## Maine State Legislature

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## DOCUMENTS

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF

# THE LEGISLATURE 

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1867. 

AUGUSTA:
STEVENS \& SAYWARD, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1867.

## STATE OF MAINE.

# TREASURER'S REP0RT 

POR THE YEAR ENDING

## DECEMBER 31, 1866.

Published agreeably to a Resolve approved February 23, 1865.

AUGUSTA:

## REPORT.

## STATE OF MAINE.

- 

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Treasurer's } \text { Office, }^{\text {The }} \\ \text { sta, December 31, } 1866 .\end{array}\right\}$
To the President of the Senate and
Speaker of the House of Representatives:
In the discharge of a duty made binding upon the financial agent of the State by statute, I herewith present the Legislature a statement of receipts and expenditures of all public moneys for the year ending December 31, 1866. Also an account in detail of debt and credit, kept with myself, as exhibited by books and vouchers in the office.

Receipts.
Whole amount received into the Treasury during the year 1866 ,
$\$ 2,244,76199$
Balance in the Treasury January 1, 1866, . 305,175 54
$\$ 2,549,93753$

Expenditures.

| Expended in all, . | . | . | $2,317,745$ | 04 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Cash on hand December 31, 1866, | . | . | 232,19249 |  |

$\$ 2,549,93753$

Dr. State of Maine, in account with N. G. Hichborn, Treasurer.

| To amount paid | Insane hospital (erection new wing), | \$31,500 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | Insane state paupers, | 18,786 95 |
| " | Trustees insane hospital, | 75800 |
| " | Reform school, . | 19,000 00 |
| " | State prison, | 3,500 00 |
| " | Inspectors of state prison, | 10000 |
| " | Penobscot Indians, | 10,221 00 |
| " | Passamaquoddy Indians, | 2,480 00 |
| " | School funds, | 35,016 19 |
| " | School fund No. 33, | 79901 |
| " | Normal schools, | 3,300 00 |
| " | Madawaska school fund, | 45460 |
| " | Westbrook seminary, | 20000 |
| " | East Maine conference seminary, | 50000 |
| " | State library, . . . | 80000 |
| " | Sanford legacy, |  |

" Temporary loan, . . 944,151 50
". Interest on temporary loan, . $30,305 \quad 29$
" War purposes, . . . 17,184 87
" Bounties to volunteers, . 20,80000
" Bounties refunded, . . 25,69700
" Aid to families,
" Aid to families, 1865, 90,379 01ings, .

Dr. State of Maine, in account with N. G. Hichborn, (Continued.)

| To amount paid | Stationery, | \$7,975 22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | Postage, | 1,383 26 |
| " | Sinking fund, | 151,017 98 |
| " | Night watch, | 87650 |
| " | Roads and bridges, | 9,450 00 |
| " | County taxes collected in 1865, | 3,640 12 |
| " | Sheriffs and coroners, | 41860 |
| " | Bounty on animals, | 78200 |
| " | Miscellaneous items, | 3,067 65 |
| c | Interest on lands reserved for public uses, . | 1,174 62 |
| " | Lands reserved for public uses, | 6860 |
| " | Lauds forfeited, . | 19876 |
| " | State tax, 1864, | 1000 |
| ' | State tax, 1865, | 16652 |
| " | Roll of accounts, | 3850 |
| " | Bauk commissioners, | 60000 |
| " | Contingent fund of treasurer, | 50000 |
| " | Cash, . | 232,192 49 |
|  |  | 2,549,937 53 |

Cr. State of Maine, in account with N. G. Hichborn, Treasurer.

| By amount received | State of Maine, | \$305,175 54 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ، | State tax, 1863, | 7168 |
| " | " 1864, | 25,367 75 |
| " | " 1865, | 1,994,703 12 |
| " | " 1866, | 135,720 83 |
| " | Hancock county taxes, | 22168 |
| " | Washington " | 76032 |
| " | Kennebec "، | 1719 |
| " | Oxford | 6929 |
| ، | Somerset " | 27247 |
| " | Penobscot | 19349 |
| " | Piscataquis | 48575 |
| ، | Franklin " | 13447 |
| ، | Aroostook | 2,402 72 |
| " | Banx tax, No. 33, | 2,962 10 |
| ، | " No. 34, | 2,237 50 |
| " | Penobscot Indians, | 59713 |
| " | Bounties refunded, | 2,700 00 |
| " | Iuterest, | 68660 |
| " | Miscellaneous items, . | 14280 |
| " | Redemption of land sold for taxes, . | 16553 |
| " | Duty on commissions, | 1,805 00 |
| -" | Normal school fund, | 3,180 00 |

Cr. State of Maine, in account with N. G. Hichborn, (Continued.)


Estimated Receipis for the year 1867.

| Cash on hand January 1, 1867, |  | \$232,192 49 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance due on state taxes prior to 1866, |  | 118,327 79 |
| Balance due on state tax of 1866, |  | 1,103,341 31 |
| Bank tax, |  | 4,575 00 |
| Land office, |  | 25,000 00 |
| County taxes, |  | 4,000 00 |
| Licenses granted hawkers and pedlers, |  | 6,000 00 |
| Duty on commissions, |  | 1,000 00 |
|  |  | \% $1,494,43659$ |

Estimated Expenditures for the year 1867.

| Soldiers' bounty scrip, |  | \$369,400 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest on soldiers' bounty scrip, |  | 38,000 00 |
| Public delit due in 1867, |  | 37,000 00 |
| Interest on public debt, |  | 310,000 00 |
| Soldiers' pensions, |  | 125,000 00 |
| Salaries of public officers, |  | 40,000 00 |
| Insane state paupers, |  | 20,000 00 |
| Reform school, |  | 18,000 00 |
| Deaf, dumb and blind, |  | 8,000 00 |
| Pay roll of council, |  | 3,500 00 |
| Pay roll of senate, |  | 7,400 00 |
| Pay roll of house of representatives, |  | 28,000 00 |
| Printing and advertising laws, . |  | 25,000 00 |

Estimated Expenditures for the year 1867, (Continued.)
Balance due for aid to families, $1862,1863,1684$, and 1865,
Balance due on school fund,
Balance due on rolls of accoust ..... .
Soldiers' allotments, . . . . . 7,200 00
Stationery, . . . . . 6,000 00
Postage,
Binding and stitching,
Fuel and lights,
Furniture and repairs of public buildings,
County taxes collected in 1866,
Board of agriculture,
Agricultural societies,
Passamaquoddy Indians,
Pẻnobscot Indians,
Contingent fund of governor and council,
Contintent fund of treasurer,
Military pensions,
Military purposes,
Bank commissioners,
Reports of judicial decisions,
State library,
Westbrook seminary,
East Maine conference seminary,
Bank tax, No. 34,
Interest on permanent school fund,
Clerks in adjutant general's office,
Clerks in secretary of state's office,
Clerks in treasurer's office,
Inspectors of state prison,
Bounties to volunteers, .
Roads and bridges,
Porter and messenger,
Night watch,
Trustees insane hospital,
Lands reserved for public uses,
Interest on lands reserved for public uses, Forfeited lands,
Interest on Madawaska fund,
Interest on Sanford legacy,
Bounty on animals,
Sheriffis and coroners,
Interest on allotments,
Town of Blanchard,
Aid to families, 1866,
Warrants drawn and unpaid,

2,000 00 5,000 00
3,500 00
4,000 00
4,000
4,557
38
2,000 00
5,000 00
$\$ 65,25431$
38,538 54
64354

3,500 00
7,000 00
6,000 00
50000
2,000 00
1,500 00
1,200 00
2,500 00
$500 \quad 00$
20000
50000
4,575 00
13,244 14
5,000 00
3,50000
3,000 00
30000
3,00000
6,000 00
10000
1,000 00
70000
1,00000
1,500 00
50000
30000
4200
80000
50000
1,000 00
8500
50,00000
15,26109
$\$ 1,309,80100$

Resources of the State.

| Cash in the treasury January 1, 1867, | . . | \$232,192 49 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance due on state taxes to 1866, |  |  |
| inclusive, - . . | . . | 1,221,669 10 |
| Securities in the Land Office. |  |  |
| Bills receivable, | \$28,572 07 |  |
| School fund, | 11,974 59 |  |
|  |  | 40,546 66 |
|  |  | \$1,494,408 25 |

Liabilities of the State of Maine, January 1, 1867.

| Public Debt. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Due in 1867, | \$37,000 00 |  |
| " 1868, | 37,000 00 |  |
| " 1869, | 37,000 00 |  |
| " 1870, | 33,00000 |  |
| " 1871, | 40,000 00 |  |
| " 1871, war loan, | 800,00000 |  |
| " 1872, | 40,00000 |  |
| " 1873, | 50,000 00 |  |
| " 1874, | 50,000 00 |  |
| " 1875, | 30,00000 |  |
| " 1876, | 60,00000 |  |
| " 1877, | 51,000 00 |  |
| " 1878, | 30,000 00 |  |
| " 1880, | 475,00000 |  |
| " 1883, | 525,000 00 |  |
| " 1889, | 2,832,500 00 |  |
| Trust Funds held by the State. |  |  |
| Permanent school fund, . . | 220,735 79 |  |
| Lands reserved for public use, | 122,51541 |  |
| Penobscot Indian fund, | 53,754 44 |  |
| Passamaquoddy Indian fund, | 20,388 71 |  |
| Agricultural college fund, | 104,694 70 |  |
| Sinking fund, . . | 258,921 80 |  |
| Madawaska territory fund, | 5,00000 |  |
| Sanford legacy, . | 1,300 00 |  |
| Soldiers allotments, | 7,282 24 |  |
| School district, No. 2, town of Madison, | 1,000 00 | 536,671 29 |
| Balance due on aid to families, | 65,254 31 |  |
| Balance due on school funds, | 38,538 54 |  |
| Balance due on rolls of account, | 64354 |  |
| Bank tax, No. 34, | 2,237 50 |  |
| Interest due and uncalled for, | 17,575 00 |  |
| Warrants drawn and unpaid, | 15,261 09 |  |
|  |  | 139,509 98 |

Liabilities of the State of Maine, (Continued.)

| Amount Due on County Taxes. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To county of Hancock, | \$221 68 |  |
| " ${ }^{\text {rashington, }}$ | 76032 |  |
| Kennebec, | 1719 |  |
| Oxford, | 6929 |  |
| Somerset, | 27247 |  |
| Penobscot, | 19349 |  |
| Piscataquis, | 485 <br> 134 <br> 134 |  |
| "، $\begin{aligned} & \text { Franklin, } \\ & \text { Aroostook, }\end{aligned}$ | 13447 2,40272 |  |
|  |  | \$4,557 38 |
|  |  | 067,160 45 |

Amount paid for claims due prior to January 1, 1866.


Questions of finance, even in the best days of a State or Nation, never fail to impress themselves upon the attention of the legislator.

But especially after convulsions such as we as a people have just passed through, revolutionizing society often, and always leaving in their trains a heavy indebtedness, is the wisdom of the legislator taxed, so to adjust supply and demand as to preserve the integrity of the State and not overburden the people he represents.

Such is the demand made upon our State and Nation at the present time.

We have just emerged from a most gigantic war, waged with vigor, and resulting in a most signal triumph of Liberty ad Law, but nevertheless leaving as an unavoidable sequence and indebtedness of town, county, State and Nation, to which, before it was incurred, the entire resources of the government would have been thought inadequate.

This heary indebtedness is constantly demanding interest and principal; added to these are the necessary current expenses. And the urgent question is, how shall the whole be so administered as to preserve the integrity of State and Nation, grant all necessary relief, and so reduce the aggregate indebtedness as to place it under easy control.
The industrial proceeds of the people is the only resource. From them must all be drawn, be it more or less; aud their will is finally to arbitrate the whole.

The intelligent people of all nations readily agree that necessary current expenses must be promptly met, and are willing, in some way, to be taxed for the same; but how soon and by what fixed means the heavy indebtedness of wars shall be discharged, is a question over which men have ever differed.

While the few have felt that avoidable public indebtedness, like that of the individual, is bad policy and dangerous to the public integrity, the many, from the proneness of human nature to burden to-morrow with the duties of to-day, and the next generation with the responsibilities of this, have assumed the opposite view, allowing their feelings to crystalize into the argument that a " national debt is a national blessing."
The ruling classes of England have administered the finance of that country upon this principle for the last half century.
Her $800,000,000$ Pounds of indebtedness and her $28,000,000$ of annual interest, with which she emerged from her long war in

1815, still continues. An extravagant Government taxing its people only to satisfy a chronic condition of waste. Such an indebtedness, so long continued under such circumstances, is a scandal to any people, and an unmistakable source of weakness.

To-day, England, in the councils of Europe, with all her boasting, is scarcely better than a third-rate power, because of the burdened condition of her exchequer.

A whole half century of prosperity has been lost: her increased resources and facilities only paving the way for increased outfits and expenditures.

In this, I trust we as a people shall keep as far from the example of England, as an enlightened public conscience requires us to keep from the exercise of that spirit of meantiess and debasement which she exhibited towards this Nation in its recent terrible struggle in defence of that inherent and constitutional liberty which she ever pretends to conserve and defend.
I am aware that some among us feel that as we have done the fighting, the payment of the bills may rightfully and wisely be left to the next or sume far off generation.

From this opinion I am constrain d to dissent. It is true the struggle was severe and the expense heavy ; still it was our fight and we of the present generation should pay the bills. We triumphed, not wholly because of men and valor, but because we had inherited no heavy indebtedness from our fathers.

Had the rebellion found us at the start, fettered as England is, "the government of the people, for the people and by the people" must have "pcrished from the earth."

The generations that are to follow us must take upon themselves their own hazards and responsibilities. They have no guarantees that the jealousies of other nations, at our success, will not combine to make our experiment a failure. If so, let them come to the struggle with a balanced sheet. Let it never be said in the future that this glorious Republic was lost because of indebtedness inherited from us.

In this view, it is felt, 1 am but expressing a well matured opinion of our State. The Legislature of 1865 found very heavy bills of a temporary character maturing, added to a funded indebtedness of something more than $\$ 5,000,000$. To continue this tem_ porary, floating indebtedness, compelled to shift expedients to conform to the ever varying condition of the money market, was buth expensive and hazardous.

To absorb this floating indebtedness by an increase of the funded debt, was to so increase our bonds as to lessen the market value of the whole. Either course was felt to be a departure from wise and prudent policy. So tender a thing is public credit that the slightest departure from the true elements of finance is never overlooked by the moner lending portion of community.

The resolve was taken to tax the people for the temporary indebtedness, for the debt of the state maturing that year, for a sinking fund, which if contiuned year by year, is to extinguish all, or nearly all indebtedness as fast as it matures.

This tax was fifteen mills on the dollar, based upon the valuation of 1860 , amounting in round numbers to about $\$ 2,500,000$. In January of 1866 when this tax became due, the people responded with a promptitude and cheerfulness rarely excelled. The Treasurer was enabled to do the work contemplated. The debt of 1866 , also all doating indebteduess was paid, the sinking fund secured, and all current expens s promptly met.

The Legislature of 1866 extended the same policy, very much to the satisfaction of the people.

In all this labor of sustaining the fiancial integrity of your State, the wise council and hearty cooperation of a faithful and able Governor have not been wanting. And I an happy, at this coming together of the Legislature of 1867, to congratulate you on the fact that Maine has no floating debt, that she is absorbing her own bonds to the amount of some $\$ 130,000$ por year, as a sinking fund, that her bonds are at par, and her credit in all ways standing as well iu the market as any State in New England.

Should your judgments continue, in the main, such a policy, you cannot depart widely from the well matured wishes of the State.

So ample was the two-and-a-half-million tax of 1865 for the purposes above indicated, that in my last anoual report I recommended a reduction of one-haif in making the tax of 1866. The experience of the yen proves thet anount equal to the demands upan the Thesury for all purposes then contemplated: poisibly for all.

Toward the clase of the session a bill was passed grating State peasions to a chiss of our discharged soldiers, not in the opinion of the Legishiture, suffiently rewarded by the nation. That law, it was thought, at the time, would make but a meugre demand on the Treasury. The correctness of this opinion bas not been sustained by the working of the law during the year. It will require
some $\$ 125,000$ to meet its demands for a year. For the payment of this no provision was made. The towns have so far advanced so much of the amount as has matured, and will feel that they have the right to withhold the same from the tax due the State in January of the current winter. This amount not entering into the estimates, of course, will indicate a deficit. But as some slight savings, not anticipated, have been made to the Treasury, and the resource, especially from the Land Office under its experienced management, is more than estimated, I am not without the hope that the means of the Treasury will be equal to this additional draft, when legislative action shall so direct.

I cannot but ask, however, that the present Legislature will pass no law involving an outlay of money, without making provision for its payment.

The Peusion Law referred to expires by limitation in February, 1867. If the deserving classes pokell of therein are to continue to share its benefte, it will require extension. So confident have I felt that something of the kind would be continued on the Statutes, that I have allowed it to enter into the estimates. This, however, is for your wisdom to determine. The estimates have beeu carefully made, and notwithstanding this last named item of $\$ 125,000$ is included, it is felt that 6 mills on the valuation of 1860 will be ample for the demands on the Treasury for 1868. I would, therefore, recommend the assessment of the same as the tax for 1867. It will be understood that the estimate is based upon the presumption that no outside appropriations are made. Should apappropriations, to any exteut, not contemplated in the estimates herewith submitted, result from your deliberations, additional means will, of course, be required.

That a wise encouragement of some of the various enterprises for the development of the State, may not require material aid, is not for me to say. This, however, you will pardon me fur urging: That whatever you may appropriate, less or more, you will include the same in the taxation: both for the financial reasons previously stated, and the further fact that if the people are at once taxed for all appropriations made by their servants, there will be but little danger of extravagance in legislation. In fact, there can be no further indebteduess of the State maless the Legislature create a new loan, which involves at once a question of constitutival allowance, as well as of fiuancial policy.

At the time of the last session of the Legislature, there were
some $\$ 167,500$ bonds of the last war-loan on hand and unsold. I recommended cancellation or destruction of the same, and they were destroyed; since which there has been neither the temptation or the ability for further indebtedness - a very healthy condition for the juture, if not convenient for the moment.

Should such contimue to be the policy of your State: "pay as you go," and meeting all inebtedness at maturity, a few years will place her in condition, sbould unavoidable exigency, like the rebellion, press upon her, to use her credit to any extent.

The first heavy payment to be made is that of $\$ 800,000$ maturing in 1871. The sinking fund annually accumulating, together with a demand on the general government, now in process of adjustment, it is felt will be nearly or quite ample for its liquidatinn. If not wholly so, a temporary relief will then be necessary, until the sinking fund is ample. The last and heaviest amount of bonds mature in 1889.

The "Hawker and Peddler" law of last session is proving something of a resource to the Treasury, and affords nothing more than wise protection against lawless itinerants. The statute requires the money collected to be deposited with the several County Treasurers, and requires them to pay the full amount over to the State Treasurer. This is felt to be a little onerous. I would recommend a provision allowing the several County Treasurers to retain five per cent. of the amount so deposited with them as a compensation for services, and an iuducement to vigilance in official duty.

The Treasury for the past few months having some funds at its disposal, not in immediate requisition, the "sinking fund," amounting to $\$ 130,000.00$, fur the next year, has been purchased in adrance, saving thercby some adrance aud quite an item of interest. The purchase has been confined to Maine bonds, feeling as I do, that as many as possible of our own bonds should be taken from the market. Should we purchase United States bonds to the amount of one-balf or more of our entire indebtedness, and still leave our own bonds to be bandied about the market in times of fiancial crises, our credit must suffer from a blunder which would be less excusable than inability. The bonds have been parchased from 98 to $100 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. It is with some difficulty that they have been found.

On the 29th of December of the current year, Governor Cony deposited in the State Treasury, in accordauce with statute re-
quirements, bonds of the State of Maine amounting, on their face, to one hundred and four thousand and four hundred dollars, principal, being the investment of the proceeds of the sale of the Agricultural College scrip ; also, one hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy cents, cash, belonging to said fund, uninvested; also, sixteen hundred and five dollars and fifty-five cents, being the income of said investment: which said income is subject to the order of the Treasurer of the "State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts."

I have also in possession one hundred and two pieces of land scrip, of one hundred and sixty acres each, subject to the disposal of the Governor and Council, for the benefit of said College.

During the year 1866, the Land Agent has paid into the State Treasury the sum of fifty thousand one hundred and eighty dollars, which was received at the following dates:

August 31, . . . . . . $\$ 3,18000$
September 18, . . . . . . 25,00000
December 1, . . . . . . 16,00000
December 22, . . . . . . 6,000 00
$\$ 50,18000$
Of the above amount $\$ 860.00$ was received on account of lands reserved for public use, $\$ 3,180.00$ on Normal school fund, $\$ 39$,504.15 on permanent school fund, and $\$ 6,635.85$ on general account.

Of soldiers' bounty scrip, authorized by Resolve of February 18,1865 , there has been issued in all $\$ 369,400.00$. This was provided for in last year's estimates, and will be received for taxes now assessed or paid at maturity, viz: February 1, 1867.

The draft upon the Treasury for aid furnished by towns to families of soldiers is now fast diminishing and must soon cease.

Claims on this account, to the amount of $\$ 430,790.93$ have been presented to the Governor and Council since my last report, and $\$ 424,680.82$ allowed. The table hereunto annexed will explain the amount allowed to each town in the several counties.

N. G. HICHBORN, Treasurer.

## TABLE

## or

AMOUNT CLAIMED AND ALLOWED FOR AID T0 FAMILIES IN 1865.

## ANDROSCOGGIN CODNTY.



## AROOSTOOK COUNTY.



## AROOSTOOK COUNTY, (Continued.)



## CUMBERLAND COUNTY.



CUMBERLAND COUNTY, (Continued.)

|  | Towns. | Claimed. | Allowed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standish, |  | \$1,110 56 | \$1,097 43 |
| Sebago, | . | 34649 | 34649 |
| Westbrook, |  | 1,903 25 | 1,903 25 |
| Windham, |  | 1,434 00 | 1,351 00 |
| Yarmouth, | . | 51922 | 50424 |

## FRANKLIN COUNTY.



## HANCOCK COUNTY.



HANCOCK COUNTY, (Continued.)


KENNEBEC COUNTY.


KNOX COUNTY.


LINCOLN COUNTY.

| Alna, | . | . | . | 432 |  | 43135 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boothbay, |  |  |  |  |  | 78301 |
| Bremen, |  |  |  |  | - | 23097 |
| Bristol, |  |  |  |  |  | 52325 |
| Damariscotta, |  |  |  |  |  | 19613 |
| Dresden, |  |  |  |  |  | 20563 |
| Edgecomb, |  |  |  |  |  | 22681 |
| Jefferson, . | . |  |  | 967 |  | 96346 |
| New Castle, |  |  |  |  |  | 69695 |
| Nobleboro' |  |  |  |  |  | 82522 |
| Somerville, |  |  |  |  |  | 80708 |
| Sonthport, |  |  |  | 305 |  | 23024 |
| Waldoboro', |  |  |  | 1,361 |  | 1,360 91 |
| Westport, |  |  |  |  |  | 3375 |
| Whitefield, |  |  |  |  |  | 78979 |
| Wiscasset, | . |  |  | 1,350 |  | 1,320 76 |

## OXFORD COUNTY.



OXFORD COUNTY, (Continued.


## PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

| Alton, | . | . | . | 61191 | 60573 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Argyle, | - |  |  | 10085 | 9289 |
| Bangor, |  |  |  | 19,673 04 | 19,544 37 |
| Bradford, |  |  |  | 1,786 34 | 1,786 34 |
| Bradley, |  |  |  | 55656 | 54981 |
| Brewer, |  |  |  | 2,908 22 | 2,877 32 |
| Burlington, |  |  |  | 12800 | 12715 |
| Carmel, |  |  |  | 1,744 58 | 1,729 83 |
| Carrol, |  |  |  | 50022 | 48822 |
| Charleston, |  |  |  | 1,215 00 | 1,180 21 |
| Chester, |  |  |  | 34843 | 34232 |
| Clifton, | . |  | - | 21893 | 21893 |
| Corinna, |  |  |  | 1,701 07 | 1,701 07 |
| Corinth, |  |  |  | 1,135 57 | 1,124 08 |
| Dexter, |  |  |  | 1,373 50 | 1,372 66 |
| Dixmont, | . |  | $\cdots$ | 2,018 70 | 1,976 55 |

PENOBSCOT COUNTY, (Continued.)


## PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.



## SAGADAHOC COUNTY.



## SOMERSET COUNTY.

| Anson, | . | . | . | . | 867 | 27 | 857 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 54 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A thens, | . | . | . | . | 688 | 62 | 688 |
| Bingham, | . | . | . | . | 677 | 73 | 656 |

SOMERSET COUNTY, (Continued.)

| Towns. |  | Claimed. | Allowed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Harmony, . |  | \$1,144 28 | \$1,144 28 |
| Hartland, . |  | 82292 | 78071 |
| Lexington, |  | 31210 | 30984 |
| Madison, . |  | 19155 | 17632 |
| Mercer, |  | 42744 | 41089 |
| Moscow. |  | 59257 | 58961 |
| New Portland, |  | 1,330 47 | 1,324 01 |
| Norridgewock, |  | 52789 | 52304 |
| Palmyra, . |  | 1,003 65 | 1,003 65 |
| Pittsfield, |  | 82769 | 81794 |
| Ripley, . |  | 48751 | 48751 |
| St. Albans, |  | 1,526 43 | 1,526 43 |
| Solon, . |  | 55407 | 54511 |
| Skowhegan, |  | 1,633 58 | 1,633 58 |
| Smithfield, |  | 51033 | 50648 |
| Starks, . |  | 61715 | 60680 |
| Moose River pl., |  | 12181 | 12181 |
| West Forks pl., |  | 7618 | 5546 |
| The Forks pl., |  | 27728 | 27728 |
| Carratunk pl., |  | 13800 | 13800 |
| Pleasant Ridge pl |  | 14178 | 13203 |

## WALDO COUNTY.



WALDO COUNTY, (Continued.)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Towns. |  |  | Claimed. | Allowed. |
| Troy, | . | . | . | . |  |
| Unity, | . | . | . | . | $\$ 933$ |

## WASHINGTON COUNTY.

| Addison, | . . | . | 69056 | 68724 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alexander, |  |  | 62007 | 62007 |
| Baileyville, |  | - | 28854 | 28854 |
| Baring, | . | - | 11393 | 11393 |
| Beddington. | . $\cdot$ | - | 10217 | 8814 |
| Calais, |  | - | 4,211 71 | 4,211 71 |
| Centerville, |  |  | 20094 | 20094 |
| Charlotte, |  |  | 91194 | 90894 |
| Cherryfield, | . | - | 1,479 80 | 1,476 37 |
| Columbia, |  | - | 63191 | 61070 |
| Columbia Falls, |  | . | 36764 | 32717 |
| Cooper, . | . | - | 34308 | 34126 |
| Crawford, |  |  | 16572 | 16503 |
| Cutler, | . - | . | 1,065 74 | 1,060 49 |
| Danforth, | . |  | 45918 | 45818 |
| Deblois, |  | - | 29756 | 29512 |
| Dennysville, | - . |  | 32942 | 32160 |
| East Machias, | . . | - . | 97960 | 93674 |
| Eastport, | . | . | 3,169 47 | 3,033 75 |
| Edmunds, | . |  | 43586 | 43302 |
| Harrington, | . |  | 75077 | 67105 |
| Jonesborough, |  | - | 64357 | 63382 |
| Jonesport, | . . |  | 97180 | 96805 |
| Lubec, | . |  | 98031 | 97449 |
| Machias, | . |  | 2,288 49 | 2,194 04 |
| Machiasport, |  |  | 75381 | 70974 |
| Marion, . | . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ |  | 28225 | 28225 |
| Marshfield, | . . | . | 40278 | 32892 |
| Meddybemps, | . . | . | 35365 | 35365 |
| Millbridge, | - . | - | 1,122 49 | 1,116 86 |
| Northfield, | . |  | 52800 | 52540 |
| Pembroke, |  |  | 2,340 03 | 2,336 03 |
| Perry, | - | . | 88665 | 88332 |
| Princeton, |  |  | 63299 | 61281 |
| Robbinston, | - |  | 1,046 10 | 1,046 10 |
| Steuben, |  |  | 1,060 46 | 1,054 46 |
| Topsfield, | . . |  | 50196 | 50196 |
| Trescott, |  |  | 25766 | 25456 |
| Wesley, | - - | . | $43142{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 42801 |

WASHINGTON COUNTY, (Continued.)

| Towns. |  | Claimed. | Allowed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whiting, |  | \$447 44 | \$447 17 |
| Whitneyville, |  | 48255 | 48255 |
| Codyville pl., |  | $97 \quad 70$ | 9770 |
| Jackson Brook pl., |  | 36383 | 36383 |
| Talmadge pl., |  | 12505 | 12505 |
| Waite pl., |  | 5243 | 5243 |
| No. 7, R. 2, pl., |  | 13000 | 12859 |
| No. 9, R. 4, pl., |  | 1950 | 1950 |
| No. 14, E. Division pl., |  | 16026 | 14955 |
| No. 21 pl ., . |  | 1950 | 1950 |

YORK COUNTY.


