## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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### ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

### FIFTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE

OF THE

#### STATE OF MAINE.

1872.

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

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## RESOLVES

OF THE

# STATE OF MAINE.

1872.

the faith of the state, if he shall deem it necessary during the current year, a temporary loan of two hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be needed.

Resolved. That the treasurer is hereby authorized to give notes Loan, how in behalf of the state at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent, and reimbursable at the pleasure of the state after sixty days and within twelve months from the date hereof for such portions of the loan hereby authorized as may be found necessary.

Approved February 29, 1872.

#### Chapter 83.

Resolve changing the valuation of the towns of Linneus and Sherman in the county of

Resolved, That the valuation of the town of Linneus shall be Linneus, valuation established. one hundred seventeen thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars, and the town of Sherman shall be one hundred nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars, and the state and county taxes for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-two and thereafter, shall be based upon said sums respectively.

Approved February 29, 1872.

#### Chapter 84.

Resolves in relation to the Niagara ship canal.

Whereas, Your memorialists, the legislature of the State of Maine, would state that,

WHEREAS, To insure the continued development and consequent Preamble. prosperity of the manufacturing and commercial interest of the eastern states, and also to promote in the most efficient manner the agricultural and other interest of the west, indeed of the whole country, a system of cheaper transportation between the two sections than now exists or ever can be secured with the present means and facilities afforded by railroads and the limited and imperfect system of water transit must be speedily opened up;

AND WHEREAS, The main and probably the only means of securing that object, to wit, cheap transportation, is by opening up continuous steam navigation from the Mississippi valley to the Atlantic ocean, by the way of the great water channels of the continent, thereby creating competing lines of transit of unlimited capacity between the grain fields of the west and the eastern and