

# I Appendix.

## Message of the Governor.

Gentlemen of the Senate and  
of the House of Representatives.

Having been entrusted by our fellow citizens with the guardianship of the public interests, we should not be unmindful of the high responsibilities which devolve upon us, nor of the goodness of that Providence through whose controlling agency, all our privileges, civil and religious, have been secured and preserved. To promote the efforts of useful industry, to secure to all an equality of rights, and to extend the means of general education, are the great ends of our representative system of government. In the pursuit of these important objects, an ample field is presented for unremitting exertion; and coming as you do directly from the people, I feel assured, that, under a just estimate of the responsibilities resting upon you as public agents, your deliberations will be characterised by a due regard for the wishes of your constituents, and a strict regard for the highest interests of the State.

The tranquil aspect of Public Affairs, the general prosperity attending individual enterprise, and the steady progress of our State in wealth and population, conspire to render the present period highly auspicious for the commencement, by the State Government, of a system of Internal Improvements, commensurate, in some degree, with the numerous facilities which nature has furnished for

these purposes. In surveying our widely extended territory, over which an enterprising population is rapidly spreading, the importance of making such improvements in the internal communication between the different sections of the State, as their situation may be found to justify and the interests of the people to require is forcibly suggested. The success which has attended the experiments of some of our sister States, in the construction of roads, railways and canals, may well encourage us to expect like favorable results from a liberal and well directed system of Internal Improvements within our own borders. What may be done advantageously in this respect, upon a more extended scale than has hitherto been adopted, and consistently with the wishes and interests of our constituents, is not yet satisfactorily known. And I deem it worthy of your attentive consideration whether it may not be expedient to organise a Board of State Commissioners, for the purpose of obtaining information upon this subject; particularly by instituting actual surveys, under such directions as may be adapted to the accomplishment of the desired results. The labors of intelligent Commissioners, judiciously directed to the development of such improvements in the internal commerce of our State as may from time to time be projected, would, I feel persuaded fully confirm the highest estimate that has been made of the natural resources of our territory and add strength to the convictions of our fellow citizens, that their growth as a people, in wealth and power, is vigorous and progressive.

Information thus obtained would evidently form a surer basis for our successors to act upon,



whenever appropriations of the public moneys to the purposes contemplated, should be made.

It would enable them to legislate with a better understanding of the subject than has hitherto been possessed. A more efficient and economical expenditure than has been practised in such appropriations, would also be attainable through the immediate supervision and prompt correction, which such Commissioners might be empowered to exercise over the Agents entrusted therewith.

The public lands are justly regarded as susceptible of being made a source of very considerable revenue to the State, supplying as they do an important branch of our commerce; and various considerations have arisen, latterly to give strength to this opinion. By the aid of the revenue supposed to be derivable from this source, past legislation appears to have contemplated an advancement of the cause of education, in a manner calculated to reflect the highest honor upon the State, and to secure benefits of incalculable magnitude to the present and to future generations. With what fidelity the accomplishment of this purpose has been kept in view, is an inquiry to which I deem it my duty to invite your attention.

In this age of improvement and well directed enterprise, when the subject of education is assuming in the community a most interesting aspect, and when men of high intellect and diligent research are bringing to its support the weight of their influence, and contributing to the diffusion of knowledge through the higher Institutions of learning, we are naturally led, in view of the interests confided to us by our constituents, to look well to the fountains

of early instruction. Several, if not all, of the Literary Institutions within the State, which have received aid from former Legislatures, are still in need of additional resources. But especially do I commend to your liberality and protection, the common free schools established by our laws, which are justly regarded by our fellow citizens with great solicitude. This class of schools extends in design and effect to the children of our whole population, to the poor as well as the rich, diffusing, impartially, their durable blessings among all. Perhaps, however, the most profitable aid that can at this time be extended to the cause of primary education in our State, would be found in the establishment of a Seminary, for the better qualification of instructors.

It is not sufficient that towns are required to maintain schools, nor that schools are kept within the reach of all our youth; the desired result will seldom be attained, certainly not in its full extent, unless the several towns shall be enabled to procure faithful & competent teachers.

I am convinced, that these cannot be obtained in sufficient number to supply our rapidly multiplying districts, without additional facilities for their qualification, by the establishment of an Institution in which they may be instructed in the interesting and important duties, which as teachers, will devolve upon them. Whatever, therefore, you may <sup>deem</sup> expedient to be done in this behalf, calculated to elevate the standard of qualifications among school instructors, will receive my cordial co-operation.

The appropriations from our Treasury for the benevolent purpose of furnishing instruction to the Deaf and Dumb, have been applied by

my predecessors with great prudence & discretion.

An Institution for this object of essential utility, has been for some time in operation at Hartford in Connecticut, and several individuals are now supported there, either wholly or in part, at the expense of this State.

The welfare of this unfortunate class of our fellow beings, greatly depends upon their moral and intellectual culture, and we cannot be insensible to their strong claims upon the humanity of a discerning and enlightened Legislature.

But while we have thus made provision for the Deaf & Dumb, we have passed by others, who have no less claim to be included among the subjects for public liberality. I allude to the unfortunate Insane, many of whom are in a condition that makes the strongest appeal to our sympathy, and might, I apprehend, derive the highest benefit from the advantages which an Insane Hospital would afford.

I submit, therefore, for your consideration whether it would not comport with the humane character of our citizens, and at the same time reflect honor upon us as a State, to make some suitable provision for their relief, either by aiding in the endowment of Lunatic Hospital, or by making an appropriation in aid of those who may seek the benefit of such institutions already established in other States.

Among the most important subjects for legislative encouragement, the interests of Agriculture are entitled to a prominent rank.

Provision has already been made by the State Government to induce, among those engaged in this of industry, a spirit of improvement. It may, nevertheless, be worthy of careful

inquiry on your part, whether additional measures may not be necessary to secure, to a greater extent the advantages derivable from this source of wealth.

If by the institution of County Agricultural Societies, a spirit of competition has been in any degree excited among individuals, it may, perhaps, be more generally diffused, by enlarging the relationship of these societies. By requiring an interchange of such practical information, as may not otherwise be so effectually promulgated, additional advantage would arise from them to the public.

If through the superior enterprize of the agriculturists of any county, an advance should be made in the science or practice of husbandry the citizens of every other county in the State, would be benefitted both by the example, and by the information acquired. Each Society would thus contribute to the immediate advantage of all the rest, and each section of the State would aid the progress of Agriculture in every other section. This operation, too, would seem to be founded in justice, as the bounty of the State is shared by each of them at the expense of the whole. The wealth of our citizens in agricultural resources is immense.

It needs but a judicious application of their industry to its development, to enable them to realise the highest condition of ease and affluence, that any people can reasonably desire.

Whatever inducements, therefore, you may deem proper to offer for such a purpose, tending to advance the best interests of our constituents, will command my cheerful support.

The subject of the North Eastern Boundary, which has long been in controversy with the Government of Great Britain, remains as yet



unsettled. The reference of this question to an Arbitrator without the consent and against the protestation of this State, having resulted in an obvious departure from the terms & purposes of the submission, and the recommendation of the Arbitrator having been rejected by our government, I cannot but consider the way as now open for the ultimate attainment of our rights. The determination of the present National Administration "to submit to nothing that is wrong" in its negotiations with foreign powers, furnishes a guarantee that the territorial and jurisdictional rights of Maine will not again be put in jeopardy by any arrangement to which this State is not a party; or to which its assent shall not first be obtained. What considerations may grow out of the negotiation now pending, to induce the people of this State to assent to any proposed modification of their rights, I will not presume to anticipate. If any should arise in connexion with a proposition of that character, our obligations as public servants acting under a Constitution which gives to us but limited powers, point directly to the people themselves, both for instruction and for the measure of authority that will be essential to a proper action upon the subject.

Experience has fully demonstrated that a well regulated Militia composed of the great body of the people, is the surest safeguard of our existing institutions. It has already identified itself with the glory of the country, and is well adapted to the spirit & principles of a free government. The laws of this State regulating the organisation and discipline of the Militia, have long been deemed defective

in many important particulars. My predecessors in office have at different periods invited, <sup>to</sup> this subject, the attention of the Legislative departments, as being worthy of their especial consideration. There may be some sufficiently skilled in the exposition of statute laws, to overcome the defects of several amendatory acts which exist upon this subject. I feel confident nevertheless, that to most of our fellow citizens, many of the provisions which have been engrafted upon the Act of eighteen hundred and twenty one, relating to the organization and discipline of the Militia, appear extremely intricate, if they do not deform the original which they were designed to improve. Permit me therefore to suggest for your consideration the expediency of so modifying our militia laws, as not only to remedy any existing defects in their provisions, but also to reduce them to a more intelligible form.

In this connexion I cannot forbear to remark, that the utility of legislation, under our popular form of government, depends in a great degree on its adaptation to the understandings of those, who are to be affected by it. It is not sufficient for the people to be assured, that they have laws framed with the design to secure the greatest happiness of the greatest numbers; they require also, that they be so framed as that all, who are bound to obey, may readily understand them. In proportion as our laws are simplified, will the administration of government in each of its departments, be brought within the capacity of a greater number of our citizens. To none ought such a result to be a matter of uneasiness or regret. It is in accordance with an important principle of our republican

government, and will serve to impress upon the mind a just estimate of the excellence and self-preserving character of the representative system.

From the Penitentiary at Thomaston, it is believed, most if not all of the objects are realized which can be expected from such an institution.

The labor of the convicts is productive to a reasonable and gratifying extent; and the affairs of the prison generally, under the management of the present efficient Warden, appear to be conducted with intelligence and fidelity to the best interests of the State. Whether any further provisions by law may be necessary to accomplish more fully the ends for which it was established, I leave to your wisdom to determine.

I have received information from the office of the Secretary of State, that the edition of the first two Volumes of the Public Laws published for the use of the State in 1821, has been nearly exhausted in the distribution prescribed by law. A new edition of these volumes, prepared with care and ability, and combining improvements, which have elicited the approbation of many of the most experienced jurists in the State, has been recently published by individual enterprise. Aside from the policy which should influence every free government, to extend a liberal encouragement to such efforts of its citizens as tend to a more general knowledge of its statute laws, it may be more consistent with public economy for the Legislature to avail itself of the opportunity presented for furnishing the State with the volumes alluded to, than to resort to any other mode of supply.

The superior value of the new edition, and the economy of the State Government in this

items of expenditure since 1821, would seem to justify an appropriation for this object.

In closing this communication, permit me, gentlemen to congratulate you on the increased stability which the Union of the States has derived, during the past political year, from events which seemed for a time to threaten its integrity. The wisdom, firmness and moderation with which they were controlled, by the vigilant and patriotic Chief Magistrate of our National Government without compromising the constitutional rights of the States, justly merit the gratitude & applause of the American people.

Let us also, in the stations we respectively occupy, look to our written Constitution as the sure guide of all our proceedings, and to the popular voice for all needful direction therein.

Confiding in the intelligence and patriotism of the people, let us not be unmindful that to them are we responsible for the just exercise of the powers entrusted to us. And while as the guardians of a highly favored community, we act together for the public welfare, let us unitedly implore the Supreme Disposer of human events, that he will so controul all our deliberations, as to preserve unimpaired our inestimable privileges, and the principles of our representative government forever.

Robert P. Dunlap

Council Chamber  
Augusta Jan'y. 2. 1834



To the Senate and House of Representatives,

XI

I herewith transmit the annual Report of the Adjutant General, which, with the accompanying documents, I deem worthy of your especial consideration.

Council Chamber  
January 4 1834 }

Robert P. Dunlap

To the Senate and House of Representatives.

I lay before the two Branches of the Legislature for their consideration, the Report of the Commissioners appointed under the Resolve of the ninth of March 1832 "For the purchase of Indian Lands," together with the doings of the Council thereon.

Council Chamber  
January 7. 1834 }

Robert P. Dunlap

To the Senate and House of Representatives.

I lay before the two branches of the Legislature for their consideration, the Report of the Commissioners appointed to examine the doings and transactions of the several incorporated Banks in this State.

Council Chamber  
January 22. 1834 }

Robert P. Dunlap

To the Senate and House of Representatives

I herewith transmit for the consideration of the Legislature, a joint Resolution of the Senate and Assembly of the State of New York in relation to the Militia and the public defence.

Council Chamber  
January 23. 1834

Robert P. Dunlap

To the Senate and House of Representatives

I communicate for the consideration of the two branches of the Legislature, the Report of the Inspectors of the State Prison at Thomaston.

Council Chamber  
January 24. 1834 }

Robert P. Dunlap

To the Senate and House of Representatives

I have received a communication from the President of the United States, through the Secretary of War, requesting this State to cede jurisdiction to the United States, over the Arsenal in the town of Augusta. In compliance with the request therein contained, I lay the same before the two branches of the Legislature for their consideration.

Council Chamber  
January 9. 1834

Robert P. Dunlap

To the Senate and House of Representatives

I communicate for the consideration of the two Branches of the Legislature, copies of the first and second Sections of an Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, together with a Resolution of that State, upon the subject of the abolition of Lotteries.

Also copies of sundry documents and a law of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on the same subject.

Council Chamber

Augusta January 11. 1834

Robert P. Dunlap

To the Senate and House of Representatives. XIII

I herewith transmit the accompanying Report and Resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, in relation to the Militia and the public defence.

Council Chamber  
January 31. 1834

Robert P. Dunlap

To the Senate and House of Representatives.

The Adjutant General having reported the resignation of Major General Samuel Moore of the Seventh Division, and the same having been accepted, it becomes my duty to make known to the Legislature, that a vacancy now exists in the office of Major General of the Seventh Division of the Militia of this State.

Council Chamber  
February 1. 1834

Robert P. Dunlap

To the Senate and House of Representatives

I herewith communicate for the information of the Legislature, the Report of Silas Barnard Esquire, Agent appointed under the Resolue of the twenty sixth of February last past, "for locating a road from Brighton to Moose Head Lake"; also the Report of Moses True Esquire, Agent appointed under the Resolue of the fourth of March last past, "for laying out a road connecting the Baring and Moulton Roads with the United States Military Road".

Council Chamber  
February 17. 1834

Robert P. Dunlap

To the Senate & House of Representatives

The Adjutant General having reported the resignation of Major General James Burbank of the Sixth Division, and the same having been accepted I hereby make known to the two branches of the Legislature, that a vacancy exists in the office of Major General of the Sixth Division of the Militia of this State.

Council Chamber

February 17. 1834

Robert P. Dunlap

To the Senate and House of Representatives

I lay before the Legislature, the Report of Aust Williams Esquire, late Commissioner of Public Buildings, together with his account of expenditures and receipts for the year 1833. The balance due on this account has been allowed by the Council, but cannot be paid from the Treasury, until an appropriation shall have been made by the Legislature for that purpose.

Council Chamber

February 18. 1834.

Robert P. Dunlap



- An Act to incorporate the Portland Whale Fishing Company,  
" to increase the Capital Stock of the Maine Bank,  
" further in addition to incorporate the Maine Stage  
Company,  
" to incorporate the Hallowell Harmonic Society,  
" to incorporate the Shroudwater Mill Dam Company,  
" to increase the Capital Stock of the Portland Marine  
Railway,  
" additional to an Act to incorporate the Portland  
Mutual Fire Insurance Company,  
" additional to an Act regulating Judicial Process  
and proceedings,  
" to incorporate the Trustees of Union Academy,  
" to incorporate the Great Falls Bank  
" defining the time on which Public Statutes shall  
take effect,  
" to incorporate the Frontier Bank,  
" to increase the Capital Stock of the Mer-  
chant's Bank,  
" to incorporate the Bath Railway,  
" to set off Peaslee Morrill from Dearborn to  
Belgrade,  
" to repeal an Act incorporating the "Universal-  
ists Society in Turner"  
" additional respecting Salaries of Registers of  
Probate,  
" to incorporate the Proprietors of the Portland  
Hotel,  
" to incorporate the town of Greenfield,  
" to increase the Capital Stock of the Exchange  
Bank,  
" to incorporate the Bucksport and Calais Stage  
Company,  
" in addition to an Act entitled an Act  
to incorporate the Canal Bank,

An Act to incorporate the town Marion,

- " to incorporate the town of Stoneham,
- " to prohibit Minors from the practice of law,
- " to increase the Capital Stock of the Manufactures and Traders Bank,
- " additional to an Act regulating Judicial Process and Proceedings,
- " incorporating Falmouth Academy,
- " to incorporate the Bangor and Dexter Stage Company,
- " in addition to an Act for the prevention of damage by fire & the safe keeping of Gunpowder,
- " to incorporate the Nequamkeag Mill Dam Company,
- " additional to an Act establishing the Salaries of certain officers,
- " to incorporate the Oderns Sedge Fishing Company,
- " to incorporate the Androscoggin Bank,
- " to cede to the United States of America Jurisdiction over the Arsenal in the town of Augusta,
- " to annex Crotek Island to the town of Cushing,
- " additional relative to the Marine Charitable Mechanic Association,
- " to incorporate the Titcomb Belgrade Academy,
- " to prevent and furnish injuries to Booms and Rafts,
- " to incorporate the Brunswick Company,
- " to incorporate the Cumberland Marine Railway Company,
- " to repeal an Act respecting the anchoring of Vessels on the Flushing grounds near the Mannans and Montegan Islands,
- " to increase the Capital Stock of the Calais Bank and the number of the Directors,
- " to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Bank,
- " to incorporate the town of Barnard,
- " to authorize certain persons to build a Bridge across Kenduskeag Stream in the town of Bangor, <sup>in the</sup> County of Penobscot,

- " additional respecting the Winthrop Bank,
- " to incorporate the Georges Insurance Company,
- " to incorporate the town of Cambridge,
- " to incorporate the Manufacturers' Savings Bank,
- " to incorporate the Portland and Cape Elizabeth Canal & Rail road Company,
- " to incorporate the Portland Mining and Railway Company,
- " to annex a part of the Williams College Grant to the town of Houlton,
- " to incorporate the Pondsect Bridge,
- " to authorize certain persons to build a Bridge across Henduskeag stream in the town of Bangor,
- " to incorporate the President, Directors and Company of the Bath Bank,
- " to incorporate the Trustees of Sanford Academy,
- " to repeal an additional act to provide for the packing and inspection of pickled and smoked Fish,
- " to incorporate the town of Springfield,
- " to incorporate the Harpswell Soap Stone Company,
- " to incorporate the City of Bangor,
- " to incorporate the Sebeys Sluiceway Company,
- " to incorporate the Associates of the Maine Wesleyan Journal,
- " to increase the Capital Stock of the President, Directors & Company of the York Bank,
- " additional regulating the tolls on Stillwater Canal, and also extending the time for completing the same,
- " to incorporate the Proprietors of Winslow Bridge,
- " to incorporate the Magalloway and Schoodic Canal Company,
- " in addition to an act regulating Judicial Process,

An Act to annex a part of the town of York to the town of South Berwick,

- " additional to an Act for the prevention of damage by fire and the safe keeping of Gunpowder,
- " to incorporate the Frontier Bank,
- " for the benefit of the town of Bluehill,
- " to incorporate the Belfast Fishing Company,
- " additional to increase the Salary of the Register of Probate in the County of Somerset,
- " to establish the Reed School Fund,
- " to annex township number nineteen to the town of Columbia,
- " giving a lien to Ship Carpenters and others on vessels,
- " to incorporate the Chesuncook Company,
- " to incorporate the Cherryfield Boom Company,
- " for the benefit of Aliens and others,
- " to incorporate the Cumberland Steam Navigation Company,
- " to incorporate the Lebanon Stage Company,
- " in addition to an Act to exempt from taxation Manufacturing Companies of Cotton, Wool, Iron and Steel for limited times,
- " to incorporate the Clerical Library Society of Cumberland, York and Oxford,
- " to annex a part of the town of Fairfield to the town of Norridgewock,
- " to incorporate the Portland, Scarborough and Phippsburgh Mining Company,
- " to incorporate the Wiscasset Fishing Company,
- " to incorporate the Mousorn Manufacturing Company,
- " to annex part of the town of Hallowell to Gardiner,
- " additional respecting Salaries of Judges & Registers of Probate,



An Act to increase the toll of a Bridge over Wild River

XIX

- in the town of Gilead,
- " to incorporate the Sullivan Granite Company,
- " to incorporate the Lewiston Falls Academy,
- " to prevent the destruction of Picherel in Cham-  
lais Mill Pond and Joel Beans Mill Pond,
- " to regulate the taking of Fish in Royals River  
in the town of North Yarmouth,
- " to incorporate certain persons for the purpose  
of building a Bridge over Kennebec  
River in the town of Norridgewock,
- " to incorporate the Enchanted Stream Canal  
Company,
- " to incorporate The Lewiston Falls Manufactu-  
ring Company,
- " to incorporate the town of Chester,
- " additional regulating Elections,
- " to incorporate the Orrington Pier and Warehouse  
Company,
- " additional establishing Salaries for Judges  
(and Registers of Probate,
- " to establish the Belfast Marine Railway  
Company,
- " additional increasing the Salary of the Judge  
of Probate in the County of Penobscot  
and fixing the times and places of hold-  
ing the Probate Courts in said County,
- " to incorporate the Bangor Horticultural Society,
- " to incorporate the town of Greenbush,
- " to change the name of the town of North Salem,
- " to incorporate the Oxford Bridge Corporation,
- " to prevent the destruction of Picherel in Thomas  
Pond, Norton's and Camden Pond and  
Hletcher's Pond in the County of Waldo,
- " requiring a Sluiceway to be constructed on the  
Meduxnekeag Stream and for other  
purposes,



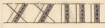
- An Act to annex to the town of New Portland sundry  
lots of land lying in New Vineyard,  
" to repeal certain sections of an "Act to regulate  
the Herring Fishery,"  
" to incorporate the Belfast Screw Dock Company,  
" to incorporate the town of Shirley  
" additional to provide for the packing and in-  
spection of Pickled and Smoked Fish,  
" to incorporate the town of Naples,  
" additional establishing a Supreme Judicial  
Court within this State,  
" additional to incorporate the Proprietors of the  
Meadow Brook Dam and Sluices,  
" to incorporate the Emerson Sluice Company,  
" further to prolong the Bath Bank,  
" to incorporate the Bangor and Skowhegan  
Stage Company,  
" to incorporate the Ticonic Sluiceway Company,  
" additional to an Act regulating Divorces,  
" to authorize the town of Fryeburg to purchase  
the Bridge over Saco River, in said town,  
" to repeal an Act to incorporate the Odoms  
Ledge Fishing Company, approved  
February first one thousand eight hundred  
and thirty four,  
" relative to principal Factors and Agents,  
" to set off Cornelius Thompson and lands from  
Bowdoin and annex them to Lisbon,  
" to change the names of certain persons,  
" to repeal an "Act to encourage the destruction  
of Crows," approved March sixth, one  
thousand eight hundred and thirty—  
Also an Act entitled an "Act to encour-  
age the destruction of Bears, Wolves,  
Wild Cats and Loupcerviers" approved  
February eleventh, one thousand eight  
hundred and thirty two,

An Act additional to incorporate the Gardiner Savings ~~XXI~~  
institution,  
" altering the time of holding the Court of  
Common Pleas in Penobscot County,  
" to annex Chandler's Gore to Livermore,  
" to incorporate the Kennebec Dam Company,  
" additional respecting the Salary of Registers of  
Probate in the County of Waldo,  
" to establish the Sagadahock Ferry Company,  
" to organize, govern and discipline the Militia  
of this State,  
" to restrain the taking of exorbitant usury,  
" additional to an Act to incorporate the Propri-  
etors of the Bangor Pier Corporation,  
" additional to regulate Banks and Banking,  
" to incorporate the Proprietors of the Moosehead  
Dam Company,  
" requiring the use of Broad Rimmed Wheels  
in the town of Hallowell in certain cases,  
" to incorporate the Orrington Canal and Rail-  
way Company,  
" to incorporate the Union River Canal and  
Railway Company,  
" making appropriations, in part, for the sup-  
port of Government, for the year one  
thousand eight hundred and thirty  
four, and for sundry other expendi-  
tures,  
" to incorporate the Eastern Branch Mill  
Dam Company,  
" to incorporate the Portland Band,  
" to provide for the use of Broad Rimmed  
Wheels in the town of Ellsworth,  
" to prevent the destruction of Picherel,  
" additional to the several Acts incorporating  
the City of Portland,

## An Act to incorporate the Wiscasset Benevolent Society

- additional to regulate the manufacture and inspection of Stone Lime and Lime Casks,
- additional respecting the attachment of property on mesne process and directing the issuing, extending and serving executions,
- to prevent the destruction to the navigation in Kennebec River
- enabling the owners of Meetinghouses to manage the same,
- to annex the north lot on Chandler's Gore to the town of Hartford,
- to incorporate the Kenduskeag Canal Corporation,
- to apportion and assess on the inhabitants of this State a Tax of Fifty Thousand, Four Hundred, Ten Dollars, Eighty Eight Cents,
- to provide for the instruction of Youth,
- authorizing towns and plantations to raise money for the purpose of purchasing land for public burying grounds,
- to repeal a part of the third Section of an Act entitled an Act to establish a Medical School in this State,
- providing for the inspection and Survey of Baths in the town of Calais,
- additional to an Act to incorporate the Proprietors of the Hallowell Hotel,
- additional to repeal certain provisions of an Act establishing and regulating the fees of the several officers and other persons therein mentioned,
- additional giving remedies on judgments rendered by Courts of County Commissioners, prescribing the mode of levying executions against towns and plantations,



An Act to establish a Municipal Court in the town of   
Bath,

- " defining the time from which public Statutes shall take effect,
- " additional to incorporate the Ticonic Sluiceway Company,
- " additional regulating the selecting empanelling and service of Jurors,
- " to incorporate the Proprietors of the Waldo Mills,
- " to incorporate the Sebago Canal Company,
- " concerning Pounds, Beasts impounded and Stray Beasts,
- " additional to incorporate the City of Bangor,
- " providing for the use of Broad Rimmed Wheels in certain towns in the County of Penobscot,
- " authorizing the distribution of the Ministerial Funds in the town of Rumford,
- " additional concerning foreign attachment,
- " providing for the use of Broad Rimmed Wheels within the towns of Baileyville, Princeton and the Indian Township, on the Baring and Houlton road,
- " making additional appropriations for the support of Government during the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty four, and for sundry other expenditures,
- " for the regulation of Innholders, Retailers and Common Victuallers.

179 Acts.

Titles of Resolves passed A.D. 1834.

- Resolve in favor of Eliot C. Vaughan,  
 " in relation to the United States Bank,  
 " respecting land in the Isle of Holt,  
 " for the relief of Edward J. Gay,  
 " for the relief of Timothy Hall Jr.  
 " providing for the printing and distribution of  
     Blank Returns of votes,  
 " for the erection of a Gun House in Belfast,  
 " respecting the building of a Jail in the County  
     of York,  
 " in favor of the Penobscot Tribe of Indians,  
 " in favor of Samuel Holden,  
 " providing for the purchase and distribution  
     of Greenleaf's Reports,  
 " in favor of the Passamaquoddy Indians,  
 " in favor of the Passamaquoddy Indians,  
 " for the benefit of the town of Newburg,  
 " in favor of Willard Snell,  
 " in favor of the town of Pittsfield,  
 " respecting the Treasury,  
 " authorizing an abatement on certain claims  
     against Isaac Curtis and others,  
 " in favor of Gadock Bishop and others,  
 " laying a Tax on the several Counties in this  
     State,  
 " to carry into full effect the Act, additional  
     to an Act to provide for the education  
     of Youth, passed March 15, 1833,  
 " authorizing a loan in behalf the State,  
 " in favor of the town of Dennyville,  
 " authorizing a temporary loan in behalf of  
     the State,  
 " in addition to a Resolve authorizing a loan  
     in behalf of the State,  
 " in favor of Nathaniel Stevens,

- " for the aid of the Deaf and Dumb,
- " establishing a Board of Internal Improvements,
- " respecting the State Prison,
- " in favor of Sewall Prescott,
- " in favor of the town of Winslow,
- " in favor of Benjamin R. Lake,
- " in favor of Peter Goulding,
- " in favor of Alfred Marshall,
- " authorizing a part of the Bank Tax to be distributed among certain towns which have failed to make any annual return to the Secretary of State,
- " in favor of Stephen Emerson,
- " in favor of Moses True,
- " in favor of Isaac Hodsdon,
- " in favor of John Dunning,
- " for the benefit of the town of Cornville,
- " for the payment of Accounts against the State,
- " in favor of Samuel Moore,
- " proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this State,
- " in favor of Silas Barnard,
- " making appropriations for certain Military purposes.
- " in favor of Silas Barnard,
- " to authorize the Treasurer of the County of Washington to procure a loan of money on the faith of the County,
- " in favor of Charles Miller and John C. Glidden,
- " for the preservation and repair of the United States Military Road,
- " in favor of Charles L. Gustis,
- " in favor of Peol Toma,
- " in favor of Sabez Bradbury,
- " for establishing an Insane Hospital,
- " authorizing Elizabeth Clark, Administratrix and Amos Newhall, Guardian, to execute a Deed,

- Resolve providing compensation to the Chaplains of the  
Legislature,  
" authorizing the settlement of the accounts of  
Daniel Rose, late Land Agent,  
" in favor of Peleg Mitchell,  
" for the benefit of Common Schools and Pri-  
mary Instruction,  
" to ascertain the number of the Blind in this  
State,  
" for the relief of Indigent Blind,  
" requiring the Academies and Seminaries of  
Learning to make a return to the Secreta-  
ry of State, the condition of their funds  
and for other purposes,  
" for printing and distributing the Militia Law,  
" in favor of Mark Harris, Treasurer of State,  
" for the payment of Accounts against the State,  
" requiring the distribution of the Act providing  
for the instruction of Youth among the  
several towns, plantations and Cities in  
this State,  
" for ascertaining the number and the expense  
of supporting the Poor throughout the State,  
" requiring the Secretary of State to furnish In-  
spectors of Irish with Blanks,  
" in favor of John Potter,  
" relating to the first Cumberland Turnpike Cor-  
poration,  
" authorizing the appointment of a Superintend-  
ant of the Public Buildings,  
" authorizing a loan in behalf of the State,  
" in favor of Joseph Sewall,  
" on the Pay Roll of the Senate,  
" on the Pay Roll of the House of Represent-  
atives.