MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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RESOLVES

OF THE

SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

PASSED AT THE SESSION

Which commenced on the sixth day of January, and ended on the fifth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

PUBLISHED AGREEABLY TO THE RESOLVE OF JUNE 28, 1820.

AUGUSTA:

SMITH & ROBINSON PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1836.

Chapter 54.

Resolve for the sale of land belonging to the Passamaquoddy Indians.

Approved March 19, 1836.

RESOLVED, That the Land Agent be and hereby is authorized to sell and convey, at public auction and at a price not less than two dollars per acre—under the directions of the Governor and Council, Township numbered Two in the First Range in the County of Washington, belonging to the Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians, and to pay the funds arising therefrom into the State Treasury, subject to the future disposition of the Legislature, for the use and benefit of said Indians.

RESOLVED, That in the sale of said Township the Land Agent be required to conform to "An Act entitled an Act additional to promote the sale and settlement of the public lands" passed the 24th, day of March 1835, so far as it provides for the notice of the time and place of sale and the security of the purchase money.

STATE OF MAINE.

IN SENATE, March 1st, 1836.

The Joint Select Committee, to whom was referred the message of the Governor, communicating the Report and Resolutions of the Legislatures of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Virginia on the incendiary proceedings of the Abolitionists in the non-slave holding States, Report,

That they have given the subject the consideration which it demands from its importance, as interrupting the harmony and they by and appraising the Union of these States

thereby endangering the Union of these States.

The federal compact owed its origin to the spirit of deference conciliation and mutual forbearance, which pervaded the then Independent States; and was formed for the purpose briefly set forth in the preamble to the Constitution, to insure domestic tranquility and provide for the common defence.

To insure these two great and all important purposes definite powers were conceded by the States, the Constitution of the United States was formed and the federal Government created.