

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# RESOLVES

OF THE

NINTH LEGISLATURE,

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

PASSED AT THE SESSION

WHICH COMMENCED ON THE SEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, AND ENDED ON  
THE SIXTH DAY OF MARCH, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUN-  
DRED AND TWENTY NINE.

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Published agreeably to the Resolve of the 28th June, 1820.

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Portland:

DAY & FRASER.....PRINTERS TO THE STATE.  
1829.

## MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives :*

In pursuance of a request of the Governor of the State of Georgia, I communicate herewith a Remonstrance and Resolution of that State in relation to the Tariff.

ENOCH LINCOLN.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, }  
Portland, Jan. 24, 1829. }

## STATE OF MAINE.

IN SENATE, February 23, 1829.

The select committee of both branches of the Legislature, to whom were referred so much of the Governor's speech as relates to the Tariff, and the Governor's Message of twenty sixth January, communicating a Remonstrance and Resolution of the State of Georgia in relation to the Tariff, have had the same under consideration and REPORT :

That they regard every question of construction of the constitution of the United States, as deeply interesting to the people of the nation, and upon which every deliberative assembly has the right to express an opinion, and if in any instance Congress have assumed and exercised any powers, for which their authority cannot readily be perceived in the provisions of the constitution, in reference to the Tariff; it is not believed, they have exceeded the authority therein given; and your committee have no difficulty in understanding that the constitution does give to Congress the powers to encourage and protect domestic manufactures and the products of our own country, by imposing duties on similar manufactures and products imported from foreign countries, but while we admit the power, we hold that it should be exercised for national purposes only, and never be abused to accommodate sectional interests. "Whether or not there has been a sacrifice made to the cupidity of manufacturers or the ambition of politicians," the committee have no other means of ascertaining than by the Tariff itself, its unequal operation upon the important interests of different sections of the Union, and the fact that the delegation in Congress from this State were constrained, by a sense of duty to their constituents, to oppose its enactment, when a majority of them would and did advocate a Tariff intended to operate equally throughout the nation. We would still cherish the hope and cling to the belief that the wisdom and good sense of the nation, concentrated in Congress, at a time of less political excitement than has recently passed, will

ensure a revision of the existing Tariff, and relieve it from the just complaints of the oppressed parts of the nation, by such modification as shall make its burdens more equal and less grievous to be borne. Some of the most important interests of this State were disregarded and impaired by the existing Tariff, and some of them made subservient to the interests of other sections of the union to "sweeten" what would otherwise have been unpalatable. Your committee therefore deem it important that the representation from this State in the Congress of the United States, should with one accord and steady purpose, endeavor to procure its revision, and such a modification as shall relieve the important and vital interest of Maine from the canker which otherwise must consume and destroy them. Your committee view the increase of duty on iron, hemp, raven's duck and molasses, as essentially injuring important branches of business in this State, and the additional duty on the three first articles must have a direct influence on our ship-building, and impair our ability to compete with other nations, in all the branches of foreign trade. The large increase of duty on raven's duck, amounting to about fifty per cent. on its original costs, bears oppressively on our fisheries, as the smaller class of vessels employed in that business, use little of any other, and your committee are not informed that a substitute has been manufactured in this country. The remonstrance of the Legislature of Georgia contains many sound political axioms and displays in strong and glowing colors the views and feeling of that Legislature, in relation to the existing Tariff, but inasmuch as they deny the right of Congress to impose duties for the protection of domestic manufactures, and denominate the Tariff "an open and violent infraction of the compact," which may be resisted with impunity, and demand its repeal because it is unconstitutional, doctrines which cannot be assented to by Maine.

Your committee ask to be discharged from the further consideration of that remonstrance and resolution.

In order that the efforts of our representation in Congress may be the more respected, and the sufferings of our citizens more regarded, your committee recommend the adoption of the accompanying Resolve.

S. KINGSBURY, *per order*.

## CHAP. 42.

Resolve respecting the Tariff.

Approved March 4, 1829.

**RESOLVED,** That the Senators in Congress from this State be instructed, and the Representatives be requested, to exert their

influence to procure a revision and modification of the Tariff, according to the views expressed in the foregoing Report. And that the Governor be requested to transmit copies of the Report and this Resolution to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

### CHAP. 43.

Resolve providing for the printing and distribution of Blank Returns of Votes.

Approved March 4, 1829.

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of State cause to be printed and transmitted to the Selectmen and Town Clerks of the several towns, and to the Assessors and Plantation Clerks of the several Plantations in this State, such number of blank returns of votes for Governor, prescribed in a Resolve of March thirteenth eighteen hundred and twenty one, as will be sufficient for five years, with the addition of a blank superscription as follows, viz. To \_\_\_\_\_ Esquire, Secretary of State. This contains a list of votes given by the inhabitants of the [town or plantation, as the case may be] of \_\_\_\_\_ for Governor, on the second Monday of September 183 . Sealed up in open town meeting by \_\_\_\_\_ Selectmen or Assessors of \_\_\_\_\_ Town or Plantation Clerk, [as the case may be]. Also a like number of such blank returns of votes for Senators, with such additional superscription, substituting Senators for Governor. Also a like number of such blank Certificates of the election of Representatives, in the Legislature of this State, with such additional superscription, substituting Representatives in the Legislature of this State, for Senators. Also a like number of blank returns for Representatives in the Congress of the United States; which returns shall be in the following form, viz. At a legal meeting of the inhabitants of the [town or plantation, as the case may be] of \_\_\_\_\_ in the county of \_\_\_\_\_ qualified by the constitution, to vote for Representatives in the Legislature of this State, holden on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ being the \_\_\_\_\_ day of said month, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty \_\_\_\_\_ the said inhabitants gave in their votes for a Representative, to represent the inhabitants of this State, in the Congress of the United States, for the \_\_\_\_\_ District; and the same were received, sorted, counted and declared in open [town or plantation] meeting, by the [Selectmen or Assessors] who presided, and in presence of the [town or plantation] Clerk, who formed a list of persons voted for, and made