minot.

On Pay Roll.

Messrs. Mitchell of Kennebunkport,
 Rogers of Windham,
 Wiggin of Stetson,
 Webber of Brewer,
 Alford of Hope,
 Dunnells of Harrison,
 Burnham of Lincoln.

On Leave of Absence.

Messrs. Thurlough of Monroe,
 Sprague of Greene,
 Ayer of Alna,
 Lee of Howland,
 Quint of Brownfield,
 Hunton of Wayne,
 Goodwin of Hollis.

On Change of Names.

Messrs. Long of Surry,
Marrow of Dixfield,
Ames of North Haven.

Joint Rules and Orders of the two Houses.

1. The following joint standing committees, shall be appointed at the commencement of the session, viz :

- On the judiciary,
- On education,
- On banks and banking,
- On incorporation of towns,
- On division of towns,
- On division of counties,
- On state lands and state roads,
- On Indian affairs,
- On agriculture,
- On fisheries,
- On manufactures,
- On railroads and bridges,
- On interior waters,
- On accounts,
- On claims,
- On the militia,
- On military pensions,
- On the Insane hospital,
- On the state prison,
- On public buildings,
- On the library.

And each of the said committees shall consist of three on the part of the senate, and seven on the part of the house.

2. Whenever a select committee shall be appointed by either house, and be joined by the other, it shall be the duty of the secretary of the senate, or clerk of the house, respectively, as the case may be, to transmit, one to the other, the names of the members so joined, in

order that they may be entered on the journal of both houses.

3. The enacting clause of every bill shall follow its title in these words, namely :

“Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows :

And if any bill shall contain more than one section, the words “Section 1,” shall be inserted immediately after the enacting clause, and before the first part of the bill, and to each subsequent section shall be prefixed the words “Section 2,” or otherwise, as the case may be, in conformity with the style of the revised statutes. And if any bill shall be found not to conform to the requisitions of this rule, it shall be the duty of the committee on bills in the second reading or of the secretary of the senate, or of the committee on bills in the third reading or of the clerk of the house, to correct the same, without a proposition to either branch to amend.

4. All indorsements on papers, while on their passage between the two houses, shall be under the signature of the secretary of the senate, or clerk of the house, respectively ; but bills and resolves on their final passage shall be signed by the presiding officer of each branch.

5. Every bill that shall have passed both houses to be enacted, and all resolutions, or resolves having the force of law, that shall have finally passed both houses, shall be presented by the secretary of the senate to the governor, for his approval ; and the secretary of the senate shall enter on the journal of the senate, the day on which such bills or resolutions are so presented to the governor.

6. No business shall be entered on in convention of both branches, except by unanimous consent, other than that which may be agreed on before the convention is formed.

7. When a bill or resolve shall be printed by order of either house, the name of the committee by whom such

bill or resolve was reported, or of the member by whom it was introduced, shall be stated on the printed copies.

8. Whenever the house shall order the printing of any document *for the use of the legislature*, the number of copies so ordered shall be not less than three hundred and fifty, and such order shall be immediately communicated to the senate. If the senate shall desire an additional number of copies, for the use of the senate, its order for that purpose shall be communicated to the house, and the clerk of the house shall without further order or vote, procure such additional copies to be printed without any change of form, and delivered to the messenger of the senate.

The same course of proceedings shall be observed whenever an order to print for the use of the legislature shall be passed by the senate.

The copies printed for the use of the legislature shall be delivered to the messengers of the two houses, in the proportion of one fourth for the use of the senate, and three fourths for the use of the house, after reserving the usual number of copies for the departments and for binding.

9. In all elections by joint ballot, a time shall be assigned therefor, at least one day previous to such election.

10. All orders proposing a change of the statute laws of the state shall recite the chapter and section the change of which is desired, and indicate the nature of such change.

11. In presenting a report upon any matter referred to a committee, such report shall set forth the subject referred, and the substance shall also be briefly endorsed on the back of said report.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On the Judiciary.

Messrs. Chase,
Shepley, } *Of the Senate.*
Reed, }

Messrs. Sewall of Oldtown,
Appleton of Bangor,
Bradbury of Eastport,
Knowlton of Montville,
Talbot of Lubec,
Carter of Portland,
Danforth of Gardiner, } *Of the House.*

On Education.

Messrs. Titcomb,
Hobbs, } *Of the Senate.*
Noyes, }

Messrs. Mann of Gorham,
Chapman of Biddeford,
Burnham of Lincoln,
Millet of Paris,
Balkam of Robbinston,
Goodell of Hampden,
Quinnam of Litchfield, } *Of the House.*

On Banks and Banking.

Messrs. Dam,
Hager, } *Of the Senate.*
Milliken, }

Messrs. Jordan of Westbrook,
Tucker of Saco,
Stanley of Augusta,
Young of Camden,
Horton of Portland,
Smith of Calais,
Garland of Winslow, } *Of the House.*

On Incorporation of Towns.

- Messrs. Sturdivant, }
 Freeman, } *Of the Senate.*
 Marston, }
- Messrs. Haley of Kittery, }
 Weed of Frankfort, }
 Waterhouse of Lyman, } *Of the House.*
 Haines of Avon, }
 Drake of Belfast Acad. Grant, }
 Hayes of Garland, }
 Millet of Pittsfield, }

On Division of Towns.

- Messrs. Hobbs, }
 Bartlett, } *Of the Senate.*
 Thorndike, }
- Messrs. Putnam of Belfast, }
 Alfred of Hope, }
 Dennett of York, } *Of the House.*
 York of Pownal, }
 Wright of New Vineyard, }
 Hastings of Mariaville, }
 Houdlette of Dresden, }

On Division of Counties.

- Messrs. Rea, }
 Chapman, } *Of the Senate.*
 Coffin, }
- Messrs. Marston of Parsonsfield, }
 Wallace of Millbridge, }
 Alexander of Linneus, } *Of the House.*
 Weed of Sebago, }
 King of Trenton, }
 Homans of Vassalboro', }
 Millikin of Hancock, }

On State Lands and State Roads.

Messrs. Pickard,
Cary, } *Of the Senate.*
Thorndike, }

Messrs. Gilman of Hallowell,
Chadbourne of Standish,
Goodwin of Hollis,
Percival of Waterville, } *Of the House.*
Ham of Abbot,
Bosworth of Solon,
Bridgham of No. 14, }

On Indian Affairs.

Messrs. Rea,
Hersey, } *Of the Senate.*
Hobbs, }

Messrs. Dudley of Waite,
Rogers of Windham,
Ring of Cambridge,
Hopkins of Eden, } *Of the House.*
Plummer of China,
Dow of Plymouth,
Bragg of Letter B, }

On Agriculture.

Messrs. Prince,
Freeman, } *Of the Senate.*
Allen, }

Messrs. Holmes of Oxford,
Lord of Acton,
Emery of Fairfield,
Vickery of Unity, } *Of the House.*
Littlefield of Wells,
Leavitt of Levant,
Norcross of Livermore, }

On Fisheries.

Messrs. Lancaster, }
 Dam, } *Of the Senate.*
 Coffin, }

Messrs. Ames of North Haven, }
 Higgins of Cape Elizabeth, }
 Hathorn of Woolwich, } *Of the House.*
 Reed of Phippsburg, }
 Turner of Deer Isle, }
 Rowe of Brooks, }
 Hall of Bucksport, }

On Manufactures.

Messrs. Bartlett, }
 Neal, } *Of the Senate.*
 Barron, }

Messrs. Buxton of North Yarmouth, }
 Leach of Penobscot, }
 Pinkham of Boothbay, } *Of the House.*
 Morrill of Wilton, }
 Goodwin of South Berwick, }
 Witherly of Northport, }
 Frost of Sanford, }

On Railroads and Bridges.

Messrs. Hobbs, }
 York, } *Of the Senate.*
 Noyes, }

Messrs. Adams of South Thomaston, }
 Grover of Bethel, }
 French of Mt. Vernon, } *Of the House.*
 Drew of Parkman, }
 Holbrook of Freeport, }
 Lane of Buxton, }
 Dunn of Mercer, }

On Interior Waters.

- Messrs. Cary,
Hersey, } *Of the Senate.*
Barron, }
- Messrs. Weston of Orono,
Cochran of Waldoborough,
Fogg of Weld,
Hancock of Bangor,
Fuller of Hartland,
Bisbee of Sumner,
Chamberlain of Bristol, } *Of the House.*

On Accounts.

- Messrs. Millikin,
Prince, } *Of the Senate.*
Cram, }
- Messrs. Davis of Bradford,
Ford of Minot,
Hanscomb of Albion,
Mitchell of Kennebunkport,
Whittier of Rome,
Heath of Salem,
Harmon of Thorndike, } *Of the House.*

On Claims.

- Messrs. Morrow,
Chapman, } *Of the Senate.*
Crocker, }
- Messrs. Junkins of Berwick,
Trafton of Fort Fairfield,
Bridgham of Hebron,
Deane of Portland,
Weston of Madison,
Campbell of Cherryfield,
Lermond of Warren, } *Of the House.*

On the Militia.

Messrs. Millikin,
Lancaster, } *Of the Senate.*
Blanchard, }

Messrs. Lee of Howland,
Atwood of Lisbon,
Wiggin of Stetson,
Hunton of Wayne, } *Of the House.*
Wills of No. 2,
Robbins of Dover,
Walker of Brighton, }

On Military Pensions.

Messrs. Chapman,
Sturdivant, } *Of the Senate.*
Blanchard, }

Messrs. Plummer of Raymond,
Wheeler of Whitefield,
Sargent of Sedgwick,
Leighton of Cumberland, } *Of the House.*
Sprague of Greene,
Carr of Dexter,
Ayer of Alna, }

On Insane Hospital.

Messrs. Pickard,
Crocker, } *Of the Senate.*
Neal, }

Messrs. Simonton of Searsport,
Dunnells of Harrison,
Chase of Peru,
Danforth of Gardiner, } *Of the House.*
Cox of Brunswick,
Davis of Orneville,
Mustard of Bowdoinham, }

On State Prison.

Messrs. Morrow, }
 Pickard, } *Of the Senate.*
 Reed, }

Messrs. Martin of Poland, }
 Tolman of East Thomaston, }
 Marrow of Dixfield, } *Of the House.*
 Randall of Harpswell, }
 Long of Surry, }
 Arnold of Appleton, }
 Flitner of Pittston, }

On Public Buildings.

Messrs. Crocker, }
 Chapman, } *Of the Senate.*
 Coffin, }

Messrs. Brown of Seabastcook, }
 Hayden of Bath, }
 Thurlow of Monroe, } *Of the House.*
 Gordon of Fryeburg, }
 Stanley of Augusta, }
 Smith of Alfred, }
 Dinsmore of Anson, }

On the Library.

Messrs. Shepley, }
 Titcomb, } *Of the Senate.*
 Noyes, }

Messrs. Chase of Danville, }
 McKusick of Cornish, }
 Copeland of Brewer, } *Of the House.*
 Houghton of Waterford, }
 Perry of Bowdoin, }
 Lyon of Readfield, }
 Jackins of Edgecomb, }

JOINT SELECT COMMITTEES.

On Gubernatorial Votes.

Messrs. Hobbs, of Oxford, }
Reed, }
Milliken, } *Of the Senate.*
Hersey, }
Titcomb, }
Cram, }
Dam, }

Messrs. Buxton of North Yarmouth, }
Knowlton of Montville, }
Balkam of Robbinston, }
Danforth of Gardiner, }
Holmes of Oxford, }
Tucker of Saco, }
Reed of Phipsburg, } *Of the House.*
Ham of Abbot, }
Dunn of Mercer, }
Burnham of Lincoln, }
Wright of New Vineyard, }
Hall of Bucksport, }
Alexander of Linneus, }

On the subject of a State Valuation.

Messrs. Prince, }
Pickard, }
Titcomb, } *Of the Senate.*
Crocker, }
Freeman }
Barron, }
Cram, }

Messrs. Simonton of Searsport,
 Buxton of North Yarmouth,
 Junkins of Berwick,
 Alexander of Linneus,
 Campbell of Cherryfield,
 Ham of Abbot,
 Dunn of Mercer,
 Quint of Brownfield,
 Adams of South Thomaston,
 Quinnam of Litchfield,
 Sargent of Sedgwick,
 Appleton of Bangor,
 Frye of Weld,

} *Of the House.*

On the Treasurer's Report.

Messrs. Dam,
 Reed,
 Hagar,

} *Of the Senate.*

Messrs. Gilman of Hallowell,
 Chadbourne of Standish,
 Buxton of North Yarmouth,
 Holway of Machias,
 McKusick of Cornish,
 Cunningham of Washington,
 Chapman of Biddeford,

} *Of the House.*

On Printing and Binding.

Messrs. Reed,
 Millikne,
 Hobbs, of Oxford,

} *Of the Senate.*

Messrs. Sewall of Oldtown,
 Junkins of Berwick,
 Ford of Minot,
 Goodell of Hampden,
 Smith of Calais,
 Adams of South Thomaston,
 Sprague of Greene,

} *Of the House.*

APPORTIONMENTS.

Third Senatorial Apportionment.

RESOLVE for dividing the state into districts, for the choice of senators.

Resolved, That from and after the passing of this resolve, the state be, and hereby is divided into fourteen districts for the choice of senators, and each district shall be entitled to elect the number of senators herein provided for the term of ten years, in the manner prescribed by the constitution, to wit:—The several towns composing the county of York, except the towns of Parsonsfield, Cornish and Limington, shall form the first district, and be entitled to elect three senators.

The several towns composing the county of Cumberland, except the towns of Standish and Baldwin, shall form the second district, and be entitled to four senators.

The several towns and plantations composing the county of Lincoln, together with the island of Matinicus and islands contiguous thereto, shall form the third districts, and be entitled to four senators.

* The several towns in the county of Kennebec, with the exception of China, Albion, Clinton, the territory north of Albion, and the Clinton gore, shall constitute the fourth senatorial district, and be entitled to three senators.

* The several towns in the county of Waldo, with the towns and plantations excepted in the fourth district, shall constitute the fifth senatorial district, and be entitled to three senators.

The towns of Bucksport, Orland, Dedham, Penobscot,

* Vide Resolves of April 2, 1841, and March 16, 1842.

Bluehill, Castine, Brooksville, Sedgwick, Deer Isle, the plantations of Wetmore Isle, Swan Island, Long Island and the islands west of Long Island, in the county of Hancock, except Matinicus and the islands contiguous thereto, shall form the sixth district, and be entitled to one senator.

The remainder of Hancock county, together with the towns of Steuben, Cherryfield, Annsburg, Beddington, Devereaux, Columbia, Harrington, Addison, Jonesborough, Jonesport, Machias, Northfield, Wesley, and the townships number thirty, thirty-one, twenty-four, twenty-five, eighteen and nineteen, in the middle division, and number twenty-three, in the eastern division, in the county of Washington shall form the seventh district, and be entitled to one senator.

The eighth senatorial district shall consist of the towns of Calais, Cutler, Marion, Dennysville, Eastport, Edmunds, Lubec, Machiasport, East Machias, Pembroke, Perry, Robbinston, Trescott, Whiting and number fourteen and eighteen, in the eastern division, in the county of Washington, and shall be entitled to one senator.

The remainder of the county of Washington, together with the county of Aroostook, shall form the ninth district and be entitled to one senator.

The several towns and plantations in the county of Penobscot shall form the tenth district, and be entitled to three senators.

The several towns and plantations in the county of Piscataquis shall form the eleventh district, and be entitled to one senator

The several towns and plantations in the county of Somerset shall form the twelfth district, and be entitled to two senators.

The several towns and plantations in the county of Franklin, except Carthage, Weld, Berlin, No. two, first range, No. three, first range, No. two and three, second

range, and letters D and E, shall form the thirteenth district, and be entitled to one senator.

The remainder of the county of Franklin, together with the several towns and plantations in the county of Oxford, also the towns of Parsonsfield, Cornish, Limington, Baldwin and Standish, shall form the fourteenth district, and be entitled to three senators.

[*Approved April 2, 1841.*]

Fourth Representative Apportionment.

RESOLVE for apportioning one hundred and fifty-one representatives among the several counties, cities, towns, plantations and classes in the State of Maine, at the fourth apportionment.

Resolved, That the county of York shall choose sixteen representatives, to be apportioned as follows: Saco, one; York, one; Wells, one; Kennebunkport, one; Biddeford, one; Buxton, one; Kittery, one; Parsonsfield, one; South Berwick and Elliot, one; Sanford and Lebanon, one, Waterborough and Lyman, one; Alfred and Kennebunk, one; Limington and Hollis, one; Berwick and North Berwick, one; Shapleigh and Acton, one; Cornish, Limerick and Newfield, one.

That the county of Cumberland shall choose twenty representatives, to be apportioned as follows: city of Portland, three; Westbrook, one; Brunswick, one; Gorham, one; North Yarmouth, one; Freeport, one; Poland, one; Standish, one; Windham, one; Baldwin, Sebago and Naples, one; Casco, Raymond and Otisfield, one; Durham and Pownal, one; Gray and Harpswell, one; Scarborough one for the years eighteen hundred and forty three, eighteen hundred and forty five, eighteen hundred and forty seven, eighteen hundred and forty nine, and eighteen hundred and fifty one; Cape Elizabeth, one for the years eighteen hundred and forty four, eighteen hundred and forty six, eighteen hundred and forty eight, and eighteen hundred and fifty; Auburn, one for the years eighteen hundred and forty three, eighteen hundred and forty five, eighteen hundred and forty six, eighteen hundred and forty nine, and eighteen hundred and fifty one; Minot one for the years eighteen hundred and forty four, eighteen hundred and forty seven, eight-

een hundred and forty eight, and eighteen hundred and fifty; Bridgton and Harrison, one; New Gloucester and Danville, one; Falmouth, one for the years eighteen hundred and forty three, eighteen hundred and forty four, eighteen hundred and forty seven, eighteen hundred and forty nine, and eighteen hundred and fifty one; Cumberland, one for the years eighteen hundred and forty five, eighteen hundred and forty six, eighteen hundred and forty eight, and eighteen hundred and fifty.

That the county of Lincoln shall choose nineteen representatives, to be apportioned as follows; Thomaston, two; Bath one; Waldoborough, one, Warren and Friendship one; St. George, Cushing and Muscle Ridge plantation, one; Union and Washington, one; Whitefield and Patricktown plantation, one; Jefferson and Alna, one; Wiscasset and Woolwich, one; Newcastle and Edgcomb, one; Nobleborough and Bremen, one; Boothbay, Townsend, and Westport, one; Phipsburg, Georgetown and Arrowsic, one; Bristol, Monhegan, Muscongus and Harbor Island, one, Lewiston and Lisbon, one; Bowdoin and Topsham, one; Richmond, one for the years eighteen hundred and forty three, eighteen hundred and forty five, eighteen hundred and forty seven, eighteen hundred and forty nine, and eighteen hundred and fifty one; Dresden, one for the years eighteen hundred and forty four, eighteen hundred and forty six, eighteen hundred and forty eight, and eighteen hundred and fifty; Webster one for the years eighteen hundred and forty three, eighteen hundred and forty six, and eighteen hundred and forty nine; Bowdoinham, one for the years eighteen hundred and forty four, eighteen hundred and forty five, eighteen hundred and forty seven, eighteen hundred and forty eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, and eighteen hundred and fifty one.

That the county of Hancock shall choose nine representatives, to be apportioned as follows: Bucksport and Wetmore Isle, one; Penobscot, Castine, Holbrook Island

and Matinicus plantation, one; Brooksville, Sedgwick, Swan's Island plantation, Hog Island plantation, and Long Island plantation one; Deer Isle, Bear Island, Beach Island, Pickering's Island, Great Sprucehead Island, little Sprucehead Island, Butter Island, Eagle Island and Hacketash Island, one; Bluehill and Surry, one; Mount Desert, Eden, Cranberry Isles, Mount Desert Rock, and Seaville, one; Orland, Dedham, Otis, Mariaville, Aurora, Amherst, Greenfield, townships numbered one, two, three, four, sixteen, twenty one, twenty two, twenty eight, thirty two, thirty three, thirty four, thirty five, thirty nine, forty and forty one, one; Ellsworth, Trenton, and Waltham, one; Gouldsbrough, Sullivan, Franklin, Eastbrook, Hancock, townships numbered seven, eight, nine and ten, one;

That the county of Washington shall choose nine representatives, to be apportioned as follows: Calais, one; Eastport, one; Steuben, Cherryfield, Annsburg, Beddington Devereaux, townships numbered eighteen, twenty four, twenty five, thirty, thirty one, thirty six, thirty seven, and east half of thirty five, one; East Machias, Machiasport, Whiting, Marion, Edmonds, Dennysville and township numbered fourteen, one; Columbia, Harrington and Addison, one; Jonesport, Jonesborough, Machias, townships numbered twenty three, eighteen, nineteen, twenty six, Northfield, Wesley and Crawford, one; Lubec, Trescott and Cutler, one; Pembroke, Perry, Robbinston, Charlotte and Medybemps, one; Baring, Baileyville, Alexander, Princeton, Topsfield and Cooper, together with all the townships and plantations in the county of Washington, not included in any other district, one.

That the county of Kennebec shall choose sixteen representatives, to be apportioned as follows: Augusta, one; Hallowell one, Gardiner, one; Vassalborough, one; Waterville and Dearborn, one; Winthrop and Mount Vernon, one; Monmouth and Greene, one; Leeds

and Wayne one; Readfield and Fayette, one; Clinton, and Clinton gore, one; China and Albion gore, one; Sidney and Rome, one; Pittston, one for the years eighteen hundred and forty three, eighteen hundred and forty four, eighteen hundred and forty five, eighteen hundred and forty seven, eighteen hundred and forty eight, eighteen hundred and forty nine, and eighteen hundred and fifty; Vienna, one for the years eighteen hundred and forty six, and eighteen hundred and fifty one; Albion, one for the years eighteen hundred and forty four, eighteen hundred and forty six, eighteen hundred and forty eight, and eighteen hundred and fifty; Windsor, one for the years eighteen hundred and forty three, eighteen hundred and forty five, eighteen hundred and forty seven, eighteen hundred and forty nine, and eighteen hundred and fifty one; Litchfield, one for the years eighteen hundred and forty three, eighteen hundred and forty four, eighteen hundred and forty six, eighteen hundred and forty seven, eighteen hundred and forty nine, and eighteen hundred and fifty; Wales, one for the years eighteen hundred and forty five, eighteen hundred and forty eight, and eighteen hundred and fifty one; Belgrade, one for the years eighteen hundred and forty three, eighteen hundred and forty five, eighteen hundred and forty seven, eighteen hundred and forty nine, eighteen hundred and fifty one; Winslow, one for the years eighteen hundred and forty four, eighteen hundred and forty six, eighteen hundred and forty eight, and eighteen hundred and fifty.

That the county of Oxford shall choose twelve representatives, to be apportioned as follows: Livermore, one; Turner and Hebron, one; Oxford and Norway one; Hartford, Canton and Peru, one; Buckfield, Sumner, and township numbered two, one; Paris and Woodstock, one; Dixfield, Mexico and Rumford, one; Bethel, Greenwood and Albany, one; Porter, Hiram and Brownfield, one; Fryeburg, Lovel, Stow and Stoneham, one; Waterford, Sweden and Denmark, one; Andover, Newry,

Gilead, Roxbury, Byron, Fryeburg Academy grant, Batchelder's grant, Riley, Howard's gore, Hamlin's grant, township A, number two, township B, township C, Andover North surplus, townships number five, second range, number five, first range, and number four, first range, together with all the remaining territory in Oxford county not included in any other district, one.

That the county of Somerset shall choose ten representatives, to be apportioned as follows: Hartland, Palmyra and Detroit, one; Pittsfield, Canaan and Skowhegan, one; St. Albans, Harmony, Cambridge and Ripley one; Norridgewock and Madison, one; Athens, Cornville and Solon, one; Fairfield and Bloomfield one; Starks, Mercer and Smithfield, one; Bingham, Brighton, Moscow, Mayfield, townships number one, third range, number one, fourth range, and number one, fifth range, east of Kennebec river, Holden plantation, township number five, third range, Canada line, Jackman's township, Parlin pond plantation, Long pond plantation, and township number five, second range, Canada road, together with all the territory in Somerset county not included in any other district, one; Concord, Embden, Lexington, Township number one, second range, west of Kennebec river, number one, second range, Pleasant ridge, number one, third range, west of Kennebec river, number one fourth range, Enchanted stream township, Spencer stream township, number two, second range, number four, fourth range or Flagstaff, number three, third range and Canada road, one; Anson, one for the years eighteen hundred and forty three, eighteen hundred and forty four, eighteen hundred and forty six, eighteen hundred and forty eight, and eighteen hundred and fifty; New Portland, one for the years eighteen hundred and forty five, eighteen hundred and forty seven, eighteen hundred and forty nine, and eighteen hundred and fifty one.

That the county of Penobscot shall choose fourteen

representatives, to be apportioned as follows: Bangor, two; Hampden and Carmel, one; Newburg, Dixmont and Plymouth one; Corrina and Dexter, one; Etna, Newport and Stetson, one; Corinth, Charleston and Bradford, one; Exeter and Garland, one; Oldtown, Argyle, Argyle plantation and Lagrange, one; Hermon, Levant, Kirkland and Glenburn, one; Orrington and Brewer, one; Orono, Bradley, Eddington and Jarvis gore, one: Burlington, Lowell, Enfield, Passadumkeag, Edinburg, Howland, Matamiscotis, Chester, Maxfield, number three, number four, Greenbush and Milford, one; Lincoln, Lee, Springfield, west half number six, range second, west half number seven, range third, unincorporated places north of Lincoln, number two Indian purchase, number one Indian purchase, Hopkin's Academy grant, Letter A. and Patten, together with all the remaining territory in the county of Penobscot not included in any other district, one.

That the county of Waldo shall choose thirteen representatives, to be apportioned as follows: Belfast, one; Camden, one; Frankfort, one; Prospect, one; Appleton, Liberty and Palermo, one; Hope and Searsmont, one; Montville and Freedom one; Unity, Burnham and Knox, one; Troy, Thorndike and Jackson, one; Belmont, Waldo plantation and Brooks, one; Lincolnville and Northport, one; Munroe and Swanville, one; Islesborough and Vinalhaven, one.

That the county of Piscataquis shall choose four representatives, to be apportioned as follows: Sangerville, Parkman, Wellington and Kingsbery, one; Guilford, Abbot, Greenville, Monson, Blanchard, Eliotsville, Shirley, Wilson, plantation number eight, and township number three, range three, together with the townships north of Greenville and Eliotsville, one; Dover, Foxcroft, Atkinson and Bowerbank, together with the range of townships north of Bowerbank, one; Kilmarnock, Brownville, Barnard, Williamsburg, Milo, Sebec, Milton, town-

ship B, in the tenth range, together with all the unsettled townships north of Brownville, Barnard and Kilmarnock, one.

That the county of Franklin shall choose six representatives, to be apportioned as follows; New Sharon, Industry and New Vineyard, one; Farmington and Temple, one; Wilton and Chesterville, one; Jay, Carthage and Weld, one; Avon, Phillips, Berlin, Madrid, townships number three, second range, number two, second range and Letter E, one; Strong, Freeman, Salem, Kingfield, townships numbered three and four, second range, number four, first range, Bigelow township, number one, fourth range, number one, third range, number three, first range, number two, first range, together with all the territory in Franklin county, not included in any other district, one.

That the county of Aroostook shall choose three representatives, to be apportioned as follows: Hodgdon, New Limerick, number five, range three, number five, range four, number five, range five, and all towns, plantations and townships, south of the before mentioned towns and townships in the county, one; Houlton, Belfast Academy grant, Smyrna, number six, range four, number six, range five, and all towns, plantations and townships north to the south line of the following town, and townships, to wit: Masardis, number ten, range four, number ten, range three, Westfield Academy grant, Deerfield Academy grant, and Marshill township, one; all towns, plantations, townships and territory, north of the south line of Masardis, number ten, range four, number ten, range three, Westfield Academy grant, Deerfield Academy grant, and Marshill township, to the north line of the county, one.

[*Approved March 17, 1842.*]

CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.

EXTRACT from an Act entitled "An Act providing for the choice of Representatives to Congress."

SEC. 1. The county of York, together with the towns of Hiram, Porter, Brownfield, Denmark, Fryeburg, Lovel, Stow, Stoneham, Sweden, Waterford, Albany, Mason, Gilead, Bethel, Newry, Bachelor's Grant, Riley plantation, Greenwood, Norway, Oxford, and Hebron, from Oxford county, shall compose the first district, and be entitled to one representative.

The county of Cumberland shall constitute the second district, and be entitled to one representative.

The counties of Kennebec and Franklin, except the town of Greene, shall compose the third district, and be entitled to one representative.

The county of Lincoln, together with that part of Oxford not annexed to the first congressional district, with the town of Greene from Kennebec county, shall constitute the fourth district, and be entitled to one representative.

The counties of Waldo and Somerset, except Vinalhaven, shall compose the fifth district, and be entitled to one representative.

The counties of Penobscot and Piscataquis shall compose the sixth district, and be entitled to one representative.

The counties of Hancock, Washington, and Aroostook, together with the town of Vinalhaven, in Waldo county, to compose the seventh district, and be entitled to one representative.

[Approved March 22, 1843.]

CENSUS OF 1840.

COUNTY OF YORK.

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

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

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

COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

<i>Towns.</i>	<i>Population.</i>	<i>Towns.</i>	<i>Population.</i>
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,	2,228
Bremen,	837	Washington,	1,600
Bristol,	2,991	Westport,	655
Cushing,	746	Whitefield,	2,142
Dresden,	1,647	Wiscasset,	2,314
Edgecomb,	1,238	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	Matinicus Island,	19
Newcastle,	1,713	Muscle Ridge Island,	51
Nobleborough,	2,210	Ragged Island,	17
Phipsburg,	1,657	Wooden Ball Island,	9
Richmond,	1,604		
St. George,	2,094		63,512
Thomaston,	6,227		

COUNTY OF HANCOCK.

Aurora,	149	Hancock,	760
Amherst,	196	Mariaville,	275
Bluehill,	1,891	Mount Desert,	1,889
Brooksville,	1,246	Orland,	1,418
Bucksport,	3,015	Otis,	88
Castine,	1,188	Penobscot,	1,474
Cranberry Isles,	238	Sedgwick,	1,922
Dedham,	455	Sullivan,	650
Deer Isle,	2,841	Surry,	857
Eastbrook,	155	Waltham,	232
Eden,	1,054	Swan Island,	284
Ellsworth,	2,267	Township No. 33,	34
Franklin,	502	Township No. 21,	37
Gouldsborough,	1,196	Township No. 2,	27
Greenfield,	223	Plantation No. 1,	88

COUNTY OF HANCOCK, (CONTINUED.)

<i>Towns.</i>	<i>Population.</i>	<i>Towns.</i>	<i>Population.</i>
Strip North No. 1,	23	Black Island,	30
Wetmore Isle,	139	Placentia's Island,	32
Seaville,	129	Conway's Island,	8
Plantation No. 7,	61	Calf Island,	18
Plantation No. 10,	19	John's Island,	4
Trenton,	1,061	Pond Island,	11
Bear Island,	11	Harbor Island,	9
Beach Island,	8	Hog Island,	12
Pickering's Island,	14	Conway's Island,	10
Sprucehead Island,	12	Hacketash Island,	18
Little Sprucehead Island,	6	Wooden Ball Island,	7
Butter Island,	8	Matinicus Rock,	10
Eagle Island,	18	Matinicus Island,	182
Harbor Island,	4	Holbrook Island,	3
Marshall's Island,	8		
Duck Island,	6		28,646
Long Island,	114		

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.

Addison,	1,052	Machias,	1,351
Alexander,	513	Machiasport,	834
Beddington,	164	Marion,	281
Baileyville,	329	East Machias,	1,395
Baring,	376	Northfield,	232
Calais,	2,934	Pembroke,	1,050
Columbia,	843	Perry,	1,008
Cooper,	657	Princeton,	157
Cutler,	657	Robbinston,	822
Charlotte,	666	Steuben,	884
Cherryfield,	1,003	Trescott,	793
Crawford,	300	Topsfield,	188
Dennysville,	378	Wesley,	255
Eastport,	2,876	Whiting,	460
Edmonds,	259	Plantation No. 23,	122
Harrington,	1,525	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ Township No. 6, R. 2,	73
Jonesborough,	392	Hill's Gore, 4th Range,	30
Jonesport,	576	No. 9, 2d Range,	12
Lubec,	2,307	Township No. 1, 2d Range,	12

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON (CONTINUED.)

<i>Towns.</i>	<i>Population.</i>	<i>Towns.</i>	<i>Population.</i>
Fowler and Ely, 1st Range,		Township No. 1, 2d Range,	12
Township No. 1,	13	Township No. 21, Eastern	
Township No. 9, 4th Range,	49	Division,	26
Danforth half Township, 4th		Annsburg,	23
Range,	45	Devereaux,	30
Township No. 9, 3d Range,	48	Township No. 14,	153
Township No. 2, 2d Range,	53	Township No. 18,	35
No. 3, 2d Range,	47	Township No. 19,	62
Hinkley Township No. 3, 1st			
Range,	9		<u>28,309</u>

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC.

Albion,	1,624	Readfield,	2,037
Augusta,	5,314	Rome,	987
Belgrade,	1,748	Sidney,	2,190
China,	2,675	Vassalborough,	2,951
Clinton,	2,818	Vienna,	891
Dearborn,	168	Waterville,	2,939
Fayette,	1,016	Wayne,	1,201
Greene,	1,406	Windsor,	1,789
Gardiner,	5,044	Winthrop,	1,915
Hallowell,	4,668	Winslow,	1,722
Leeds,	1,736	Clinton Gore,	110
Litchfield,	2,293	Wales,	656
Monmouth,	1,882	Territory North of Albion,	89
Mount Vernon,	1,475		
Pittston,	2,460		<u>55,804</u>

COUNTY OF OXFORD.

Albany,	691	Dixfield,	1,166
Andover,	551	Fryeburg,	1,536
Bethel,	1,994	Greenwood,	836
Brownfield,	1,360	Gilead,	313
Buckfield,	1,629	Hartford,	1,472
Byron,	219	Hebron,	945
Canton,	919	Hiram,	1,232
Denmark,	1,143	Howard's Gore,	131

COUNTY OF OXFORD, (CONTINUED.)

<i>Towns.</i>	<i>Population.</i>	<i>Towns.</i>	<i>Population.</i>
Hamlin's Grant,	80	Turner,	2,479
Lovel,	941	Waterford,	1,381
Livermore,	2,745	Woodstock,	819
Mexico,	447	Township B,	111
Newry,	463	No. 5, 1st Range,	49
Norway,	1,786	No. 5, 2d Range,	42
Oxford,	1,246	Township C,	29
Paris,	2,454	Andover North Surplus,	45
Peru,	1,002	Riley Township,	51
Porter,	1,133	Letter A, No. 2,	54
Roxbury,	227	No. 4, 1st Range,	4
Rumford,	1,444	Fryeburg Academy Grant,	153
Stoneham,	313	Number two,	386
Stow,	376	Batchelder's Grant,	3
Sumner,	1,269		
Sweden,	670		<u>38,389</u>

COUNTY OF SOMERSET.

Anson,	1,941	Norridgewock,	1,865
Athens,	1,427	Palmyra,	1,500
Bingham,	751	Pittsfield,	951
Bloomfield,	1,093	Ripley,	591
Brighton,	803	Solon,	1,139
Canaan,	1,379	St. Albans,	1,564
Cambridge,	461	Starks,	1,559
Concord,	577	Skowhegan,	1,584
Cornville,	1,140	Smithfield,	789
Chandlerville,	372	No. 1, 2d Range, West	
Embden,	993	Kennebec River,	63
Fairfield,	2,198	No. 1, 2d Range, Pleasant	
Hartland,	1,028	Ridge,	167
Harmony,	1,096	No. 1, 3d Range, West	
Lexington,	564	Kennebec River,	85
Madison,	1,701	No. 1, 4th Range,	10
Maxfield,	148	No. 1, 5th Range, Forks	
Mercer,	1,432	Township,	80
Moscow,	562	Enchanted Stream,	5
New Portland,	1,620	Parlin Pond,	9

COUNTY OF SOMERSET, (CONTINUED.)

<i>Towns.</i>	<i>Population.</i>	<i>Towns.</i>	<i>Population.</i>
Jackman's Township,	10	Spencer Stream,	6
Holden Plantation, Moose		Long Pond,	1
River,	65	No. 5, 2d Range, Canada	
Canada Road,	6	Road,	1
Canada Line, No. 5, 3d		No. 1, 3d Range, East	
Range,	10	Kennebec River,	164
No. 2, 2d Range,	139	No. 1, 4th Range, East	
No. 3, 3d Range,	106	Kennebec River,	103
Flag Staff Township, No.			
4, 4th Range,	64		<u>33,912</u>

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT.

Argyle,	527	Lagrange,	336
Bangor, city,	8,634	Lee,	724
Bradford,	1,001	Levant,	1,060
Bradley,	395	Lincoln,	1,121
Brewer,	1,736	Lowell,	255
Burlington,	350	Maxfield,	185
Carmel,	521	Mattamiscontis,	97
Corinna,	1,702	Milford,	474
Corinth,	1,318	Newburg,	963
Charleston,	1,269	Newport,	1,138
Chester,	277	Orono,	1,520
Dexter,	1,464	Orrington,	1,580
Dixmont,	1,498	Oldtown,	2,345
Etna,	745	Passadumkeag,	394
Eddington,	595	Plymouth,	843
Edinburg,	52	Springfield,	546
Enfield,	346	Stetson,	616
Exeter,	2,052	Jarvis' Gore,	185
Garland,	1,065	Township No. 3,	22
Glenburn,	664	Township No. 4,	41
Greenbush,	260	Township No. 3, Range	
Hampden,	2,663	8th,	29
Hermon,	1,045	Lower Indian Township	
Howland,	312	West Penobscot River,	37
Kirkland,	351	Indian Township, No. 2,	6

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT, (CONTINUED.)

<i>Towns.</i>	<i>Population.</i>	<i>Towns.</i>	<i>Population.</i>
Hopkins' Academy Grant,	3	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of Township No. 6,	187
Letter A,	29	Township No. 7,	30
Unincorporated Township, North of Lincoln,	147		<hr/> 45,705

COUNTY OF WALDO.

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,	895		<hr/> 41,535
Lincolntonville,	2,048		

COUNTY OF PISCATAQUIS.

Abbott,	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
Eliotsville,	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		<hr/> 13,138
Monson,	548		

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

<i>Towns.</i>	<i>Population.</i>	<i>Towns.</i>	<i>Population.</i>
Avon,	827	Weld,	1,045
Berlin,	442	Wilton,	2,198
Carthage,	522	No. 3, 2d Range,	47
Chesterville,	1,098	No. 4, 3d Range,	6
Farmington,	2,613	No. 4, 1st Range,	4
Freeman,	838	Bigelow Township,	37
Industry,	1,035	Township Letter E,	77
Jay,	1,750	Township No. 2, 2d Range,	82
Kingfield,	671	Township No. 1, 4th Range,	163
Madrid,	368	Township No. 1, 3d Range,	52
New Sharon,	1,829	Township No. 3, 1st Range,	7
New Vineyard,	927	Township No. 2, 1st Range,	9
Phillips,	1,312	Township No. 2, 3d Range,	261
Salem,	561		
Strong,	1,109		20,800
Temple,	955		

COUNTY OF AROOSTOOK.

Amity,	169	Letter A, 1st Range,	177
Belfast Academy Grant,	141	Williams College Grant,	85
Hodgdon,	665	Bridgewater Acad. Grant,	51
Houlton,	1,597	Framingham Acad. Grant,	16
Township No. 5, 3d Range,	9	Westfield Acad. Grant,	3
Township A, 2d Range,	6	Letter A, 5th Range,	15
Weston,	249	Benedicta, or No. 2, 5th R.	222
Township No. 2, 2d Range,	43	No. 3, 5th Range,	100
Linneus,	311	No. 4, 5th Range,	294
Township No. 11, 1st Range,	66	No. 6, 5th Range,	43
Township No. 1, 4th Range,	69	Nos. 7 and 9, 5th Range,	48
Township No. 2, 3d Range,	14	No. 10, 5th R., or Masardis,	140
Township No. 1, 2d Range,	104	No. 11, 5th Range,	45
Township No. 1, 3d Range,	24	No. 13, 3d Range,	66
Orient Gore,	68	Letter G, 2d Range,	58
Township No. 9,	50	Letter K, 2d Range,	96
Township No. 3, 2d Range,	20	Plymouth and Eaton Grant,	63
Smyrna,	184	Letters H and J, 1st and 2d	
New Limerick,	123	Ranges,	194

COUNTY OF AROOSTOOK, (CONTINUED.)

<i>Towns.</i>	<i>Population.</i>	<i>Towns.</i>	<i>Population.</i>
Plymouth Grant,	200	Madawaska South of the	
Letter G,	27	St. John River,	1,584
Fort Fairfield, or Letter D,	26	Madawaska North of the	
Number 3, 6th and 7th		St. John River,	1,875
Ranges,	50		
No. 1, 5th Range,	22		9,413

RECAPITULATION.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Population.</i>
York,	54,023
Cumberland,	68,660
Lincoln,	63,512
Hancock,	28,646
Washington,	28,309
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,	501,796

STATE VALUATION OF 1845.

COUNTY OF YORK.

Towns.	Polls.	Estate.
Acton,	294	173,962
Alfred,	246	190,234
Berwick,	274	169,258
Biddeford,	484	371,117
Buxton,	482	289,740
Cornish,	224	130,765
Eliot,	324	254,048
Hollis,	391	265,597
Kennebunk,	429	540,570
Kennebunkport,	381	365,924
Kittery,	409	216,665
Lebanon,	387	257,996
Limerick,	236	166,080
Limington,	398	265,063
Lyman,	241	159,892
Newfield,	227	164,615
North Berwick,	245	242,505
Parsonsfield,	444	337,517
Saco,	589	1,032,723
Sanford,	381	264,632
Shapleigh,	242	148,428
South Berwick,	402	384,830
Waterborough,	311	182,758
Wells,	475	315,062
York,	579	366,874
	9,095	\$7,256,945

STATE VALUATION OF 1845.

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COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

Towns.	Polls.	Estate.
Auburn,	339	259,165
Baldwin,	213	125,396
Bridgton,	354	320,200
Brunswick,	840	835,786
Cumberland,	248	231,426
Cape Elizabeth,	305	127,342
Casco,	163	89,779
Danville,	221	159,336
Durham,	335	230,756
Falmouth,	369	234,133
Freeport,	508	381,593
Gorham,	477	514,348
Gray,	290	193,428
Harpswell,	281	211,966
Harrison,	240	161,529
Minot,	263	228,491
Naples,	170	85,500
New Gloucester,	309	287,777
North Yarmouth,	532	599,159
Otisfield,	188	167,882
Poland,	372	202,500
Portland,	2,445	4,061,303
Pownal,	221	181,134
Raymond,	191	103,018
Scarborough,	360	308,725
Sebago,	150	56,012
Standish,	380	292,131
Westbrook,	738	652,236
Windham,	402	304,719
	11,904	\$11,606,770

COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

Towns.	Polls.	Estate.
Alna,	198	181,895
Arrowsic,	73	44,426
Bath,	736	1,388,175
Boothbay,	395	181,005
Bowdoinham,	349	302,276
Bowdoin,	285	223,629
Bremen,	145	90,273
Bristol,	505	268,154
Cushing,	161	78,902
Damariscotta,	190	198,691
Dresden,	239	241,677
Edgecomb,	237	124,835
Friendship,	147	69,447
Georgetown,	180	95,433
Jefferson,	381	248,085
Lewiston,	289	272,692
Lisbon,	250	187,282
Newcastle,	291	331,957
Nobleborough,	231	159,481
Perkins,	16	16,083
Phipsburg,	326	213,427
Richmond,	263	212,409
St. George,	370	155,881
Thomaston,	1,226	1,181,229
Topsham,	339	428,931
Townsend,	92	31,242
Union,	345	307,265
Waldoborough,	698	685,557
Webster,	198	162,713
West Bath,	99	49,129
Warren,	431	464,677
Washington,	283	148,828
Westport,	123	66,504
Whitefield,	371	268,936
Wiscasset,	474	474,282
Woolwich,	291	260,733
Patricktown plantation,	97	24,904
Monhegan plantation,	15	3,506
	11,380	\$9,844,551

COUNTY OF HANCOCK.

Towns.	Polls.	Estate.
Aurora,	36	24,016
Amherst,	65	27,549
Bluehill,	392	274,161
Brooksville,	200	89,526
Bucksport,	636	418,002
Castine,	212	361,878
Cranberry Isles,	55	34,931
Deer Isle,	481	162,699
Dedham,	90	45,853
Ellsworth,	495	366,711
Eden,	208	90,136
Eastbrook,	32	20,373
Franklin,	122	67,865
Gouldsborough,	237	85,864
Greenfield,	53	20,270
Hancock,	145	73,252
Mariaville,	56	27,877
Mount Desert,	328	134,274
Orland,	290	172,465
Otis,	26	14,703
Penobscot,	279	156,640
Seaville,	30	31,486
Sedgwick,	405	179,994
Sullivan,	157	75,690
Surry,	191	108,795
Swan Island,	63	13,147
Trenton,	202	103,659
Waltham,	49	29,744
Wetmore Isle,	37	22,519
	5,572	3,234,079
Wild Lands,		200,400
		\$3,434,479

Wild Lands in the County of Hancock.

No. and Range.	Description.	Acres.	Value.
No. 1,	North Division,	23,040	7,000
No. 2,	do.	23,040	8,000
No. 3,	do.	23,040	16,000
No. 4,	do.	23,040	16,000
	Strip N. of No. 3, N. Div.,	7,844	2,000
	do No. 4, do.	7,844	2,000
No. 7,	South Division,	20,475	5,000
No. 8,	do.	9,600	2,400
No. 9,	do.	5,760	2,000
No. 10,	Adjoining Steuben,	23,936	8,300
No. 16,	Middle Division,	23,040	8,000
No. 21,	do.	23,040	8,000
No. 22,	do.	23,040	8,000
No. 28,	do.	23,040	8,000
No. 32,	do.	23,040	8,000
No. 33,	do.	23,040	16,000
No. 34,	do.	23,040	16,000
No. 35,	do.	23,040	16,000
No. 39,	do.	23,040	8,000
No. 40,	do.	22,040	12,300
No. 41,	do.	23,040	16,000
	Butter Island,	240	750
	Eagle Island,	240	1,000
	Sprucehead and Bear Isl.,	172	500
	Beech Island,	96	500
	Hog Island,	75	400
	Bradbury Island,	140	500
	Pond and Western Island,	65	200
	Little Sprucehead Island,	60	200
	Pond Island,	207	1,000
	Calf Island,	256	500
	West Black Island,	150	100
	East Black Island,	300	100
	Placentia Island,	500	200
	Old Harbor Island,	150	300
	Long Island,	500	3,000
	Marshall's Island,	375	500
	Great Duck Island,	100	250
	Pickering's Island,	150	1,000
	Holbrook Island,		400
		424,835	\$200,400

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.

Towns.	Polls.	Estate.
Addison,	200	104,049
Alexander,	103	33,962
Beddington,	34	14,111
Baileyville,	50	23,439
Baring,	64	42,148
Calais,	664	341,312
Centerville,	29	16,012
Columbia,	191	112,888
Cooper,	105	33,390
Cutler,	147	52,552
Charlotte,	108	39,827
Cherryfield,	233	132,045
Crawford,	58	16,800
Dennysville,	69	54,364
East Machias,	233	188,449
Eastport,	511	343,725
Edmonds,	57	38,248
Harrington,	306	115,508
Jonesborough,	97	30,385
Jonesport,	133	34,773
Lubec,	471	158,779
Machias,	256	176,473
Machiasport,	214	71,050
Marion,	37	14,300
Medybemps,	61	15,991
Northfield,	41	16,411
Pembroke,	150	88,333
Perry,	283	85,250
Princeton,	53	18,339
Robbinston,	162	96,372
Steuben,	179	67,328
Trescott,	102	42,515
Topsfield,	46	20,456
Wesley,	52	19,832
Whiting,	88	40,717
Whitneyville,	107	54,850
	5,694	2,754,947
Wild lands,		388,000
		\$3,142,947

Wild Lands in the County of Washington.

No. and Range.	Description.	Acres.	Value.
No. 14,	East Division,	26,240	5,000
No. 18,	do.	23,040	4,000
No. 19,	do.	23,040	4,000
No. 21,	do.	23,040	8,000
No. 26,	do.	19,000	8,000
No. 27,	do.	17,328	8,000
No. 17,	Middle Division,	23,040	4,000
No. 18,	do.	23,040	4,000
No. 19,	do.	23,040	7,000
No. 24,	do.	23,040	14,000
No. 25,	do.	20,500	11,000
No. 29,	do.	23,040	24,000
No. 30,	do.	23,040	21,000
No. 31,	do.	23,040	9,000
No. 36,	do.	23,040	30,000
No. 37,	do.	23,040	16,000
No. 42,	do.	23,040	27,000
No. 43,	do.	23,040	15,000
No. 5,	North Division,	30,720	10,000
No. 6,	do.	30,720	12,000
	Two mile strip N. No. 5,	7,680	1,500
	do. do. No. 6,	7,680	1,500
No. 1, R. 1,	Titcomb's survey,	24,050	9,000
No. 3, R. 1,	do. Hinkley's,	30,770	11,000
No. 1, R. 2,	do. Dyer's,	22,990	10,000
No. 2, R. 2,	do. Waite's,	23,040	10,000
No. 3, R. 2,	do. Tallmadge,	23,040	10,000
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 1, R. 3,		11,850	3,000
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 1, R. 3,		11,850	3,000
No. 1, R. 4,	Vanceboro',	24,000	8,000
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ No 6, R. 1,	Lennox,	11,520	4,000
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 6, R. 1,	Vanceboro',	11,520	4,000
N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ No 7, R. 2,		7,190	2,000
$\frac{3}{4}$ No. 7, R. 2,		22,500	7,000
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 9, R. 2,		15,440	6,000
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 9, R. 2,		15,440	6,000
No. 8, R. 3,		23,040	10,000
No. 9, R. 3,		23,040	10,000
No. 10, R. 3,		25,811	8,000
No. 11, R. 3,		8,374	3,000

Wild Lands in the County of Washington, (Continued.)

No. and Range.	Description.	Acres.	Value.
No. 9, R. 4, No. 8, R. 4,	Danforth tract,	11,520	4,000
	N. of Bingham Purchase,	23,583	8,000
	do. do.	23,040	8,000
		876,036	\$388,000

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC.

Towns.	Polls.	Estate.
Augusta,	984	1,143,885
Albion,	286	228,475
Belgrade,	311	206,291
China,	501	391,248
Clinton,	251	160,934
Clinton Gore,	25	6,722
East Livermore,	158	116,920
Fayette,	205	165,921
Gardiner,	600	878,821
Greene,	208	177,803
Hallowell,	750	851,229
Leeds,	252	219,483
Litchfield,	391	256,133
Monmouth,	432	291,893
Mount Vernon,	275	177,752
Pittston,	446	469,483
Readfield,	311	363,795
Rome,	144	63,493
Sidney,	405	338,603
Sebasticook,	175	103,990
Vassalborough,	491	503,498
Vienna,	150	95,951
Waterville,	571	677,800
Wales,	111	99,654
Wayne,	165	149,549
Windsor,	274	196,348

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, (CONTINUED.)

Towns.	Polls.	Estate.
Winslow,	296	221,981
Winthrop,	396	355,150
	9,564	8,912,662
Wild Land,		5,000
		\$8,917,663

Wild Land,

Territory North of Albion, \$5,000

COUNTY OF OXFORD.

Albany,	142	70,947
Andover,	139	61,428
Bethel,	357	205,556
Buckfield,	286	190,605
Brownfield,	244	125,258
Byron,	56	14,451
Canton,	166	101,751
Denmark,	208	102,121
Dixfield,	186	120,931
Fryeburg,	274	195,232
Gilead,	65	29,448
Greenwood,	154	41,953
Hartford,	255	166,872
Hebron,	147	86,977
Hiram,	216	103,669
Hanover,	48	29,394
Lovel,	210	118,906
Livermore,	282	208,424
Mexico,	94	28,685
Mason,	23	14,101
Newry,	92	28,104
Norway,	333	216,359
Oxford,	174	137,060
Porter,	238	99,355
Paris,	393	306,675
Peru,	185	72,544
Rumford,	258	172,495

COUNTY OF OXFORD, (CONTINUED.)

Towns.	Polls.	Estate.
Roxbury,	39	13,251
Sumner,	245	156,213
Sweden,	146	83,578
Stow,	80	27,888
Stoneham,	62	12,380
Turner,	458	305,995
Woodstock,	117	53,314
Waterford,	284	200,209
Hamlin's Grant,	13	2,379
Franklin plantation,	57	3,948
Milton plantation,	30	7,080
	6,756	3,915,536
Wild Land,		86,250
		\$4,001,786

Wild Lands in the County of Oxford.

No. and Range.	Description.	Acres.	Value.
	Andover North Surplus,	15,960	2,500
No. 2,	South of Rumford,	26,165	3,750
A, No. 1,		26,880	6,250
B,		25,600	10,000
A, No. 2,		28,507	6,250
C,		21,074	6,250
C,	Surplus,	12,206	6,250
No. 4, R. 1,	W. of Bingham Purchase,	24,448	6,250
No. 5, R. 1,		31,780	6,250
No. 4, R. 2,		23,040	6,250
No. 5, R. 2,		20,904	6,250
No. 4, R. 3,		21,000	3,750
No. 5, R. 3,		22,717	4,375
No. 4, R. 4,		23,040	4,375
No. 5, R. 4,		24,436	4,375
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 5, R. 5,		10,404	1,875
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 5, R. 5,		5,102	1,250
		362,363	\$86,250

COUNTY OF SOMERSET.

Towns.	Polls.	Estate.
Anson,	145	86,851
Athens,	222	189,736
Brighton,	123	45,865
Bloomfield,	194	180,814
Bingham,	129	54,505
Cornville,	211	160,645
Canaan,	219	132,075
Concord,	96	27,754
Cambridge,	92	26,150
Detroit,	81	29,896
Embden,	179	105,355
Fairfield,	333	301,690
Hartland,	236	83,755
Harmony,	194	107,339
Lexington,	97	33,122
Mercer,	182	131,608
Madison,	306	230,423
Moscow,	124	44,173
Mayfield,	30	13,508
New Portland,	265	188,311
Norridgewock,	386	306,776
North Anson,	188	163,349
Palmyra,	312	123,511
Pittsfield,	218	77,993
Ripley,	132	44,615
Starks,	242	134,538
Skowhegan,	285	196,403
Solon,	247	123,126
Smithfield,	141	51,091
St. Albans,	308	118,643
	5,917	\$3,518,620
Wild Lands,		405,115
		\$3,923,735

Wild Lands in the County of Somerset.

No. and Range.	Description.	Acres.	Value.
No. 1, R. 2,	Bing. Pur. W. of Ken. riv.,	13,116	3,090
No. 2, R. 2,	do. do.	23,040	6,180
No. 1, R. 3,	do. do.	8,883	2,060
No. 2, R. 3,	do. do.	24,162	10,300
No. 3, R. 3,	do. do.	24,792	8,240
No. 4, R. 3,	do. do. N. $\frac{1}{2}$	11,144	5,050
No. 1, R. 4,	do. do.	17,800	5,050
No. 2, R. 4,	do. do.	25,200	10,300
No. 3, R. 4,	do. do.	24,040	9,270
No. 4, R. 4,	do. do.	21,143	10,300
No. 1, R. 5,	do. do.	29,950	10,300
No. 2, R. 5,	do. do.	22,320	12,360
No. 3, R. 5,	do. do.	23,980	8,240
No. 4, R. 5,	do. do.	23,915	8,240
No. 1, R. 6,	do. do.	24,175	14,420
No. 2, R. 6,	do. Crocker's pt. E. pt.	13,040	6,180
No. 2, R. 6,	do. W. K. riv., W. pt.,	10,000	2,060
No. 3, R. 6,	do. do.	23,040	6,180
No. 4, R. 6,	do. do.	23,040	8,240
No. 5, R. 6,	do. do.	23,040	8,240
No. 1, R. 7,	do. do.	17,600	8,240
No. 2, R. 7,	do. do.	22,985	9,270
No. 3, R. 7,	do. do.	14,600	6,180
No. 4, R. 7,	do. do.	15,144	7,210
No. 5, R. 7,	do. do.	15,744	8,240
No. 6, R. 7,	do. do.	16,350	4,120
No. 1, R. 3,	do. E. Ken. river,	29,541	7,210
No. 2, R. 3,	do. do.	23,040	14,240
No. 1, R. 4,	do. do.	23,040	14,240
No. 2, R. 4,	do. do.	24,250	12,360
No. 1, R. 5,	do. do.	12,240	4,120
No. 2, R. 5,	do. do.	23,040	8,240
No. 1, R. 6,	do. do.	10,750	5,150
No. 1, R. 1,	S pt., N. of Bing. Pur.,	11,520	7,210
No. 1, R. 1,	N. pt., N. of B. P., strip N.	4,469	2,060
No. 2, R. 1,	N. B. P., S. pt. Sandw. Ac.	11,520	6,180
No. 2, R. 1,	do. N. pt., strip N. "	2,066	1,030
No. 3, R. 1,	do. Long Pond,	20,065	10,300
No. 4, R. 1,	do. Moose River,	23,040	7,210
No. 5, R. 1,		23,040	7,210

Wild Lands in the County of Somerset—(Continued.)

No. and Range.	Description.	Acres.	Value.
No. 1, R. 2,	N. B. P., Tomhegan,	18,224	10,300
No. 2, R. 2,	do. Brassua,	21,960	10,300
No. 3, R. 2,	do. Thorndike,	23,040	12,360
No. 4, R. 2,	do. pt. of, granted sold's,	17,000	7,219
No. 5, R. 2,	do. Dennis,	23,040	8,240
No. 1, R. 3,	do. W. Middlesex,	23,040	8,240
No. 2, R. 3,	do. pt. of, granted sold's,	17,000	6,180
No. 5, R. 3,	do. Sandy Bay,	23,040	4,120
No. 1, R. 4,	do. Plymouth,	23,040	8,240
No. 2, R. 4,	do. $\frac{1}{3}$ of, Pittston,	7,680	5,150
No. 2, R. 4,	do. $\frac{2}{3}$ of,	15,360	8,240
No. 3, R. 3,	do. $\frac{1}{2}$ of east half,	5,480	3,090
No. 4, R. 4,	do. $\frac{1}{2}$ of,	11,040	6,180
	Seboomook,	23,040	13,055
		1,012,789	\$405,115

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT.

Towns.	Polls.	Estate.
Alton,	33	9,782
Argyle,	73	19,606
Bangor,	1,549	2,016,914
Bradford,	220	59,342
Bradley,	110	57,338
Brewer,	382	257,560
Burlington,	73	14,596
Carmel,	165	71,546
Carroll,	50	13,500
Corinna,	280	112,819
Corinth,	266	137,357
Charleston,	269	104,410
Chester,	45	11,698
Dexter,	312	174,058
Dixmont,	249	142,528
Eddington,	135	75,545

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT, (CONTINUED.)

Towns.	Polls.	Estate.
Edinburg,	14	10,147
Enfield,	66	19,137
Etna,	144	33,700
Exeter,	366	169,833
Glenburn,	155	60,124
Garland,	221	100,324
Greenbush,	80	16,322
Hampden,	450	294,967
Hermon,	183	75,525
Howland,	42	22,067
Kirkland,	77	26,422
Lagrange,	73	27,055
Lee,	156	37,738
Levant,	259	100,101
Lincoln,	249	86,901
Lowell,	74	15,988
Mattamiscontis,	9	4,523
Maxfield,	34	5,340
Milford,	104	67,696
Newburg,	170	81,614
Newport,	282	149,568
Orono,	379	176,346
Orrington,	345	188,682
Oldtown,	480	195,705
Passadumkeag,	53	16,838
Plymouth,	152	56,126
Patten,	91	24,319
Springfield,	96	22,209
Stetson,	129	57,220
	9,144	5,421,045
Wild lands,		330,525
		\$5,751,570

Wild Lands in the County of Penobscot.

No. and Range.	Description.	Acres.	Value.
No. 3, R. 1,	North of Bingham Pur.,	26,010	11,250
No. 4, R. 1,	do. do.	38,424	9,000
No. 5, R. 1,	do. Amherst Ac.,	11,520	5,625
No. 6, R. 3,	do. Bingham Pur.,	23,040	10,125
No. 7, R. 3,	do. do.	23,040	5,625
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ No. 6, R. 4,	do. do.	5,760	4,500
$\frac{3}{4}$ No. 6, R. 4,	do. do.	17,280	9,000
No. 7, R. 4,	do. do.	23,040	12,375
No. 4,	River Township,	23,040	45,000
No. 2, R. 8,	North of Waldo Patent,	23,040	9,000
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 3, R. 8,	do. do.	11,520	2,250
No. 2, R. 9,	do. do.	23,040	11,250
No. 3, R. 9,	do. do.	23,040	9,000
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ A, R. 6,	W. from E. line of State,	12,000	2,700
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ A, R. 6,	do. do.	12,000	2,700
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 1, R. 6,	do. do.	11,520	2,250
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 1, R. 6,	do. do.	11,520	2,250
No. 2, R. 6,	do. do.	23,040	7,875
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 3, R. 6,	do. do.	11,520	4,500
Pt. N. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 3, R. 6,	do. do.	9,520	4,500
A, R. 7,	do. do.	24,000	6,750
No. 1, R. 7,	do. do.	23,040	16,875
No. 2, R. 7,	do. do.	23,040	4,500
No. 3, R. 7,	do. do.	23,040	13,500
No. 6, R. 7,	do. do.	23,040	11,250
No. 7, R. 7,	do. do.	23,040	11,250
No. 1, R. 8,	do. do.	11,520	9,000
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 2, R. 8,	do. do.	11,520	11,250
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 2, R. 8,	do. do.	11,520	5,625
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 3, R. 8,	do. do.	11,520	5,625
No. 4, R. 8,	do. do.	23,040	11,250
No. 5, R. 8,	do. do.	23,040	11,250
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 6, R. 8,	do. do.	11,520	6,750
Part No. 2,	Indian Purchase,	17,040	6,750
No. 3,	do.	23,040	13,500
No. 4,	do.	15,040	2,250
Z, N. No. 2,	do.	2,100	2,250
R. 8,	Hopkins Academy Grant,	11,520	5,625
	Jarvis' Gore,	15,050	4,500
		689,584	\$330,525

COUNTY OF WALDO.

Towns.	Polls.	Estate.
Appleton,	311	150,000
Belfast,	755	664,474
Belmont,	206	108,000
Brooks,	172	91,000
Burnham,	112	47,000
Camden,	574	367,430
Frankfort,	633	447,000
Freedom,	188	127,000
Hope,	212	122,000
Islesborough,	171	71,000
Jackson,	135	95,000
Knox,	201	102,000
Liberty,	154	74,000
Lincolnton,	326	200,000
Monroe,	287	141,000
Montville,	295	220,000
Northport,	231	107,000
Palermo,	221	138,000
Prospect,	410	260,207
Searsmont,	318	154,000
Searsport,	388	293,648
Swanville,	178	83,000
Thorndike,	172	123,000
Troy,	242	138,000
Unity,	283	190,000
Vinalhaven,	324	124,000
Waldo,	160	65,000
	7,658	\$4,702,959

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

Avon,	118	53,286
Carthage,	89	30,680
Chesterville,	197	121,157
Farmington,	457	468,388
Freeman,	147	71,066
Industry,	195	137,622
Jay,	281	201,526

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, (CONTINUED.)

Towns.	Polls.	Estate.
Kingfield,	125	52,798
Madrid,	76	18,242
New Sharon,	327	257,333
New Vineyard,	108	55,624
Phillips,	285	159,897
Salem,	95	31,709
Strong,	197	138,590
Temple,	129	69,726
Weld,	188	83,479
Wilton,	362	272,231
	3,376	2,223,351
Wild Lands,		138,800
		\$2,362,151

Wild Lands in the County of Franklin.

No. and Range.	Description.	Acres.	Value.
E. part No. 6,	Near Phillips,	10,000	2,400
W. part No. 6,	Walker,	10,000	2,400
N. pt. No. 4, R. 1,	Bingham Purchase,	18,300	3,200
No. 3, R. 2,	do. do.	26,792	4,800
No. 4, R. 2,	do. do.	21,288	4,000
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 4, R. 3,	do. do.	10,644	2,000
D,		20,500	4,800
F,		20,600	5,600
No. 2, R. 1,	West of Bingham Purch.,	22,080	4,800
No. 3, R. 1,	do. do.	29,440	6,400
No. 1, R. 2,	do. do.	23,040	4,000
No. 2, R. 2,	do. do.	23,040	9,600
No. 3, R. 2,	do. do.	30,720	12,000
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 1, R. 3,	do. do.	11,520	3,200
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 1, R. 3,	do. do.	11,520	1,600
No. 2, R. 3,	do. do.	21,000	6,400
No. 3, R. 3,	do. do.	21,000	4,800
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 1, R. 4,	do. do.	11,520	6,400
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 1, R. 4,	do. do.	11,520	6,400

Wild Lands in the County of Franklin—(Continued.)

No. and Range.	Description.	Acres.	Value.
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 2, R. 4,	West of Bingham Purch.,	11,520	5,600
No. 1, R. 5,	do. do.	22,080	11,200
No. 2, R. 5,	do. do.	23,040	8,000
S. $\frac{3}{4}$ No. 1, R. 6,	do. do.	14,694	4,000
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 2, R. 7,	do. do.	10,100	4,000
Gore N. of Nos. 2 and 3, R. 6,	Dead River,	20,000	11,200
		455,966	\$138,800

COUNTY OF PISCATAQUIS.

Towns.	Polls.	Estate.
Abbott,	138	46,844
Atkinson,	177	68,475
Barnard,	30	12,952
Bowerbank,	32	14,598
Blanchard,	49	12,846
Brownville,	132	48,466
Dover,	275	101,321
Eliotsville,	18	8,944
Foxcroft,	166	68,340
Greenville,	37	17,480
Guilford,	177	72,172
Kilmarnock,	67	22,237
Kingsbery,	43	20,496
Milo,	156	42,245
Monson,	120	54,111
Orneville,	80	21,470
Parkman,	251	88,956
Sangerville,	245	108,952
Sebec,	208	85,455
Shirley,	43	13,890
Wellington,	121	29,825
Williamsburg,	26	11,787

COUNTY OF PISCATAQUIS, (CONTINUED.)

Towns.	Polls.	Estate.
Wilson,	27	10,097
Wild Lands,	2,618	981,961 344,952
		\$1,326,913

Wild Lands in the County of Piscataquis.

No. and Range.	Description.	Acres.	Value.
No. 4, R. 8,	North of Waldo Patent,	23,040	2,000
No. 8, R. 8,	do. do.	23,040	6,000
No. 5, R. 9,	do. do.	23,040	4,000
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 6, R. 9,	do. do.	11,520	2,000
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 6, R. 9,	do. do.	11,520	2,000
No. 3, R. 5,	Bingham Purchase, E.K.R.	23,040	4,500
No. 2, R. 6,	do. do.	22,640	9,000
No. 1, R. 9,	W. from E. line of State,	22,104	5,000
No. 2, R. 9,	do. do. do.	23,040	7,000
No. 4, R. 9,	do. do. do.	22,040	5,500
No. 6, R. 9,	do. do. do.	23,063	5,500
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ A, R. 10,	do. do. do.	11,520	11,000
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ A, R. 10,	do. do. do.	11,520	9,000
No. 1, R. 10,	do. do. do.	23,040	5,000
No. 2, R. 10,	do. do. do.	23,040	9,000
No. 3, R. 10,	do. do. do.	23,040	4,500
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 5, R. 10,	do. do. do.	11,040	3,000
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 5, R. 10,	do. do. do.	5,732	3,000
No. 6, R. 10,	do. do. do.	23,729	10,000
S E $\frac{3}{4}$ No. 7, R. 10	do. do. do.	15,785	7,000
A, R. 11,	do. do. do.	23,040	6,000
B, R. 11,	do. do. do.	28,736	7,000
No. 1, R. 11,	do. do. do.	23,040	12,000
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ A, R. 12,	do. do. do.	13,638	9,000
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ A, R. 12,	do. do. do.	11,520	11,000
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 1, R. 12,	do. do. do.	7,680	6,000
N. $\frac{3}{8}$ No. 1, R. 12,	do. do. do.	15,360	7,000
No. 2, R. 12,	do. do. do.	23,040	10,000

Wild Lands in the County of Piscataquis, (Continued.)

No. and Range.	Description.	Acres.	Value.
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 3, R. 12,	W. from E. line of State,	11,520	5,000
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 3, R. 12,	do. do. do.	11,520	5,000
$\frac{1}{2}$ No. 4, R. 12,	do. do. do.	11,377	4,000
A, No. 2, R. 13 and 14,	do. do. do.	17,925	7,000
A, R. 13,	do. do. do.	23,040	11,000
$\frac{2}{3}$ No. 1, R. 13,	do. do. do.	15,360	7,000
No. 3, R. 13,	do. do. do.	19,825	15,000
S. pt. No. 4, R. 13,	do. do. do.	10,126	7,000
A, R. 14,	do. do. do.	19,164	11,000
No. 1, R. 14,	do. do. do.	23,941	9,000
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 3, R. 14 and 15,	do. do. do.	19,787	11,000
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 3, R. 14 and 15,	do. do. do.	23,236	9,000
S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ No. 4, R. 14,	do. do. do.	6,462	4,000
No. 6, R. 10,	do. do. do.	23,040	9,216
No. 6, R. 11,	do. do. do.	23,040	9,216
No. 6, R. 15,	do. do. do.	23,040	9,216
N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ No. 5, R. 15,	do. do. do.	5,760	2,304
	Middlesex Canal,	23,040	11,000
	Day's Academy Grant,	11,520	5,000
	Sugar Island,	4,950	5,000
	Deer Island,	2,000	7,000
		854,240	\$344,952

COUNTY OF AROOSTOOK.

Towns.	Polls.	Estate.
Amity,	34	12,141
Hodgdon,	116	47,377
Houlton,	257	113,517
Linneus,	95	15,901
New Limerick,	29	7,493

COUNTY OF AROOSTOOK, (CONTINUED.)

Towns.	Polls.	Estate.
Masardis,	25	8,500
Smyrna,	52	9,342
Weston,	51	14,950
	659	229,230
Wild Land,		207,237
		\$436,867

Wild Lands in the County of Aroostook.

No. and Range.	Description.	Acres.	Value.
No. 1, R. 1,	Gore East of Weston,	6,132	2,000
No. 9,	Greenwood's Survey,	23,040	7,680
No. 1, R. 2,	Fowler and others,	27,576	9,192
No. 2, R. 2,	Pickering,	10,785	3,595
No. 3, R. 2,	Morrill & Pickering,	22,000	7,333
R. 1,	Williams College Grant,	11,520	3,840
R. 1,	Framingham Acad. Grant,	11,520	3,456
A, R. 1,	Monticello,	23,640	7,680
R. 1,	Portland Academy Grant,	11,520	3,456
R. 1,	Bridgewater Acad. Grant,	11,520	3,840
R. 1,	Mars Hill Township,	23,040	6,912
R. 1,	Town of Plymouth Grant,	23,040	7,680
R. 2,	Belfast Academy Grant,	11,520	3,840
B, R. 2,	W. from E line of State,	23,040	7,680
D, R. 2,	do. do. do.	22,477	7,680
R. 2,	Deerfield Academy Grant,	11,520	3,456
R. 2,	Westfield Acad. Grant,	11,520	2,771
R. 2,	General Eaton Grant,	10,000	3,000
E. R. 2,	W. E. L. S.,	12,622	3,786
Pt. No. 1, R. 3,	do. Nichols Acad.,	7,680	2,393
No. 1, R. 3,	do.	23,040	7,680
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 2, R. 3,	do.	11,520	3,840
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 2, R. 3,	do.	11,520	3,840
No. 3, R. 3,	do.	23,040	6,912
$\frac{3}{4}$ S. part No. 4, R. 3,	do.	12,480	3,744

Wild Lands in the County of Aroostook, (Continued.)

No. and Range.	Description.	Acres.	Value.
$\frac{1}{2}$ N. part No. 4, R. 3,	W. E. L. S.,	9,600	2,880
No. 7, R. 3,	do.	23,040	4,500
No. 8, R. 3,	do.	23,040	4,500
S. pt No. 1, R. 4,	do.	16,520	4,956
No. 1, R. 4,	do. N. Yarmouth Acad	11,520	4,000
N. pt. No. 1, R. 4,	do.	11,520	4,000
No. 2, R. 4,	do.	23,040	6,912
No. 5, R. 4,	do.	23,040	5,000
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 6, R. 4,	do.	11,520	3,456
N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ No. 6, R. 4,	do.	5,760	1,728
S. pt. A. R. 5,	do. Chamberlain,	7,680	2,560
N. pt. A. R. 5,	do. Fisk & Bridge,	11,520	3,860
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 1, R. 5,	do. do.	11,520	3,860
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 1, R. 5,	do. Harvey Reed,	11,520	3,860
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 2, R. 5,	do. Benedicta,	11,520	3,860
No. 3, R. 5,	do.	22,188	6,656
No. 5, R. 5,	do.	23,040	5,000
No. 7, R. 5,	do.	23,040	5,000
Pt. No. 6, R. 5,	do.	13,452	3,363
		690,792	\$207,237

A G G R E G A T E .

Counties.	Polls.	Estate.
York,	9,095	7,256,945
Cumberland,	11,904	11,606,770
Lincoln,	11,380	9,844,551
Hancock,	5,572	3,434,479
Washington,	5,694	3,142,947
Kennebec,	9,564	8,917,662
Oxford,	6,756	4,001,786
Somerset,	5,917	3,923,735
Penobscot,	9,144	5,751,570
Waldo,	7,658	4,702,959
Franklin,	3,376	2,362,151
Piscataquis,	2,618	1,326,913
Aroostook,	659	436,467
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TO THE

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