

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# RESOLVES

OF THE

## LEGISLATURE

OF THE

# STATE OF MAINE,

PASSED AT ITS SESSION,

WHICH COMMENCED ON THE SECOND DAY OF JANUARY, AND  
ENDED ON THE NINTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, ONE  
THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO.

PUBLISHED AGREEABLY TO THE RESOLVE OF JUNE 23, 1820.

PORTLAND :

FRAYER, TAPPAN & STICKNEY, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1822.

requested to collect all the information which they can obtain, relating to the causes which have produced the difference in opinion between the American and British Commissioners, under the Treaty of Ghent, respecting the boundary lines betwixt this State and the British Provinces of Lower Canada and New Brunswick, and the extent and nature of the claims set up by said British Commissioner, and transmit said information to the Executive of this State ; and that the Secretary of this State be directed to transmit copies of this Resolve, to each of the Senators and Representatives of this State, in the Congress of the United States.

[*This Resolve passed January 16, 1822.*]

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## CHAPTER V.

Resolve granting a Pension to Oliver Perkins.

*Resolved*, That there be paid out of the Treasury of the State, to Oliver Perkins eight dollars per month, for the term of five years, to commence on the twenty fifth day of December, eighteen hundred and twenty one, as a pension, in consequence of his having lost both arms and one eye, while in the service of the State. And that the Governor be hereby authorized, with the advice of Council, to draw his warrant on the Treasury for the same, semi-annually.

[*This Resolve passed January 19, 1822.*]

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## STATE OF MAINE.

*In Senate, January 15, 1822.*

The Committee to whom was referred so much of the Governor's Message as relates to certain Resolutions of the State of Maryland, and of several other States of the Union, calling the attention of Congress to an equitable

appropriation of a portion of the public lands for purposes of education, in those States which have not received such appropriations, ask leave to

### REPORT :—

That this being a subject particularly interesting to the original States of the Union, none of which have received any such appropriations, has already been so generally and fully discussed that it is impossible for your Committee to throw any new light on the subject. Your Committee, will however, suggest that such large grants of lands for the diffusion of knowledge in the new States, is highly honorable to the Congress of the United States; but inasmuch, as all the public lands were acquired by the united valor, wisdom, and contribution of all the States, it is surely equitable that each State should receive its just proportion of advantage from this common property. In the new States a quantity of land has been granted to each respectively, in proportion to the extent of its territory, for the establishment of common Schools and Colleges. It is conceded, and even contended by Maryland and other States, which have acted on this subject, that similar appropriations should be made to the several other States, which have not received their share in the same proportion. Should this principle, which appears to be reasonable, be adopted, the State of Maine will be entitled to about eight hundred thousand acres, which, at the lowest rate Congress has sold the public lands, will yield a fund of about one million of dollars. The claims of Maine on this subject may be urged with as much force as any other State. She sacrificed her full share of blood and treasure in the War of the Revolution; and, in the late War, besides supplying the Army of the United States with more than her proportion of soldiers, from her hardy yeomanry, she expended about three hundred thousand dollars in the common defence, which sum has hitherto been refused to be refunded. This State, wishing a general diffusion of knowledge among all classes of her citizens, and being justly entitled to the means of carrying her benevolent views into effect, your committee re-

commend a cordial co-operation with our sister States, in effecting the object of their communications; and, therefore, submit the following resolves to be passed by the Legislature.

NATHANIEL GREEN, *Chairman.*

## CHAPTER VI.

Resolves relating to the Maryland Resolutions.

*RESOLVED, by the Senate and House of Representatives, in Legislature assembled,* That each of the United States has an equal right to participate in the benefit of the public lands, the common property of the Union.

*Resolved,* That those States, in whose favor Congress have not made appropriations of land for purposes of education, are entitled to such appropriations as will correspond in a just proportion with those heretofore made in other States.

*Resolved,* That the Governor be requested to transmit copies of the foregoing Report and Resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, with a request that they will use their endeavours to procure the passage of an Act to appropriate to the State of Maine, for the purposes of education, such a quantity of public lands as shall be equal to that heretofore granted to other States.

[*These Resolves passed January 21, 1822.*]

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## CHAPTER VII.

Resolve directing one set of the Laws to be furnished to Hon. Joseph Story.

*Resolved,* That the Secretary of State deliver to the Hon. JOSEPH STORY, the Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of the United States, assigned to hold the United States' Circuit Court in this State, one set of the public Laws of the State, already printed, and one set of the public Laws to be passed at any future session of the Leg-