

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# RESOLVES

OF THE

**SEVENTH LEGISLATURE**

OF THE

**STATE OF MAINE,**

**PASSED AT THE SESSION**

WHICH COMMENCED ON THE THIRD DAY OF JANUARY, AND ENDED  
ON THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, ONE THOUSAND  
EIGHT HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN.

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*Published agreeably to the Resolve of the 20th June, 1820,*

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**FORTLAND.**

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1827.

# RESOLVES.



**JANUARY SESSION, 1827.**



## MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR.

*Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Representatives :*

It has become my duty to inform you of the death of the late Major General JOHN McDONALD, of the First Division of the Militia. I improve the opportunity to express my deep regret at the loss which the State has sustained, and to add, as a just tribute of respect to the character of the deceased, that he was esteemed as a most meritorious officer. Very respectfully,

ENOCH LINCOLN.

*January 11, 1827.*

## MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives :*

In pursuance of a request made to me by the Governor of the State of Georgia, I submit to your consideration a proposition to alter the Constitution of the United States.

ENOCH LINCOLN.

*Portland, January 18, 1827.*

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### CHAPTER I.

Resolve in favor of Thurston Card.

*Resolved,* That there be paid out of the Treasury of the State, to Thurston Card, the sum of forty-eight dollars, in equal semi-annual payments ; to commence on the first day of February next and to continue during the pleasure of the Legislature, as a compensation for injury sustained while on Military duty.

*[Approved by the Governor, January 20, 1827.]*

## MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives :*

I communicate for your consideration copies of papers exhibiting the proceedings relative to the Public Lands, during the past year, by the Commissioners appointed under the Act for the separation of Maine from Massachusetts.

ENOCH LINCOLN.

Portland, January 20, 1827.

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 CHAPTER II.

Resolve providing for the survey and establishment of the line between Maine and New-Hampshire.

*Resolved,* That the Governor, with advice of Council, be authorized to appoint two Commissioners on the part of this State, who shall have power, under the direction of the Governor and Council, and in conjunction with Commissioners to be appointed on the part of the State of New-Hampshire, to ascertain, survey, and mark the dividing line between this State and the State of New-Hampshire, in its whole extent, and to erect thereon suitable monuments to designate it as the true boundary line of said States.

*Resolved,* That the Governor of this State be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing Resolve to the Governor of the State of New-Hampshire, and to request the co-operation of that State in the establishment of said boundary line.

[Approved by the Governor, January 20, 1827.]

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 MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives :*

I communicate an Abstract of the annual return of the Militia for the past year, with some additional documents, and in connection with the same, the information, that a Gun House erected for the use of the Waterville Artillery has become useless.

My object is to invite your attention to the question whether Legislative interposition may not be useful for preventing the evil complained of in the accompanying letter of the Adjutant General, and for investing Commanders of Divisions with the authority, under proper accountability, of disposing

of such public property as may be similarly situated to that here referred to, by a general provision.

ENOCH LINCOLN.

Portland, January 24, 1827.

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### CHAPTER III.

Resolve for purchasing Greenleaf's Reports.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of State be, and he hereby is authorized to purchase three hundred and fifty copies of the third volume of Greenleaf's Reports of the Decisions of the Supreme Judicial Court of this State, and to distribute one copy thereof to each town and organized plantation; one copy to each of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, and of the Court of Common Pleas, and to each Judge of Probate; one copy to the Attorney General; one copy to each Clerk of the Judicial Courts for the use of their respective counties; one copy to each of the Colleges in this State, and one copy to the Warden of the State Prison: *Provided*, The same can be obtained for a sum not exceeding two dollars and twenty five cents a volume. And the sum of seven hundred and eighty seven dollars is hereby appropriated for that purpose, for which sum the Governor is hereby authorized, with advice of Council, to draw his warrant on the Treasury, when the said volumes shall have been deposited in the Secretary's office, for the use of the State.

[*Approved by the Governor, January 26, 1827.*]

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### CHAPTER IV.

Resolve in favor of the Heirs of Joseph Allen.

On the petition of Lydia Allen, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, widow, and others, heirs of Joseph Allen, late of said Boston, deceased, praying that some suitable person may be authorised and empowered to make sale and dispose of all the interest which they have, as heirs of the said Joseph Allen, in and to all and any lands or other real estate, situate within the State of Maine:—

*Resolved*, for the reasons set forth in said petition, That Ebenezer Clap, of Bath, in the County of Lincoln, and State of Maine, Esquire, be, and is hereby authorized and empowered to make sale and dispose of, all the right, title and interest, which the heirs of the said Joseph Allen may have as such,

in and to all and any lands or other real estate, situate within the State of Maine, either at public Auction or private sale ; he the said Clap, first giving bond to the Judge of Probate, for the County of Kennebec, in said State of Maine, or his successor in said office, to his satisfaction, to account for, and pay over to said heirs or their representatives, according to their respective interests therein, the net proceeds of all sales by him made in pursuance of this Resolve ; And said Judge of Probate is hereby authorised and empowered, in his name, and in trust for said heirs, to collect said bond, if it should become necessary so to do ; and any deed made and executed by said Clap, in pursuance of this Resolve, shall be good and sufficient in law, to convey to the purchaser or purchasers, all the right, title and interest, which said heirs may have, in and to said lands or real estate.

[Approved by the Governor, January 26, 1827.]

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## STATE OF MAINE.

IN SENATE, January 22, 1827.

The Committee on the State Prison ask leave to REPORT, in part :—That from the account of the Warden duly certified and approved by the Inspectors, in manner by law required, it appears that there is due to him for purchases and disbursements, the sum of \$3,263 98, including a balance of \$489 54, due on his account rendered the last year ; and that an appropriation therefor, at this time, is the duty and interest of the State. If any error in the accounts rendered exists, of which the Committee have no suspicion, it will not fail to appear and be corrected. As expenses will of course continue, the Committee, considering fractional accuracy needless, recommend an appropriation of \$3,300.

The Committee fully agree with the Inspectors and Warden, for the reasons by them detailed, in the opinion expressed in their respective reports, that an extension of the prison yard to the waterside, a wharf and work shop are indispensable to the proper and profitable employment of the convicts, the good order and discipline of the prison, and the best advantage of the State. At the request of the Committee the Warden has furnished a statement of the probable expense at \$3,000. This statement accompanies the present report. The Committee have not the means to form a more accurate estimate ; nor does it appear important ; for the Governor and Council, being the supreme directors of the Institution, it will depend on their determination, whether the money shall be expended ; and if expended, at what times and in

what sums it shall be paid from the Treasury. It is important that the Legislature should appropriate a sum for this purpose without delay, that the State Executive may take the subject into immediate consideration; because at this season of the year, a few days may, by a change of weather, embarrass the purchase of cedar, the principal article in the work, and render contracts for it extremely difficult and costly, if not impracticable. The Committee therefore recommend an appropriation, placing proper funds at the discretion of the Governor and Council. The Committee find the subjects referred to them to require investigation and reflection, and are making progress to mature their final report. To carry into effect the objects herein advised, a Resolve is herewith respectfully submitted.

*By order,*

JOSIAH STEBBINS, *Chairman.*

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## CHAPTER V.

Resolve making an appropriation for the State Prison and Warden.

*Resolved,* That the Governor, with advice of Council, is hereby authorised to draw his warrant on the Treasurer, in favor of the Warden of the State Prison, for the sum of three thousand and three hundred dollars, on account of purchases and disbursements for the use of the prison.

*Resolved further,* That three thousand dollars are appropriated for the purpose of extending the prison yard, building a suitable wharf with proper appendages, and erecting a workshop; to be drawn for on the Treasury, if the Governor, with advice of Council, shall so determine, and in such sums, and at such times, as shall, at their discretion, be directed.

[*Approved by the Governor, January 27, 1827.*]

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## CHAPTER VI.

Resolve in favor of Houlton Plantation.

*Resolved,* That the State taxes required by the several Tax Acts to be paid by the Plantation of Houlton, in the County of Washington, from the year eighteen hundred twenty one to the year eighteen hundred and twenty five, inclusive, amounting to the sum of forty dollars and fifty one cents, be, and they hereby are remitted to said Plantation.

[*Approved by the Governor, January 29, 1827.*]

## CHAPTER VII.

Resolve in favor of Herbert Savage.

*Resolved*, That there be paid out of the Treasury of the State to Herbert Savage, one hundred dollars, as a compensation for expenses incurred by reason of a severe wound received while on Military duty.

*Be it further resolved*, That there be further paid out of the Treasury of the State to said Herbert Savage, eight dollars per month in equal semi-annual payments, as a pension, on account of his disability, consequent on said wound, to be computed from the twenty second day of January, eighteen hundred and twenty seven, and to continue during the pleasure of the Legislature.

[*Approved by the Governor, January 29, 1827.*]

## CHAPTER VIII.

Resolve on the Memorial of Jonathan Elliot, and the Communication of H. C. Carey and J. Lee.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of State be authorized to purchase five sets of Strickland's Reports upon Canals, Rail Roads, Turnpikes, Bridges, &c. ; also five sets of a series of Debates on the adoption of the Federal Constitution, to be published by Jonathan Elliot, to be disposed of in the following manner, to wit : one set of each of said works to be given to Bowdoin College ; one set of each to Waterville College ; and one set of each to the Gardiner Lyceum ; the remaining two sets of each of said works to be retained in the Secretary's Office, at the disposal of the Legislature.

[*Approved by the Governor, January 29, 1827.*]

## CHAPTER IX.

Resolve for correcting the valuation of Steuben.

*Resolved*, That twenty nine polls, and the sum of ten thousand eight hundred and eighty one dollars, be deducted from the valuation and number of polls set to the town of Steuben in the State valuation, and that the same be added to the valuation of the town of Cherryfield : and that all future taxes be apportioned accordingly.

[*Approved by the Governor, January 29, 1827.*]



## CHAPTER X.

Resolve in favor of Elijah Butler, Junior.

*Resolved*, That there be paid out of the Treasury of the State to Elijah Butler, Junior, fifteen dollars, as a compensation for a wound received, on the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and twenty five, while on Militia duty.

[*Approved by the Governor, January 31, 1827.*]

## CHAPTER XI.

Resolve in favor of John Carleton second.

*Resolved*, That there be paid out of the Treasury of the State, to John Carleton, second, thirty three dollars, as a pension, from March seventeenth, eighteen hundred and twenty six, when last paid, up to February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and twenty seven, for injury sustained while in the Militia service.

*Be it further Resolved*, That there be paid out of the Treasury of the State, to said John Carleton, second, thirty six dollars, annually, for the term of five years, if he shall so long live ; to be computed from the said seventeenth day of February, on account of his continued disability.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 1, 1827.*]

## CHAPTER XII.

Resolve in favor of the town of Howland.

*Resolved*, That one half of the amount of Polls and Estates set to Plantation number one, seventh Range, County of Penobscot, in the State valuation, be set to the town of Maxfield, and one half of said Polls and Estates to the town of Howland, and that said towns be assessed accordingly.

*Be it further Resolved*, That the Treasurer of State be, and hereby is authorized to remit to the town of Howland the sum of nine dollars and twenty five cents of the State Tax, assessed upon said town the year past.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 1, 1827.*]

## CHAPTER XIII.

Resolve respecting the Report of the Prison Discipline Society.

*Resolved*, That, of the three hundred copies of the Report of the Prison Discipline Society, procured by order of the Legislature, there be distributed, one to the Governor, one to each member of the Council, and of the Legislature, one to each Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court and of the Court of Common Pleas, one to each Court of Sessions, one to the Warden, and one to each Inspector of the State Prison, and one to the Sheriff of each County for the use of his respective Prison Keeper ; and that the residue be placed in the office of the Secretary of State at the disposal of the Governor and Council.

*Resolved*, That the sum of sixty dollars, be appropriated and paid from the Treasury, in full for the cost of the copies of the aforesaid Report.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 6, 1827.*]

## CHAPTER XIV.

Resolve in favor of James Newhall.

*Resolved*, That the Attorney General be, and he hereby is authorized and empowered to make and execute for and in the name of the State, to James Newhall, of Washington, in the County of Lincoln, a release of all the right, title and interest which the State now has, or might have, by virtue of escheat, in the following described real estate in said Washington, to wit : a tract of land bounded westerly by land of Randall Nelson and Isaac Butterfield ; northerly by land in possession of David Condor ; easterly by lot number four in the third range on James Malcolm's plan ; southerly on land of Benjamin Bussey, containing ninety acres more or less ; being the same land which was formerly in possession of John Gowen, who died without leaving any heirs at law thereto ;—and which said estate has passed by conveyances for valuable consideration into the hands of said James Newhall. And the release or conveyance hereby authorized, shall be sufficient to vest in said Newhall, his heirs and assigns, all the right and title which the State now has, or might have, by means of the escheat as aforesaid.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 7, 1827.*]

## STATE OF MAINE.

IN SENATE, January thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven.

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Jabez P. Bradbury, on the subject of an uniform system of surveying, have had the same under consideration, and ask leave to REPORT—

That they have examined the manuscript of said Jabez P. Bradbury, purporting to be “a new system of Surveying.” It is divided into two parts. “The first containing a plain and easy mode of surveying by projection, with a new set of instruments.” The second part explaining Trigonometry by a new set of instruments, with rules for measuring Triangles, Heights and Distances, without the help of tables.

By way of introduction, the Author gives the result of his experience in the use of surveying instruments; points out the errors to which those now in use are liable; and calls the attention of the public to his improved instruments, which he thinks will supercede the use of tables. In the first section of the work, the instruments and their uses are described. These are a Plain Scale; Protracting Quadrant; Surveying Quadrant; and Semicircle. The Protracting Quadrant has an index attached, with a dividing scale, by which a degree can be divided into decimal parts, and parallel lines drawn from each side or diameter, cutting the limb in such manner as might answer the purpose of a parallel ruler. The Surveying Quadrant is described somewhat like the Protracting Quadrant, and has two indexes with sight vanes, one moving on the under side, called the main index, and the other moving on the upper side of the instrument, called the magnetic index, each index having a scale which will divide a degree into ten parts. If instruments were accurately constructed on a large scale, embracing the principles here laid down, there is but little room to doubt, that lines may be run and fields plotted with more ease and accuracy than in the usual mode. The Semicircle is an instrument, whose arch contains 180 degrees, and constructed somewhat different from the Quadrant, but keeps in view the same principles.

Section 2d, contains so much of Geometry, as is supposed to be necessary in surveying. Section 3d, is the method of finding areas of Geometrical Problems. Section 4th, takes up Surveying with the improved instruments.

The courses are noted in the field books with degrees and parts, and plotted with Protracting Quadrant in like manner. Section 5th, is on the subject of laying out land. Section 6th, the division of land. Section 7th, the reduction of land.

Section 8th. In this section is taken up the variation of the compass, or account of mines or minerals, and the revolving variation of the magnetic needle, with rules for running new lines and tracing old ones. Section 9th, is a description of the Plain Table and its use. Section 10th, Demonstration of angles. The second part the author calls a new system of Trigonometry, founded on a new set of instruments, and to be performed by the same. The first he calls a Trigonometer or Measuring Sector. The next he calls a Sector or Measuring Triangle. There are two or three other instruments in this part of the work drafted and explained; they are calculated to take the decimal parts of degrees in the northings, southings, eastings and westings of courses. This part of the manuscript contains about fifty pages, and the instruments herein described are rather complicated, and perhaps not so well understood by the plates (which are numerous) as they might be by patterns of the same; but taking into view the multiplicity of their parts and principles, it is a question, whether the projecting and measuring of Geometric Problems, would be facilitated or be so accurate as with more simple instruments.

Taking the work as a whole, your Committee are of opinion that it is deserving of attention and patronage; but the most striking improvement appears to be in the Protracting Quadrant, and Surveying Quadrant, named in the first part. The improvement in these instruments promises more accuracy in the Art of Surveying than any thing of the kind that has heretofore arrested their attention. And in order that the subject may be more fully investigated by scientific men, and such as are well qualified to decide on the merits of the system, your Committee ask leave to submit the following Resolve:—

SAMUEL WESTON, *Per Order.*

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## CHAPTER XV.

Resolve on the Petition of Jabez P. Bradbury.

*Resolved,* That the Principal and Professor of Mathematics of the Gardiner Lyceum, be a committee to investigate the subject aforesaid, during the recess of the Legislature, and that they be requested to attend at some convenient time during the recess, and that they notify Mr. Bradbury of the time of meeting, that he may have an opportunity of attending and exhibiting and explaining his manuscript system of surveying, and the several instruments therein described, that the said Committee may be enabled to judge of the merits and

utility of the same, and that said Committee be requested to report the result of their examination to the next Legislature.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 8, 1827.*]

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## CHAPTER XVI.

Resolve in favor of Nicholas Pierce.

*Resolved*, That there be paid out of the Treasury of the State to Nicholas Pierce, three dollars per month, as a pension for disability, by reason of a wound received in his right hand, while in the Militia service ; to be computed from the first day of February eighteen hundred and twenty seven, for the term of five years, if he so long live, unless the said Pierce shall sooner be placed upon the pension list of the United States, and on the happening of either contingency, the pension hereby granted shall cease.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 9, 1827.*]

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## CHAPTER XVII.

Resolve in favor of William Tozier.

*Resolved*, That there be paid out of the Treasury of the State to William Tozier, three dollars per month, as a pension for disability consequent on a wound received in his left shoulder, while in the Militia service ; to be computed from the eighteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and twenty six, for the term of six years, if he shall so long live, unless the said Tozier shall sooner be placed upon the pension list of the United States ; and on the happening of either contingency, the pension hereby granted is to cease.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 9, 1827.*]

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## CHAPTER XVIII.

Resolve for opening and clearing a road from the south line of Township number two, Old Indian Purchase, on the east side of Penobscot River, to the Metanawcook Stream.

*Resolved*, That the Governor, with the advice of Council, be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint an Agent, whose duty it shall be to expend, under the direction of the Govern-

nor and Council, a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars, for the purpose of making and completing the present travelled way, with such alterations as he may think necessary, from the south line of Township number two, Old Indian Purchase, east side of the Penobscot River, to Metanawcook stream, excepting so much of said road, as crosses the land granted by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to General Joseph Treat ; said sum to be collected and paid from demands now due for land sold in the townships through which the road passes. And a Resolve passed February twenty eighth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty six, entitled a Resolve making further provision respecting the State Road, from Sunkhaze to Mattawamkeag River, is hereby repealed.

[Approved by the Governor, February 9, 1827.]

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### MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives :*

The Adjutant General having reported the resignation of Major General Jedediah Herrick, of the third Division, and the same having been accepted, I now make known to the two branches of the Legislature, that the office of Major General of the third Division of the Militia of this State is vacant.

ENOCH LINCOLN.

*Council Chamber, February 12, 1827.*

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### MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives :*

I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of a joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama, relative to a proposition for the emancipation of Slaves, and to a resolution of the Legislature of New Jersey, recommending a system of foreign colonization, which I have been requested by the Governor of the former State to lay before you.

ENOCH LINCOLN.

*Council Chamber, February 12, 1827.*

## STATE OF MAINE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, January 25, 1827.

The Committee to whom was referred so much of the Governor's communication as relates to opening a road from the sources of the Kennebec River to the British Provinces of Canada, and also sundry Petitions and Memorials in relation to that subject, have had the same under consideration, and ask leave to REPORT :—

That the object to which the favorable attention of the Legislature is solicited, has for a long period been regarded worthy of public patronage by the government of Massachusetts, and of this State. By virtue of a Resolve passed by the Legislature of Massachusetts, in June 1817, the Commissioners for the sale and settlement of the Public Lands, caused a road to be surveyed during the same year, from the north line of the Bingham Purchase, in the County of Somerset, to the Boundary line between this State and Canada, in a direction toward the city of Quebec. The sum of five thousand dollars appropriated by the same Resolve, was soon after expended under the direction of the Commissioners, in opening the road which had been thus surveyed. Little more however was accomplished at that time, than cutting down the trees and smaller growth, and the erection of a substantial bridge across Moose River. Since that period, small appropriations have at different times been made by this State, to promote the accomplishment of the work ; the amount of which has not been sufficient to be productive of any essential benefit. The road yet remains unfinished, and although it has been occasionally used by drovers, who have found a favorable market in the British Provinces for horses and cattle, it is wholly impassable for carriages ; and the benefits anticipated from its establishment, have been but in small degree realized. If sufficient aid be not given to complete it in a durable manner, the expenditures that have already been made, will be of little if any benefit to the community, and the liberal designs of former Legislatures frustrated. Passing over a territory chiefly owned by the States of Massachusetts and Maine, it is obvious that the work cannot be accomplished, but at the expense of these States ; and it therefore becomes a question, worthy the serious consideration of the Legislature, whether adequate funds shall now be appropriated to ensure the completion of an object, the importance of which has never been doubted, or whether it shall be abandoned, to become the work of a future generation, as beyond the ability, the resources and the energies of the present.

The distance from Bingham's Purchase to the Canada line, over which the road is to be finished, is about twenty-three miles, passing over a township of land owned by Massachusetts, another by this State, and one other by the Sandy Bay Company, and over a small tract, still owned by Maine and Massachusetts in common. It is understood that the Sandy Bay Company are under obligation to make the road over their territory, as soon as it shall be completed by the States over the land owned by them. That Massachusetts will effectually aid in the completion of a great and valuable work, which had its origin in her liberal councils, we have unyielding confidence, as well from the interest which she has to be promoted by it, as from the generous support which she has uniformly accorded to every measure, having for its object the internal improvement of the country. With the assistance which may confidently be anticipated from these sources, the sum requisite to be appropriated by this State will be deemed small in comparison with the important benefits which must attend its completion. Of these benefits, a brief notice only can be necessary. That the sale and settlement of the Public Lands in the vicinity of the road, would be among its consequences, it is not difficult to anticipate. Possessed of so large a domain of uncultivated territory, a wise government will neglect no opportunity to spread over it a hardy and intelligent population, who will contribute to bear its burdens, and increase its strength. Of the value of such a population, the Legislature are duly sensible:

Its benefits would also be visible among the agricultural portion of the State, by presenting new markets for their productions. Under all the embarrassments which at present exist, a lucrative intercourse is nevertheless carried on between the frontier settlements and the British Provinces, confined, however, solely to live animals. If the road were made passable for carriages, it is not to be doubted that this intercourse would be extended to all other commodities which a grazing and agricultural country produces. The consequence would be an increased value of land, new springs and motives to industry, and the settlement of territory that is now a wilderness; consequences deeply important to the prosperity and wealth of a State. During the winter, the British Provinces would afford sure markets for large quantities of fish; and the intercourse of this description would be, in no small degree, beneficial to many of our citizens, and thereby to the State at large. It is well known that large numbers of persons from the southern and middle States, annually travel for pleasure or business, by the way of the



Lakes and the St. Lawrence to the City of Quebec, and who return by the same route, because no alternative is offered to their choice. When it is considered that the distance from Boston to Quebec through this State, is less by near one hundred miles, than any other existing route, it is reasonable to conclude, that a portion, and perhaps a considerable portion of this travel, would pass in this direction, if the roads are rendered safe and convenient.

The beautiful and interesting features of the country, which, in some instances, rise to scenes of grandeur and sublimity, would render it a desirable excursion to those who travel from motives of pleasure and curiosity ; while to others who journey on business, the shorter distance would give it the decided preference. In various ways, beneficial consequences attend the frequency of travel through a country ; the chief of which is, that its resources, its fertility and its advantages become known, and its character proportionally elevated abroad. It is understood that the British Provincial Government have manifested a strong desire to open a communication through this avenue with the United States ; and have accordingly completed a good road from the Boundary line, in continuation of that established in this State, to their settlements on the Chaudiere River. Of so much importance, even at the present time, is the limited intercourse existing, regarded by them, that preparatiions have been made to keep the road open and passable during the present winter, to its junction with that on the American side. Exertions have also been made by individuals in the County of Somerset, to accomplish the same object in this State. There is already a road established, and in considerable degree completed, through the Bingham Purchase, in the County of Somerset, in continuation of the State road, to the flourishing villages, and through the fertile country bordering upon the Kennebec River. This road, the Proprietors of that Territory are under obligation to make ; and unless sufficient appropriations be made by the State, to accomplish the object had in view by the original Resolve of Massachusetts, the roads already established, and in some measure completed through the adjacent county, will be in a great degree useless. To a State possessed of abundant resources, of sites and territory unoccupied, and wilderness that may be made to flourish and bear the cheering marks of industry and wealth, its duty to the present and succeeding generations cannot be doubtful.

Impressed with these views, the committee recommend that a sum of money be appropriated, sufficient to complete the road, so far as it passes over the land of this State, and one

half of that owned by the two States jointly, and by the Sandy Bay Company, agreeably to a Resolve, which is herewith submitted. All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. EVANS, *Per Order.*

## CHAPTER XIX.

Resolve relative to the State Road north of the Bingham Purchase.

*Resolved*, That the Governor, with advice of Council, is authorized to appoint one or more Agents, to examine the road from the north line of the Bingham Purchase, in the county of Somerset, to the line of this State, laid out by virtue of a Resolve of the Legislature of Massachusetts, passed the twelfth June, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen; and to make such alterations therein, as may be beneficial; to mark the line of the road conspicuously on trees, or otherwise; and to make return of his or their doings in writing to the Governor and Council.

*Resolved*, That the Governor, with advice of Council, is authorized to appoint one or more Agents, to cause to be made so much of said road, as passes over land belonging to this State, and one half of so much of said road as passes over land belonging to this State and Massachusetts jointly, safe and convenient for travellers, with their horses, carts, sleighs and carriages: *Provided*, That the Legislature of Massachusetts will give to the Governor and Council assurance, to their satisfaction, that the Commonwealth will make, in like manner, that portion of said road, which passes over land belonging to that State; and the one half of that part of said road which passes over land belonging to this State and Massachusetts jointly. And it shall be the duty of said Agent or Agents to give public notice, by publishing in the Somerset Journal, and in one paper, at least, published in the County of Kennebec, four weeks successively, of the time, previous to which they will receive written and sealed proposals for making the whole or any part of such road, and the place where they will at such time meet to consider the same; and thereupon the said Agent or Agents shall contract with such person or persons as the interest of the State shall direct, to make the said road.

*Resolved*, That a township of land of six miles square, to be assigned and laid out from any of the unappropriated lands belonging to this State, (subject to the reservation contained in the eighth section of an Act to promote the sale and settlement of Public Lands, passed the twenty fifth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty four,) to be selected within one year by the Agent or Agents to be appointed under this Resolve ; or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to carry into full effect the provisions of the foregoing Resolve ; and a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars of the proceeds of the sale of said land is appropriated for that purpose. And the Agent or Agents appointed under this Resolve, may sell said township, in whole or in parts, as they may deem best, at public auction, after giving, at least, sixty days notice of the time and place of sale, by advertising the same in all the newspapers printed in the counties of Cumberland, Kennebec, Somerset, and Penobscot, upon such credit as may be best calculated to give effect to this Resolve : And such Agent or Agents shall be held liable for the proceeds of the sale of said land to be accounted for, to the Governor and Council : And if after making the part of the road contemplated by this Resolve, or expending five thousand dollars thereon, any balance of said proceeds shall remain, they shall pay the same into the Treasury of this State.

*Resolved*, That upon the Agent or Agents to be appointed under this Resolve, filing with the Land Agent of this State, a certificate stating to whom said township of land shall have been sold, pursuant to the provisions of the foregoing Resolve, and of the price at which it was sold, the Land Agent of this State is authorized and directed to make a deed thereof to the purchaser or purchasers of said township.

*Resolved*, That the Governor and Council are authorized to examine the contracts made, and the accounts rendered by said Agent or Agents, and to determine whether the same are correct and sufficiently vouched ; and just and reasonable in amount.

*Resolved*, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of this Resolve, to the Governor of Massachusetts, inviting the co-operation of that State to carry into effect the object herein contemplated.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 12, 1827.*]

## CHAPTER XX.

Resolve making appropriation for expenses of the State Arsenal.

*Resolved*, That, for the preservation and safe keeping of the public property in the State Arsenal, or elsewhere, there be, and hereby is, appropriated a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be expended during the current political year, in such manner as may be directed by the Governor, with advice of Council.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 13, 1827.*]

## CHAPTER XXI.

Resolve in favor of Oliver Perkins.

*Resolved*, That there be paid out of the Treasury of the State, to Oliver Perkins, the present sum of fifty dollars, and eight dollars per month for the term of five years, if the said Perkins shall so long live, as a pension for injury sustained while on Militia duty. The time for which such payment shall be made, to be computed from the twenty-fifth day of December last.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 13, 1827.*]

## CHAPTER XXII.

Resolve concerning Greenleaf's Reports.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of State distribute the first Volume of Greenleaf's Reports to each Clerk of the Judicial Courts in Counties where the same has not already been received, for the use of the respective Counties.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 17, 1827.*]

## CHAPTER XXIII.

Resolve in favor of Abel Gibson.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of State be authorized to make and execute, in behalf of the State, a deed to Abel Gibson, releasing and conveying to him, his heirs and assigns, all the right, title and interest, which this State has in and to a certain parcel of land in Fryeburg, in the county of Oxford, nearly opposite to the Academy, and being the same which was conveyed by James Osgood to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on the seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and nine : *Provided*, The said Gibson shall first have made and executed to the State a good and sufficient deed of a lot of land in Brownfield, in said county, on which a gun house has been erected, together with said gun house, for the use of the State : *And provided also*, That said Gibson shall release the State from all claim and demand he may have against it, by reason of a deed or covenants made to him by the Secretary of State, in virtue of a Resolve authorizing the conveyance of a gun house in Fryeburg, passed January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 17, 1827.*]

## CHAPTER XXIV.

Resolve for locating a road from Metanawcook to Houlton.

*Resolved*, That the Governor, with advice of Council, be, and he hereby is authorized to appoint some suitable person as Agent in behalf of this State for the purpose of laying out a road, to begin near the Penobscot river and at the Metanawcook, where it will unite with the road from Sunkhaze to said Metanawcook, and to extend from thence to Houlton Plantation. And said Agent shall select the most suitable route between the points aforesaid for the location of the road aforesaid, and when he shall have completed the laying out thereof, shall return a plan of the same to the Land Office of this State, and present his account of expenses therein to the Governor and Council for allowance.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 17, 1827.*]

## CHAPTER XXV.

Resolve in favor of the town of Calais.

*Resolved*, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the town of Calais, in the county of Washington, two thousand five hundred dollars, if so much shall be raised from the sale of public lands in the southerly half of township number one, second range on the river St. Croix ; such sale to be made by the Land Agent, on condition that the Inhabitants of the town of Calais shall, at their own proper charge and expense, cause to be made and put in such state and condition as to be safe and convenient for travellers, with their teams, horses, carriages, and carts, at all seasons of the year, an established town or county road, including all necessary causeways and bridges from Milltown village, so called, in said Calais, to the line of the town of Baring, through Magurawack Meadow, so called, near the bank of said river St. Croix ; such road through and along said meadow to be made solid with earth and mud of the breadth of twenty-four feet, at the bottom, and twenty-two feet at the top ; except that where bridges may be required across the Magurawack and other streams, which pass through said meadow into the river, good and substantial bridges, with railings, shall be made ; said bridges and causeways to be raised two feet, at least, higher than the rise of ordinary spring freshets ; and by the first day of November, which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, cause it to be duly certified to the Executive of the State, by Commissioners, who shall have been, by the Governor, with advice of Council, appointed for that purpose, that said road is well and sufficiently made, and safe and convenient, in compliance, in all respects, with the requisitions of this Resolve ; but if the net proceeds of the sales of said land shall be less than two thousand five hundred dollars, said town of Calais shall not claim of the State to grant any further aid in making and supporting said road, causeway and bridges.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 17, 1827.*]

## CHAPTER XXVI.

Resolve respecting the purchase of a Standard of Weights and Measures.

*Resolved*, That the Treasurer of this State be, and he hereby is, authorized to omit purchasing a public standard of Weights and Measures for the use of the State, until the further order of the Legislature.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 19, 1827.*]

## CHAPTER XXVII.

Resolve in favor of Thompson Pond Plantation.

*Resolved*, That twenty three polls, and two thousand five hundred and fifty five dollars, be, and the same are hereby deducted from the amount of polls and estates, set to Thompson Pond Plantation in the State valuation, and that future taxes on said Plantation be assessed accordingly.

*Be it further Resolved*, That the State tax, assessed on said Plantation for the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, be, and the same is hereby remitted.

*Be it further Resolved*, That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this State, to said plantation, the sum of eleven dollars and seventy-seven cents; and the Governor, with advice of Council, be requested to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for the same.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 19, 1827.*]

## CHAPTER XXVIII.

Resolve in favor of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary.

*Resolved*, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the Trustees of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, one half township of land, the whole township being six miles square, to be assigned and laid out from any of the unappropriated lands belonging to this State, and vested in said Trustees and their successors, for the use and benefit of said Seminary, (subject, however, to the reservation contained in the eighth section of an act to promote the sale and settlement of the public lands, passed the twenty-fifth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty four,) with power and authority to manage, sell and dispose of the same, or any part thereof, in any manner that shall best promote the objects of education by said Institution, the said township to be laid out under the direction of the Land Agent of this State, and a plan thereof to be returned into the Office of the Secretary of State: *Provided, however*, That this Resolve shall be of no effect, until the Trustees aforesaid shall exhibit, to the Governor and Council, satisfactory evidence that the said Institution is in possession of at least three thousand dollars, inclusive of the value of the buildings appropriated for the use of the school, which sum, shall be at the full and entire control of said Trustees, for the exclusive purpose of affording instruction in general literature

and the sciences; *And provided further*, That the proceeds of said land shall be exclusively appropriated for the aforesaid purpose of instruction in general literature and science.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 20, 1827.*]

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### CHAPTER XXIX.

Resolve in favor of Thomas Todd:

*Resolved*, That there be paid out of the Treasury of the State, to Thomas Todd, five hundred dollars, on account of printing for the State, to be accounted for by the said Todd to the Legislature, at their next session: And the Governor, with advice of Council, be, and he hereby is, authorized to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for the same.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 22, 1827.*]

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### CHAPTER XXX.

Resolve in favor of Mariaville South.

*Resolved*, That the Treasurer of this State, be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to abate the State Tax, assessed on the Plantation Number fourteen, or Mariaville South, in the county of Hancock, for the year eighteen hundred and twenty six, in the sum of four dollars and fifty two cents.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 23, 1827.*]

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### CHAPTER XXXI.

Resolve respecting the Managers of the Sullivan Bridge Lottery.

*Resolved*, That the Treasurer of State, be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the bond of John Mahan and others, Managers of the Sullivan Bridge Lottery, which is dated the thirteenth day of March last, to be put in suit, and prosecuted to final judgment.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 23, 1827.*]



## CHAPTER XXXII.

Resolve taxing Township Number five, in the second Range, in the County of Oxford, and establishing the valuation thereof.

*Resolved*, That Township number five, in the second range of townships, in the County of Oxford, be set in the State Valuation, at four thousand two hundred and seventy six dollars, and taxed accordingly.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 23, 1827.*]

## CHAPTER XXXIII.

Resolve for the payment of contingent expenses.

*Resolved*, That there be appropriated the sum of seven hundred dollars, for the payment of contingent expenses of the current political year, to be placed at the disposal of the Governor, and for the expenditure of which he is to be accountable.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 23, 1827.*]

## CHAPTER XXXIV.

Resolve for the purchase of Stationary.

*Resolved*, That there be appropriated the sum of three hundred dollars, for the purchase of Stationary, for the several offices and the Legislature, to be placed in the hands of the Secretary of State, and for the expenditure of which he is to be accountable.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 23, 1827.*]

## MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives :*

I have the honor to communicate for your consideration, a copy of a letter from the British Minister in this Country to the Secretary of State of the United States, having reference to the North Eastern Boundary of this State.

I have also received other documents, which I now transmit, together with a copy of a letter from me to the Governor of Massachusetts.

Permit me to add, that I trust the intelligence and integrity of Maine will direct its claims only to its rights, and that its spirit and firmness will sustain that intelligence and integrity.

ENOCH LINCOLN.

*Council Chamber, February 12, 1827.*

## STATE OF MAINE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, February 16, 1827.

The Joint Select Committee to whom was referred so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the North Eastern Boundary, and to whom was also referred a communication from the Governor containing a copy of a letter from the British Minister in this country to the Secretary of State of the United States, having reference to the North Eastern Boundary of this State, have had the same under consideration and ask leave to REPORT :

That the territory lying within the limits of the State of Maine, the right of jurisdiction over which is now under discussion between the governments of the United States and Great Britain is highly important and valuable to the citizens of this State, as well from its extensive forests of timber, as for the richness and fertility of its soil and susceptibility of cultivation and improvement. Although its settlement is not rapid, arising no doubt, in some measure from the conflicting claims of national jurisdiction, yet it is destined at some future period to support a numerous, hardy and enterprising population. The government of the United States have an important interest in the decision of the question : So has the State of Massachusetts ; but however important those interests may be,—this State has a still more important one,—for her rights of sovereignty and property are both deeply concerned. Such, indeed, is the importance of this question to our State, that all her citizens ought to be alive to it, and all her public servants should use every exertion in their power to bring the subject to a speedy and correct issue.

Your Committee have examined the subject, with all the care and deliberation in their power, and are not aware that much, if any light can be derived from the ancient grants, proclamations and treaties of the governments of France and Great Britain, because there seems almost always to have been conflicting claims of jurisdiction, and few or no certain

boundaries established. The war of 1756 terminated the power of France in Canada and Acadie, and by the treaty of Fontainebleau, which terminated that war, she ceded those provinces to Great Britain. Great Britain then became as much possessed of Canada and Nova Scotia, or Acadie, as she was of her other colonies in North America, which she had settled and protected; and had over them the same political power and the same rights of changing, altering or modifying their jurisdictions, boundaries and governments. Such continued to be her rights over all her North American Colonies, until changed by the American Revolution, and consummated by the Treaty of 1783.

The Revolution brought into existence a new power, which Great Britain reluctantly acknowledged, but, when she consented to treat with that power, it was competent for the great contracting parties to make compacts, to prescribe such limits, and to establish and define such boundaries, as they pleased. This they have done in the treaty. Wherever the descriptions in the treaty are clear and not perplexed with ambiguity, there seems to be no necessity for resorting to any thing beyond its own provisions to settle its meaning, more especially when the instrument itself contains no such reference.

The treaty of 1783 contains a very clear description of the line constituting the North Eastern Boundary of the United States. The description is so accurate and well defined, that it could never have been doubtful, except at one point, to wit, —which of the rivers falling into the Bay of Passamaquoddy, and ultimately into the Bay of Fundy, was the true St. Croix, thereby intended. The Commissioners appointed under the treaty of 1794 have settled that question; and although there was much reason for fixing on the first river West of the St. John, as the true St. Croix of the treaty, still the Commissioners finally fixed upon the Schoodic as the true river, and ascertained its direction from the mouth to its source, and settled the line to the monument which they erected. However hard the bargain was for us, we were bound in good faith to acquiesce in the result, and still do, and are not now disposed to disturb any thing which was thus mutually settled.

There is not, to our knowledge, any controversy as to the point where the unsettled boundary commences, nor as to the course of the line,—for all parties commence their surveys at the same point, to wit, at the monument, and run the same course. The controversy is as to the length of the line, or in other words, what is meant by the North-west angle of

Nova Scotia and the highlands, as described in the treaty. The boundaries of the United States are described in the provisional articles between the United States and Great Britain, and are incorporated into the definitive treaty of peace, with a preface which gives them an increased solemnity and effect.

The first part of the second article of the treaty is as follows :—“ And that all disputes which might arise in future, “ on the subject of the boundaries of the said United States “ may be prevented, it is hereby agreed and declared, that “ the following are and shall be their boundaries, to wit : “ From the North-western angle of Nova Scotia, to wit, that “ angle which is formed by a line drawn due North from the “ source of the St. Croix River to the highlands, along the “ said highlands which divide those rivers, which empty “ themselves into the St. Lawrence, from those which fall in- “ to the Atlantic Ocean, to the North-western-most head of “ Connecticut River,—thence down along the middle of that “ river to the forty-fifth degree of North Latitude,” &c.

We have before observed that the only point which admitted of doubt in the description of the North-eastern boundary, was the locality of the river St. Croix, that being the point of commencing the line defined by the treaty. Until that was settled, the guide for finding the Northwest angle of Nova Scotia could not be reduced to mathematical certainty. But, when settled, it became a certain and definite point, from which, connected with the other part of the description, to wit, the highlands which divide the waters which empty themselves into the St. Lawrence from those which fall into the Atlantic Ocean, the Northwest angle of Nova Scotia and the Northeast angle of the United States and this State with the intervening boundary, can be ascertained with absolute certainty. The treaty has no reference to any other description or boundary than such as are contained in its own provisions ; nor has it any reference to any rules of construction, or points for ascertaining its monuments, but such and such only as it gives. There is no ambiguity in its language, nor can there be any upon the face of the earth. It describes two classes of rivers,—one emptying themselves into the St. Lawrence, and the other into the Atlantic Ocean. It describes no third class, and all the rivers connected with the description of boundary must, therefore, be embraced in one or the other of the aforesaid classes. Nor does it mention the particular elevation of the highlands dividing the waters which empty themselves into the St. Lawrence from those which fall into the Atlantic Ocean. And their particular elevation is of no consequence, whether they be ten thousand

or one thousand feet above the level of the sea ; it is only necessary the highlands should be of sufficient elevation to divide the waters. There can be no doubt that there is such a range of highlands which do divide the waters emptying themselves into the St. Lawrence on the one hand and the Atlantic Ocean on the other.—Lest there should remain any doubt, in the description of the Northeastern boundary of the United States, it is again recurred to in the latter part of the second article of the treaty from which a quotation has already been made, in the following words :—“ *East by a line to be drawn along the middle of the river St. Croix, from its mouth in the Bay of Fundy, to its source, and from its source directly North to the aforesaid highlands which divide the rivers that fall into the Atlantic Ocean from those which fall into the St. Lawrence.*”

Here again—but two classes of rivers are recognised as having any connexion with the boundary, in ascertaining its position or locality on the face of the earth, nor can we imagine that any other class could have been in the minds of any of the Commissioners. When all the descriptions are so clear and precise ; when we can discover nothing to excite doubts, we do not and cannot doubt. The rule for settling the boundary definitively, is clear and plain and explicit. Nor can we forbear to remark, that if views of national interest did not interfere there would be no difficulty in ascertaining the line.

The subject is again recurred to in the fifth article of the Treaty of Ghent, but not in a manner that recognizes the slightest alteration in the rights of the parties. By that instrument all rights in relation to the Northeastern boundary are recognised as still existing precisely as they were defined by the treaty of 1783 :—and as to all the claims made by the British Government, it is a sufficient answer that the war of the revolution had dissolved their former political connexion, and both, by the force of events, had become independent sovereignties. The principles of justice and national honor imperiously demand of both, a settlement of the boundary, in good faith, and according to the rules they have mutually prescribed. Let the boundary be thus settled, and we ask no more :—For the State neither seeks nor claims more than her own ; but she has a deep interest in preserving and retaining all to which she has a right :—and will not be wanting in any proper exertion to preserve and maintain the integrity of her territory.

The Government of the United States have manifested no disposition to yield any portion of our territory, under any

circumstances ; and from the past we are inspired with a belief and confidence that she will not, under any circumstances which may hereafter occur. We can anticipate only one class of events which would vest a right in the general government to give up any such territory ; and those events are such only, which from the application of external force would impair the national compact and destroy the present Union. In any other case, we deny the right of the government of the United States to yield any portion of our territory to any other independent sovereignty, unless by the consent of the State. Although more than forty-three years have elapsed since the treaty, and about thirty years since the designation of the river St. Croix and the settlement of the boundary line from its mouth to its source, yet for some cause or other, the final adjustment and survey of the line has been delayed ; not, as we presume from any fault or negligence on the part of the government of the United States. Our government has always claimed the country, and exercised over it all the jurisdiction which its circumstances and exigencies required.— The territory to which the British government pretend a claim, may, even now, be considered a mere wilderness, although there may be found upon it a few straggling settlements. The circumstances of the United States, and of Massachusetts, and of this State, have not hitherto required an appropriation of it to actual settlements. Wild lands situated near the sea board or containing other inducements have been sufficient for the accommodation of emigrants and the natural increase of population. But it is a fact, not to be denied, that the progress of settlement is towards the territory in question, and the interest of the State in the adjustment of the dispute is daily becoming more important.

While we cannot doubt that the title from the solemn compact is in us, we can neither admit the idea that any possessory or other act of the British government, inconsistent with the terms of that compact can even impair, much less divest our rights of property and of sovereignty. We cannot view the acts complained of by the British government as encroachments upon the rights of New Brunswick or Great Britain, for they relate, and were only intended to relate to the territory within the description of the treaty. Nor can we perceive that the British government have any reason to complain of those acts, except under a misapprehension of the rights of the respective parties.

By a resolve of the Legislature of this State, passed January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, the Governor of this State was authorized and requested to take such meas-

ures as he might think expedient and effectual to procure for the use of the State, certain copies and documents, &c. mentioned in said Resolve. The Governor having done all in his power to procure the information alluded to in said Resolve, but his efforts not having been successful, your Committee are of opinion that the interests of the State may be advanced by a renewal of the request to the Government of the United States, and have the fullest confidence that such request will be answered; and therefore report the subjoined Resolve.

JOHN G. DEANE, *Per Order.*

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## CHAPTER XXXV.

Resolve respecting the Northeastern Boundary of the State.

*Resolved*, That the Governor be, and he hereby is, requested to take all such measures, both in acquiring information, and in procuring a speedy adjustment of the dispute, according to the treaty of seventeen hundred and eighty three, as he may deem expedient and for the interest of the State.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 23, 1827.*]

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## CHAPTER XXXVI.

Resolve in favor of Joel Wellington and Samuel Whitney.

*Resolved*, That a township of land, of six miles square, (subject to the reservation provided in the eighth section of an Act to promote the sale and settlement of the public lands,) be granted to Joel Wellington and Samuel Whitney, upon the terms and conditions following; the said township to be selected within one year, from any of the townships belonging to this State, in the first five tiers of townships north of the line run due west from the monument at the source of the St. Croix, in the first, second, third and fourth ranges of townships west of said monument, not valuable principally for the timber upon it, but for settlement and cultivation, and within three years after such selection be made, the said Wellington and Whitney, shall cause said township to be surveyed into convenient lots for settlement, not exceeding two hundred acres each, and return a plan thereof into the Land Office, erect or cause to be erected in said township, a good saw mill and grist mill, with all necessary appurtenan-

ces to fit them for useful operation, and cause at least ten families to be settled and resident in said town, upon separate and distinct lots, and within seven years from the time of such selection, shall cause at least thirty families to be settled and resident in said town, and within ten years from the time of such selection, shall cause at least fifty families to be settled and resident in said town, and shall have erected and then standing in said town at least three convenient and comfortable school houses, so situated as to accommodate the persons resident in said town, and shall pay into the Treasury of this State, three thousand five hundred dollars, in four equal annual payments from the time of making said selection, with interest thereon annually. And upon the performance of all said conditions of settlement, and payment of said sum and interest, the Land Agent may convey said township; or if said Wellington and Whitney shall wish a conveyance of said land sooner, the Land Agent is authorized, upon receiving ample and satisfactory security for said sum of three thousand five hundred dollars and interest, payable as aforesaid, to convey said township, (subject to the reservation for public use,) to said Wellington and Whitney, subject to the performance of all the aforesaid conditions of settlement within the periods specified, and to the lien of the State upon the land for the payment of said three thousand five hundred dollars and interest as aforesaid.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 23, 1827.*]

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## CHAPTER XXXVII.

Resolve providing compensation for certain officers of the Legislature.

*Resolved,* That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of the State, to the Clerk employed by the Legislature for drafting Bills and Resolves, a sum not exceeding three dollars and fifty cents for each day thus employed, his account being first examined and allowed by the Governor and Council; to the Assistant Secretary of the Senate, and the Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives, one dollar each, for every day they shall have been employed, in addition to the compensation now fixed by law; to be included in the respective pay-rolls of the Senate and House of Representatives; to the Messenger of the Governor and Council, for each day he shall be employed as such, two dollars; to the Messenger of the Senate, for himself and such assistants as he may have employed, four dollars and fifty cents per



day ; to the Door keeper of the House of Representatives, for himself, page, and any others in his employ, in the service of the House, four dollars and fifty cents per day ; to the Chaplain of the Senate, thirty dollars, and to the several Chaplains of the House, who have officiated as such, at the present session, five dollars each in full for their respective services.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 24, 1827.*]

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## CHAPTER XXXVIII.

Resolve fixing the place for the Meeting of the next Legislature of this State.

*Resolved*, That Hallowell in the County of Kennebec, be the place at which the next Legislature shall meet, and hold its session.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 24, 1827.*]

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## STATE OF MAINE.

IN SENATE, Feb. 21, 1827.

The Committee of the State Prison have attended to the subjects referred to them. In the general state of the Prison they find no important change since the last annual report. The reports of the Inspectors and Warden it is needless to recapitulate.

The great change in public sentiment, respecting the punishment of offences against the State, which has happened in recent years, while it recommends the mild principles of our free governments, gives pleasure to the philanthropist, and renders the age an era of humanity, has doubtless created hopes and expectations beyond the attainments of sober reality. Experience has put theory to the test ; and, as was to be expected in a new course, has detected errors so great as has caused several States to relinquish their penitentiary systems, and begin upon a new foundation.

The evils which call for reform in State Prison discipline, are numerous, and cannot be fully exhibited in this report ; nor is it necessary. The statement of the intelligent and faithful officers of the Prison, and information from other sources, have been considered and understood by the Legislature. While the Committee recommend several improvements in the laws and regulations as indispensable, it is gratifying to add that they are practicable.

1. The means must be attained to confine convicts in separate sleeping cells. The judicious Commissioners of the New York Legislature were doubtless correct in the strong language of their report: "We believe that we do but repeat the common sentiment of all well informed men, when we say, that as long as it is necessary to confine several persons in the same room, our State Prison can be no other than a college of vice and criminality." The hope that congregated convicts will compose a school for reformation, must be abandoned as wholly delusive. A school indeed they will be, like all schools in their essential character; the more *knowing* will teach the more *ignorant*. The association of a youthful offender with the most bold, experienced and hardened villains is abhorrent, and the consequences shocking and deplorable.

2. Solitary confinement for a long time is prejudicial to health, and cruel in effect. It must be either dispensed with or much reduced. It is often more objectionable than the whip or the pillory, and the evidence of fact is against its utility.

3. Convicts must be employed in productive labor. This, while it relieves the State from expense, will be most desirable as respects the convicts themselves.

4. To be profitable their labor must be uniform and simple in its principles; to be safe it must not be in curious and skillful arts, which may aid their escape from confinement, and make them more efficient adepts in crime when at large.

5. Convicts must not be committed for very short periods. In such cases the expense is great; the effect on the convict not beneficial, their labor unprofitable, and the effect on the State Prison injurious. The cost of transporting to the State Prison convicts sentenced to a brief confinement, will soon exceed the expense of such modifications of county gaols, as would fit them for the purpose of such imprisonments.

6. Juvenile convicts ought not to be subjects of the State Prison, except in cases of uncommon youthful depravity.—Humanity and moral principle require a farther extension of the means to execute suitable punishment on offenders of tender years, in the counties where they offend, and the best interest of the State coincides, in this respect, with the call of humanity and duty.

To accommodate the bearings of the various laws to the reforms which experience and reflection indicate, and reduce them to a simple and practicable order, would require more time, examination and comparison than have, in connexion with the other business of the session, been in the power of the Committee. They therefore have not attempted a task

which they knew they could not accomplish ; and respectfully recommend that a Committee be appointed to consider the subject in the recess, and make an early report to the next Legislature. In the mean time, a few provisions, not varying materially the substantial and practical tenor of the laws, seem immediately requisite, and are recommended.

It was a part of the original plan of the Prison, and is essential to its completion, that the number of cells be increased, by an extension of the west wing. But, though an early completion of this is very desirable, the Committee doubt the expediency of an appropriation for the purpose the present year. The yard, wharf, and shops already ordered, and a dining hall and cook room, which are of the first necessity, will furnish occupation the coming season ; and it is hoped that by expiration of sentence, and by a substitution of imprisonment in county gaols, the number of prisoners may be reduced.

It is now a decided and uncontroverted opinion, that the working of granite must be one principal employment of the convicts. With this view have been made the late appropriations for the yard, wharf and shops, and the order of the Governor and Council for their application. To secure the success of this arrangement and the profit and advantage connected with it, a purchase of one or more quarries of the material, and a seasonable transportation to the yard, of a proper quantity of it, are rendered necessary. It seems obvious that an appropriation for this purpose is required by the best interest of the Institution and of the State.

The erection of a dining hall and cooking room cannot be delayed consistently with the tolerable comfort and order of the Institution, and requires a suitable appropriation.

It is represented by the Warden, and seems to be of common notoriety, that the shape of the prison lot requires an exchange of a small corner of it for the convenience of a road into the yard ; and that the exchange can be made without expense. It is recommended that the Governor and Council be empowered to authorize the exchange.

The petition of the Warden for an increase of salary has been under the consideration of the Committee. It is important to the State that such a compensation should be annexed to that office as shall command the services of intelligent, discerning men, men of talents and integrity ; but believing that this importance may be better appreciated in connexion with the projected improvements of the Prison, the Committee have reported a reference of the petition to the next Legislature.

The Committee have examined the report of the Auditor, and find in it, in a condensed and succinct form, the substance of the annual accounts hitherto rendered. They find in the close a difference from the account of the Warden in respect to the amount of stock on hand, and also in respect to the net earnings of the convicts. The Warden cannot, in the absence of his books, ascertain precisely the reason and calculation of the variance, and the Committee have no other source of information. The cause, however, is doubtless this : the Auditor has *classed* as expenses on the prison, some part of what the Warden has included as stock, or earnings. The Warden reports in stock on hand, Dec. 1, 1826, \$4,468 11.—The Auditor gives only \$2,501 20—being \$966 91 less than the Warden charges himself with, as on hand. This difference appears to be owing in part to the former cause, a difference in the mode of *classing* the expenditures, materials, and earnings ; and chiefly to an omission of articles of stock on hand, which being multifarious, and not falling strictly within the purview of his examination, nor contained on the books of purchases and expenses, escaped his knowledge and research. But the variance is not a difference in substance. The items and amount of receipts and disbursements are the same, except a fractional mistake in casting ; and as the whole has been examined and certified by the Inspectors, there is no room for suspecting any incorrectness in the accounts which have, from time to time, been duly rendered, and remain with the files of the government. An order respecting the appointment of an Auditor, has been referred to the Committee. The reports of the Inspectors contain all the information which the Committee possess, and these being before the Legislature, the Committee add no observations respecting them.

A more systematic mode of entering, and placing on book in a distinct view, the pecuniary transactions and state of the Institution, is desirable. Should it seem fit that the appointment of the Committee herein recommended should be made, this subject, among others, will, in the recess, claim their attention.

In conclusion ; it is gratifying to revert to the suggestion introduced in the former part of this report, that while the costly penitentiary establishments of older States are undergoing an entire renovation, our State Prison is in a course of successful progress, well adapted to the reception of the varied improvements in economy, discipline and correction, which others are acquiring at the price of the vast expense which attended their erection.

A bill and a resolve, intended to effectuate the purposes contemplated in this report, are herewith respectfully submitted. *Per Order,* JOSIAH STEBBINS, *Chairman.*

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### CHAPTER XXXIX.

Resolve respecting the State Prison.

*Resolved,* That the Governor, with advice of Council, is empowered to authorize the purchase of a quarry or quarries of granite, suitable to be wrought by the Convicts in the State Prison, and two thousand dollars are hereby appropriated for this object, and to supply the prison yard with a proper quantity of unwrought granite for this purpose.

*Resolved further,* That one thousand dollars are appropriated for the erection of a dining hall and cook room, for the accommodation of convicts in the prison, whenever such erection shall be approved by the Governor and Council.

*Resolved further,* That the Governor, with advice of Council, are empowered to authorize the conveyance of a small portion of the land pertaining to the prison, in exchange for a small portion of land over which passes the road from the highway to the prison yard, on such terms as may be beneficial to the State, and the due execution of a deed of conveyance.

*Resolved further,* That there be appointed a committee of two persons to be chosen by ballot; one by the Senate and one by the House of Representatives, to sit in the recess of the Legislature, and consider the Statutes respecting the State Prison; all laws concerning crimes and punishments, so far as they affect that institution; and the rules, regulations and management of the Prison generally, and report the result of their examination by Bill, Resolve or otherwise, at an early day of the Session of the next Legislature.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 24, 1827.*]

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### CHAPTER XL.

Resolve authorizing the Treasurer of this State to make a loan of money.

*Resolved,* That the Treasurer of this State be, and hereby is, authorized to obtain, on the faith of the State, from time to time, a loan not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per centum per annum.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 24, 1827.*]

## CHAPTER XLI.

Resolve confirming the sale of land by James Irish to Joshua Carpenter.

*Resolved*, That a deed of conveyance made by James Irish, as Agent to superintend and manage the sale and settlement of the Public Lands, to Joshua Carpenter, purporting to convey an half township of land as therein described, subject to the reservation provided by law, which deed bears date the nineteenth day of November, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-five, be, and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 24, 1827.*]

## CHAPTER XLII.

Resolve imposing a tax on the several Counties within this State.

*Resolved*, That the sums annexed to the several Counties, contained in the following Schedule, be, and the same are hereby granted as a tax for each county respectively, to be apportioned, assessed, collected and applied, for the purpose of paying the debts and necessary expenses of the same, and for other purposes ordered by law.

YORK,	Twelve thousand and eight hundred dollars.
CUMBERLAND,	Fifteen thousand dollars.
LINCOLN,	Seven thousand and seven hundred dollars.
HANCOCK,	Three thousand and five hundred dollars.
WASHINGTON,	Four thousand and ten dollars.
KENNEBEC,	Four thousand and eight hundred dollars.
OXFORD,	Four thousand and five hundred dollars.
SOMERSET,	Two thousand and five hundred dollars.
PENOBSCOT,	Five thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 24, 1827.*]

## ROLL No. 8, 1827.

The Committee on accounts, having examined the several accounts referred to them, now ask leave to present the following

## REPORT :

That there is now due, to the persons hereinafter mentioned, the sums set to their names respectively ; which when allowed and paid, will be in full discharge of said accounts, to the several dates therein named.

Which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. HATHAWAY, *Chairman.*

**MILITARY ACCOUNTS.****COURTS MARTIAL.**

Johnson, Alfred Jun'r, Judge Advocate of the 3d Division, Pay Roll of Court Martial, held at Bangor, October 31, 1826.	146 72
Johnson, Alfred Jun'r, for "mistake made by the Committee on Accounts for 1826," in his Pay Roll as Judge Advocate of the 3d Division.	4 30
Stetson, Charles, Judge Advocate pro tem. of the 3d Division, Pay Roll of Court Martial held at Brewer, August 15, 1826.	153 34
Sewall, Joseph, Judge Advocate of the 4th Division, Pay Roll of Court Martial held at Union, July 26, 1826.	129 03
	<u>\$433 39</u>

**AIDS-DE-CAMP TO MAJOR GENERALS.**

Balkham, John A., Aid-de-Camp and Orderly Officer to the General of the 7th Division for 1826.	30 00
Farnsworth, Drummond, do 8th do do do	30 00
Morse, William Jun'r, do 6th do do do	30 00
Vose, Robert C., do 2d do do do	30 00
Wentworth, Jesse, do 3d do do do	30 00
Willis, William, do 5th do do do	30 00
Waterhouse, Charles, do 4th do from March 16, 1826 to 1827.	23 67
	<u>203 67</u>

**AIDS-DE-CAMP TO BRIGADIER GENERALS.**

Butler, Francis, Aid-de-Camp 2d Brigade 8th Division, 1826.	30 00
Benson, Samuel P., do 2d do 2d do do	30 00
Cushman, Solomon P., do 1st do 5th do do do	30 00
McDonald, John, do 2d do 1st do do do	30 00
Hobbs, Hiram H., do 1st do 1st do do do	30 00
Killsa, William, do 2d do 4th do do do	30 00
Lowney Nathaniel M., do 2d do 3d do do do	30 00
Morse, William H., do 1st do 4th do from April 14th 1826.	21 50
Noyes, Joseph D., do 1st do 7th do 1826	30 00
Pierce, Waldo T., do 1st do 3d do do do	30 00
Robinson, William E., do 1st do 2d do do do	30 00
Spring, Isaac, do 2d do 6th do do do	30 00
Smith, George W., do 2d do 5th do do do	30 00
Tenny John S., do 1st do 8th do do do	30 00
Tenny John S., do 1st do 8th do 1825.	30 00
Wood, Joseph A., do 2d do 7th do 1826.	30 00
Waterhouse, Charles, do 2d do 4th do to March 16, 1826.	6 33
	<u>\$477 83</u>

## BRIGADE MAJORS AND INSPECTORS.

Allen, Francis A., Brigade Major and Inspector, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 1826,	30 00
Berry, William, Brigade Major,	2d do 6th do do 30 00
Bourne, Abner, Inspector 4th Division, from March 9, 1826, to January 9, 1827,	8 00
Cleland, Charles, Brigade Major, 2d Brigade, 4th Division,	1826, 30 00
Earle, Ethan, Brigade Inspector, 1st do 4th do	do 30 00
Fogg, Simon, do	1st do do 10 00
Hutchinson, Ehenezer, do	8th do do 10 00
Hall, Thompson, do	1st do 6th do do 30 00
Herrick Benjamin J., do	2d do 1st do do 30 00
Morse, William Jun'r, Brigade Major, 2d Brigade, 6th Division, to July 16, 1825,	16 25
Mantor, James, Brig. Maj. & Ins. 1st do 8th do	1826, 30 00
Nourse, Benjamin, Inspector,	3d do do 10 00
Parker, Thomas, Brigade Major and Inspector, 2d Brigade 8th Division,	do 30 00
Robinson, Kilborn G., do	1st do 2d do do 30 00
Robinson Elijah, Brigade Major,	2d do 2d do do 30 00
Salmond, William, Brigade Inspector,	2d do 3d do do 30 00
Tyler, Daniel, do	6th do do 10 00
Tinker, Richard, Brigade Major,	2d do 7th do do 30 00
Williams, John, Brigade Inspector,	1st do 3d do do 30 00

\$454 25

## BRIGADE QUARTER MASTERS.

Bangs, William C., Quarter Master, 2d Brigade, 6th Division, from September 5, 1825, to January 1, 1827,	13 29
Bright, John, Quarter Master, 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 1826,	10 00
Clark, Philo, do 1st do 6th do do	10 00
Clark, John, do 2d do 3d do do	10 00
Demeritt, Joseph, do 1st do 4th do to March 10, 1826,	1 95
Fox, Jonathan K., do 1st do 8th do 1826,	10 00
Johnson, Joseph, do 2d do 8th do do	10 00
Jellison, William, do 2d do 7th do do	10 00
Moody, Theodore L., do 1st do 1st do do	10 00
Piper, David N., do 2d do 4th do do	10 00
Quincy, William J., do 2d do 5th do do	10 00
Shaw, Neal D., do 1st do 7th do do	10 00
Young, Levi, do 1st do 4th do do	10 00

\$125 24

## ADJUTANTS OF REGIMENTS AND BATTALIONS.

Adams, Isaac, Adjutant 3d Regiment, 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 1826,	25 00
Abbot, Asa, do pro. tem. 1st do 2d do 8th do to Sept. 1, do	10 42
Burton, Joseph, Adjutant Cavalry,	1st do 2d do 1825 and 6, 33 34
Black, Edmund, do 2d do 2d do 2d do	1826, 25 00
Bachelor, George, do Artillery, do 1st do 2d do	do 25 00
Brown, John G., do 3d do 2d do 4th do	do 25 00
Boynton, Hugh M., do 3d do 2d do 3d do	do 25 00
Blanchard, John, do 3d do 1st do 5th do	do 25 00
Clark, Nathan J'r, do 1st do 2d do 4th do	do 25 00
Cram, Levi, do Artillery, do 1st do 3d do	do 15 00
Case, Isaac, do 3d do 1st do 3d do	do 25 00
Cushing, Francis D., do Artillery, do 1st do 4th do fr April 1, do	11 25
Deal, Augustus G., do 3d do 2d do 5th do fr Sept. 5, do	6 77
Dyer, James, do 3d do 2d do 8th do	do 25 00
Dennett, Joseph J'r, do 3d do 2d do 1st do	do 25 00
Emerson, Charles O., do 1st do 1st do 1st do	do 25 00
Fletcher, Cyrus, do 1st do 1st do 8th do	1825, 25 00
Fox, Alvah, do 2d do 1st do 8th do	1826, 25 00
Genish, William, do Battalion Cavalry, 2d do 5th do	do 15 00
Hutchins, Hez'h Jr., do 1st do 2d do 6th do	do 25 00
Haskins, Robert R., do Battalion Cavalry, 1st do 3d do	do 15 00



Harwood, Solomon,	Adjutant	4th Regiment,	2d Brig.	4th Division;	1826,	25 00
Hearsey, John,	do	2d do	1st do	6th do	do	25 00
Humphrey, Meshach,	do	1st do	1st do	5th do	do	25 00
Holmes, James S.	do	5th do	1st do	3d do	do	25 00
Huntress, Mark,	do	1st do	2d do	1st do	do	25 00
Hapgood, Sprout,	do	3d do	2d do	8th do	do	25 00
Hsley, Hosea,	do	3d do	2d do	5th do to Sept. 7,	do	16 66
Lyon, Alpheus,	do	2d do	1st do	2d do	do	25 00
Larrabee, Josiah,	do	3d do	1st do	2d do	do	25 00
Little, Thomas,	do	2d do	2d do	4th do	do	25 00
Little, Henry,	do	1st do	1st do	3d do	do	25 00
Merrill, Nathaniel,	do	Battalion Cavalry,	1st do	5th do	do	15 00
Mitchell, Isaac,	do	4th Regiment,	2d do	1st do	do	25 00
Merrill, Abel, Jr.	do	2d do	1st do	4th do to July 11,	do	13 26
Merrill, Levi, Jr.	do	1st do	2d do	5th do	do	25 00
Moulton, Joseph,	do	2d do	2d do	6th do	do	25 00
Morrill, William B.	do	1st do	1st do	8th do	do	25 00
Millett, Joel,	do	Cav. 1st	do 1st	do 6th	do	25 00
Norton, Elihu,	do	3d do	1st do	8th do	do	25 00
Nelson, Samuel,	do	1st do	1st do	2d do	do	25 00
Noble, Daniel,	do	1st do	1st do	6th do 1825,	do	50 00
Osgood, Apollos,	do	3d do	1st do	6th do	do	25 00
Osborn, Samuel L.	do	Battalion Artillery,	1st do	1st do	do	15 00
Pillsbury, Wm. H.	do	3d Regiment,	1st do	1st do	do	25 00
Perry, Eurt,	do	2d do	2d do	7th do	do	25 00
Peckins, Stephen, Jr.	do	4th do	1st do	1st do	do	25 00
Pierce, Josiah, Jr.	do	2d do	2d do	5th do	do	25 00
Raymond, Aaron L.	do	2d do	1st do	7th do	do	25 00
Robinson, Wm. E.	do	Cav. 1st	do 1st	do 2d do to Aug. 24, 1825,	do	16 10
Richardson, Hobert,	do	1st Regiment,	2d do	2d do	1826,	25 00
Rice, Richard K.	do	4th do	2d do	2d do	do	25 00
Richards, Amos A.	do	4th do	1st do	8th do	1825,	12 50
Rockwood, Lorenzo,	do	1st do	1st do	7th do	1826,	25 00
Smith, Gamaliel E.	do	2d do	2d do	1st do	do	25 00
Stacy, Moses,	do	Battalion Cavalry,	1st do	1st do	do	15 00
Sampson, Henry,	do	3d Regiment,	1st do	4th do	do	25 00
Stetson, Charles,	do	2d do	2d do	3d do	do	25 00
Sewall, William D.	do	1st do	1st do	4th do	do	25 00
Smith, Edwin,	do	Battalion Cavalry,	2d do	4th do 1825,	do	30 00
Sewall, Oliver,	do	2d Regiment,	2d do	8th do	do	25 00
Thompson, Benja.	do	2d do	1st do	4th do fr. July 11,	do	11 76
Taylor, David,	do	Battalion Cavalry,	1st do	4th do	do	15 00
Thompson, Robert,	do	1st Regiment,	2d do	8th do to April 1,	do	14 58
Upton, John,	do	1st do	2d do	7th do	do	25 00
Wentworth, Tappan,	do	2d do	1st do	1st do	do	25 00
Woodbury, John,	do	Battalion Cavalry,	1st do	6th do	do	15 00
Weeks, Joshua F.,	do	do	2d do	5th do	do	15 00
White, William,	do	do	1st do	5th do	do	15 00
Wilson, John, Jr.	do	4th Regiment,	1st do	8th do	do	25 00
Walker, Joseph,	do	4th do	1st do	3d do 1825 and 6,	do	50 00
Young, Bradford,	do	Regiment Artillery,	2d do	4th do	1825,	25 00

\$1651 64

### QUARTER MASTERS OF REGIMENTS AND BATTALIONS.

Bean, Theodore,	Q'r. Master,	2d Regiment,	2d Brigade,	7th Division,	1826,	10 00
Blackinton, James W.,	do	4th do	2d do	4th do	do	10 00
Beaman, Edwin,	do	3d do	2d do	3d do	do	10 00
Blackwell, Asa,	do	2d do	1st do	8th do	do	10 00
Blake, John S.,	do	3d do	1st do	2d do	do	10 00
Brewer, Thomas A.,	do	1st do	1st do	7th do	do	10 00
Collins, Rodney,	do	3d do	1st do	8th do	do	10 00
Clark, Pennel,	do	4th do	2d do	1st do	do	10 00

Cushing, Rufus, Qr. Master, 3d Regiment, 1st Brigade, 5th Divission, 1826,	10	00
Cram, Kitteridge,	do	2d do 2d do 8th do do 10 00
Craig, John,	do	1st do 2d do 8th do do 10 00
Foy, Robert,	do	2d do 2d do 2d do do do 10 00
Gove, Hartley,	do	1st do 1st do 4th do do 10 00
Goodwin, Francis, L. B.	do	2d do 2d do 3d do do 10 00
Hodsdon, Frederick A.,	do	3d do 1st do 3d do do 10 00
Hall, Paul,	do	do do 1st do 5th do do 10 00
Harris, John F.,	do	2d do 1st do 7th do do 10 00
Hallet, Elisha Jun'r.,	do	2d do 1st do 2d do do 10 00
Hastings, John,	do	1st do 2d do 6th do do 10 00
Ireland, Benjamin,	do	1st do 1st do 3th do 1825-6, 20 00
Jackson, Samuel R.,	do	2d do 1st do 4th do do 1826, 10 00
Jefferds, William,	do	4th do 1st do 1st do do 10 00
Jordan, John,	do	1st do 2d do 5th do do 10 00
Kimball, John,	do	2d do 2d do 6th do do 10 00
Lord, John,	do	2d do 2d do 1st do do 10 00
Morse, William Jun'r,	do	Artillery, 1st do 2d do do 10 00
Morrell, E. T.,	do	1st do 2d do 3d do do 10 00
Millet, Nathan,	do	1st do 1st do 6th do do 10 00
Ordway, Reuben,	do	1st do 1st do 3d do 1825-6, 20 00
Page, Ruben,	do	1st do 2d do 2d do do 1826, 10 00
Plommer, John Jun'r,	do	3d do 2d do 1st do do 10 00
Plummer, Jeremiah,	do	1st do 2d do 4th do do 10 00
Partridge, Enoch,	do	1st do 1st do 3d do do 10 00
Staplez, John,	do	3d do 2d do 4th do do 10 00
Smith, Jotham Jun'r,	do	3d do 2d do 8th do 1825-6, 20 00
Shorey, Joseph,	do	1st do 2d do 7th do 1826, 10 00
Stacy, Lewis,	do	4th do 1st do 2d do do 10 00
Trafton, William,	do	3d do 1st do 1st do do 10 00
Whitmore, Stephen,	do	3d do 1st do 4th do do 10 00
Wallingford, Granville C. do	2d	do 1st do 1st do do 10 00
Wright, George,	do	2d do 2d do 5th do do 10 00

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\$440 00

### EXPENSES OF ARTILLERY, POWDER, &c.

Adams, Solomon Jun'r, Capt., Farmington,	Artillery Expenses, 1826,	7	00
Blake, Kibby,	Monmouth,	do	do do 10 25
Bradford, Seth,	do Tuner,	do	do do 9 75
Craig, John O.,	do Readfield,	do & gun-house	do do 145 25
Crawford, James G.,	do Bath,	do	do do 12 00
Dodge, Josiah W.,	do Thomaston & Warren,	do	do 1825-6, 18 55
Dennis, Thomas,	do Hallowell,	do	do 1826, 6 50
Davis, Nathaniel, 1st Lieut.,	Brunswick,	do	do do 5 00
Emerson, Edward A., Capt.,	York,	do	do do 14 20
Fuller, Jason,	do Boothbay,	do	do do 3 00
Harris, Stephen T.,	do East Machias,	do & gun-house	do 302 06
Huston, David,	do Bristol,	do and repairs,	do 48 59
Huston, Lewis,	do Westbrook,	do	do 3 00
Hazeltine, Paul R.,	do Belfast,	do and repairs,	do 15 14
Littlefield, Samuel, Jun'r,	do Kennebunk,	do	do 9 75
Marston Shubael,	Major, Waterville,	do do & gun-house	do 160 00
Morse, William Jun'r, Qr. Master, Reg. Art. 1st Brig. 2d Div. expenses,	do	do	do 2 42
Poor, Amos,	Capt., Fryeburg, Artillery expenses,	do	do 7 72
Rawson, Emmor,	do Paris, for exchanging Field pieces,	do	do 4 40
Rawson, Emmor,	do Paris, Artillery expenses,	do	do 4 25
Sylvester, Ebenezer,	do Freeport, do do and repairs,	do	do 50 32
Sylvester, Ebenezer,	do Freeport, do do	do	do 8 25
True, Benjamin,	do Castine, do do & repairs gun-house	do	do 48 87
Titcomb, Albert,	do Waterville, do do	do	do 5 00

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\$901 77

## CORONER'S ACCOUNTS.

Fairfield, Seth S. Coroner for the County of York, for an inquest on the body of Alvan King, a stranger at Saco, July 24, 1826. §8 28

## SHERIFFS' ACCOUNTS.

Balch, Horatio G. Sheriff of Washington County, for service of notice on the President and Directors of the Passamaquoddy Bank, and making demands of Bank Tax, 19 20  
 Foxcroft, Joseph E. Sheriff of Cumberland County, for distributing Proclamations, Tax Acts, &c. 1826, 25 20  
 Greene, Peter H. Sheriff of Lincoln County, for distributing Warrants, Proclamations, Tax Acts, &c. 1826, 49 52  
 Jarvis, Leonard, Sheriff of Hancock County, for distributing Warrants, Proclamations, Tax Acts, &c. 1826, 30 04  
 Parlin, Jonas, Sheriff of Somerset County, for distributing Warrants, Proclamations, Tax Acts, &c. 1826, 43 12  
 Robinson, Jesse, Sheriff of Kennebec County, for distributing Warrants, Proclamations, Tax Acts, &c. 1826, 22 20  
 Whitney, William C. Sheriff of Oxford County, for distributing Warrants, Proclamations, Tax Acts, &c. 1826, 53 04  
 Wilkins, John, Sheriff of Penobscot County, for distributing Warrants, Proclamations, Tax Acts, &c. 1826, 28 66

§270 98

## PRINTERS' ACCOUNTS.

Burton & Carter, for publishing Laws and Treasurer's advertisement, in the "Banger Register," for 1826, 15 00  
 Copeland, Thomas J. for publishing Laws, Treasurer's Advertisement, &c. in the "Somerset Journal," for 1826. 16 00  
 Dorr, John, for publishing Laws and sundry advertisements in the "Lincoln Intelligencer," for 1826, 23 00  
 Eaton, Thomas, for publishing Laws and sundry advertisements in the "Maine Enquirer," for 1826, 18 00  
 Eaton & Severance, for publishing laws, and sundry advertisements in the "Kennebec Journal," for 1826, 23 00  
 Fellowes, Ephraim, for publishing Laws and Treasurer's advertisement, in the "Hancock Gazette," for 1826, 14 00  
 Glazier, Franklin & Co. for publishing Laws and sundry advertisements, in the "Oxford Observer," for 1826, 26 00  
 Glazier, Franklin & Co. for publishing Laws, and sundry advertisements, in the "Hallowell Gazette," for 1826, 24 50  
 Goodale, Glazier & Co. for binding sundry volumes, for the office of the Adjutant General, in 1823, 12 16  
 Griffin, Joseph, for publishing Laws, and sundry advertisements in the "Maine Baptist Herald," for 1826, 25 50  
 Hill & Edwards, for publishing Laws, and sundry advertisements in the "Gazette and Advertiser," for 1826, 34 00  
 Hastings, William, for publishing Laws, and sundry advertisements in the "Waterville Intelligencer," for 1826, 18 00  
 Low, Nathaniel, for publishing Laws, and sundry advertisements in the "American Patriot," and making Index to Journal of the Senate, for 1826, 53 00  
 Remick, James K. for publishing Laws, and sundry advertisements in the "Kennebuc Gazette," for 1826, 14 00  
 Spaulding, Calvin, for publishing Laws, and sundry advertisements in the "American Advocate," for 1826, 24 50  
 Todd, Thomas, for publishing Laws and Resolves, 1826, and for other printing for the same year, balance, 1329 51

§1670 17

## MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS.

Bridge, James, one of the Commissioners to examine Banks, for his travel, attendance and expenses, for 1826,	167 77
Buxton, David, for Book-binding, ruling and sundry stationary, for the several Public Offices of the State and the Legislature, to January 28, 1827.	124 54
Bird, Seth, for sundry trucking to and from the Arsenal, in 1826,	48 75
Bailey, Thomas, for guarding the State House, taking care of the fires, and sundry work done at the State House, to March 10, 1827,	42 50
Baker, Thomas, for sundry work and repairs in the House of Representatives, previous to and during the Session in 1827.	33 89
Child, James L. for making Index to the Journal of the House of Representatives, for 1826,	30 00
Coffin, E. N. for fire fender and fire board, January, 1827,	5 75
Dunn & Peters, for carriage for Committee to wait upon the Governor to the State House,	2 00
Dutton, Jesse, for services performed by order of the Committee on contested elections, in taking depositions, &c. January 1827,	8 00
Emerson, Rufus, for 20 kegs Powder for the State Arsenal, July, 1826,	129 92
Gilman, Samuel K. for advertising Proposals to build the State Prison, in the "American Advocate," in 1823,	5 00
Greeley, Eliphalet, one of the Commissioners to examine Banks, for his travel, attendance and expenses, for 1826,	219 75
Haskell, William, for wash stand for the Council Chamber, 1827,	6 00
Hyde, William, for further allowance on his several accounts for Stationary and Book binding, &c. as audited and settled for the respective years 1823, 1824 and 1825,	63 58
Hyde, William, for Blank Book for State Treasurer, October, 1826,	4 00
How, Nathan, for work done in Representatives Chamber, January, 1827,	23 85
Hunt, Jacob, for rent of a building for the State arms, to July 4, 1826,	15 32
Merrill, John, for services at the Senate Chamber, 1826 and 1827,	8 50
Nichols, Amos, for sundry sums paid for truckage and portorage, 1826,	7 93
Porter, Benjamin J. for travel and attendance, as one of the Commissioners under the Act of Separation, at the Session held at Wiscasset in May, and at Portland, in September, 1826,	41 67
Patten, M. & A. for 18 "Maine Registers," for the Legislature and Public Offices, 1827,	8 20
Polleys, William, for freight and wharfage of Public Documents, 1826,	3 07
Quimby, David, for writing in the office of the Land Agent, per order of the Auditor of the Land Agent's Accounts, 1826,	11 00
Rose, Daniel, for travel and attendance, as one of the Commissioners under the Act of Separation at the Session held at Wiscasset, in May, and at Portland, in September, 1826,	61 67
Sewall, William B. for 14 "Maine Registers," furnished by order of the Governor and Council, January, 1826,	5 60
Smith, John W. for his account for a building near the Arsenal, 1826, balance,	39 93
Thomas, Elias, for fuel, candles, and sundry articles procured under the authority of a Resolve, passed March 6, 1826,	408 83
Williams, Reuel, for travel and attendance as one of the Commissioners under the Act of Separation, at the Session held at Wiscasset, in May, and at Portland, in September, 1826,	53 34
Willis, George, for Bocking and Flannel for the Arsenal, 1826,	50 50

Ware, Ashur, one of the Commissioners to examine Banks, for his travel, attendance and expenses, in 1826,	228 75
Wyer, Noble & Co. for cast Iron Shot for the Arsenal for 1826, and Lehigh Coal for the Legislature, 1827.	119 85
	<hr/> \$1979 46

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 AGGREGATE OF ROLL No. 8.

## Military Accounts.

Courts Martial,	433 39
Aids-de-Camp to Major Generals,	203 67
Aids-de-Camp to Brigadier Generals,	477 83
Brigade Majors and Inspectors,	454 25
Brigade Quarter Masters,	125 24
Adjutants of Regiments and Battalions,	1651 64
Qr. Masters of Regiments and Battalions,	440 00
Artillery Powder Expenses, &c.,	901 77
	<hr/> 4,687 79
Sheriffs' Accounts,	270 98
Coroner's Account,	8 28
Printers' Accounts,	1,670 17
Miscellaneous Accounts,	1,979 46
	<hr/>
Total,	\$8616 68

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 CHAPTER XLIII.

Resolve for the payment of accounts against the State.

*Resolved*, That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of the State, to the several persons mentioned in ROLL NUMBER EIGHT, the sums set against such persons names respectively, amounting in the whole, to the sum of eight thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars, and sixty eight cents, in full discharge of the accounts and demands to which they refer.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 24, 1827.*]

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 CHAPTER XLIV.

Resolve in reference to the Passamaquoddy Bank.

*Resolved*, That copies of the Report of the Commissioners appointed to examine the Banks in this State, and of the Report of the joint Committee of this Legislature on Banks,

made at the present Session, and of the documents accompanying the same, be, by the Secretary of State, transmitted to the Attorney General, that he may take such measures on the matters therein appearing, as public duty shall require.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 24, 1827.*]

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## CHAPTER XLV.

Resolve in favor of James Irish.

*Resolved*, That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury to James Irish, the sum of nine hundred dollars, in full for his services and personal expenses as Land Agent, for the year ending on the third day of March next.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 24, 1827.*]

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## CHAPTER XLVI.

Resolve relating to the Cumberland and Oxford Canal Fund.

*Resolved*, That the State Treasurer be directed to file in the office of the Secretary of State, an official certificate of the amount of the Cumberland and Oxford Canal Fund, which, on the thirty-first day of December last, had been loaned to the use of the State.

*Resolved*, That the Treasurer aforesaid, be directed to charge the State with four hundred and seventy dollars and forty-two cents, being the amount of interest due from the State, on said loan, up to the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six; and hereafter to charge the State, semi-annually, with the interest that may accrue on any sum or sums of money that have been or may be borrowed from said Fund, to the use of the State, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

*Resolved*, That whenever the Treasurer aforesaid, shall borrow any sum or sums of money from said Fund, to the use of the State, he shall file his official certificate as aforesaid, in the office of the Secretary of State, and interest, at five per cent. per annum, shall be allowed from the date of said certificates.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 24, 1827.*]

## CHAPTER XLVII.

Resolve in favor of Josiah Dunn Jun'r, Moses Sweat, and Noah Weeks.

*Resolved*, That a township of Land, of six miles square, subject to the reservation provided in the eighth section of an act to promote the sale and settlement of the Public Lands, be granted to Josiah Dunn, Junr. Moses Sweat, and Noah Weeks, upon the conditions following; the said township to be selected, within one year, from any of the townships in the first, second, third, and fourth ranges of townships, west of the monument, in the first six tiers of townships north of the line run due west from the monument, at the source of the St. Croix, belonging to this State, not being valuable principally for the timber thereon, but for settlement and cultivation; and within three years after such selection be made, the said Dunn, Sweat, and Weeks, shall cause said township to be surveyed into convenient lots for settlement, not exceeding two hundred acres each, and return a plan thereof into the Land Office; erect or cause to be erected in said township a good saw-mill and grist-mill, with all the necessary appurtenances to fit them for useful operation, and cause at least ten families to be settled and resident in said town, upon separate and distinct lots, and within seven years from the time of such selection, shall cause at least thirty families to be settled and resident in said town, and within ten years from the time of such selection, shall cause at least fifty families to be settled and resident in said town, and shall have erected in said town at least three convenient and comfortable school-houses, so situated as to accommodate the persons resident in said town, and shall pay into the Treasury of this State, three thousand five hundred dollars, in four equal annual payments from the time of making said selection, with interest thereon annually; and upon the performance of all said conditions of settlement, and payment of said sum and interest, the Land Agent may convey said township; or if said Dunn, Sweat, and Weeks, shall wish a conveyance of said land sooner, the Land Agent is authorized, upon receiving ample and satisfactory security for said sum of three thousand five hundred dollars and interest, payable as aforesaid, to convey said township, subject to the reservation for public use, to said Dunn, Sweat, and Weeks, and also subject to the performance of all the conditions of settlement within the periods specified, and to the lien of the State upon the land for the payment of said three thousand five hundred dollars and interest as aforesaid.

[Approved by the Governor, February 24, 1827.]

## STATE OF MAINE.

*PAY ROLL of the SENATE, Seventh Legislature, at the Session, held in Portland, commencing January third, and ending February twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.*

COUNTIES.	NAMES.	Miles travel.	Days attendance.	Amount of Pay
YORK,	Mark Dennett,	120	55	122
	Moses Sweat,	80	55	118
	Isaac Emery,	40	51	106
CUMBERLAND,	R. P. Dunlap, <i>President</i> ,	60	55	226
	James C. Churchill,		55	110
	Josiah Dunn Jun'r,	70	55	117
LINCOLN,	Josiah Stebbins,	120	55	122
	Stephen Parsons,	130	55	123
	Payne Elwell,	140	55	124
	Sims Gardiner,	80	55	118
HANCOCK,	John S. Kimball,	230	44	111
	Joshua W. Hathaway,	360	55	146
WASHINGTON,	John Balkam,	600	53	166
KENNEBEC,	Joseph Southwick,	150	55	125
	Reuel Williams,	120	55	122
	Thomas Francis,	100	52	114
OXFORD,	Reuel Washburn,	130	55	123
	John Grover,	140	55	124
SOMERSET,	Samuel Weston,	180	47	112
PENOBSCOT,	Samuel Butman	220	55	132
	Ebenezer Hutchinson, <i>Secretary</i> ,		55	} 262 50
	Additional for making up Journal,		20	
	Samuel P. Benson, <i>Assistant Sec'y</i> ,		55	165 00
	John Merrill, <i>Messenger</i> , } and Assistants.		55	247 50
				\$3,236 00

## CHAPTER XLVIII.

Resolve on the Pay Roll of the Senate.

*Resolved*, That there be paid to the several persons in the above Roll, the sums set against their names respectively, amounting to three thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 24, 1827.*]



## STATE OF MAINE.

*PAY ROLL of the Members of the House of Representatives, of the Seventh Legislature of the State of Maine, held in Portland, on Wednesday, January third, and ending Monday, February twenty sixth, A. D. 1827.*

TOWNS.		Miles travel.	Days of attend- ance.	Total amount of travel & attend- ance.	Additional days of attendance.	Admitt'd amount
<b>COUNTY OF YORK.</b>						
<i>Alfred,</i>	Daniel Goodenow,	30	41	88	6	12
<i>Buxton,</i>	Samuel Hill,	15	55	113		
<i>Berwick,</i>	William Weymouth,	45	55	119		
<i>Biddeford,</i>	Samuel Pierson,	15	55	113		
<i>Cornish,</i>	Simeon Pease,	35	54	115		
<i>Eliot,</i>	William Fogg,	60	55	122		
<i>Hollis,</i>	John Dennett,	20	55	114		
<i>Kittery,</i>	Joshua T. Chase,	60	49	110		
<i>Kennebunk,</i>	Edward E. Bourne,	25	55	115		
<i>Kennebunk Port,</i>	Daniel W. Lord,	25	55	115		
<i>Limington,</i>	Aaron Higgins,	30	55	116		
<i>Lyman,</i>	Nathaniel Hill,	25	55	115		
<i>Limerick,</i>	Simon Fogg,	30	55	116		
<i>Lebanon,</i>	Samuel Pray,	50	46	102		
<i>Newfield,</i>	Gamaliel E. Smith,	40	55	118		
<i>Parsonsfield,</i>	Noah Weeks,	40	55	118		
<i>South Berwick,</i>	Joshua Roberts,	50	25	60		
<i>Saco,</i>	George Parcher,	15	55	113		
<i>Sanford,</i>	Timothy Shaw,	40	55	118		
<i>Shapleigh,</i>	John Trafton,	50	55	120		
<i>Waterborough,</i>	Henry Hobbs,	30	55	116		
<i>Wells,</i>	Nicholas Gilman,	30	55	116		
<i>York,</i>	Charles O. Emerson,	50	55	120		
<b>COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.</b>						
<i>Brunswick,</i>	Peter O. Alden,	30	55	116		
<i>Bridgton,</i>	Thomas Perley,	35	55	117		
<i>Baldwin,</i>	Nathan Sawyer,	25	55	115		
<i>Cumberland,</i>	Nicholas Rideout,	15	55	113		
<i>Cape Elizabeth,</i>	Micah Higgins,	10	55	112		
<i>Durham,</i>	Allen H. Cobb,	25	55	115		
<i>Freeport,</i>	William Pote,	25	55	115		
<i>Falmouth,</i>	Silas Leighton, Jr.	10	55	112		
<i>Gorham,</i>	Clark Dyer,	10	55	112		

<i>Gray,</i>	Meshach Humphrey,	20	55	114
<i>Harpowell,</i>	John Curtis,	35	55	117
<i>Harrison, &amp;c.</i>	Jacob Emerson,	40	55	118
<i>Minot,</i>	Willard H. Woodbury,	35	55	117
<i>New Gloucester,</i>	Benjamin H. Mace,	25	55	115
<i>North Yarmouth,</i>	Jacob Mitchell,	10	55	112
PORTLAND,	Isaac Adams,		55	110
“	Nathaniel Mitchell,		55	110
“	William Swan,		55	110
<i>Pownal,</i>	Simeon Estes,	25	55	115
<i>Poland,</i>	Jabez True, Jr.	40	55	118
<i>Raymond, &amp;c.</i>	Richard Cook,	30	55	116
<i>Standish,</i>	Andrews M. Bradbury,	20	5	14
<i>Scarborough,</i>	James H. Morris,	10	55	112
<i>Westbrook,</i>	Jonathan Smith,		5	55 111
<i>Windham,</i>	Stephen Webb,	15	55	113

## COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

<i>Alna &amp; New Castle,</i>	Lucius Barnard,	60	55	122
<i>Bath,</i>	Benjamin Ames,	35	55	117
<i>Boothbay,</i>	John M'Kown,	65	55	123
<i>Bowdoin,</i>	Charles Potter,	40	48	104
<i>Bristol,</i>	Aaron Blaney,	65	55	123
<i>Bowdoinham,</i>	George Jewett,	40	55	118
<i>Camden,</i>	Ephraim Wood,	100	44	108
<i>Dresden, &amp;c.</i>	George Houdlette,	50	55	120
<i>Edgecomb,</i>	Rufus Sewall,	60	55	122
<i>Hope, &amp;c.</i>	James Weed,	105	55	131
<i>Jefferson,</i>	Jesse Rowell,	75	55	125
<i>Litchfield,</i>	David C. Burr,	50	39	88
<i>Lisbon,</i>	Aaron Dwinall,	35	55	117
<i>Lewiston,</i>	Oliver Herrick,	40	55	118
<i>Montville, &amp;c.</i>	Joseph Gowin,	105	55	131
<i>Nobleborough,</i>	Albert Smith,	60	48	108
<i>Phipsburg,</i>	Parker McCobb,	45	55	119
<i>St. George, &amp;c.</i>	John Watts,	100	50	120
<i>Thomaston,</i>	John Ruggles, <i>Speaker,</i>	90	55	238
<i>Topsham,</i>	Nahum Perkins,	30	54	114
<i>Union, &amp;c.</i>	Nathaniel Robbins,	90	55	128
<i>Wiscasset,</i>	Moses Shaw,	50	55	120
<i>Warren,</i>	Amos H. Hodgman,	85	55	127
<i>Waldoborough,</i>	Charles Miller,	75	55	125
<i>Whitefield,</i>	Moses Peaslee,	65	55	123
<i>Woolwich,</i>	John Stinson,	45	55	119

COUNTY OF HANCOCK.

<i>Belfast,</i>	Ralph C. Johnson,	120	55	134
<i>Bluehill, &amp;c.</i>	George Stevens,	165	55	143
<i>Bucksport,</i>	Samuel M. Pond,	155	52	135
<i>Custine,</i>	William Abbott,	160	52	136
<i>Deer Isle,</i>	William Webb,	195	55	149
<i>Ellsworth,</i>	John G. Deane,	180	44	124
<i>Frankfort,</i>	Thomas Snow,	145	55	139
<i>Franklin,</i>	David Springer, Jr.	200	55	150
<i>Knox, &amp;c.</i>	James Lamson,	120	55	132
<i>Lincolnton,</i>	Samuel A. Whitney,	110	33	88
<i>Monroe,</i>	Hosea Emery,	135	55	137
<i>Mount Desert, &amp;c.</i>	William W. Thoms,	205	55	151
<i>Northport,</i>	David Alden, Jr.	120	55	134
<i>Penobscot, &amp;c.</i>	Moses Trussel,	150	55	140
<i>Prospect,</i>	Ephraim K. Smart,	130	55	136
<i>Vinalhaven, &amp;c.</i>	Rufus Calderwood,	140	55	138

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.

<i>Cherryfield, &amp;c.</i>	Joseph Adams,	240	51	150	
<i>Lubec,</i>	Jabez Mowrey,	300	41	142	5 10
<i>Calais, Baring, &amp;c.</i>	William Vance,	320	55	174	
<i>Cooper, &amp;c.</i>	Paul Spooner,	300	36	132	
<i>Eastport,</i>	Timothy Pillsbury,	300	55	170	
<i>Columbia, &amp;c.</i>	William H. Ruggles,	240	55	158	
<i>Machias Port,</i>	Jonathan Marston,	255	55	161	

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC.

<i>Augusta,</i>	John Davis,	60	55	122	
<i>Burnham, &amp;c.</i>	Walter Edmunds,	105	51	123	
<i>China,</i>	Alfred Marshall,	85	50	117	2 4
<i>Clinton, &amp;c.</i>	Josiah Hayden,	80	56	126	
<i>Chesterville, &amp;c.</i>	David Morrill,	85	54	125	
<i>Dearborn, &amp;c.</i>	John Pitts,	80	55	126	
<i>Farmington,</i>	Edward Butler,	80	48	112	3 6
<i>Freedom &amp; Albion,</i>	John Winslow,	90	55	128	
<i>Gardiner,</i>	George Evans,	55	55	121	
<i>Greene,</i>	Alfred Pierce,	45	55	119	
<i>Hallowell,</i>	William H. Page,	60	55	122	
<i>Leeds,</i>	Thomas W. Bridgham,	55	44	99	
<i>Monmouth,</i>	Benjamin White,	50	55	120	
<i>New Sharon,</i>	Francis Mayhew,	80	55	126	
<i>Readfield,</i>	Jere Page,	60	55	122	
<i>Sidney,</i>	Samuel Butterfield,	70	55	124	
<i>Vassalborough,</i>	Elijah Robinson,	75	55	125	
<i>Wilton,</i>	Ephraim Woodman,	80	55	126	

<i>Windsor, &amp;c.</i>	Charles Currier,	70	55	124
<i>Waterville,</i>	Sylvanus Cobb,	80	53	122
<i>Winthrop,</i>	Thomas Fillebrown,	60	55	122

## COUNTY OF OXFORD.

<i>Buckfield,</i>	Aaron Parsons,	50	55	120
<i>Brownfield,</i>	Daniel Bean,	45	49	107
<i>Carthage,</i>	John Storer,	85	55	127
<i>Fryeburg,</i>	James Osgood,	50	51	112
<i>Gilead,</i>	George W. Chapman,	75	55	125
<i>Hebron,</i>	Isaac Whittemore, Jr.	45	53	115
<i>Jay,</i>	Ezekiel Richardson,	70	55	124
<i>Livermore,</i>	Benjamin Bradford,	60	37	86
<i>Lovel,</i>	Stephen Heald,	60	55	116
<i>Norway,</i>	Uriah Holt,	50	55	120
<i>Paris,</i>	Simeon Cummings,	50	50	110
<i>Sumner,</i>	Calvin Bisbee,	55	55	121
<i>Turner,</i>	Joseph Bonney,	50	55	120
<i>Woodstock,</i>	Samuel Stephens,	60	55	122

## COUNTY OF SOMERSET.

<i>Athens,</i>	George Bixby,	110	55	122
<i>Bloomfield,</i>	Isaac Farrar,	90	42	102
<i>Bingham,</i>	Levi G. Fletcher,	125	49	123
<i>Fairfield,</i>	William Bryant,	90	55	128
<i>New Portland,</i>	Sam'l P. Strickland,	120	47	118
<i>Norridgewock,</i>	Drum'd. Farnsworth,	100	55	130
<i>Pittsfield,</i>	John F. Weymouth,	110	55	132
<i>North Salem, &amp;c.</i>	David Church,	120	53	130
<i>Starks,</i>	James Varnum,	100	55	130
<i>St. Albans,</i>	James Footman,	115	55	133
<i>Strong,</i>	Samuel Eastman,	100	53	126

## COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT.

<i>Bangor,</i>	David J. Bent,	140	55	138		
<i>Dixmont,</i>	Friend Drake,	120	55	134		
<i>Dover,</i>	Thomas Davee,	175	49	133		
<i>Garland,</i>	Reuben Bartlett,	165	41	115	3	6
<i>Hampden,</i>	Jonathan Knowles,	145	51	131	2	4
<i>Howland,</i>	Joshua Carpenter,	200	55	150		
<i>Orrington, &amp;c.</i>	Alden Nickerson,	150	55	140		
<i>Clerk,</i>	James L. Child,	55	} 262	50		
	For making up Journal,					
	&c. &c.	20				
<i>Assistant Clerk,</i>	Albert G. Jewett,	54	162,	00		
<i>Door Keeper,</i>	Thomas Baker, for performing by himself, a Page, and another, the duties of Door keeper and Page,	55	247	50		

*House of Representatives, February 24, 1827.*

The Committee on the Pay Roll of the House of Representatives, REPORT ; That the amount of travel and attendance of the members at the present Session, the additional pay of the Speaker, together with the pay of the Clerk, Assistant Clerk, Door keeper, Page and attendant, to be nineteen thousand and twenty three dollars ; and report herewith a Resolve.

URIAH HOLT, *Per Order.*

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## CHAPTER XLIX.

Resolve on the Pay Roll of the House of Representatives.

*Resolved*, That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of this State, to the several persons mentioned in the preceding Roll, the several sums set against their respective names, amounting to nineteen thousand and twenty three dollars.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 26, 1827.*]

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## CHAPTER L.

Resolve additional to the Pay Roll.

*Resolved*, That in addition to the amount made up on the Pay Roll of the House of Representatives for the present Session, there be allowed and paid to the following members, the sums affixed to their names respectively, for additional attendance according to the number of days set against their names respectively; to wit.

To Daniel Goodenow, of Alfred, one day, two dollars ;  
Jonathan Knowles, of Hampden, two days, four dollars ;  
Levi G. Fletcher, of Bingham, six days, twelve dollars ;  
Samuel Eastman, of Strong, two days, four dollars ;  
Paul Spooner, of Cooper, six days, twelve dollars ;

And the Treasurer is hereby authorized to pay the members aforesaid accordingly.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 26, 1827.*]

## CHAPTER LI.

Resolve respecting the Deputy Secretary of State.

*Resolved*, That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of the State to the Deputy Secretary of State, the sum of three dollars for each day he may have been necessarily employed in said Office; *Provided*, The account of said Deputy be first examined and allowed by the Governor and Council.

[*Approved by the Governor, February 26, 1827.*]

**STATE OF MAINE.**

SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE,  
PORTLAND, MAY 29, 1827.

I hereby certify, That the Resolves contained in this Pamphlet have been compared with the originals deposited in this Office, and appear to be correctly printed.

AMOS NICHOLS, *Secretary of State.*