

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

PASSED BY THE

TWENTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

**S T A T E O F M A I N E ,**

**A. D. 1844.**

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Published by the Secretary of State, agreeably to Resolves of June 28, 1820, February 26, 1840, and March 16, 1842.

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*AUGUSTA:*

W<sup>M</sup> R. SMITH & Co., PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1844.

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RESOLVES

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

1844.

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sation not exceeding two dollars a day for his services, and for the time it may necessarily take to travel from and to his place of residence.

CHAP. 238.

[Approved January 31, 1844.]

## STATE OF MAINE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, January 29, 1844.

The joint standing committee on the judiciary, to whom was referred the subject respecting the French spoliations, have had the same under consideration, and

Report and resolves relative to French spoliations.

### REPORT,

That the subject of the claims of the citizens of this state and other states of the union, on the United States, respecting the spoliations of the French prior to the year one thousand eight hundred, has been long before congress, reports on which favorable to the payment thereof, have from time to time been made, and as long and as often passed by without adjustment.

The subject being one at the present time on which the public have been called to take into consideration, that justice may yet be done by our general government to many of her suffering citizens in repaying to them the property so long kept from them.

The justice of the claims have been examined by various committees and always admitted by congress.

The United States ever urged on France the justice of the claims of her citizens for indemnity, and this was not denied by her. But that government brought forward counter claims, not against the claimants, but against the United States, for alleged breaches of national engagements.

The whole subject is believed now to be before congress, and no other action of this legislature is expected, than to invoke congress to adhere to that sacred regard to justice and constitutional principles, which require that private property should not be taken for public use without a full and fair indemnity.

Your committee ask leave to report the resolves which are herewith submitted.

CHARLES BRADBURY, *per order.*

### Chapter 238.

Resolves respecting French spoliations prior to the year one thousand and eight hundred.

*Resolved,* That the government of the United States are bound, by every principle of justice and national honor, to make speedy provision for the indemnification of those, who suffered by French

**CHAP. 230.**

spoliations on the American commerce, prior to the ratification of the treaty of eighteen hundred; that the general government having by their treaties with France compromised all claims upon that government, for such captures and spoliations, and having received an equivalent, any longer delay to do justice to the claimants does not comport with national justice.

*Resolved*, That the governor of this state be requested to forward a copy of this report and these resolutions, to our senators and representatives in congress, and that they be requested to call the immediate attention of both branches of congress to the subject, and use all their influence to procure the passage of a law making provision for those who suffered by the French captures and spoliations aforesaid.

[*Approved February 1, 1844.*]

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**Chapter 239.**

Resolve in favor of Richard McClary and Phillis Cæzar.

In favor of Richard McClary and Phillis Cæzar.

Whereas Venus Henry, a colored woman, at the time of her death, was the owner and occupant of a lot of land in the town of Waterville, containing about fifty acres; and the said Richard and Phillis are the children of the deceased mother of said Venus, and would have inherited said land as the heirs at law of said Venus, except that it has been found impracticable to prove their legitimacy; whereby it has been supposed that said land has escheated to the state, for want of legal heirs of said Venus:

*Resolved*, therefore, that the land agent be, and he is hereby, authorized to release and quit claim to said Richard and Phillis, their heirs and assigns, all the right and interest which the state may have by force of said escheat, in and to the land aforesaid.

[*Approved February 1, 1844.*]

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**Chapter 240.**

Resolve in favor of James Robinson.

James Robinson, pension for five years.

*Resolved*, That there be allowed and paid out of the treasury of the state, to James Robinson, six dollars per month, for five years from the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four, in consequence of loss of health while in the service of the state, in the winter of eighteen hundred and thirty nine.

[*Approved February 5, 1844.*]