## Maine State Legislature

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## D0CUMENTS

PRINTEI BY ORDER OF

# THE LEGISLATURE 

OF THE


DURING ITS SESSION
A. D. 1855.
. IUGUSTA:
stevens \& blalne, printers to the state.
1855.

## RULES AND ORDERS

## OF THE

# H0USE 0F REPRESENTATIVES, 

OF THE

## STATE OF MAINE,

1855. 

AUGUSTA:
STEVENS \& BLAINE, PRINTERS.
1855.

## CONSTITUTION

## OF THE <br> UNITED STATES

0F 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 consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.
3. No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.
4. The vice president of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.
5. The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a
president pro-tempore, in the absence of the vice president, or when he shall exercise the office of president of the United States.
6. The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the president of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside: and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two thirds of the members present.
7. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States: but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

## SECTIGN 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 r.

1. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constityte 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 secresy; 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.

## SEOTIOS VT.

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 refurning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.
2. No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under
the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

## SECTION VII,

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.
2. Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the president of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to 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 borfow 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 offenses 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 Statcs, or in any department or officer thereof.

## SECTION IX.

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.
2. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.
3. No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed.
4. No capitation, or other direct, tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken.
5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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 con federation; 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.
3. 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 rested 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. Lach 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 rote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for president; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said house shall in like manner choose the president. But in choosing the president, the vote shall be taken by states,

[^0]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 yotes; 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 devolve on the vice president, and the congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the president and vice president, declaring what officer shall then act as president, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a president shall be elected.
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 heals 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.

## ARTICIEIII.

SECTION I.
The judicial power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme court, and 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 IL.

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.
[^1]
## SECTION III.

1. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.
2. The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.

## ARTICLE IV.

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

## SECTION II.

1. The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.
2. A person charged in any state with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another state, shall on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime.
3. No person held to service or labor in one state, under
the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

## SECTION III.

1. New states may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state; nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states, or parts of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned as well as of the congress.
2. The congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

SECTION IV.
The United States shall 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.

## ARTICLET.

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

## ARTICLE VI.

1. All debts contracted and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution, as under the confederation.
2. This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land: and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, any thing in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.
3. The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or 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 0F THE UNITED STATES.

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 warrant 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 limself, 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 a 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.

Ant. 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 list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; - the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted; - the person having the greatest number of votes 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 ipon 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 presid nt. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice president, shall be the vice president, if such number be s majority of the whole num. ber of electers appointed, and it no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice president; a querum for the purpose shall corsist 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 MLAINE.

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.

## ARTICLEI. <br> declaration of rights.

Section 1. All men are born equally free and inde* pendent, 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 bencfit; 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.

Ske. 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 worshiping God in the manner end 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.

Svc. 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 withort 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 accusaticn, and have a copy thereof;

To be confronted by the witnesses against him ;
To have compulsory process for obtaining wituesses 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 rebelion or invasion the public safety may require it.

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

Sec. 12. Treason against the 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.

* Moditied. See article 2 of Amendments.
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Sec. 14. No person shail 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.

## ARTICLEII.

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, baving 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 shail 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.

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ARTICIEIII.
DISTRIBUTION OF POWERS.
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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. <br> 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 lundred nor more than two hundred] members, to be elected by the qualified electors for one year from the day next preceding the annual meeting of the legislature. The legislature, which shall first be conrened 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 fire, 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 comnties, as near as may be, according to the number of inhabitants, having regard to the relative increase of population. The number of representatives shall, on said first apportionment, be not less than one hundred nor more than one hundred and fifty; [* and, whenever the number of representatives shall be two hundred, at the next annual meetings of elections, which shall thereafter be had, and at every subsequent period of ten years, the people shall give in their votes, whether the number of representatives shall be increased or diminished, and if a majority of votes are in favor thereof,
it shall be the duty of the next legislature thereafter to increase or diminish the number by the rule hereinafter prescribed.]

Sec. 3. Each town having fifteen hundred inhabitants may elect one representative; each town having three thousand seven hundred and fifty may elect two; each town having six thousand seven hundred and fifty may elect three; each town having ten thousand five hundred may elect four; each town having fifteen thousand may elect five; each town having twenty thousand two hundred and fifty may elect six ; each town having twenty six thousand two hundred and fifty inhabitants may elect seven; but no town shall ever be entitled to more than seven representatives: and towns and plantations duly organized, not having fifteen hundred inhabitants, shall be classed, as conveniently as may be, into districts containing that number, and so as not to divide towns; and each such district may elect one representative; and, when on this apportionment the number of representatives shall be two hundred, a different apportionment shall take place upon the above principle; and, in case the fifteen hundred shall be too large or too small to apportion all the representatives to any county, it shall be so increased or diminished as to give the number of representatives according to the above rule and proportion; and whenever any town or towns, plantation or plantations not entitled to elect a representative shall determine against a classification with any other town or plantation, the legislature may, at each apportionment of representatives, on the application of such town or plantation, authorize it to elect a representative for such portion
of tine and such periods, as shall be equal to its portion of representation ; and the right of representation, so established, shall not be altered until the next general apportionment.

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

Sec. 5. The meetings for the choice of representatives shall be warned in due course of law by the selectmen of the several towns seven days at least before the election, and the selectmen thereof shall preside impartially at such meetings, receive the votes of all the qualified electors present, sort, count and declare them in open town meeting, and in the presence of the town clerk, who shall form a list of the persons voted for, with the number of votes for each person against his name, shall make a fair record thereof in the presence of the selectmen, and in open town meeting; and a fair copy of this list shall be attested by the selectmen and town clerk, and delivered by said selectmen to each representative within ten days next after such election. And the towns and plantations organized by law, belonging to any class herein provided, shall hold their meetings at
the same time in the respective towns and plantations; and the town and plantation meetings in such towns and plantations shall be notified, held and regulated, the votes received, sorted, counted and declared in the same manner. And the assessors and clerks of plantations shall have all the powers, and be subject to all the duties, which selectmen and town clerks have, and are subject to by this constitution. And the selectmen of such towns, and the assessors of such plantations, so classed, shall, within four days next after such meeting, meet at some place, to be prescribed and notified by the selectmen or assessors of the eldest town, or plantation, in such class, and the copies of said lists shail be then examined and compared; and in case any person shall be elected by [* a majority of all the] votes, the selectmen or assessors shall deliver the certified copies of such lists to the person so elected, within ten days next after such election; and the clerks of towns and plantations respectively shall seal up copies of all such lists and cause them to be delivered into the secretary's office twenty days at least before the first Wednesday in January annually; but in case no person shall have [* a majority] of votes, the selectmen and assessors shall, as soon as may be, notify another meeting, and the same proceedings shall be had at every future meeting until an election shall have been effected: provided, that the legislature may by law prescribe a different mode of returning, examining and ascertaining the election of the representatives in such classes.

Sec. 6. Whenever the seat of a member shall be 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. <br> 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 re.
ceived, sorted, counted, declared and recorded, in the same manner as those for representatives. And fair copies of the list of votes shall be attested by the selectmen and town clerks of towns, and the assessors and clerks of plantations, and sealed up in open town and plantation meetings; and the town and plantation clerks respectively shall cause the same to be delivered into the secretary's office thirty days at least before the first Wednesday of January. All other qualified electors, living in places unincorporated, who shall be assessed to the support of the government by the assessors of an adjacent town, shall have the privilege of voting for senators, representatives and governor in such town; and shall be notified by the selectmen thereof for that purpose accordingly.

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

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

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

Sec. 7. The senate shall have full power to try all impeachments, and when sitting for that purpose shall be on oath 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 oficers.

## ARTICILIV.—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 persons, voting for and against the bill or resolution, shall be entered on the journals of both houses respectively. If the bill or resolution shall not be returned by the governor within five days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, it shall have the same force and effect, as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall have such force and effect, unless returned within three days after their next meeting.

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

Sec. 4. Each house may determine the rules of its pro-
ceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two thirds, expel a member, but not a second time for the same cause.

Sve. 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 representatives 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. <br> 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.

Scc. 5. No person holding any office or place under the United States, this staie, or any other power, shall exercise the office of governor.

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

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

Sec. 8. He shall nominate, and, with the advice and consent of the council, appoint all judicial officers, the attor* ney 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 mili-
tary 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 parcons, 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.

## ARTICLEV.- 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.

Scc. 4. He shall carefully keep and preserve the records of all the official acts and proceedings of the governor and council, senate and house of representatives, and, when required, lay the same before either branch of the legislature, and perform such other duties as are enjoined by this constitution, or shall be required by law.

## ARTICLE V. - Part Fourth. <br> 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.

Scc. 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.

## ARTICLEVII.

## 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

[^2]the electors shall neglect or refuse to make such elections, after being duly notified according to law, the governor shall appoint suitable persons to fill such offices.

Sec. 3. The major generals shall be elected by the senate and house of representatives, each having a negative on the other. The adjutant general and quarter-master general shall be appointed by the governor and council; but the adjutant general shall perform the duties of quarter-master general, until otherwise directed by law. The major generals and brigadier generals, and the comraanding officers of regiments and battalions shall appoint their respective staff officers; and all military officers shall be commissioned by the governor.

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

Sec. 5. Persons of the denominations of quakers and shakers, justices of the supreme judicial court and ministers of the gospel may be exempted from military duty, but no other person of the age of eighteen and under the age of forty five years, excepting officers of the militia, who have been honorably discharged, shall be so exempted, unless he shall pay an equivalent to be fixed by law.

## ARTICLE VIII.

LITERATURE.
A general diffusion of the advantages of education being essential to the preservation of the rights and liberties of
the people; to promote this important object, the legislature are authorized, and it shall be their duty to require, the several towns to make suitable provision, at their own expense, for the support and maintenance of public schools; and it shall further be their duty to encourage and suitably endow, from time to time, as the circumstances of the people may authorize, all academies, colleges and seminaries of learning within the state: provided, that no donation, grant or endowment shall at any time be made by the legislature to any literary institution now established, or which may hereafter be established, unless, at the time of making such endowment, the legislature of the state shall have the right to grant any further powers to, alter, limit or restrain any of the powers vested in, any such literary institution, as shall be judged necessary to promote the best interests thereof.

## ARTICLE IX. <br> 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."
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 afirmations 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 halding the office of justice of the supreme judicial. court, or of any inferior caurt, 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.

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.

## ARTICLEX. <br> 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 tivo.
The county of Washington shall elect one.
The county of Kemnebec 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 Brooks.
ville, 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. 15́, and No. 16, one.

County of Kernebec. 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, Frye-
burg, 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 Warrenstown, one.

County of Penobscot. The towns of Hampden and Newburg may elect one representative; Orrington, Brewer and Eddington and plantations adjacent on the east side of Penobscot river, one ; Bangor, Orono, and Sunkhaze plantation, one; Dixmont, Newport, Carmel, Hermon, Stetson, and plantation No. 4, in the 6th range, one ; Levant, Corinth, Exeter, New Charlestown, Blakes. burg, plantation No. 1 in 3 d range, and plantation No. 1 in 4 th range, one; Dexter, Garland, Guilford, Sangerville, and plantation No. 3, in 6th range, one; Atkinson, Sebec, Foxcroft, Brownville, Williamsburg, plantation No. 1, in 7 th range, and plantation No. 3 , in 7 th 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 Wednesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

Sec. 3. All laws now in force in this state, and not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain, and be in force, until altered or repealed by the legislature, or shall expire by their own limitation.

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

Sec. 5. All officers provided for in the sixth section of an act of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, passed on the nineteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, entitled "an act res lating to the separation of the district of Maine from Mas. sachusetts 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 legis. lature, 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 belongr 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 set-
tling 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 com-
pleted, 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, imınunities, 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 6*
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

Pegislature 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

## CONSITIUTION OF MAINE.

Adopted in pursuance of the fourth section of the tenth article of the original constitution.


#### Abstract

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.

## ARTICLEIT.

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 handred 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

[^3]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."

## ARTICLE VIII.

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

## (ENSUS OF 1840.

$\qquad$

| COUNTY OF YORK. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 'Towns. | Population, | Touns. | Populution. |
| Acton, | 1,401 | Lyman, | 1,47* |
| Alfred, | 1,408 | Newfield, | 1,354 |
| Berwick. | 1,698 | North Berwick, | 1,447 |
| Biddeford, | 2,574 | Parsonstield, | 2,442 |
| Buxton, | 2,687 | Saco, | 4,408 |
| Cornish, | 1,263 | Shapleigh, | 1,510 |
| Eliot, | 1,889 | Banford, | 2,23a |
| 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 |  |  |
| Limerick. | 1,509 |  | \$4,034 |
| Limingten, | 2,2]1 |  |  |
| 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 |
| Harpswelh, | 1,448 | Windham, | 2,303 |
| Harrison. | 1,243 |  |  |
| Minot, | 3,550 |  | 68,658 |
| Naples, | 758 |  |  |

## COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

| Towns. | Population. | Towns. | Population. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Alna, | 989 | Topsham, | 1,883 |
| Bath, | 5,143 | Union, | 1,784 |
| Boothbay, | 2,631 | Waldoborough, | 3,661 |
| Bowdoin, | 2,073 | Webster, | 1,133 |
| Bowdoinham, | 2,402 | Warren, | 2,228 |
| 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 | Matinic 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 |  | 63,517 |
| Thomaston, | 6,227 |  |  |
|  | COUNTY OF | HANCOCK. |  |

Aurora,
Amherst,
Bluehill,
Brooksville,
Bucksport,
Castine,
Cranberry Isles,
Dedham,
Deer Isle,
Eastbrook,
Eden,
Ellsworth,
Franklin,
Gouldsborough,
Greenfield,
Hancock,
Mariarille,
Mount Desert,
Orland,
Otis,
Penobscot,
Sedgwiek,
Sullivan,

149 Surry, 857
196 Waltham, 232
1,891 Swan Island, 284
1,246 Township No. 33, 34
3,015 Township No. 21, 37
1,188 Township No. 2, 27
238 Plantation No. 1, 88
455 Strip North No. 1, 23
2,841 Wetmore Isle, 139
155 Seaville, 129
1,054 Plantation No. 7, 61
2,267 Plantation No. 10, 19
502 Trenton, 1,061
1,196 Bear Island, 11
223 Beach Island, 8
760 Pickering's Island, 14
275 Sprucehead Island, 12
1,889 Little Sprucehead Island, 6
1,418 Butter Island, 8
88 Eagle Island, 18
1,474 Harbor Island, 4
1,922 Marshall's Island, 8
650 Duck Island, 6

## COUNTY OF HANCOCK, (Continued.)

Towns:
Long Island,
Black Island,
Placentia's Island,
Conway's Island,
Calf Island,
John's Island,
Pond Island,
Harbor Island,
Hog Island,

Population. Towns.
Population.

## 114 Conway's Island,

 1030 Hacketash Island, 18
32 Wooden Ball Island, 7 Matinicus Rock, 10 Matinicus Island, 182
Holbrook Island,
11
9
121

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.

Addison,
Alexander,
Beddington,
Baileyville,
Baring,
Calais,
Columbia,
Cooper,
Cutier,
Charlotte,
Cherryfield,
Crarvford,
Dennysville,
Eastport,
Edmonds,
Harrington,
Jonesborough,
Jonesport,
Lubec,
Machias,
Machiasport,
Marion,
East Machias,
Northfield,
Pembroke,
Perry,
Princeton,
Robbinston,
Steuben,

1,052 Trescott, 793
513 Topsfield, 188
164 Wesley, 255
329 Whiting, 460
376 Plantation No. 23, 122
2,934 E. half Township No. 6, R. 2, 73
843 Hill's Gore, 4th Range, 30
657 No. 9, 2d Range, 12
657 Township No. 1, 2d Range, 12
666 Fowler and Ely, lst Range, $13{ }^{\prime}$
003 Township No. 1,
1,003 Township No. 1, $\quad 300$ Township No. 9, 4th Range, 49
378 Danforth half Township, 4th 45
259 Township No. 9, 3d Range, 48
1,525 Township No. 2, 2d Range, 53
392 No. 3, 2d Range, 47
576 Hinkley Township No. 3, 1st
2,307 Range, 9
1,351 Township No. 1, 2d Range, 12
$\begin{array}{l:c}834 & \text { Township No. 21, Eastern } \\ 281 & \text { Division, }\end{array}$
1,395 Annsburg, 23
232 Devereaux, 30
1,050 Township No. 14, 153
$1,008:$ Tomuship No. 18, 35
157 Township No. 19, 62
822
884

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC.

| Towns. | Population. | Towns. | Population |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 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 |  | 55,823 |

COUNTY OF OXFORD.

| Albany, | 691 | Peru, | 1,002 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Andover, | 551 | Porter, | 1,133 |
| Bethel, | 1,994 | Roxbury, | 227 |
| Brownfield, | 1,360 | Rumford, | 1,444 |
| Buckfield, | 1,629 | Stoneham, | 313 |
| Byron, | 219 | Stow, | 376 |
| Canton, | 919 | Sumner, | 1,269 |
| Denmark, | 1,143 | Sweden, | 670 |
| Dixfield, | 1,166 | Turner, | 2,479 |
| Fryeburg, | 1,536 | Waterford, | 1,381 |
| Greenwood, | 836 | Woodstock, | 819 |
| Gilead, | 313 | Township B, | 111 |
| Hartford, | 1,472 | No. 5, 1st Range, | 49 |
| Hebron, | 945 | No. 5, 2d Range, | 42 |
| Hiram, | 1,232 | Township C, | 29 |
| Howard's Gore, | 131 | Andover North Surplus, | 45 |
| Hamlin's Grant, | 80 | Riley Township, | 51 |
| Lovell, | 941 | Letter A, No. 2, | 54 |
| Livermore, | 2,745 | No. 4, 1st Range, | 4 |
| Mexico, | 447 | Fryeburg Academy Grant, | 153 |
| Newry, | 463 | No. 2, | 386 |
| Norway, | 1,786 | Batchelder's Grant, | 3 |
| Oxford, | 1,246 |  | 3 |
| Paris, | 2,454 |  | 38,351 |



| COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT, (Continued.) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns. | Population. | Towns. Pop | ulation. |
| Maxfield, | 185 | Township No. 4, | 1 |
| Mattamiscontis, | 97 | Township No. 3, Range 8th, | 29 |
| Milford, | 474 | Lower Indian Township West |  |
| Newburg, | 963 | Penobscot River, | 37 |
| Newport, | 1,138 | Indian Township No. 2, |  |
| Orono, | 1,520 | Hopkins' Academy Grant, | 3 |
| Orrington, | 1,580 | Letter A, | 29 |
| Oldtown, | 2,345 | Unincorporated Township |  |
| Passadumkeag, | 394 | North of Lincoln, | 147 |
| Plymouth, | 843 | W. half of Township No. 6, | 187 |
| Springfield, | 546 | Township No. 7, | 30 |
| Stetson, | 616 |  |  |
| Jarvis' Gore, | - 185 |  | 45,705 |
| Township No. 3, | 22 |  |  |

COTNTY OF WALDO.

| Appleton, | 891 | Monroe, | 1,602 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Belfast, | 4,194 | Montville, | 2,153 |
| Belmont, | 1,378 | Northport, | 1,207 |
| Brooks, | 910 | Palermo, | 1,594 |
| Burnhan, | 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, | 602 | Vinalhaven, | 1,950 |
| Knox, | 897 | Waldo Plantation, | 721 |
| Liberty, | 895 |  |  |
| Lincolnville, | 2,048 |  | 41,509 |

COUNTY OF PISCATAQUIS.
Abbot,
Atkinson,
Barnard,
Bowerbank,
Blanchard,
Brownville,
Dover,
Elliotsville,
Foxcroft,
Guilford,
Greenville,
Kilmarnock,
Kingsbery,
Monson,

| 661 | Milton, | 469 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 704 | Milo, | 756 |
| 153 | Parkman, | 1,205 |
| 165 | Sangerville, | 1,197 |
| 270 | Sebec, | 116 |
| 568 | Shirley, | 190 |
| 1,597 | Wellington, | 722 |
| 60 | Wilson, | 70 |
| 926 | Williamsburg, | 131 |
| 892 | Township No. 3, 3d Range, | 28 |
| 128 | Plantation No., | 31 |
| 319 | Letter B, 10th Range, | 5 |
| 227 |  | $, 13,138$ |

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

| Touns. | Population. | Toww. | Population. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 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 Letser 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 |  | 20,801 |
| Strong, | 1,109 |  |  |
| Temple, | 955 |  |  |

## COUNTY OF AROOSTOOK.

Amity,
Belfast Academy Grant,
Hodgdon,
1Foulton,
Township No. 5, 3d Range,
Township A, 2d Range,
Weston,
Township No. 2, 2d Range,
Tinneus,
Township No. 11, 1st Range,
Township No. 1, 4th Range,
Township No. 2, 3d Range,
Township No. 1, 2d Range,
Township No. 1, 3d Range,
Orient Gore,
Township No. 9,
Townhip No. 3, 2d Range,
Smyrna,
New Limerick,
Letter A, 1st Range,
Williams College Grant,
Bridgewater Academy Grant,
Franingham Academy Grant,
Westfield Academy Grant,

169 Letter A, 5th Range, 15
141 Benedicta, or No. 2, 5́th R., 222
665 No. 3, 5th Range, 100
1,597 No. 4, 5th Range, 294
No. 6, 5th Range, 43
Nos. 7 and 9, 5th Range, 48
249 No. 10, 5th R., or Masardis, 140
43 No. 11, 5th Range, 45
311 No. 13, 3d Range, 66
66 Letter G, 2d Range, 58
69 Letter K, 2d Range, 96
14 Plymouth and Eaton Grant, 63
104 Letters H \& J, 1st \& 2d Ranges, 194 Plymouth Grant, 200 Letter $G$, 27
Fort Fairfield, or Letter D, 26
No. 3, 6th and 7th Ranges, 50
No. 1, 5th Range, 22
Madawaska, south of the St. John River, $\quad 1,584$ Madawaska north of the St. John River, $\quad 1,875$


## CENSUS OF 1850.

COUNTY OF YORK.

| Towns. | Population. | Towns. | Population, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acton, | 1,359 | Lyman, | 1,376 |
| Alfred, | 1,319 | Newfield, | 1,418 |
| Berwick, | 2,121 | North Berwick, | 1,593 |
| Biddeford, | 6,095 | Parsonsficld, | 2,322 |
| Buxton, | 2,995 | Saco, | 5,794 |
| Cornish, | 1,144 | Shapleigh, | 1,348 |
| Eliot, | 1,803 | Sanford, | 2,330 |
| Hollis, | 2,683 | South Berwick, | 2,592 |
| Kennebunk, | 2,650 | Waterborough, | 1,986 |
| Kennebunkport, | 2,706 | Wells, | 2,945 |
| Kittery, | 2,706 | York, | 2,980 |
| Lebanon, | 2,208 | Iisle of Shoals, | 29 |
| Limerick, | 1,473 |  |  |
| Limington, | 2,116 |  | 60,094 |
| COUNTY OF OUMBERLAND. |  |  |  |
| Auburn, | 2,840 | North Yarmouth, | 1,221 |
| Baldwin, | 1,100 | New Gloucester, | 1,848 |
| Bridgton, | 2,710 | Otisfield, | 1,171 |
| Brunswick, | 4,976 | Poland, | 2,660 |
| Cape Elizabeth, | 2,082 | Portland city, | 20,819 |
| Casco, | 1,045 | Pownal, | 1,074 |
| Cumberland, | 1,656 | Raymond, | 1,142 |
| Danville, | 1,636 | Scarborough, | 1,837 |
| Durham, | 1,894 | Sebago, | 850 |
| Falmouth, | 2,164 | Standish, | 2,290 |
| Freeport, | 2,629 | Westbrook, | 4,852 |
| Gorham, | 3,088 | Windham, | 2,380 |
| Gray, | 1788 | Yarmouth, | 2,144 |
| Harpswell, | 1,535 | Raymond Cape, | 50 |
| Harrison, | 1,416 |  |  |
| Minot, | 1,734 |  | 79,656 |
| Naples. | 1,025 |  |  |

Touns.
Alna, Arrowsic, Bath city, Boothbay,
Bowdoinham, Bowdoin, Bremen, Bristol, Cushing, Damariscotta, Dresden, Edgecomb, Friendship, Georgetown, Jefferson, Lewiston, Lisbon,
Neweasule,
Nobleborongh,
Perkins,
Phipsburg,
Richmond,
Rockland,
St. George,
South Thomaston,
Southport,

## Aurora,

Amherst,
Bluchill,
Brooklin,
Brooksville,
Bucksport,
Castine,
Cranberry Isle,
Deer Isle,
Dedham,
Eastbrook,
Eden,
Ellsworth,
Franklin,
Gouldsborough,
Greenfield,
Hancock,
Mariaville,
Mount Desert,

COUNTY OF LTNCOLN. Population,
Population. Towns.

| Population. | lowns. | 2,72, |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 916 | Thomaston, | 2,010 |
| 311 | Topsham, | 1,974 |
| 8,020 | Union, | 4,199 |
| 2,504 | Waldoborough, | 2,428 |
| 2,381 | Warren, | 1,756 |
| 1,857 | Washington, | 1,110 |
| 891 | Webster, | 560 |
| 2,910 | West Bath, | 761 |
| 805 | Westport, | 2,160 |
| 1,328 | Whitefield, | 2,343 |
| 1,419 | Wiscasset, | 1,420 |
| 1,231 | Woolwich, | 552 |
| 652 | Patricktown plantation, | 220 |
| 1,121 | Matinicus Isles, | 103 |
| 2,223 | Monhegan Isle, | 56 |
| 3,584 | Muscle Ridge plantation, | 97 |
| 1,495 | Muscongus Island, | 20 |
| 2,012 | Marsh Island, | 8 |
| 1,408 | Hay Island, | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| 84 | Jolin's Island, | 1 |
| 1,805 | Pond Island, | 12 |
| 2,056 | Otter Island, | 8 |
| 5,052 | Harbor Island, | 8 |
| 2,217 | Cranberry Island, | 32 |
| 1,420 |  |  |
| 543 |  | 74,803 |

COUNTY OF HANCOCK.
217 Orland, $\quad$ J,580
323 Otis, 124
1,939 Penobscot, 1,556
1,002 Scarille, 139
1,333 Sedgwick, 1,234
3,381 Sullivan, 810
1,260 Surry, 1,189
283 Trenton, 1,205
3,037 Tremont, 1,425
546 Waltham, 304
212 Swan Island, 423
1,127 Wetmore Isle, 405
4,009 No. 1 and 2, 142
736 No. 21, 26
$1,400:$ No. 33, 51.
305 Long Island, 152
960 No. 7, 109
374 No. 8, 17
777 No.9, 22

COUNTY OF MANCOCK, (Comtinued.)

| Touns. | Population. | Towns. $\quad$ | Population. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 10, | 20 | Becch Island, | 9 |
| Pond Island, | 10 | Great Spruce Head Island, | , 19 |
| Calf Island, | 7 | Bear Island, | 7 |
| Placentia Island, | 13 | Butter Island, | 6 |
| Black Island, | 25 | Kagle Island, | 32 |
| Duck Island, | 12 | Macketash Island, | 12 |
| Marshall's Tsland, | 5 | Matinicus Light Island, | 11 |
| Old Harbor Island, | 11 | Wooden Ball Rock Island, | , |
| Conway's Island, | 12 |  |  |
| Pickering's Island, | 13 |  | 34,372 |

## COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.

| Addison, | 1,152 | Robbinston, | 1,028 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alexander, | 544 | Steuben, | 1,122 |
| Baileyville, | 431 | Topsfield, | 268 |
| Baring, | 380 | Trescott, | 782 |
| Beddington. | 147 | Wesley, | 329 |
| Calais, | 4,750 | Whiting, | 470 |
| Centerville, | 178 | Whitneyville, | 519 |
| Columbia, | 1,140 | Annsburg, | 126 |
| Cooper, | 562 | Codyville plantation, 9, R. 2, | 47 |
| Charlotte, | 718 | Banforth, 4th R., | 168 |
| Cherryficld, | 1,648 | Tallmadge, 3, R. 2, | 48 |
| Crawford, | 324 | Waito plantation, 2, R. 2, | 81 |
| Cutler, | 820 | No. 14, | 167 |
| Dennysville, | 458 | No. 1, R. 2, | 9 |
| East Machias, | 1,904 | No. 1, R. 1, | 10 |
| Eastport, | 4,125 | No. 9, R. 3, | 87 |
| Edmunds, | 446 | No. 9, R. 4, | 59 |
| Marrington, | 963 | No. 3, R. 1, | , |
| Jonesborough, | 466 | No. 18, E. D., | 29 |
| Jonesport, | 826 | No. 19, E. D., | 20 |
| lubec, | 2,814 | No. 21, | 53 |
| Machias, | 1,590 | No. 11, R. 3, | 42 |
| Machiasport. | 1,266 | No. 1, R. 4, | 14 |
| Marion, | 207 | No. 1, R. 3, | 23 |
| Marshfield, | 294 | No. 7, R. 2 , | 61 |
| Medybemps, | 187 | No. 26, E. D., | 8 |
| Milbridge, | 1,170 | No. 29, | 18 |
| Northfield, | 246 | No. 31, | 46 |
| Pembroke, | 1,712 |  |  |
| Perry, | 1,324 |  | 38,711. |
| Princeton, | 280 |  |  |

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC.

| Towns. | Population. | Towns. | Population. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Albion, | 1,604 | Readfield, | 1,985 |
| Augusta city, | 8,227 | Rome, | 830 |
| Belgrade, | 1,722 | Sidney, | 1,955 |
| Benton, | 1,189 | Vassalborough, | 3,099 |
| China, | 2,769 | Vienna, | 851 |
| Clinton, | 1,743 | Wales, | 612 |
| East Livermore, | 892 | Waterville, | 3,965 |
| Fayette, | 1,085 | Wayne, | 1,367 |
| Gardiner, | 6,486 | Windsor, | 1,793 |
| Greene, | 1,347 | Winthrop, | 2,154 |
| Hallowell, | 4,769 | Winslow, | 1,796 |
| Leeds, | 1,652 | Clinton, Gore, | 195 |
| Litchfield, | 2,100 | Albion Gore, | 110 |
| Monmouth, | 1,925 |  | $-1,479$ |
| Mt. Vernon, | 2,823 |  | 62,524 |
| Pittston, |  |  |  |

## COUNTY OF OXFORD.

| Albany, | 747 | Peru, | 1,109 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Andover, | 710 | Porter, | 1,208 |
| Bethel, | 2,253 | Roxbury, | 246 |
| Brownfield, | 1,320 | Rumford, | 1,375 |
| Buckfield, | 1,657 | Stow, | 471 |
| Byron, | 296 | Stoneham, | 483 |
| Canton, | 926 | Sumner, | 1,151 |
| Denmark, | 1,203 | Sweden, | 696 |
| Dixfield, | 1,180 | Turner, | 2,537 |
| Fryeburg, | 1,524 | Waterford, | 1,448 |
| Gilead, | 359 | Woodstock, | 1,012 |
| Greenwood, | 1,118 | Andover N. Surplus, | 81 |
| Hanover, | 366 | Franklin plantation, | 188 |
| Hartford, | 1,293 | Fryeburg Academy Grant, | 64 |
| Hebron, | 839 | Hammlin' Grant, | 108 |
| Hiram, | 1,210 | Letter A, No. 2, | 108 |
| Livermore, | 1,764 | Letter B, | 174 |
| Lovell, | 1,196 | Milton plantation, | 166 |
| Mason, | 93 | A, No. 1, | 60 |
| Mexico, | 481 | No. 4, R. 1, | 4 |
| Mewry, | 459 | No. 5, R. 1, | 50 |
| Norway, | 1,962 | No. 5, R. 2, | 55 |
| Oxford, | 1,233 |  |  |
| Paris, | 2,883 |  | 39,866 |


| CUUNTY OF SOMERSET. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns. | Pipmiatan. | Tomms. $\quad P^{3}$ | melutom. |
| Anson, | 848 | Rıpley, | t. 4 |
| Athens, | 1,466 | Solon, | 1,419 |
| Bingham, | 752 | St. Albaus, | 1,702 |
| Bloomfield, | 1,301 | Starks, | 1,446 |
| Brighton, | 748 | Skowhegan, | 1,5is |
| Canaan. | 1,696 | Smithineld, | 85 |
| Cambridge, | 487 | No. 1, R. 3, west lien. river, | r, 59 |
| Concord, | 550 | No. 1, R. 2, west Ken. river, | r, 143 |
| Cornville, | 1,260 | No. 1, R. 3, east Jien. river. | : $\quad \frac{1}{1}$ |
| Detroit, | 517 | No. 2, R. 2, west Ken. river, | : $1+4$ |
| Embden, | 971 | No. 3, R. 2, west Ken. river, | , 90 |
| Fairfield, | 2, 152 | No. 4, R. f, | $9 \times$ |
| Harmony, | 1,107 | No. 5, R. 3, Canada line, | 11 |
| Hartland, | 960 | No. 5, R. 2, Comada Road. | 20 |
| Lexington, | 538 | Holden plant., Moose River, | 83 |
| Madison, | 1,768 | Long loond plantation, | 31 |
| Mayfield, | 133 | Jaclsman Tumnship, | 12 |
| Mercer, | 1,186 | Parlin Pond plantation, | 13 |
| 3 Moscom | 574 | Attean Tomriship, | 9 |
| New Portland, | 1,460 | No. 1, R. 5, Forks, | 210 |
| Norridgewock, | 1,848 | No. 1, T. 1, east Kicn. river, | , 98 |
| North Anson, | ],168 | No. 1, R. 1, west Ken. river, | r, 11 |
| Palmyra, | 1,625 |  |  |
| Pittsfield, | 1,166 |  | 35,91 |
| COUSTIT OF PENOBSCOT. |  |  |  |
| Alton, | 252 | Garland, | 1,217 |
| Argyle, | 338 | Glenburn, | 90.5 |
| Bangor city. | 14,432 | Greenbush, | 4.5 |
| Bradford, | 1,296 | Hampden, | (3,19.) |
| Bradley, | 796 | Hermon, | 1,374 |
| Brewer, | 2,628 | Howland, | 214 |
| Burlington, | 481 | Kirkland, | 717 |
| Carmel, | 1,228 | Lagrange, | $43 ?$ |
| Carroh, | 401 | Lee, | 917 |
| Clifton, | 306 | Levant, | 1,842 |
| Corinna, | 1,550 | Lincoln, | 1,355 |
| Corinth, | 1,600 | Lowell, | 378 |
| Charleston, | 1,283 | Mattamiscoutis, | 54 |
| Chester, | 339 | Maxfield, | 186 |
| Dexter, | 1,948 | Milford, | 687 |
| Dixmont, | 1,605 | Newburs, | 1,399 |
| Edinburg, | 93 | Newport, | 1,212 |
| Eddington, | 696 | Oldtown, | 3,087 |
| Enfield, | 396 | Orono, | 2,785 |
| Etna, | 802 | Orrington, | 1,851 |
| Exeter, | 1,853 | Patten, | 470 |


| COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT, (Continued.) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns. | Population. | Towns. | Population. |
| Passadumkeag, | 294 | No. 5, R. 7 , | 6 |
| Plymouth, | 925 | No. 3, R. 6, | 40 |
| Springfield, | 583 | No. 3, R. 7, | 16 |
| Stetson, | 885 | Pattagumpus or Z, | 50 |
| Indian Township, No. 2, | 12 | Letter A, R. 6, | 163 |
| No. 3, Range 8, | 15 | Letter A, R. 7, | 27 |
| No. 7, R. 4, | 39 | No. 8, R. 8, | 8 |
| No. 6, R. 3, | 29 | No. 2, R. 8, | 6 |
| No. 7, R. 3, | 161 | No. 3, R. 1, N. B. P., | 23 |
| No. 4, R. 3, | 111 | No. 4, R. 1, N. B. P., | 159 |
| East Indian Township, | 193 |  |  |
| West Indian Township, | 107 |  | 63,094 |
| No. 5, R. 6, | 102 |  |  |

## COUNTY OF WALDO.

| Appleton, | 1,727 | Montville, | 1,878 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Belfast, | 5,052 | North Haven, | 806 |
| Pelmont, | 1,486 | Northport, | 1,260 |
| Brooks, | 1,021 | Palermo, | 1,659 |
| Burnham, | 784 | Prospect, | 2,467 |
| Camden, | 4,005 | Searsmont, | 1,696 |
| Frankfort, | 4,233 | Searsport, | 2,207 |
| Freedom, | 948 | Swanville, | 944 |
| Hope, | 1,107 | Thorndike, | 1,029 |
| Islesborough, | 984 | Troy, | 1,484 |
| Jackson, | 833 | Unity, | 1,557 |
| Knox, | 1,102 | Vinalhaven, | 1,252 |
| Liberty, | 1,116 | Waldo, | 812 |
| Lincolnville, | 2,174 |  |  |
| Monroe, | 1,606 |  | 47,229 |

COUNTY OF PISCATAQUIS.
Abbot,
Atkinson,
Barnard,
Bowerbank,
Blanchard,
Brownville,
Dover,
Elliotsville,
Foxcroft,
Guilford,
Greenville,
Kilmarnock,
Kingsbery,

747 Monson, 654
895 Milo, 932
181 Orneville, 424
173 Parkman, 1,243
192 Sangerville, 1,267
787 Sebec, 1,223
1,927 Shirley, 250
102 Wellington, 600
1,045 Williamsburg, 124
834 Letter B, Range 10, 4
326 No. 3, R. 5, 44
$\begin{array}{lll}322 & \text { Kinneo, Day's Acad. Grant, } \\ 181 & \text { Deer Isle, Mooshead Lake, }\end{array}$

| COUNTY OF PISCATAQUIS，（CoNTINOED．） |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Towns． | Population． | Towns． | Population． |
| No．2，R．13， | 1 | No．9，R．12， | 4 |
| No．5，R．13， | 10 | No．5，R． 9, | 2 |
| No．8，R．8， | 68 |  |  |
| Katahdin Tron Works， | 158 |  | 14,735 |
| No．7，R．12， | 5 |  |  |

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN．
Avon，
Carthage，
Chesterville，
Farmington，
Freeman，
Industry，
Jay，
Kingfield，
Madria，
New Sharon，
New Vineyard，
Phillips，
Salem，
Strong，
Temple，
Weld，
Wilton，

778 Letter E， 126
420 No．3，2d R．，B．P．， 43
1，142 No．4，R．2，B．P．，S
2,725 ェ่ No．2，1st R．， 106
762 जी No．2，2d R．，－ 102
1,041 ค็ No．3，Ist R．， 35
1，733 No．3，R．2，E．W．L．S．， 215
662 官 $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { l－2 Township No．4，R．3，} \\ \text { B．Purchase，} \\ 404 \\ \text { B4 }\end{array}\right.$
1,732 合＂No．1，R．4，B．P．， 200
635 ＂＂No．1．R．3，B．P．， 62
$1,673{\underset{\sim}{c}}_{\text {No．}}^{\text {No．}}$ ．$\quad$＂No．2，R．3，B．P．， 25
$\begin{array}{rrr}454 & \text { No．6，} & 74 \\ 1,008 & \text { No．4，} & 139\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}785 \\ 995 & -\overline{20,027}\end{array}$
1，909

## COUNTY OF AROOSTOOK．

Amity，
Hodgdon，
Houlton，
Linneus，
Masardis，
Monticello，
New Limericts，
Smyrna，
Weston，
Belfast Academy Grant， Benedicta，
Bridgewater，
Madarfaska Plantation，
Orient plantation，
Williams College Grant，
No．6，R．5，
No．7，R．5，
No．9，R．5，
Framingham Academy Grant，

356 Plymouth Grant， 862 Eaton Grant， 188
1，453 G，R 2 36
561 No．5，R．3， 34
122 A．，R．2， 4
227 Letter D，（Fort Fairfield， 401
160 Golden Ridge，No．3，R．5， 194
No．11，R．1， 106
No．11，R．5， 354
No．3，R．2，$\quad 37$
Bancroft， 157
Chrystal， 170
Dayton， 49
Hancock，
592
Haynesville， 96
Molunkus， 199
Salmon Brook，$\quad 176$
Van Buren，$\quad 1,050$ Reed，

| (0UNTY OF AROOSTOOK, (Contreved) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Touns. 1 | Poulation. | Touns. I | Irpulation. |
| Letter B, R. ], |  | F, R. 2, | 288 |
| No. 8, R. 5, |  | Mars IIIll, | 29 |
| No. 6, R. 4, |  | Portage Lake, | 168 |
| Letter B, R. 2, | 5 | Deerfield Academy Crimut. | . 12 |
| Portland Acaderoy Grant, | 78 | No. 12, R. 5 , | 11 |
| No. 9, R. 6, | 59 | No. 17, R. 9. | 209 |
| E. R. 1, | 46 |  | - |
| 11. R. 2, | 203 |  | 12,533 |
| 12, R. 3, | 66 |  |  |

REOAPITULATION.


Total. . . . . . . . 583.235

## STATE YALUATION OF 1850.

COUNTY OF YORK.


COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.


## COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, (Continued.)



COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

| Alua, |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  | 221 | 182,679 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arrowsic, | . |  | . |  | . |  | . |  |  |  |  | 69 | 72,875 |
| Bath, |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  | , | 1,475 | 2,777,778 |
| Boothby, | , |  | , |  | : |  | - |  |  |  |  | 426 | 239,067 |
| Bowdoinham, |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  | . | 407 | 529,794 |
| Bowdoin, | , |  | - |  | . |  | . |  |  |  |  | 315 | 247,813 |
| Bremen, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , | 196 | 107,595 |
| Bristol, | - |  | - |  | . |  | . |  |  |  |  | 560 | 251,075 |
| Cushing, |  | , |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | . | 159 | 90,688 |
| Damariscotta, |  |  | . |  | . |  | . |  |  |  |  | 271 | 377,242 |
| Dresden, |  | : |  |  |  | , |  | , |  |  | , | 283 | 270,613 |
| Edgecomb, | . |  | - |  | . |  | , |  |  |  |  | 25.5 | 167,730 |
| Friendship, |  |  |  | . |  | . |  |  |  |  | . | 154 | 70,181 |
| Georgetown, | . |  | - |  | . |  | . |  |  |  |  | 203 | 155,390 |
| Jefferson, |  | , |  |  |  | : |  |  |  |  |  | 445 | 298,677 |
| Lewiston, | . |  | \% |  | , |  | , |  |  |  |  | 495 | 580,420 |
| Lisbon, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 287 | 263,167 |

COUNTY OF LINCOLN, (Continued.)


COUNTY OF EANCOCK.


CoUnTY of IIANCOCK, (Continued)


Wild Lands in the County of Hancock.


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


COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.


## COUNTY OF WASHINGION, (Continuzd.)

|  | Towns. |  |  |  |  | Polls. | Estates. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eastport, | . |  |  |  | . | 681 | 660,519 |
| Edmonds, |  | . | . |  |  | 80 | 57,385 |
| Harrington, |  |  |  |  | . | 212 | 109,315 |
| Jonesborough, |  | . |  |  |  | 108 | 45,754 |
| Jonesport, |  |  |  |  | - | 169 | 54,602 |
| Lubec, |  |  |  |  |  | 548 | 240,153 |
| Machias, |  |  |  |  | . | 339 | 403,903 |
| Machiasport, |  |  |  |  |  | 171 | 106,405 |
| Marion, . |  |  |  |  | - | 34 | 21,369 |
| Marshfield, | . | - |  |  |  | 67 | 41,353 |
| Medybemps, | . |  |  |  | . | 57 | 19,739 |
| Milbridge, | . | - | . | - |  | 243 | 121,925 |
| Northfield, |  |  |  | . | . | 52 | 24,950 |
| Pembroke, |  | - | - |  |  | 244 | 158,994 |
| l'erry, . | . |  |  |  | . | 237 | 115,374 |
| Princeton, | - | - | . |  |  | 65 | 24,314 |
| Robbinston, |  |  |  |  | . | 193 | 152,767 |
| Steuben, | . | . | . | . |  | 234 | 119,136 |
| Topsfield, | . |  |  | . | - | 57 | 26,642 |
| Trescott, | - |  | . |  |  | 138 | 62,349 |
| Wesley, | * |  |  | . | - | 71 | 29,743 |
| Whiting, | . | - | . |  |  | 85 | 61,260 |
| Whitneyville, | . |  | - | . | . | 122 | 86,052 |
| Wild lands | , | - | . | . |  | 7,214 | 4,818,531 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 425,900 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$5,244,431 |

Wild Lands in the County of Washington.

| Description, |  |  |  |  |  | Acres. | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 14, | East Division, |  | . | . |  | 19,000 | 5,700 |
| No. 18, | do. | . |  |  | . | 22,040 | 3,500 |
| No. 19, | do. |  | - | . |  | 22,040 | 3,500 |
| No. 21, | do. |  |  |  | . | 22,040 | 7,770 |
| No. 26, | do. |  |  | . |  | 18,000 | 9,000 |
| No. 27, | do. |  |  |  | . | 17,398 | 8,000 |
| No. 17, | Middle Division, |  |  | . |  | 22,040 | 4,000 |
| No. 18, | do. | . | , |  | . | 22,040 | 22,000 |
| No. 19, | do. |  |  | . |  | 22,040 | 7,000 |
| No. 24, | do. | , |  |  | . | 22,040 | 14,000 |

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


## COLNTY OF KENNEBEC.



| Albany, | $\cdot$ |  | $\cdot$ |  |  |  |  | . |  | . |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |

## COUNTY OF OXFORD, (Continued.)



Widd Lands in the County of Oxford.

|  | Description. |  |  |  | Acres. | Value. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Wald Lands in the County of Oxford, (Continued.)


COUNTY OF SOMERSET.


COUNTY OF SOMERSET (Continued.)


Will Lands in the County of Somerset.

| Description. |  | Acres. | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1, R. 1, Binghan | n Purchase, W. K. R., | 13,116 | 1,300 |
| No. 2, R. 2, | do. do. | 22,040 | 2,240 |
| No. 1, R. 3, | do. do. | 8,883 | 888 |
| No. 2, R. 3, | do. do. | 24,162 | 6,000 |
| No. 3, R. 3, | do. do. | 24,792 | 2,500 |
| N. hf. No. 4, R. 3, | do. do. | 11,144 | 2,200 |
| No. 1, R. 4, | do. do. | 17,800 | 1,780 |
| No. 2, R. 4 , | do. du. | 25,200 | 3,600 |
| No. 3, R. 4, | do. to. | $24,0 \pm 0$ | 2,400 |
| No. 4, R. 4, | do. do. | 21,143 | 10,500 |
| No. 1, R. 5, | do. do. | 29,950 | 3,000 |
| No. 2, R. 5, | do. do. | 22,320 | 5,000 |
| No. 3, R. 5, | do. do. | 23,980 | 6,000 |
| No. 4, R. 5, | do. clo. | 23,915 | 6,000 |
| No. 1, R. 6, | do. do ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 24,175 | 6,180 |
| East part No. 2, R. | 6, cast county road, | 13,040 | 6,180 |
| West part No. 2, R. | 6, West county road, | 10,000 | 1,000 |
| No. 3, R. 6, Binghan | m Purchase, IV. K. R., | 22,040 | 6,180 |
| No. 4, R. 6, | do. do. | 22,040 | 4,500 |
| No. 5, R.6, | do. do. | 22,040 | 5,500 |
| No. l, R. 7 , | do. do. | 17,600 | S, 240 |
| No. 2, R. 7 , | do. do. | 22,985 | 5,500 |
| No. 3, R. 7 , | do. do. | 14,600 | 1,750 |
| No. 4, R. 7 , | do. do. | 15,144 | 7,240 |
| 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. K. R. | 29,540 | 3,000 |
| No. 2, R. 3, | do. do. | 22,040 | 11,000 |
| No. 1, R. 4 , | do. do. | 22,040 | 3,500 |
| No. 2, R. 4, | do. do. | 22,200 | 7,000 |
| No. 1, R. 5, | do. do. | 12,240 | 2,000 |
| No. 2, R. 5 , | do. do. | 22,240 | $\pm, 000$ |

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

| Description. | Acres. | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1, R. 6, Bingham Purchase, F. K. R., | 10,750 | 2,000 |
| No. 1, R. 1, part north Eingham's Purchase, Taunton and R. Academy, | 11,520 | 5,750 |
| No. 1, R. 1, part north Bing. Pur., strip north, | 2,066 | 200 |
| No. 2, R. 1, part N. B. P., Sandwich Acad. gt., | 11,520 | 2,800 |
| No. 2, R. 1, part N. B. P., strip north, do. | 4,469 | 1,000 |
| No. 3, R. 1, N. B. P., Long pond, do. | 20,065 | 5,000 |
| No. 4, R. 1, do. Moose river, | 22,040 | 3,300 |
| No. 5, R. 1, do. Ettienne pond, do. | 32,040 | 6,600 |
| No. 1, R. 2, do. Tomhegan, | 18,224 | 7,000 |
| No. 2, R. 3, do. Brussua, | 21,940 | 3,000 |
| No. 3, R. 2, do. Thorndike, | 22,040 | 11,000 |
| No. 4, R. 2, do. Soldier's part, | 17,000 | 7,219 |
| No. 5, R. 2, do. Dennis, | 22,040 | 4,400 |
| No. 1, R. 3, do. W. Middlesex, | 22,040 | 8,800 |
| No. 2, R. 3, pt. do. Soldier's part, | 17,000 | ¢,000 |
| No. 3, R. 3, do. east half, | 10,960 | 3,000 |
| No. 3, R. 3, do. northwest quarter, | 5,430 | 2,000 |
| No. 5. R. 3, do. Sandy bay, | 22,040 | 1,000 |
| No. 1, R. 4, do. Plymouth, | 22,040 | 7,500 |
| No. 2, R. 4, do. one-third of Pittston, | 7,680 | 4,000 |
| No. 2, R. 4, do. two-thirds of Pittston, | 13,360 | 8,000 |
| No. 3, R. 4, do. Hammond, | 22,040 | 4,400 |
| do. Seboomook, | 22,040 | 10,000 |
| Big W, do. on Moosehead lake, | 11,140 | 3,000 |
| Little W, do. do. do. | 2,921 | 1,000 |
|  | 1,015,069 | \$265,507 |

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT.


## COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT, (Continued.)



## (1*

Wild Lands in the County of Penobscot.

| Description. | Acres. | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 3, R. 1, north of Bingham's Purchase, | 26,010 | ¢,000 |
| No. 4, R. 1, do. do. | 38,424 | 7,000 |
| No. 5, R. 1, d.o. Amherst Acad. grant, | 11,020 | 4,000 |
| No. 6, R. 3, do. do. | 22,040 | 8,000 |
| No. 7, R. 3, do. do. | 22,040 | 5,625 |
| S. W. 1-4 No. 6, R. 4, do. | 5,510 | 2,000 |
| 3-4 No. 6, R. 4, do. | 16,530 | 6,000 |
| No. 7, R. 4, do. | 22,040 | 8,000 |
| No. 4, R. 4, river township, | 22,040 | 10,000 |
| No. 2, R. 8, north of Waldo Patent, | 22,040 | 10,000 |
| East half No. 3, R. 8, do. | 11,020 | ${ }_{500}$ |
| No. 2, R.9, do. | 22,040 | 500 |
| No. 3, R. 9, do. | 22,040 | 500 |
| South half A, R. 6, west from east line of state, | 11,500 | 2,000 |
| North half A, R. 6, do. do. | 11,500 | 2,000 |
| North half No. 1, R. 6, do. do. | 11,020 | 2,000 |
| South half No. 1, R. 6, do. do. | 11,020 | 2,000 |
| No. 2, R. 6, do. do. | 22,040 | 500 |
| South half No. 3, R. 6, do. do. | 11,020 | 3,000 |
| Part N. half No.3, R. 6, do. do. | 9,520 | 3,000 |
| A, R. 7, do. do. | 23,000 | 4,000 |
| No. 1, R. 7, do. do. | 22,040 | 4,000 |
| No. 2, R. 7, do. do. | 22,040 | ${ }^{5} 00$ |
| No. 3, R. 7, do. do. | 22,040 | 500 |
| No. 6, R.7, do. do. | 22,040 | 1,500 |
| No. 7, R. 7, do. do. | 22,040 | 1,500 |
| No. 1, R. 8, do. do. | 11,020 | 2,000 |
| South half No. 2, R. 8, do. do. | 11,020 | 2,500 |
| North half No. 2, R. 8, do. do. | 11,020 | 3,500 |
| East half No.3, R. 8, do. do. | 11,020 | 3,500 |
| No. 4, R. 8, do. do. | 22,040 | 4,500 |
| No. 5, R. 8, do. do. | 22,040 | 4,500 |
| East half No. 6, R. 8, do. do. | 11,020 | 3,500 |
| Part of No. 2, Indian Purchase, | 17,040 | 5,000 |
| Part No. 3, do. | 17,040 | T,000 |
| Part No.4, do. | 15,040 | 1,500 |
| Z, No. 2, do. | 2,100 | 1,200 |
| East Division, Hopkins Academy grant, | 5,560 | 2,500 |
| West do. do. | 5,560 | 1,500 |
| North No. 8, R. 7, west from east line of state, | 10,560 | 2,500 |
| Mattamiscontis, |  | 6,000 |

COUNTY OF WALDO.


COUNIY OF FRANKLIN.


COUNTY OF FRANKEIN, (Continued.)

| Towns. |  |  |  |  |  | Polls. | Estates. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strong, <br> Temple, Weld, Wilton, |  |  |  |  |  | 184 | 169,091 |
|  | , | - | - | - |  | 142 | 72,550 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | 92,232 |
|  | , | , | , | , | , | 394 | 320,566 |
| Wild lands, |  | , | , | , | , | 3,607 | \$2,681,742 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 131,420 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$2,813,162 |

Wild Lands in the County of Frankilin.

| Description. | Acres. | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| East part No. 6, near Phillips, | 9,500 | 2,800 |
| West part No. 6, Walker, | 9,500 | 2,000 |
| North part No. 4, R. 1, Bingham's Purchase, | 17,600 | 2,000 |
| No.3, R.2, do. | 25,792 | 4,800 |
| No.4, R.2, do. | 20,288 | 4,000 |
| S. half No. 4, R. 3, do. | 10,544 | 2,000 |
| D, | 19,500 | 4,800 |
| F, | 19,600 | 5,600 |
| No. 2, R. 1, west of Bingham's Purchase, | 21,080 | 3,500 |
| No. 3, R. 1, do. do. | 28,440 | 6,400 |
| No. 1, R. 2, do. do. | 22,040 | 3,000 |
| No. 2, R. 2, do. do. | 22,040 | 5,000 |
| No. 3, R. 2, do. do. | 29,720 | 12,000 |
| N. hf. No. 1, R. 3, west of do. | 11,020 | 3,200 |
| S. hf. No. 1, R. 3, do. do. | 11,020 | 1,600 |
| No. 2, R. 3, do. do. | 20,000 | 5,000 |
| No. 3, R. 3, do. do. | 20,000 | 3,000 |
| N. hf. No. 1, R. 4, do. do. | 11,020 | 6,400 |
| S. hf. No. 1, R. 4, do. do. | 11,020 | 6,400 |
| N. hf. No. 2, R. 4, do. do. | 11,020 | 5,600 |
| No. 1, R. 5, do. do. | 21,080 | 11,200 |
| No. 2, R. 5, do. do. | 22,040 | 8,000 |
| S. hf. No. 1, R. 6, do. do. | 13,494 | 4,000 |
| W. hf. No. 2, R. 7, do. do. | 9,600 | 4,000 |
| Gore N. of No. 2 and 3, R. 6, Dead river, | 19,000 | 11,200 |
| No. 4, set off from Carthage, | 7,292 | 3,920 |
|  | 443,250 | \$131,420 |

## COUNTY OF PISCATAQUIS



Wild Lands in the County of Piscataquis.

Description.
No. 4, R. 8, north of Waldo Patent,
No. 8, R. 8, do. do.
No. 5, R. 9, do. do.
N. hf. No. 6, R. 9, north of Waldo Patent, S. half No. 6, R. 9, do. do.

No. 3, R. 5, Bingham Purchase,
No. 2, R. 6,
do.
No. 1, R. 9, west from east line of state,
No. 2, Range 9, do. do.
No. 4, Range 9, do. do.
No. 6, Range 9, do. do.
E. half A, R. 10, do. do.

| Acres. | Value. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 22,040 | 2,000 |
| 22,040 | 6,000 |
| 22,040 | 4,000 |
| 11,020 | 2,000 |
| 11,020 | 2,000 |
| 22,040 | 3,500 |
| 22,040 | 6,000 |
| 22,040 | 5,000 |
| 22,040 | 7,000 |
| 22,040 | 6,000 |
| 23,063 | 5,500 |
| 11,020 | 3,000 |

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


Wild Lands in the County Piscataquis, (Continued.)


## COUNTY OF AROOSTOOK.



Wild Lands on the County of Aroostook.


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

| Description. | Acres, | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R. 1, Bridgwater Academy grant, | 11,020 | 3,306 |
| R. I, Mars Hill township, . | 22,040 | 4,000 |
| R. 2, Belfast Academy grant, | 11,020 | 3,840 |
| R. 1, town of Plymouth, | 22,040 | 6,680 |
| B. R. 2, west from east line of the State, | 22,040 | 6,680 |
| D. R. 2, do. do. | 21,477 | 6,680 |
| R. 2, Deerfield Academy grant, | 11,020 | 3,456 |
| R. 2, Westfield Academy grant, | 11,020 | 3,456 |
| R. 2, Gen. Eaton, | 10,009 | 2,500 |
| E. R. 2, west from the east line of the State, | 12,122 | 3,786 |
| Part 1, R. 3 Nichols' Academy grant, . | 7,680 | 2,393 |
| R. 3, | 22,040 | 7,680 |
| North half 2, R. 3 , | 11,020 | 3,840 |
| $3, \mathrm{R} .3$, | 22,040 | 6,912 |
| Two thirds south part 4, R. 3, | 12,480 | 3,744 |
| One third north part 4, R. 3, | 9,600 | 2,880 |
| 7, R. 3, | 22,040 | 4,500 |
| 8, R. 3, | 22,040 | 4,500 |
| S. part, 1, R. 4, | 16,520 | 4,956 |
| N. part, 1, R. 4, . . . . | 11,020 | 1,500 |
| 1, R. 4, W. E. L. S., N. Yar'th Acad'my, | 11,020 | 4,000 |
| 2, R. 4, do. | 22,040 | 6,912 |
| $5, \mathrm{R}, 4, \quad$ do. | 22,040 | 5,000 |
| E. half 6, R. 4, do. | 11,020 | 3,456 |
| N. W, qr, 6, R. 4, do. | 5,260 | 800 |
| S. part A, R. 5 , do. Chamberlain, | 7,680 | 2,560 |
| N. part A, R. 5, do, Fiske \& Bridge, | 11,220 | 3,860 |
| S. part 1, R. 5, do, do. | 11,220 | 3,860 |
| N. half 1, R. 5, do. Irarvey Reed, | 11,220 | 3,860 |
| W. half 2, R. 5, do. Benedicta, | 11,220 | 3,860 |
| 3, R. 5, do. | 21,188 | 6,656 |
| 5, R. 5, do. | 22,040 | 5,000 |
| 7, R. 5, do. | 13,452 | 3,363 |
| W, half 16, R. 3, do, Lincoln H, School, | 10,515 | 2,000 |
| W, half 7, R. 4, do. Thomaston Academy, |  | 2,000 |
| E, half 7, R. 4, do, Patten do. |  | 2,000 |
| W. half 15, R, 4, do. Houlton do. |  | 2,000 |
| Part 4, R. 5, do. Lotted, | 16,688 | 2,500 |
| 11, R.5, do, do. | 9,020 | 2,255 |
| 9, R, 6, do. do. | 6,458 | 1,291 |
| 11, R, 6, do. do. | 11,461 | 3,429 |
| 13, R. 6, Granted to Somerset Academy, | 5,104 | 2,552 |
| E. half 15, R, 6, do. E. Corinth do, | 11,020 | 3,306 |
| half 11, R. 8, do. Me. His. Society, | 11,280 | 8,463 |
| half 13, R. 8, do. Litchfield Academy, | 11,291 | 5,645 |
| half 11, R, 14, do. Monson do, | 10,994 | 5,497 |

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

| Description. | Acres. | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E. half 3, R. 4, granted to Lee Nor. School, | 11,081 | 3,500 |
| $10, \mathrm{R} .7$, west of east line of state, | 22,080 | 5,000 |
|  | T44,9 29 | \$218,186 |

RECAPITULATION.


## Fourth Senatorial Apportionment.

Resolve to apportion the state for senators to the legislature.
Resolved, That from and after the passing of this resolve, the state be, and hereby is divided into thirteen 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, shall form the first district, and be entitled to elect three senators.

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

The several towns and plantations composing the county of Lincoln, shall form the third district, and be entitled to elect four senators.

The several towns and plantations composing the county of Kennebec, (excepting the towns of Clinton, Benton, and Clinton gore, shall form the fourth district, and be entitled to elect three senators.

The several towns and plantations composing the county of Waldo, shall form the fifth district, and be entitled to elect three senators.

The several towns and plantations composing the county of Hancock, shall form the sixth district, and be entitled to elect two senators.

The several towns and plantations composing the county of Washington, shall form the seventh district, and be entitled to elect two senators.

The several towns and plantations composing the county of Aroostook, shall form the eighth district, and be entitled to elect one senator.

The several towns and plantations composing the county of Penobscot, shall form the ninth district, and be entitled to elect three senators.

The several towns and plantations composing the county of Piscataquis, shall form the tenth district, and be entitled to elect one senator.

The several towns and plantations composing the county of Somerset, together with the towns of Clinton, Benton, and Clinton gore, shall form the eleventh district, and be entitled to elect two senators.

The several towns and plantations composing the county of Franklin, shall form the twelfth district, and be entitled to elect one senator.

The several towns and plantations composing the county of Oxford, shall form the thirteenth district, and be enti. tled to elect two senators.
[Approved, April 23, 1852.]

## Fifth 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.

Resolved, That the county of Aroostook shall choose three representatives, to be apportioned as follows, to wit:

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, Bolfast Academy grant, Smyrna, number six range four, number six range five, and all towns, townships and plantations, north to the south line of the following townships, to wit: D range one, G range two, number twelve range three, twelve range four, twelve range five, twelve range six, twelve range seven, one; all towns, plantations, townships and territory north of the south line of number twelve range seven, number twelve range six, number twelve range five, number twelve range four, number twelve range three, $G$ range two, $D$ range one, to the north line of the county, one.

That the county of Cumberland shall choose twenty. one representatives, to be apportioned as follows:

City of Portland three; Brunswick one; Westbrook, one; Gorham, one; Auburn, one; Bridgton, one; Poland, one; Freeport, one; Minot and Danville, one; New Gloucester and Raymond, one; Gray and Otisfield, one; Scarborough and North Yarmouth, one; Cape Elizabeth and Casco, one; Standish and Naples, one; Cumberlanc. for the years eighteen hundred fifty-three, eighteen hundred fifty five, eighteen hundred fifty-eight and eighteen hundred sixty; Falmouth, for the years eighteen hundred fifty-four, eighteen hundred fifty-six, eighteen hundres? ifty-seven, eighteen hundred fifty-nine, eighteen hundred sixty-one and eighteen hundred sixty-two; Windham and Sebago, one; Harrison and Baldwin, one; Durham, one for the years eighteen hundred fifty-three, eighteen hundred fifty-five, eighteen hundred fifty-seven, eighteen hundred fifty-eight, eighteen hundred sixty and eighteen hundrei sixty-one; Pownal, one for the years eighteen hundred fifty-four, eighteen hundred fifty-six, eighteen hundrei fifty-nine, and eighteen hundred sixty-two; Harpswell, one for the years eighteen hundred fifty-three, eighteen hundred fifty-five, eighteen hundred fifty-seven and eighteen hundred sixty-one; Yarmouth, one for the years eighteen hundred fifty-four, eighteen hundred fifty-six, eighteen hundred fifty eight, eighteen hundred fifty-nine, eighteen hundred sixty and eighteen hundred sixty-two.

That the county of Franklin shall choose five representatives, to be apportioned as follows:

Farmington, Temple and New Vineyard shall choost. one; Industry, one for the years eighteen hundred fifty. three and eighteen hundred fifty-eight; New Sharon, for 10*
eighteen hundred fifty-four, eighteen hundred fifty-six, eighteen hundred fifty-nine, eighteen hundred sixty-one and eighteen hundred sixty-two; Chesterville for eighteen hundred fifty-five, eighteen hundred fifty-seven and eighteen hundred sixty; Wilton, Jay, Carthage and number four shall choose one; Weld, Phillips, Avon, Madrid, letter E and number six shall choose one; Strong, Salem, Kingfield, Freeman, Jackson plantation and Rangeley plantation together with all the territory in Franklin county not included in any other district, shall choose one.

That the county of Hancock shall choose nine representatives, to be apportioned as follows:

Ellsworth, one; Bucksport and Wetmore Isle, one; Orland, Castine and Brooksville,-one ; Penobscot, Sedgwick and Brooklin, one; Bluehill, Surry and Dedham, one; Mt. Desert, Eden, Tremont, Cranberry Isles and Seaville, one; Deer Isle, Swan's Isle, Long Isle and all the islands in said county not included in any other district, one; Gouldsborough, Sullivan, Franklin, Eastbrook, Aurora, townships number seven, nine, ten and twentyone, one; Trenton, Hancock, Waltham, Otis, Mariaville, Amherst, Greenfield, townships number eight, one, two, thirty-three and all the plantations and territory in said county not included in any other district, one.

That the county of Kennebec shall choose sixteen representatives, to be apportioned as follows:

The city of Augusta shall elect two; Gardiner, one ; the town of Waterville, one; .Vassalborough and Rome, one; Albion, Albion gore, Benton and Clinton gore, one; Hallowell and Kennebec, one; China, one for the years
eighteen hundred fifty-three, eighteen hundred fifty-five, eighteen hundred fifty-seven, eighteen hundred fifty-nine, eighteen hundred sixty, eighteen hundred sixty-two: Windsor, for eightcen hundred fifty-four, eighteen humdred fifty-six, eighteen hundred fifty-eight and eighteen hundred sixty-one; Clinton, one for eighteen hundred fifty-three, eighteen hundred fifty-five, eighteen hundred fifty-seven, eighteen hundred fifty-nine and eightsen hundred sixty-one; Winslow, one for eighteen hundred tifty-four, eighteen hundred fiftyosix, eighteen hundred fifty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty and eighteen hundred sixty-two; Pittston, for the years eighteen hundred fifty-four, eighteen hundred fifty-five, eighteen hundred fifty-six, eighteen hundred fifty-eight, eighteen hundred tifty-nine, eighteen hundred sixty, eighteen hundred sixty-
©ne; Chelsea, for eighteen hundred fifty-three, eighteen hundred fifty-seven and eighteen hundred sixty-two: Litchfield, for the years eighteen hundred fifty-four, cighteen hundred fifty-five, eighteen hundred fifty-seven eighteen hundred fifty-eight, eighteen hundred sixty and - ighteen hundred sixty-one; West Gardiner and Farmingdale, for eighteen hundred fifty-three, eighteen hundred fifty-six, eighteen hundred fifty-nine and eighteen hundred sixty-two; Sidney, for the years cighteen hundred fiftyfour, eighteen hundred fifty-six, eighteen hundred fiftyeight, eighteen hundred sixty and eightcen hundred sixtytwo: Belgrade for eighteen hundred fifty-three, eightcen hundred fifty-five, eighteen hundred fifty-seven, eighteen hundred fifty-nine and eighteen hundred sixty-one; Winthrop, for the years cighteen hundred fifty-three, eighteen
hundred fifty-five, eighteen hundred fifty-seven, eighteen hundred fifty-nine and eighteen hundred sixty-one; Readfield, for eighteen hundred fifty-four, eighteen hundred fifty-six, eighteen hundred fifty-eight, eighteen hundred sixty and eighteen hundred sixty-two ; Monmouth, for the years eighteen hundred fifty-four, eighteen hundred fiftyfive, eighteen hundred fifty-seven, eighteen hundred fiftynine, eighteen hundred sixty-one and eighteen hundred sixty-two ; Wayne, for cighteen hundred fifty-three, eighteen hundred fifty-six, eighteen hundred fifty-eight and eighteen hundred sixty; Leeds, for the year eighteen hundred fifty-four, eighteen hundred fifty-six, eighteen hundred fifty-eight and eighteen hundred sixty; Greene, for eighteen hundred fifty-three, eighteen hundred fiftyfive, eightcen hundred fifty-nine and eighteen hundred sixty-one; Wales, for eighteen hundred fifty-seven and eighteen hundred sixty-two; Mt. Vernon, for the years eighteen hundred fifty-three, eighteen hundred fifty-six, eighteen hundred fifty-nine and eighteen hundred sixtyone; Vienna, for the years cighteen hundred fifty-seven and eighteen hundred sixty-two; Fayette, for the years eighteen hundred fifty-four and eighteen hundred sixty; East Livermore for the years eighteen hundred fifty-five and eighteen hundred fifty-eight.

That the county of Lincoln shall choose nineteen representatives, to be apportioned as follows:

Lewiston, one; Bath, one; Waldoborough, one; Rockland, one; St. George and South Thomaston, one; Thomaston, Matinicus plantation and Muscle Ridge plantation, one ; Warren, Cushing and Friendship, one ; Union
and Washington, one; Newcastle and Alna, one; Wiscasset and Edgecomb, one; Nobleborough, Damariscotta and Bremen, one ; Bristol, Monhegan, Muscongus, Harbor Island and Marsh Island, one; Boothbay, Southport and Westport, one; Phipsburg, Georgetown, Arrowsic and West Bath, one; Topsham and Lisbon, one; Woolwich, one for the years eighteen hundred fifty-four, eighteen hundred fifty-six, eighteen hundred fifty-eight, eighteen hundred sixty; Jefferson, one for the years eighteen hundred fifty-three, eighteen hundred fifty-five, eighteen hundred fifty-seven, eighteen hundred fifty-nine, eighteen hundred sixty-one, eighteen hundred sixty-two; Patricktown, one for the year eighteen hundred fifty-five; Whitefield, one for the years eighteen hundred fifty-four, eighteen hundred fifty-six, eighteen hundred fifty-eight, eighteen hundred firty-nine, eighteen hundred sixty, eighteen hundred sixty-one; Dresden and Perkins, one for the years eighteen hundred fifty-three, eighteen hundred fiftyfive, eighteen hundred fifty-seven, eighteen hundred sixtyone; Bowdoin, one for the years eighteen hundred fiftyfour, eighteen hundred fifty-seven, eighteen hundred fiftynine, eighteen hundred sixty-one ; Richmond, one for the years eighteen hundred fifty-three, eighteen hundred fiftyfive, eighteen hundred fifty-six, eighteen hundred fiftyeight, eighteen hundred sixty, eighteen hundred sixty-two; Bowdoinham, one for the years eighteen hundred fiftyfour, eighteen hundred fifty-six, eighteen hundred fiftyeight, eighteen hundred fifty-nine, eighteen hundred sixty, eighteen hundred sixty-two; Webster, one for the years
eighteen hundred fifty-three, eighteen hundred fifty-seven. eighteen hundred sixty-two.

That the county of Oxford shall choose ten representatives, to be apportioned as follows:

The towns of Porter, Brownfield and Fryeburg compose one district, and be entitled to one representative; the towns of Hiram, Denmark, Lovell and Stow, one; the towns of Sweden, Waterford, Albany, Stoneham, Mason, Fryeburg Academy grant and Gilead, one ; Oxford, Norway and Greenwood, one; Turner and Hartford, one; Paris, Hebron, Franklin plantation and Milton plantation, one ; Bethel, Hanover, Newry, Grafton, letter B, letter A number one, number five range one, number five range two, Hamlin's grant and Andover North Surplus, one: Buckfield, Woodstock and Sumner, one; Rumford, Andover, Byron, Roxbury and Peru, one; Livermore, Canton, Dixfield and Mexico, one.

That the county of Penobscot shall choose seventeen representatives, to be apportioned as follows:

Bangor, two; Hampden, one; Oldtown, one; Brewer and Orrington, one; Dexter and Corinna, one; Exeter and Garland, one ; Hermon, Carmel and Levant, one; Dix. mont, Newburg and Etna, one; Newport, Stetson and Plymouth, one ; Kirkland, Corinth and Kenduskeag, one; Orono and Glenburn, one ; Alton, Bradford, Charleston and Lagrange, one; Milford, Bradley, Eddington, Clifton and Holden, one; Passadumkeag, Lowell, Burlington, Enfield, Mattamiscontis, Howland, Edinburg, Maxfield, Argyle, Greenbush, one ; Lee, Springfield, Carroll, Chester,
number three range one, north of Bingham purchase, number four range one, north of Bingham purchase, number six range three, north of Bingham purchase, number seven range three, north of Bingham purchase, number seven range four, north of Bingham purchase, one; Lincoln, Patten, together with all the remaining territory in the county of Penobscot not included in any other dis. trict, 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, Elliots. ville, Shirley, plantation number eight and township number three range three, together with the townships north of Greenville and Elliotsville, one; Dover, Foxcroft, Atkinson, Bowerbank, together with the range of townships north of Bowerbank, one ; Kilmarnock, Brownville, Barnard, Williamsburg, Milo, Sebec, Orneville, township B in the tenth range, together with all the townships north of Brownville, Barnard and Kilmarnock, one.

The county of Somerset shall choose nine representatives, to be apportioned as follows:

Bloomfield and Fairficld, one; Norridgewock, Mercer and Smithfield, one; Anson, Starks and Madison, one; North Anson, Embden, New Portland and Lexington, one; Skowhegan, Canaan and Pittsfield, one; Hartland, Palmyra and Detroit, one; St. Albans, Ripley, Harmony and Cambridge, one; Solon, Athens and Cornville, one; (oncord, Bingham, Moscow, Brighton, Mayfield and all
the plantations and territory in said county, not included in any other district, one.

That the county of Waldo shall choose twelve representatives, to be apportioned as follows:

Belfast, one ; Camden, one ; Frankfort, one ; Prospect and Searsport, one; Northport and Lincolnville, one; Brooks, Swanville, Waldo and Belmont, one ; Thorndike, Jackson and Monroe, one; Unity, Burnham and Troy, one; Freedom, Palermo and Knox, one; Searsmont and Montville, one; Hope, Appleton and Liberty, one ; Vinalhaven, North Haven and Islesborough, one.

That the county of Washington shall choose ten representatives, to be apportioned as follows:

Calais shall choose one; Eastport shall choose one; Steuben, Cherryfield, Milbridge, Deblois, Beddington, number twenty-nine and number thirty, middle division, shall choose one ; Columbia, Harrington, Addison, Jonesport, number eighteen, number nineteen, number twentyfour, number twenty-five middle division, shall choose one; Centerville, Jonesborough, Whitneyville, Machias, Marshfield, Northfield and Wesley and number thirty-one middle division, shall choose one ; East Machias, Machiasport, Whiting and number eighteen east division, shall choose one; Lubec and Cutler shall choose one; Perry, Robbinston, Charlotte and Meddybemps shall choose one; Pembroke, Trescott, Marion, Edmunds, Dennysville and number fourteen east division, shall choose one ; Baring, Baileyville, Alexander, Princeton, Topsfield, Crawford, Cooper and all other townships not included in the foresoing, shall choose one.

That the county of York shall choose sixteen representatives, to be apportioned as follows:

Biddeford, one; Saco, one; York, one; Buxton, one; Wells, one; Kennebunkport, one; Kittery and Isle of Shoals, one; Limington and Cornish, one; Parsonsfield and Newfield, one; Limerick and Waterborough, one; Shapleigh and Acton, one; Sanford and Lebanon, one; Hollis and Lyman, one; Alfred and Kennebunk, one; South Berwick and Eliot, one; Berwick and North Ber. wick, one.
[Approved April 23, 1852.]

## Congressional Apportionment.

An act to apportion the state for representatives to congress.
Section 1. The county of York, together with the towns of Scarborough, Cape Elizabeth, Westbrook, Gorham, Standish, Baldwin, Sebago and Naples, and the city of Portland, from the county of Cumberland, shall compose the first district, and be entitled to one representative.

The remainder of the county of Cumberland, together with the counties of Oxford and Franklin, shall compose the second district, and be entitled to one representative.

All that part of the county of Lincoln on the easterly side of the Kenncbec river, together with all the towns in the county of Waldo, except Islesborough, Vinalhaven and North Haven, shall compose the third district, and be entitled to one representative.

The remainder of the county of Lincoln, together with the county of Kennebec and that part of the county of Somerset lying west of the Kennebec river, together with that part of Norridgewock on the east of said river, shall compose the fourth district, and be entitled to one representative.

The remainder of the county of Somerset, together
with the counties of Penobscot and Piscataquis, shall compose the fifth district, and be entitled to one representative.

The counties of Washington, Hancock, and Aroostook, together with the towns of Vinalhaven, North Haven, and Islesborough, in the county of Waldo, shall compose the sixth district, and be entitled to one representative.

Sect. 2. The election of representatives to congress, shall take place and be on the second Monday of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and thereafter biennially.

Sect. 3. The representatives chosen in the several districts, shall at the time of their election, be residents therein. The foregoing division of the state into representative districts, shall be and continue in force until an apportionment among the several states shall be made by congress after the taking of the eighth census.

Sect. 4. So much of section three of an act entitled "an act providing for the choice of representatives to congress," approved February twenty-eight, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-three, as relates to the manner of calling mettings for the choice of representatives to congress, and the duties of officers of towns in presiding in said meetings and making returns of votes; and also sections four, five, six, and seven of said act, shall continue and be in force, except so far as the same may have been changed by the revised statutes of this state.
[Approved April 17, 1852.]

## Presidential Vote of 1852.

COUNTY OF AROOSTOOK.


## COUNTY OF AROOSTOOK, (Contlnued.)




COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.


## county of hancock, (Continued.)




COUNTY OF KENNEBEC (Continued.)


COUNTY OF LINCOLN.


COUNTY OF LINCOLN, (Continued.)


COUNTY OF OXFORD.


COUNTY OF OXFORD, (Continted.)



COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT, (Continued.)


. COUNTIY OR PISCATAQUIS, (Continued.)


## COUNTY OF SOMERSET.



PRESIDENTIAL VOTE OF 1852.
COUNTY OF SOMERSET (Continced.)

|  | Towns. | Pierce. | Scott. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Ho. 1, R. 2, west Kennebec river, | 10 | 11 |  |
| No. 1, R. 3, east Kennebec river, | 7 | 26 |  |
| Forke, |  |  |  |
| No. 2, R. 2, | 18 | 20 | 7 |
|  | 8 | 7 |  |
|  | 2,019 | 2,394 | 4. |

COUNTY OF WALDO。


COUNTY OF W ASHINGTON.

coUnty of Washington, (Continued.)



RECAPITULATION .


## RULES AND ORDERS.

## Duties and Powers of the Speaker.

1. The speaker shall take the chair at the hour to which the house shall havo 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 assign$12 *$ h
ing 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 further debate on the subject shall be suspended unless the motion for the previous question shall not be sustained. 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 committecs, 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 clork 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 Nembers.

17. Every seat which shall be drawn by any member: in person, at the beginning of any session, shall be his seat during the session, unless he shall have loave of the spoaker to change it.
18. No person shall sit at the desk of the speaker or derk, 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 lone 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 thercon.
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, the 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 of other person be permitted to stand in the alleys, or sit or stand covered, 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, shal! be kept secret by each member, until the house shail order such injunction of secresy 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 for 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.
31. 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.

S2. 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 Debate.

34. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if required by the speaker or by any member.
35. 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.
36. No new motions or propositions shall be admitted under color of amendment, as a substitute for the motion or question under debate.
37. 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.
38. When the reading of a paper is called for, which has been before read to the house, and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the house.
39. 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.
40. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be reccived, but

1st-To adjourn ;
2 d -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.
41. 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.
42. 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.
43. 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 postponed 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.
44. No rule or order of the house shall be dispensed with, unless two-thirds of the members present shall consent thereto.
45. 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.
46. When a vote having been declared by the speak$\mathrm{er}^{2}$, is doubted, the members for and against the question, when called on by the speaker, shall rise and stand 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 a vote is made certain and declared.
47. 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.
48. 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.
49. 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.
50. 'The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Jefferson's Manual shall govern the house in all cases to wnich they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the standidg rules and orders of the house, and the join: rules of the senate and house of representatives.

## Petitions, Memorials, Etc.

51. 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.

52. Every bill or resolve providing for the grant of money, land, or other public property, which may be laid on the table by leave, and any report of a commitiee 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.

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53. No engrossed bill or resolve shall be sent to the senate, without notice thereof being given to the house by the speaker.
54. 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.
55. All resolves appropriating money or land, shall have their second reading on Wednesday of the week following that of their first reading.
56. No act or resolve shall be passed, affecting the rights of individuals or corporations, without previous notice to such individuals or corporations.
57. 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.
58. 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.

59. 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.
60. 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.
61. Any member having obtained leave of absence, and having in his possession any papers relative to the businoss before the house, shall leave the same with the clerk.

## Elections.

62. In all elections by ballct of the house, a time shall be assigned for such election, at least one day previous thereto.

## Of the Representatives' Hall.

63. 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 judictal 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 anember of the house.

## MEMORANDA.

1. Orders, motions in writing, and reports of committecs, should never be presented on less than half a sheet of paper.
2. When a report of a committee is made to the senale, 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. Pctitions, 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 thercof, 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. 181**
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-five.
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 $\qquad$

CIVIL GOVERNMENT
of the

## sTATE OF MAINE.

for the political year
1855.

GOVERNOR.

## ANSON P. MORRILL, READFIELD.

## COUNCIL.

FRANKLIN CLARK, Wrscasset.
ABNER COBURN, Bloomfield.
MARSHALL CRAM, Bridgton.
AMMI CUTLER, Lovell.
CHARLES DANFORTH, Gardiner.
HENRY RICHARDSON, Oldtown.
NOAH smith, Jr., Calais.
ISAAC F. QUINBY, Westbrook, Messenger.

ALDEN JACKSON, Augusta, Secretary of State. WOODBURY DAVIS, Belfast, Treasurer of State. JAMES R. BACHELDER, Readfield, Adjutant General. GEORGE C. GE'TCHELL, North Anson, Land Agent.

## SENATE.

| York, | 1, | Names of Members and Residences. <br> Alexander Dennetf, York, Johy N. Goodwin, South Berwick, Joun F. Scammon, Saco, | Boarding-Places <br> Central House. Augusta House. Mrs. Lemont. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cumberland, | 2, | Mevry A. Boody, Brunswick, Nathaniel Pease, Bridgton, Aaron Quinby, Westbrook, William Willis, Portland, | A.ugusta House. Central House. Central House. Augusta House. |
| Lincoln, | 3, | Alonzo Garcelon, Lewiston, George Thorndike, So. Thomaston, Cornelits Turner, Wiscasset, Sewali Watson, Georgetown, | Stanley House. Mansion House. Central House. Gage House. |
| Kennebec, | 4, | Joseph Eaton, Winslow, adgestes Sprague, Greene, Henry P. Torsey, Readfield, | Augusta House. Central House. Gage House. |
| Waldo, | 5, | Minot Creiore, Lincolnville, Theophiles Cushing, Frankfort, Natilan G. Hichbory, Prospect, | Augusta Mouse. Augusta House. Stanley House. |
| Hancock, | 6, | William Barker Brooksville, Mark. Shepard, Sullizan, | Augusta House. Augusta House. |
| Washington, | 7, | Gborge Downes, Calais, Samule F. Adams, Cherryfield, | Mrs. Lemont. Augusta House. |
| Aroostook, | 8, | Nathaniel Blake, No. 13, R. 6, | Augusta House. |
| Penobscot, | 9, | Newell Blake, Oldtown, Hibam Ruggles, Carmel, Franklin Muzzy, Bangor, | Augusta House. Augustic House. Augusti. Mouse. |
| Piscataquis, | 10, | John Elliot, Ablot, | J. K. Killsa. |
| Somerset, | 11, | James B. Dascomb, Bloomfield, William R. Flint, North Anson, | Stanley House. Stanley House. |
| Franklin, | 12, | Alvan Currier, Farmington, | E. G. Caye. |
| Oxford, | 13, | Mark H. Dunnelf., Hebron, Timothy Waliker, Rumforl, | Stanley House. J. K. Killsa. |

Franklin Muzzy, Bangor, President, Augusta House.
Louis 0. Coway, Biddeford, Secretary,
Mrs. Iemont.
Joseph W. Knowlton, Liberty, Assistant Secretary.
Edwin Freeman, Augusta, Messenger.
James Shaw, Portland, Assistant Messenger.

The several Clergymen of Augusta and Hallowell officiate as Chaplains of the Senate, in rotation.

# house 0f Representatives. 

## SIDNEYPERHAM, Speaker.

Hevry K. Baker, Hallowell, Clerk.
COUNTY OF ANDROSCOGGIN.

| seats. | names. | Residences. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 10 William Bray, | Turner, | Stanley Honse. |
| 60 Gilman D. Garland, | East Livermore, | Joseph Winslow. |
| 109 Hezekiah Gerrish, | Durbam, | Mrs. Brick. |
| 119 Jacob B. Ham, | Lewiston, | Stanley House. |
| 3 Tristram Hill, | Greene, | Central House. |
| 29 Sylvester Oaks, | Auburn, | Stanley House. |
| 129 William Stanton, | Poland, | B. R. Flagg. |
| 111 Tsaiah Woodman, | Minot, | Augusta House. |

COUNTY OF AROOSTOOK.

| 123 George W. Haskell, | Hodgdon, | Alran Fogg. |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 Stephen B. Pattee, | Fort Fairfield, | Augusta House. |
| 141 Ebenezer Woodbury, | Houlton, | Angusta House. |

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

| 146 George Bacon, | Freeport, | Charles Jones. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 47 Jacob C. Baker, | Gorharm, | Augusta House. |
| i8 George W. Barrows, | Harrison, | Rev. 0. B. Cheney. |
| 57 Sewall Blanchard, | Cumberland, | J. K. Killsa. |
| 96 Theodore M. Bradbury. | Standish, | Augusta House. |

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, (Continted.)

| seats. names. | restdiades. | boarding-places. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 Luke Brown, | Bridgton, | Central House. |
| 90 Charles G. Came, | Portland, | Augusta House. |
| 131 Oliver D. Dike, | Scluago, | Rev. O. B. Cheney |
| 114 Benjamin Furbish, | Brunswick, | Ephreim Brown. |
| 79 Samuel R. Leavitt, | Portland, | Mrs. Brick. |
| 38 George Libby, | Westbrook, | Central Inonse. |
| 71 Robert McLaughlin, Ji., | Scarborough, | Central House. |
| 35 Hiram P. Osgood, | New Gloucester, | Central House. |
| 8 Enoch L. Pillsbury, | Cape Elizabeth, | Mrs. Child. |
| 93 Clement Skolfield, | Harpswell, | Cushnoc Eouse. |
| 113 James Small, Jr. | Gray, | B. R. Flasg. |
| 137 William W. 'Thomas, | Portland, | Stanley House. |

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

| 139 Elias H. Brown, | Chesterville, | Chester S. Smith. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 107 William I. Josselyn, | Phillips, | Central IIouse. |
| 50 Jeremy W. Porter, | Strong, | Augusta House. |
| 11 Abel H. Weeks, | Wilton, | J. K. Killsa. |
| 56 James J. York, | Temple, | J. K. Killsa. |

## COUNTY OF HANCOCK.

| 22 Benjamin Barker, | Ellsworth, | E. G. Coy. |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 46 Rufus Buck, | Bucksport, | Mrs. Lemont. |
| 126 James W. Coombs, | Brooksville, | E. G. Coy. |
| 21 Thomas Curry, | Hancock, | E. G. Coy. |
| 151 Ebenezer Hutchings, | Penobscot, | E. G. Coy. |
| 87 IFezekiah Means, | Surry, | Cushnoc House. |
| 30 Benjamin Raynes, | Deer Isle, | Mansion House. |
| 59 Samuel H. Richards, | Eden, | E. G. Coy. |
| 143 Samuel Wasson, | Franklin, | Cushnoc Ifouse. |

## COUNTY OF KENNEBEC.

| 134 John Berry, Jr., | Gardiner, | His House. |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| I20 Hiram T. Clark, | Pittston, | His Itouse. |
| 20 Benjamin H. Cushman, | Winthrop, | D. A. Fairbanks. |

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, (Continued.)

| sidits. names. | residences. | boamding-places. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 Edward Fenno, | Augusta, | His House. |
| 130 Mark Getchell, | Litchfield, | G. W. Choate. |
| . 22 Samuel Haines, | Clinton, | Kenaeber Ilouse. |
| 91 Moses Hanscom, | Waterville, | E. G. Coy. |
| 127 Eli Jones, | China, | Central Honse. |
| il Rodney G. Lincoln; | Hallowell, | His House. |
| 108 John T. Main, | Albion, | Stanley House. |
| 140 William Merrill, | Vassalborough, | Central House. |
| 15 Charles S. Norris, | Monmouth, | Gage House. |
| 1:2 Stephen Smith, | Belgrade, | J. K. Killsa. |
| 7.) Samuel Titcomb, | Augusta, | His House. |

## COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

| 10.5 Algernon S. Austin, | New Castle, | Augrinta House. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 112 Josiah Bruce, | Patricktown, | B. R. Flugg, |
| 85 Nathaniel A. Burpee, | Rockland, | Mansion Eiouse. |
| 100 David Chamberlain. | Pristol, | Central House. |
| 58 Aaron Clark, | Washington, | Rev. O. B. Cheney. |
| 110 George Gilchrist, | St. George, | Mansion House. |
| if Ebenczer Greenlcaf, | Westport, | Mansion House. |
| 144 Alden Kennedy, | Tefferson, | Mansion Hiouse. |
| 53 Elisha McKenny, | Wiseasset, | Central House. |
| 43 Edwart 0'Brion, | Thomaston, | Stunley House. |
| 12. Seth Patterson, | Dresden, | Central Honse. |
| S1 Tsaac Payson, | Cushing, | Mausion House. |
| 55) Matubec M. Rawsen, | Waldoborough, | Angusta House. |
| ss Lymm II. Winslow, | Nobleborough, | Stanley House. |

## COUNTY OF OXFORD.

| 117 John I. Dragis, | Fetter B, | Cushnoc House. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 40 Nathaniel Charles, | Fryeburg, | Augusta House. |
| 67 Charles Durell, | Oxford, | Central House. |
| 72 Leonard K. Ingalls, | Denmark, | Cushnoc House. |
| 145 Isaae Park, | Dixfield, | Cushnoc House. |
| Sidney Perham, | Woodstock, | Augusta House. |
| i3 Samucl Poor, | Andover, | J. K. Killsa. |

## COUNTY OF OXFORD, (Continued.)

| Seats. Names. | Resideyces. | boarding-Places. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 44 Charles C. Sanderson. | Sweden, | Cushnoc House. |
| 18 Rufus S. Stevenz | Paris, | Augusta House. |

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT:

| 135 | William Banton, | Lagrange, |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 77 James H. Burgess, | Oldtown, Coy. |  |
| 39 Iiram Carr, | Dexter, | Augusta House. |
| 142 Daniel S. Chapin, | Brewer, | B. R. Hlagg. |
| 147 Elijah Comins, | Eddington, | Central House. |
| 45 Elias Doble, | Etna, | E. G. Coy. |
| 4 Smith Gilman, | Enfield, | J. K. Killsa. |
| 2 John B. Hill, | Bangor, | Stanley House. |
| 95 Thomas K. Holt, | Garland, | Kennebec House. |
| 6 George W. Ingersoll, | Bangor, | Augusta House. |
| 41 James H. Johnson, | Hermon, | Mansion House. |
| 103 Gideon Mayo, | Orono, | Augusta House. |
| 86 Oliver K. Nason, | Kenduskeag, | Central House. |
| 42 James Rogers, | Stetton, | Mrs. Child. |
| 7 Asa Smith, | Mattawamkeag, | Stanley IIouse. |
| 106 William P. Stevens, | Springfield, | J. K. Killsa. |
| 125 Amasa K. Walker, | Hampden, | Central House. |

## COUNTY OF PISCATAQUIS.

| 121 Samuel Blake, | Orneville, | Central House. |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 14 Benjamin R. Lake, | Atkinson, | J. K. Killsa. |
| 133 Isaac Phillips, | Shirley, | J. K. Killsa. |
| 64 George W. Stanton, | Wellington, | Cushnoc House. |

## COUNTY OF SAGADAHOC.

118 John Hinkley,
138 James M. Lincoln,
102 Humphrey P. Mallett,
124 Collamore Purrington,

Georgetown,
Bath, Topsham,
Richmond,

Jos. Winslow.
J. W. Welch.

Ephraim Brown.
Alvan Fogg.

COUNTY OF SOMERSET.

| sedrs. | Resimes. | Boarding-places. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S0 George Cutler, | Ripley, | Stanley House. |
| 19 John Heald, | Anson, | Cushnoc House. |
| 98 John Hight, | Athens, | Kennebec House. |
| 70 Thomas Hutchins, | Lexington, | Kennebec House. |
| 54 James T. Leavitt, | Skowhegan, | Stanley House. |
| 128 Joseph S. Nichols, | Moscow, | Kennebec House. |
| 12 Thomas J. Pratt, | Palmyra, | Mansion House. |
| 25 William B. Snell, | Fairfield, | Stanley House. |
| 116 Alvinzy Whitcomb, | Mercer, | W. J. Hussey. |

## COUNTY OF WALDO.

| 99 Hanson Andrews, | Camden, | E. G. Coy. |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 63 T. H. Cushing, | Frankfort, | Augusta House. |
| 136 Calrin Eames, | Islesborough, | Mansion House. |
| 59 Robert Elliot, | Freedom, | Mansion House. |
| 92 Elihu Files, | Thorndike, | Central House. |
| 83 Samuel Heald, | Troy, | Mansion House. |
| 32 Josiah Hobbs, | Hope, | Mansion House. |
| 94 William McGilvery, | Searsport, | Stanley House. |
| S4 John Miller, | Lincolnville, | J. K. Killsa. |
| 104 Salathiel C. Nickerson, | Belfast, | Augusta House. |
| 48 Miles S. Staples, | Swanville, | Central House. |
| 30 James L. Twitchell, | Montville, | Ephrain Brown. |

## COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.

| 37 Nathan Bachelder, | Whitneyville, | Chester S. Smith. |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 66 Isaac W. Bridges: | Medybemps, | J. K. Killsa. |
| 101 Daniel K. Chase, | Calais, | Mrs. Lemont. |
| 26 Robert Cole, | Harrington, | Ephraim Brown. |
| 16 Joseph Gunnison, | Eastport, | Gage House. |
| 24 Daniel K. Hobart, | Edmunds, | Augusta House. |
| 31 William S. Peavey, | Whiting, | Augusta House. |
| 49 John B. Pike, | Topsfield, | Cushnoc House. |
| 148 Ellery Turner, | Cutler, | E. G. Coy. |
| 65 James Wallace. | Millbridge, | Goldthwait. |

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.
COUNTY OF YORK.

| -EATS. KAMES. | residences. | boarding-places. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 74 Leonard Andrews, | Biddeford, | Mrs. Brick. |
| 34 Nehemiah Butler, | Sanford, | Mansion House. |
| 0 Joseph Chase, | Waterborough, | E. G. Coy. |
| -1 Josiah Chase, | York, | Franklin House. |
| T George Gilman, | Hollis, | Augusta House. |
| " Enoch Goodale, | Wells, | Franklin House. |
| 150 Ivory Hall, | Alfred, | E. G. Coy. |
| 33 Andrew Leighton, | Eliot, | Ephraim Brown. |
| 2, Ansel Mervill, | Buxton, | E. G. Coy. |
| 27 Levi Remick, | Kittery, | E. Brown. |
| \% Ebenezer Ricker, | Acton, | Mansion House. |
| -2 Seth Scamraon, | Saco, | Mrs. Lemont. |
| fs Samuel Stillings, | Berwick, | Mansion House. |
| 132 James M. Stone, | Kennebunkport, | Augusta House. |
| 23 Johni B. Sweat, | Parsonsfield, | Augusta House. |
| 11.) Alpheus Trafton, | Cornish, | J. K. Killsa. |

[^4]
## M0NIT0RS.

1st Division, Mr. PATTEE, of Fort Fairfield.
2d ". " GUNNISON, of Eastport.
:d " " RICKER, of Acton.
4th " " CUSHMAN, of Winthrop.
5th " " NASON, of Kenduskeag.
6th " " SMITH, of Mattawamkeag.
7th " " PATTISON, of Dresden.
sth ": " TITCOMB, of Augusta.

# Standing Committees of the Senate. 

On Bills in the Second Reading.
Messrs. Nathaniel Blake, Quinby, Willis, Eaton, Torsey, Elliot, Scammon, Garcelon, Thorndike, Ruggles, Crehore, Adams.

On Engrossed Bills.
Messrs. Boody, Pease, Currier, Sprague, Goodwin, Turner, Watson, Dunnell, Newell Blake, Dascomb, Hichborn, Barker.

## Standings Committees of the House.

On Elections.
Messrs. Hill of Bangor, Gunnison of Eastport. Burgess of Oldtown, Rawson of Waldoborough. Andrews of Biddeford. Ham of Lewiston, Staples of Swanville.

On Finance.
Messrs. 'Thomas of Portland, Burpee of Rockland, Hobart of Edmunds, McGilvery of Searsport, Lincoln of Hallowell, Bray of Turner, Stillings of Berwick.

On County Estimates.
Messrs. McKenney of Wiscasset. Berry of Gardiner, Libby of Westbrook, Andrews of Camden.
standing committees of the house.
On County Estimates, (Continued.)
Messrs. Weeks of Wilton, Ricker of Acton, 'Trafton of Cornish.

On Bills in the Third Reading.
Messrs. Came of Portland, Clark of Washington, Lincoln of Bath, Wallace of Milbridge, Chamberlain of Bristol, Sanderson of Sweden, Dike of Sebago.

## On Engrossed Bills.

Messrs. Stone of Kennebunkport, Osgood of New Gloucester, Cushing of Frankfort, Pike of Topsfield, McLaughlin of Scarborough, Cole of Harrington, Peavey of Whiting.

On the Pay Roll.
Messrs. Barrows of Harrison, Gilchrist of St. George, Hill of Greene, Butler of Sanford,
STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE. I $6:$
On the Pay Roll, (Continued.)
Purrington of Richmond, Curry of Hancock, Pratt of Palmyra.
On Leave of Absence.
Messrs. York of Temple,
Ingalls of York, Lake of Atkinson, Chase of Waterborough, Mallett, of Topsham, Gilman of Enfield, Main of Albion.
On Change of Names.
Messrs. Stanton of Poland, Goodale of Wells, Bridges of Medybemps.

## Joint Rules and Orders of the two Honses.

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

On the judiciary,
On mercantile affairs and insurance,
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 reform school,
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, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.
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 Represent. atives 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, respee-
tively; 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 not be 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 thall 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. 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.
10. 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 indorsed on the back of said report.
11. No joint rule or order of the senate and house of representatives, shall be suspended without consent of two-thirds of the members present in each branch.

# Joint Standing Committees. 

On the Judiciary.
Messrs. Willis, $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Goodwin, } \\ \text { Dunnell, },\end{array}\right\}$ Of the Senate.
Messrs. Ingersoll of Bangor, Titcomb of Augusta,
Came of Portland,
Stone of Kennebunkport, \}Of the House. Leavitt of Skowhegan,
Snell of Fairfield, Andrews of Biddeford,

On Mercantile Affairs and Insurance.
Messrs. Thorndike,
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Newell Blake, } \\ \text { Goodwin, }\end{array}\right\}$ Of the Senate.
Messrs. Hobart of Edmunds, Leavitt of Portland, Bradbury of Standish, Nickerson of Belfast, Rawson of Waldoborough, Woodbury of Houlton, Coombs of Brooksville,

## On Education.

Messrs. Torsey, Borsey,
Bichborn,
Hod the Senate
Mescrs. Femo of Augusta, Nickerson of Belfast, Haskell of Hodgdon, Osgood of New Gloucester, Of the House. Scammon of Saco, Sweat of Parsoasfield, Josselyn of Phillips,

## On Banlis and Banking.

Messrs. Eaton,

Messrs. Lincoln of Hallowell, Burpce of Rockland, Titcomb of Augusta, Thomas of Portland, Of the House. Bradbury of Standish, Porter of Strong, Chapin of Brewer, On Incorporation of Towns.
Messrs. Flint, $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Shepard, } \\ \text { Sprague, }\end{array}\right\}$ Of the Senate.
Messrs. Norris of Monmouth. Elliot of Freedom, Cutler of Ripley, Hight of Athens, Stanton of Wellington, Whitcomb of Mercer, Payson of Cushing, Bruce of Patricktown, 15

## On Division of Touns.

Messrs. Denneit, Thorndike, $\}$ Of the Senate. Blake of Aroostook,
Messis. Hall of Alfred,
Charles of Frycburg,
Austin of Newcastle, Bacon of Frecport, YOf the House. Nason of Kenduskeag, Richards of Eden, Heald of Anson,

On Division of Counties.
Messrs. Hichborn,
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Sprague, } \\ \text { Elliott, }\end{array}\right\}$ Of the Senate.
Messrs. Walker of Mampden,
Woodman of Minot, Cushing of Frankfort, Hanscomb of Waterville, \}Of the House. Raynes of Deer Isle, Nichols of Moscow, Blanchard of Cumberland, 5

On State Lands and State Roads.
Messrs. Blake, of Aroostook, Walker, Ruggles, \}Of the Senate.
Messrs. Hill of Bangor, Gumnison of Eastport, Smith of Mattiawamkeag, Stevens of Paris, Of the House Pattee of Fort Fairfield, Porter of Strong, Phillips of Shirley,
$\{$ Of the House

## On Indian Affairs.

Messrs. Blake of Penobscot,

Dascomb, Adams,
\}Of the Senaie.
Messrs. Gunnison of Eastport, Blake of Orneville, Winslow of Nobleborough, Skolfield of Harpswell, $\}$ Of the House. Banton of Lagrange, Haines of Clinton, Miller of Lincolnville,

## On Agriculture.

Messrs. Pease,
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Barker, } \\ \text { Watson, }\end{array}\right\}$ Of the Senate.
Messrs. Porter of Strong, Kennedy of Jefferson, Hutchins of Penobscot, Brown of Chesterville, Baker of Gorham, Rogers of Stctson, Comins of Eddington,

## On Fisheries.

Messrs. Crehore,
Barker, \}Of the Senate. Watson,
Messrs. Skolfield of Harpswell, Turner of Cutler, Coombs of Brooksville, Greenleaf of Westport, $\}$ Of the House. Chase of York, Hinckley of Georgetown, Eames of Islesborough,

On Mamufactures.
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## STATE OF MAINE.

House of Represempatives, $\}$ January 10, 1855.
Ondered, That six hundred copies of the Rules and Orders hereafter to be adopted for the government of this House, during the present session, with the Constitution of the United. States and of this State ; the C'ensus of this State for 1840 and 1850 ; the last State Valuation ; the last Apportionment of this State for members of the Legislature and members of Congress; the Presidential Vote for 1852, with an index, be printed for the use of this House.
H. İ. BAKER, Clerk.


[^0]:    * Annulled, See 12th Amendinent.

[^1]:    * Annulled. See 1 th Amendment.
    $2^{*}$

[^2]:    * Altered. See 3d Amendment, 5

[^3]:    * Annulled. See 8th Ainendment.

[^4]:    BENJAMIN FREEMAN, Westbrook, Assistant Clerk, Mrs. Starrett. BENJAMIN B. THOMAS, Newburg, Messenger, Cushnoc House. sTEPIIEN R. PORTER, Sebago, Assistant Messenger, Central House. HEZEKIAH B. TRAFTON, Acton,
    $2 d$ Assistant Messenger, Mansion House.
    rAMES F. ELLIS, Augusta, Page, Mrs. Ellis.

