MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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RESOLVES

OF THE

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

PASSED AT THE SESSION

WHICH COMMENCED ON THE SECOND DAY OF JANUARY, AND ENDED ON THE FOURTH DAY OF MARCH, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE.

PUBLISHED AGREEABLY TO THE RESOLVE OF JUNE 28, 1820.

AUGUSTA:

I. BERRY & CO., PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1833.

nam, Rev. William A. Drew, Rev. William H. Norris, Rev. George Shepherd and Rev. Henry A. Miles, the sum of Ten Dollars each, in full for their services, as Chaplains of the Legislature, the present year.

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to the following of the magnificance of a factor

Resolve in favor of the Land Agent.

Approved March 2, 1833.

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Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury of the State to Daniel Rose the sum of One Thousand Dollars for his services and personal expenses as Land Agent for one year ending on the third day of February one thousand eight hundred and thirty three.

STATE OF MAINE.

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The Joint Committee to which was referred the order relating to an inquiry into the expediency of making a law to change the mode of compensating the Instructors of the Colleges in Maine, and also for establishing in those seminaries a system of education adapted not only to the higher professions, but to the more useful occupations of life, having considered the subject, ask leave to submit the following Report:

There are two Seminaries in this State, at which degrees are conferred: Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, and Waterville College, at Waterville. The Professors and Tutors of both have been, and now are, paid by stated salaries; but your Committee are of opinion that a change might be effected, which would tend to produce both individual and public benefit.

To a certain extent, a sure income to each instructor is desirable; but it is believed that the greater amount of compensation should be derived from the established fees of each course of education; and the permanent salary so regulated, that those who teach the branches necessary for the highest standard of education, (as the number of their students must be limited) should receive a support proportionate to the income of those who teach the more popular studies. As the income of each would mainly depend upon his success in teaching, he would study to