

1862

La Roche

W. J.

ACTS

PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE

OF THE

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA,

DURING THE SESSIONS 1857—1860,

INCLUSIVE.

MONROVIA :

G. KILLIAN, PRINTER—LIBERIA HERALD OFFICE.

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1861.



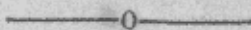
ACTS.

An Act Supplementary to an Act, entitled an Act providing for a National Fair.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SECTION 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Act, it shall be the duty of the Committee of Inspection to award premiums on any and all articles exhibited at said Fair, agreeably to the 2nd Section of said Act, as follows, viz: for second rate article or articles one half of the first premiums, and for third rate articles one fourth of the same.

2. And for all articles not enumerated in the schedule of premiums contained in the third Section of the said Act, and the classes specified in the second Section thereof, there shall be premiums awarded at the discretion of the Committee of Inspection, of not more than five dollars nor less than fifty cents for the best specimens, and for second and third classes, according to the ratio provided for in the first Section of this Act.



An Act for the Punishment of Larceny.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SECTION 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, all persons convicted of Petit Larceny, upon due examination before two Magistrates, shall be fined in a sum to cover all costs and charges of conviction, shall make restitution of two-fold the value of the property stolen, one half to go to the Government and the other half to the person robbed, and shall be further punished by the infliction of not less than five nor more than fifteen lashes on the bare back; and on

Failure to make payment of two-fold the value of the property stolen, with costs and charges of trial, he, she, or they shall be imprisoned and put to hard labor in chains for a term of not less than one, nor more than three months.

2. In all cases of Grand Larceny, the person so convicted shall be punished by the infliction of nine and thirty lashes on the bare back, shall pay all costs and charges, shall make restitution of two-fold the value of the property stolen, one half to be paid to the Government and the other half to the person robbed; and on failure to make restitution and pay costs and charges, shall be imprisoned and subjected to hard labor in irons for a term of not less than three months nor more than three years, according to the magnitude of the crime, and on dismissal from prison, he, she, or they shall receive thirty nine lashes on the bare back.

3. That the seventh article of the Act, entitled "An Act establishing the Judiciary and fixing the powers common to the several Courts," and all laws and parts of laws conflicting with the provisions of this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

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An Act Constituting a Monthly and Probate Court and Register's Department at Robertsport.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

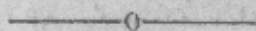
SECTION 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, there shall be constituted and established at Robertsport, in the County of Montserrado, to be held on the third Monday in each month, a Provisionary Court, having jurisdiction at Robertsport, within the territory of Grand Cape Mount, composed the same as the Monthly and Probate Court now established in this Republic in the different Counties; but said Court shall not have jurisdiction in the appointment of Judges and Clerks of election. Appeals shall be had from said Court as by law provided for, to the Court of Common Pleas of Montserrado County. And further, that a deputy sheriff shall be the ministerial officer of said Court, who shall be required to give bond in equal proportion as is by law required of a sheriff.

Nevertheless, the said Court shall have jurisdiction in all cases of misdemeanor equal to petit larceny, in all actions of trespass, trover, slander, detinue, ejectment, &c., where the amount in litigation is not more than thirty dollars, nor less than ten dollars, and in all infractions of the peace, where the fine is not less than ten nor more than thirty dollars.

2. It is further enacted, that there shall be established at Robertsport a Provisionary Register's department, composed and governed by

the laws and regulations providing for such departments now existing in this Republic.

3. It is further enacted, that the President be and he is hereby authorized and requested to carry out all the provisions of this Act; any laws to the contrary notwithstanding.



An Act Providing for the repairs of Public Buildings in the County of Maryland.

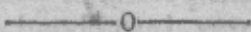
It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SECTION 1. That the President is hereby authorized to cause an additional story of stone, twelve feet high, to be raised on the Jail House, in Maryland County, to be so planned and constructed as to suit the purposes and conveniences of a Court Room, and that the roof of said building shall project six feet in every direction.

2. That the Government House, Light House, Ware House and Custom House, in the aforesaid County, shall be newly shingled and otherwise repaired to preserve and render them serviceable, and that the roofs of these buildings, when repaired, shall be suitably pitched or painted, to preserve them.

3. That the dwelling house on the Public Farm be repaired and put in good tenantable condition, and that the President be and he is hereby authorized and requested to order the Government House, the Ware House, and the Farm House (after it shall have been repaired) and Lands belonging thereunto, to be rented out to the highest and best bidder, or otherwise to the best advantage. And one of the Public offices, formerly used as the Governor's office, shall be used for Governmental purposes, and the other shall be rented out.

4. That the sum of eighteen hundred dollars is hereby appropriated to carry out the provisions of this act, and the President is authorized and requested to draw out the same from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.



It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:

SECTION 1. That all Notes or Paper Currency formerly constituting the circulating medium of the "State of Maryland in Liberia," and now in circulation in the county of Maryland, shall be called in and

received at the Treasury department of said county at their former regular value. And that the Sub-Treasurer, on receiving said notes or paper Currency, shall draw two black marks across the face of them with ink, and shall not reissue said notes again, but shall hold the same subject to the order of the President.

2. It is further enacted, that the President be and he is hereby authorized and requested, at such time as he may deem proper, to draw on the Sub-Treasurer of the County of Maryland, in favour of the Secretary of the Treasury, for all notes or Paper Currency formerly constituting the circulating medium of the "State of Maryland," received at the Sub-Treasury department of said County, which notes or Paper Currency, when received by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be destroyed in such manner as the President may direct.

3. It is further enacted, that the President be and he is hereby authorized and requested to deposit in said Sub-Treasury, any sum in Paper Currency of the Republic of Liberia equal to the amount received from said department in Notes or Paper Currency, as aforesaid, and such as may be ascertained to be in circulation for the redemption of the same.

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An Act Regulating the Establishment and Transportation of Emigrants.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SECTION 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, any person or persons coming to or residing within the jurisdiction of this Republic wishing to engage in enlisting and procuring emigrants of Native Africans, for transportation to a foreign country, shall, before engaging in said enterprise, appear before the Secretary of State and present to him the credentials from the Government granting him or them the privilege of enlisting and procuring Emigrants, as aforesaid; and shall also present a copy of the conditions and terms which he or they offer for the encouragement of emigration, which credentials and conditions shall be laid before the President, and if adjudged proper and legal, the said person or persons shall appear before the Attorney General, and enter into bond with approved security, to the Republic of Liberia, in the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, for his or their faithful compliance with the laws of the Republic, and especially with such as relate to the enlisting of Emigrants within the jurisdiction of the Republic; said bond shall be deposited at the office of the Secretary of State; and the person or persons thus complying shall be granted permission to enlist Emigrants.

2 It is further enacted, that the master, supercargo, or agent of any foreign vessel arriving on the Liberian coast, and wishing to en-

gage in enlisting, procuring and transporting Emigrants of Native Africans from within the jurisdiction of the Republic of Liberia to any foreign country, before engaging in said business shall comply with all the provisions laid down in the first section of this Act, and shall enter his vessel and cargo at the Port of Monrovia, county of Montserrat, as the law directs for the entry of foreign vessels and cargoes arriving on the said coast.

Nevertheless, Emigration in all cases shall be confined to such ports of entry as are declared such by law; passports being in all cases required, as are by law provided for.

3. That any person or persons coming to or residing within the jurisdiction of this Republic, engaged in enlisting and procuring emigrants of Native Africans, for transportation to a foreign country, shall receive only such persons as emigrants, as shall of their own free will and consent come forward and volunteer as emigrants, after the conditions and terms of emigrating are fully explained to them; and further, no person shall be received as an emigrant who shall be presented bound with cords or in any other way, or who from fear, threatening or coercion of other persons has been compelled to offer him or herself as an emigrant contrary to his or her own will; and further, any person or persons who shall volunteer as emigrants, shall not be confined in cords, irons, stocks, prison house, or in any way contrary to the laws of the Republic in relation to rights of citizens; and further, there shall be no house established within the jurisdiction of this Republic, for the purpose of confining or keeping emigrants in custody.

4. It is further enacted, that the master, supercargo, or agents of any foreign vessel arriving on the Liberian coast, or any person or persons coming to or residing within the jurisdiction of the Republic of Liberia, who shall proceed to enlist and procure emigrants of Native Africans for transportation to a foreign country, contrary to the provisions of this Act, on conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined in a sum of not less than two Thousand and nor more than Ten thousand dollars, at the discretion of the Judge of the Court determining the case, and the vessel or vessels receiving such Native Africans on board shall be proceeded against according to the 8th, 9th, and 10th sections of the second Article governing Navigation, Commerce and Revenue.

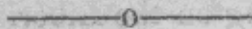
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A Preamble and Resolution Empowering the President to enforce a settlement of Difficulties existing within the Jurisdiction of this Republic between the Naffaw and Padee Native Tribes, in the County of Maryland.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled;—

SECTION 1 That the President be and he is hereby requested and authorized to adopt such pacific measures as in his judgment and discretion may be prudent to bring about an adjustment and settlement of the difficulties existing between the *Naffaw* and *Padee* tribes of natives, residing in the vicinity of Po River, near Garraway, in the County of Maryland. And further, if on examination of the affair, it is clearly set forth, that the *Naffaw* tribe has unjustly dispossessed the *Padee* tribe of certain lands belonging to the Government, in the vicinity of Po River, near Garraway, in the County of Maryland, which the *Padee* tribe was allowed to, and did occupy, under a regular Treaty stipulation entered into between themselves and the former Government of the State of Maryland, and the *Naffaw* tribe persists in unjustly holding possession of said lands, after every pacific measure in the judgment and discretion of the President shall have been resorted to, to have them vacate said lands, and they in defiance of the laws and majesty of this Republic, continue to hold possession of said lands; that the President be, and he is hereby requested and authorized to adopt such measures as may, in his judgment and discretion, be necessary to procure force to enforce compliance on the part of the *Naffaw* tribe, and to maintain the laws and majesty of this Republic.

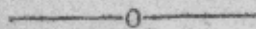
2. It is further Resolved, that the sum of three thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to carry out the intention of this Resolution; and that the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw on the Public Treasury for said amount.



An Act restoring Thornton Belton to the rights and privileges of Citizenship.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SECTION 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, Thornton Belton be, and he is hereby restored to all the rights, privileges and immunities granted to all other good citizens of this Republic.



An Act providing for a National Fair.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SECTION 1. That there shall be held annually a National Fair, to be held alternately in the principal cities of the several counties,

commencing at Monrovia, A. D. 1858, then at Buchanan, Greenville and Harper.

When at Monrovia, it shall commence on the third Monday of December, and continue one week, if necessary, and at the other places it shall commence on the second Monday of March, and shall also continue one week, if necessary.

Any product of agriculture, manufacture, or art, showing forth the artistic skill, ingenuity, or industry of the citizens of this Republic, or of the Aborigines of the country, may be exhibited at the said National Fair.

The President of this Republic shall appoint a committee of five persons, one at least from each county, to be called the Committee of Inspection, whose duty shall be carefully to examine the different articles presented for exhibition, and to decide on the quality of the different articles exhibited; and premiums shall be awarded as per schedule following:

That is to say, to the producer of the best specimen of	
Arrowroot, not less than 25 pounds,	\$ 2,00
Butter, " " " 5 "	2,00
Bull, Liberian raised,	4,00
" Imported, of an improved breed,	15,00
Boots, Liberian Leather and make,	3,00
Bricks, " make, not less than 500,	5,00
Row boat, " "	10,00
Bedstead, " "	10,00
Bill hook, Axe & Cutlass, of African Iron,	5,00
Boot & Shoe Last, Liberian make,	5,00
Bananas various plants of same,	2,00
Bonnet, Liberian make,	3,00
Blue, Indigo, Liberian make, not less than 3 lbs.,	3,00
Cotton, clean, not less than 50 pounds,	20,00
Coffee, " " " " 50 "	7,00
Cotton cloth, Liberian wove, not less than 20 yds.,	10,00
Country cloth, to be presented by the manufacturer,	3,00
Corned Beef, Liberian cured, not less than 10 lbs.,	3,00
Corn, not less than 2 bushels,	3,00
Cocoa, " " " 50 pounds,	5,00
Cow, Milch,	2,00
Coat, Liberian make and cloth,	5,00
Cheese, Liberian make, not less than 5 pounds,	3,00
Chairs, not less than six, Liberian make,	3,00
Cow, imported, of an improved breed,	10,00
Eddoes, not less than 2 bushels,	2,00
Embroidery, Liberian make,	2,00
Ginger, not less than 100 pounds,	3,00
Goat, wether or milch,	3,00
Horse, saddle or draught,	5,00
Hog, Boar,	3,00

Barrow,	2,00
Sow,	2,00
Ham, Liberian cured,	5,00
Iron, African, not less than 25 pounds,	5,00
Iron Ore, African, not less than 150 lbs.,	5,00
Leather, Sole, Liberian tanned,	5,00
Leather, Calf or kid skin,	5,00
Lime-stone, specimen 25 lbs., Liberian,	500
Matrass, made of Cocconut fibre,	5,00
Needle work, Liberian make,	2,00
Crochet work, " " "	2,00
Oxen, Yoke, Liberian raised,	10,00
Cars, pair, " make,	3,00
Oranges, best quality, not less than 100,	2,00
Machinery of all kinds, subject to inspection, from \$1 to 20,	20,00
Plough, of African Iron,	5,00
Plank, not less than 50 feet, Liberian,	2,00
Pantaloons, Liberian cloth and make,	2,00
Potatoes, sweet, not less than 1 bushel,	2,00
Plantains, foreign and domestic,	2,00
Quilt, full size, Liberian make,	5,00
Rice, clean, not less than 2 pounds,	2,00
Rice, rough " " " " 2	2,00
Rope, Liberian fibre, not less than 10 lbs.,	5,00
Shoes, Liberian Leather and make,	2,00
Sheep, pair, Ram and Ewe,	3,00
Sugar, Liberian make, not less than 100 lbs.,	10,00
Syrup, " " " " " 25 gallons,	5,00
Shingles, " " " " " 200,	5,00
Stone, Hewn, piece not less than 12—24 inches,	5,00
Starch, " " " " 25 pounds,	2,00
Socks, Liberian cotton, not less than six,	3,00
Stockings, " " " " " " 3,00	3,00
Turkeys, pair,	2,00
Shirt, single, Liberian make,	1,00
Shirts, three, Liberian make,	1,00
Tin ware, Liberian make,	2,00
Tubs, Liberian, "	2,00
Vest, Liberian cloth and make,	2,00
Wheel-barrow, Liberian "	3,00
Landscape or Ornamental Painting, Liberian,	5,00
And Medals shall be granted for the best and most practical treatise on each of the following subjects:	
On Agriculture,	
On Political Economy,	
On Domestic Economy.	
And on any other articles not enumerated above, exhibiting the skill ingenuity and industry of the people, premiums shall be awarded in	

the discretion of the Committee of Inspection, of not less than fifty cents, nor more than five dollars, for the best specimen. And for second class articles, one half the amount of premiums shall be awarded, and for third class articles, one fourth of the first class premium shall be awarded; and the same principle of first, second and third class premiums shall extend to every provision of this bill throughout; but no articles exhibited at a previous Fair, or otherwise presented under the provisions of this act, and upon which a prize shall have been awarded, shall be entitled to a second prize, except live stock.

4. The Government Schooner Lark, or any other vessel in government service, shall be ordered to convey all such persons residing within this Republic, with their products, to the place of exhibition, as may wish to attend the same, for the purpose of exhibiting their several products, and shall convey them home after the Fair shall have closed.

5. There shall be in each county a Committee of three persons, of which one of the Committee of Inspection shall be Chairman, to be termed "The Committee of Agriculture;" whose duty shall be to ascertain and report the greatest yield of an acre of land of any useful product whatever, and the best method of cultivation.

And the producer of the largest quantity of Rice, Corn, Potatoes, Plantains, Bananas, Peas, Beans, Yams, Cassava, Tomatoes, Eddoes, Egg-plants, Cocoa, Coffee, Cotton, Sugar cane, &c., &c., shall receive for each the sum of Ten Dollars. Said Committee may also examine the different kinds of Stock, Poultry, &c., &c., in places distant from the place of exhibition, and shall award a premium of one half the value of the premiums granted as per schedule at the National Fair.

And the producer of the largest quantity of Cattle or of Swine in each County shall have a premium of Twenty Dollars. The producer of the largest quantity of Goats, or of Sheep, shall have a premium of Ten Dollars.

And the producer of the largest quantity of Poultry, of one or more kinds, shall have a premium of Five Dollars.

From the passage of this act to the 31st day of December, A. D. 1862, any citizen who shall produce and exhibit to said Committee, or at the National Fair, a lot of Cotton, not less than two hundred pounds, well ginned, or otherwise cleaned of its seed, and in good marketable condition, shall receive a premium of Fifty Dollars; and the producer of two hundred bushels of Ground-nuts in marketable order shall receive a premium of Twenty Dollars; the producer of five hundred pounds of Ginger, Fifteen Dollars; the Producer of five hundred pounds of Arrow-root, Fifteen Dollars.

6. That the Managers of the National Fair shall have printed copies of the list of articles upon which premiums are offered, with the Rules and Regulations governing said Fair, and that the said printed copies be distributed generally in each township, that the citizens may be informed upon the subject.

7. That the Committee of Inspection of each National Fair shall

make a full and minute account of all articles of importance exhibited, calculated to give information respecting the best method of culture, manufacture and preservation of the various agricultural and commercial products of the country; and the Agricultural Committee of each County shall report to the same effect quarterly.

8. That the President be requested to use, from the amount herein appropriated as awards, the sum of One hundred dollars to procure Medals with suitable Mottoes and Devices: the said Medals to be awarded at the discretion of the Committee of Inspection.

9. That the sum of Seven hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Act, and that the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw the same from any moneys in the Public Treasury.

—o—

A Resolution providing for the issuing of two thousand dollars in Engraved Bills.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

That from and immediately after the passage of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury, under the direction of the President be, and he is hereby authorized to issue, agreeably to the "Act authorizing the establishment of a uniform Currency," the sum of Two Thousand dollars of engraved bills for the use of Government: any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

—o—

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

That while the Government of Liberia is deeply and gratefully impressed with a sense of the very laudable nature of the object contemplated by the American Colonization Society, and would be most happy to co-operate in its prosecution, it nevertheless feels equally impressed with a sense of the fact, that the securing of the aforesaid object on as thorough and extensive a scale as the Government feels willing to co-operate in just now, would necessitate the inaugurating of a system of operations that would involve an expense perhaps beyond what the Society could afford to expend for that purpose for some time to come.

Resolved,—That the President be, and he is hereby requested and authorized to inform the proper authorities of the American Colonization Society, of the conclusion to which the Legislature have

come in relation to their proposition respecting the receiving and providing for of Immigrants, as set forth in the foregoing preamble and resolution; and that should the United States Government be induced to stipulate for the appropriation of a sufficient amount to carry out said intention, this Government would willingly assume the required responsibilities, as well as co-operate otherwise; and further, that the President be, and he is hereby requested to open correspondence on the subject, whenever it may be deemed necessary.

—o—

An Act providing for the relief of Nancy A. Woodson and her child.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SECTION 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, the President be, and he is hereby authorized to give and grant to the aforesaid Nancy A. Woodson a town lot, or five acres of farm land.

2. The President is further authorized to allow fifteen dollars a year for the support of said infant child, daughter of said Nancy A. Woodson, out of any money in the Treasury, until said child shall attain the age of twelve years.

—o—

An Act Providing for Auditors of the Public Account.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled;—

SECTION 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, there shall be three discreet and suitable persons appointed annually by the President, to be styled "Auditors of the Public Accounts," whose duty it shall be to examine, quarterly, the accounts of the Treasury Department, and to compare the same with the vouchers filed in that Department, and make formal reports, immediately after their examination of each quarter's accounts, to the President—which reports shall be laid annually before the Legislature.

2. That the persons provided for in the first Section shall, before they enter upon their duty, have administered to them by the President, a suitable oath for the faithful performance of their duty.

3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to make up the accounts immediately after the expiration of each quarter, and to submit the same to the Auditors for examination; but in no case shall any books of accounts, or papers, be removed from the Department by the Auditors.

4. That the compensation of said Auditors shall be three dollars

per day for each, provided that not more than four days be used for the examination of each quarterly account; and that the President be and he is hereby authorized to draw on the Public Treasury for the same.

5. That the public accounts for the Fiscal year ending thirtieth of September, Eighteen Hundred and Fifty Seven, be submitted to the Auditors, for their examination, by the Secretary of the Treasury,—and upon which they shall make a report to the President, which shall be laid before the Legislature at its next session; their compensation for this service shall be in exact proportion as provided for in the fourth section of this Act.

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An Act Granting Relief to Mrs. Rachel Perdue.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:

That the President be, and he is hereby authorized and requested, to grant Rachel Perdue, widow of John Perdue, who fell in the attack on Lexington, Sinoe Connty, in 1855, a town lot or five acres of land from any unreserved lands.

—o—

Resolution Authorizing the Second Section, Second Article of the Constitution, to be laid before the Supreme Court for its decision.

It is therefore Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled,—

SECTION 1. That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to instruct the Attorney General to motion the Supreme Court, at its present Session, for its opinion and decision upon the Query: What is the spirit, intention and just interpretation of the Second Section of the Second Article of the Constitution in all its bearings and connections?

And further, that the said opinion and decision, when obtained, shall be laid before the Legislature.

—o—

A Resolution to Remunerate J. J. Roberts, Commissioner to France.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled;—

SECTION 1. That the Legislature highly approves of the appoint-

ment of the Honorable J. J. Roberts as Commissioner to France, with power to negotiate a Loan to effect the purpose of his mission.

And that the able Report of the said J. J. Roberts of his mission to France, notwithstanding his mission has not yet been crowned with success, demands the grateful acknowledgment of this Government for the faithfulness with which he executed his Commission and defended the interest and maintained the honor and dignity of this Republic, which is another evidence of his ability as a diplomatist, and of his unrivaled devotedness to the interests of his country.

2. That the President be and he is hereby authorized to remunerate the Honorable J. J. Roberts for his services, from the contingent fund, by the payment of Three dollars thirty three and a third cents per diem for the time he was employed as Commissioner, as aforesaid, in addition to traveling and office expenses.

And that the pay of Commissioners to Foreign Governments shall be hereafter, until otherwise ordered, Three dollars thirty three and a third cents per diem, and the payment of traveling and office expenses.

—o—

Resolution Authorizing the Clearing out of the Narrows at the head of the Northern Branch of the Junk River.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SECTION 1. That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby requested and authorized, under the direction of the President, to make such arrangement with Hon. D. B. Warner, as may be necessary for removing the obstructions which have accumulated in the narrows at the Head of the Junk River, and which make a passage through said stream both difficult and dangerous; and further, that the sum of Seventy five dollars be, and is hereby appropriated to carry out the same, and the President is hereby authorized to draw on the Public Treasury for said amount.

—o—

A Resolution to Acknowledge favors conferred upon the Government by Her Britannic Majesty's Government.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SECTION 1. That the President be and he is hereby requested to make to the Government of Her Britannic Majesty, in behalf of the

Government and people of Liberia, their most grateful acknowledgment of past, and present acts of disinterested generosity, as evinced both by the promise of that Government to place in suitable repair the Liberian Government schooner Lark, and by previous manifestations of liberality towards this Government. That the President be requested, further, to make known to Her Majesty's Government, that the Government and people of Liberia are very sensible of the fact, that the object of this manifestation of liberality towards them, is to assist in erecting a sure and permanent nationality, and promoting more materially the friendly feelings and friendly intercourse that happily exist between the two governments; and that it is the desire and aim of the Government and people of Liberia to contribute in rendering those friendly feelings and friendly intercourse more lasting, by a due appreciation of the same, manifested by the putting forth of every reasonable effort in their power to bring about this desirable end.

2. It is further Resolved, that the President be and he is hereby authorized and requested to procure and equip for the Revenue service a suitable vessel of not less than thirty, nor more than one hundred and twenty five tons burthen to relieve the schooner Lark; and that he avail himself of the favorable opportunity, afforded by the generosity Her Majesty's Government, to repair the schooner Lark as soon as practicable; and that the sum of Four thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Resolution; and the President is hereby authorized to draw the same out of any moneys in the Public Treasury.

ACTS

PASSED DURING THE SESSION,

DECEMBER, 1858.

An Act to amend an Act Entitled an Act of Duties on Imports.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

§ 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Act, the regular impost or customs on goods, wares or merchandise brought into this Republic shall be nine per centum, subject however to such exceptions as are definitely contained in the third Section of the Fifth Article regulating Navigation, Commerce and Revenue.

2 It is further Enacted,—That in case of direct consignment from abroad to citizens of this Republic or others residing within the jurisdiction of the same, the duties shall be assessed on the prime cost at twelve per centum on the amount of importation. And in no case whatever shall duties be charged by any Captain, Supercargo, or Consignee on the sale of any goods, wares or merchandise.

3. It is further Enacted,—That in addition to the gold and silver coin as provided for in the Eleventh Section of the ninth Article regulating "Navigation, Commerce and Revenue,"—it shall be lawful for any officer charged with the collection of any moneys due to the Republic, to receive in liquidation of said dues, good clean Palm oil, and good billets of Camwood not exceeding one hundred billets to the ton of 2240 pounds, at such rates as may be regulated by the Secretary of the Treasury from time to time, which rates shall be posted in the office of said Collector.

4. It is further Enacted,—That the Palm oil and Camwood col-

lected agreeably to the provisions of the third Section of this Act, may be paid out at the price current or sold for cash, or shipped to a foreign country and there disposed of to the best advantage for the Republic; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, to furnish the Treasurer and Sub-Treasurers of this Republic with suitable casks for containing the Palm oil, agreeably to the foregoing provisions of this Act;—and the Treasurer and Sub-Treasurers shall receive as a compensation (where there is no salary allowed) for storage and paying out said produce six per cent. on the dollar,—the Government being responsible for the leakage and cooping,—provided the leakage shall not exceed two per cent. on the dollar—and provided, nevertheless, nothing in this Section shall be so construed as to repeal the law making Engraved bills and copper coin a legal tender as heretofore.

5. It is further Enacted,—That on all goods hereafter imported into this Republic, whether by foreign or Liberian citizens, the duties assessed, shall be collected immediately: any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

6. It is further Enacted,—That so much of the first and second Sections of the fifth Article “Entitled an Act of Duties on Imports,” as conflicts with, and all laws or parts of laws militating against this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

—o—

An Act Entitled an Act to amend an Act to Regulate the Militia.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SECTION 1. It is enacted, That there shall be Four Regimental parades in a year, in each county, to take place on the Second Friday in August, November, February and May. Officers drill shall take place on Wednesday and Thursday preceding the day of parade. That said regimental parade shall take place in the City of Monrovia on the second Fridays in February and August; and those in Caldwell on the second Fridays in May and November. The parades in Edina, Grand Bassa County, shall be on the second Fridays in February and August; in Buchanan the second Fridays in May and November. The parades in Greenville shall be on the second Fridays in February and August, and in Lexington the second Fridays in May and November, and those in Maryland County shall be in the City of Harper, as above. It is provided that in the distant Settlements, i. e., Robertsport, Careysburg, and Marshall, parades general shall take place on the days above mentioned, in those settlements, on account of the inconvenience, impracticability and expense of reaching said parades.

2 That within eight days after the parades thus held in the distant settlements, i. e., Robertsport, Careysburg and Marshall, the commanders of the said detachments shall hold a Court Martial to be composed of the oldest captain, who shall act as President of the board, with three commissioned officers and two privates. This Court Martial shall be strictly governed by the laws regulating the regimental court martial of this Republic, and shall have cognizance of all militia offenses committed by privates, or officers below the rank of captain; and may impose fines and forfeitures, when the magnitude of the crime will not warrant a fine of more than ten dollars. And when any captain or other officers above that rank shall commit any offense for which they are to be tried, their case shall be referred to the regimental court martial in Monrovia. The doings of the said court martial shall be properly made out by the orderly sergeant, who shall act as clerk of said court, and signed by the President and clerk as aforesaid, and immediately transmitted to the Regimental court martial at Monrovia for its confirmation, ratification, or reversal, as in the opinion of the board may be deemed right and just.

3. It is further Enacted, That all Laws and parts of Laws conflicting with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

—o—

An Act to maintain Peace and enforce Order on the Highways to the Interior.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SECTION 1. That the President be and he is hereby authorized and directed, whenever pacific measures shall prove unavailing, to compel by force of arms, by a despatch of a competent detachment of soldiers, the re-delivery of property belonging to our citizens and those under Treaty stipulations with us, that may be seized by the gang of robbers, who infest the path to the interior, so far out as we have entered into Treaty stipulations, and to bring any and all such robbers to justice, and to protect the interior Natives with whom we have treaty stipulations, in their passage from the interior to us, and from us to their homes, whenever the circumstances of the case demand it.

2. That whenever two or more Liberians shall apply to the Executive for permission to reside among the Natives of the Interior to carry on business as farmers or traders, or as both, and shall satisfy the Executive of their peaceable intentions, as well as resources to conduct the proposed operations, a permit shall be issued to them in which shall be inserted their full names, ages, and last place of domicile; and they shall have the protection of Government, from the at-

tacks or interference of Interior natives while prosecuting their business in a lawful and peaceable manner.

3. That whenever it shall become manifest to the Executive that such Liberians have been interfered with while prosecuting their business lawfully and peaceably, agreeably with the foregoing section, by any native chiefs, headmen and others, that a commission of two or more discreet persons shall, on application to the Executive, be sent to the place of the interference, to inquire fairly and impartially into the cause of interference; and if it shall appear to be a just cause of complaint against any particular party or parties, they shall make restitution of any property wrongfully taken or destroyed, and be fined in an amount double the value of the property taken or destroyed, and the expenses of said Commissioners, who shall be allowed three dollars per day, without mileage, during the time engaged.

4. That the Executive is hereby authorized to take such steps as he may deem most judicious to call a meeting of the chiefs and headmen, whenever a difficulty shall exist by which the paths to the interior tribes have been stopped against the ingress or egress of strangers, and to appoint Commissioners to go to the place to inquire into the cause and to make the offending party or parties suffer a fine or penalty agreeably with the foregoing sections; when if the same be objected to and persisted in, then the President shall call into requisition the troops agreeably with the first section hereof.

5. That the President be authorized, and he is hereby authorized, whenever he may deem it judicious, to lay a fine upon any chiefs, headmen or tribe, for closing a path against trade by the ingress or egress of strangers, or, for carrying on a native war, without having first applied to this Government to mediate in the affair at the expense of the parties, or of Government, as the President may deem most expedient.

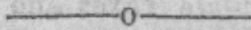
6. That the sum of Four Thousand Dollars be, and the same is hereby annually appropriated, to carry into effect the provisions of this Act; and the President is authorized to draw for the same out of any moneys in the Public Treasury.

—o—
An Act Authorizing the Clearing out of the Gracho Falls, Grand Bassa County.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled;—

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized, under the direction of the President, to make such arrangements as may be necessary for removing so much of the rocks and other obstructions at the Falls of St. John's River in Grand Bassa County, as may be necessary to a safe passage for small boats and canoes across the said

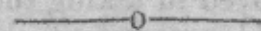
Falls; said obstructions to be removed from the Falls on the right bank of the River, and the work to be commenced during the present dries; that the sum of three hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Act; and that the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw on the Public Treasury for the same.



A Resolution Authorizing the President to employ A Costa Guarda.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:

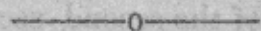
SECTION 1. That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to call into requisition and service another Naval Vessel, to answer the purposes of a *Costa Guarda*, provided the exigences of the Republic shall require it; and that the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to carry into effect this Resolution; and the President is authorized to draw the same out of any moneys in the Public Treasury, or to employ any specail means for its obtainment on the credit of the Government.



An Act for the relief of William Harris, Senior, of the County of Grand Bassa.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

That from and after the passage of this Act, William Harris, senior, of the county of Grand Bassa and Township of Bexley, be allowed an annuity of forty dollars, to be paid quarterly; and that the President be, and he is hereby authorized and instructed to draw for the same out of any moneys in the Public Treasury.



A Resolution to aid James Thomas of the Township of New Georgia.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

That the sum of Twenty five dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the aid and relief of James Thomas of the said township;

and that the President be, and he is hereby authorized and requested to draw for the same out of any moneys in the Public Treasury, immediately after the passage of this Resolution.

—o—

[An Act to Regulate Taxes and Licenses.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SECTION 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, a tax shall be annually levied and paid on all real estate and the improvements thereon, as a whole, of one quarter of one per cent.; that is to say, twenty five cents on every hundred dollars; Provided, nevertheless, that all male inhabitants of twenty one to fifty years of age shall pay a tax of one dollar, at least, even though the assessment on his property may not amount to one dollar, according to the above rate of assessment.

2. The President of this Republic shall appoint three or more discreet persons in each county as assessors, who shall be sworn to perform their duty with faithfulness, and shall complete the duty assigned them within one month after their appointment, and shall receive one dollar and fifty cents per day for their service during the time they shall be actually employed in taking the assessment.

3. Printed copies of said assessment shall be posted at the most public places of the several settlements of the different counties respectively, and in public offices of this Republic in the several counties; in which shall appear the estimate of each individual's property, and the amount of taxes assessed thereon, in tabular form; whereupon, each and every individual against whom taxes shall have been assessed, shall proceed, without further notification, to deposit in the Treasuries of their respective counties the amount of taxes due according to said assessment; and in all cases of dispute respecting the title to property, the actual possessor shall be required to pay for the same. And in all cases of dispute respecting the overrating of property, the party so aggrieved shall apply to the Court of Common Pleas and Quarterly Sessions in a summary manner, and the said Court shall, if the complaint be reasonable, order a reassessment of the property in dispute, agreeably to the provisions of the second section.

4. Any and all persons failing to pay his or their taxes into the Treasury of the County in which he or they reside within three months after publication of the assessment—the ascertainment being made by the Treasurer on reference to the tax list deposited in his office for the county to which he or they belong—shall be required to pay the same, with six per cent. for the cost of collection, to the tax Collector to be appointed for the purpose. All moneys thus collected by the tax Col-

lector, after deducting six per cent. for his services, shall be paid into the Treasury, as in other cases made and provided for the deposit of public moneys. Said Collector shall have power to prosecute any persistent delinquent after ten days' notice, when the amount is not more than thirty dollars, before any Justice of the Peace in and for his county, and in case of larger amounts, to turn the same over to the State's Attorney. Said Collector shall give a bond of \$ 500 for the faithful performance of his duty. Government acceptances shall be receivable in payment of taxes.

5. The President is hereby authorized and directed to exercise his discretion with respect to the extension of the first section of this Act among the aborigines of the country, and shall apply it to them only so far as he may deem it advisable and proper. And he is further directed to call into requisition the services of the headmen and chieftains among them, to ascertain the number of taxable persons under them, and to collect said taxes, and shall further adopt such methods to carry out the spirit and intention of this Act, as shall be best adapted to their peculiar position.

6. The assessment herein provided for, in the second section of this Act, shall be made immediately after the passage of this Act, and shall endure for three years, and shall take place once in every three years thereafter.

7. It is further enacted, that the Chartered Corporations, viz : Monrovia, Buchanan, and Greenville, and all other chartered towns and villages of this Republic failing to carry out the end for which said corporations were created, are hereby declared null and void to all intents and purposes; and that all laws and parts of laws granting moneys to such chartered corporations be and the same are hereby repealed.

8. It is further enacted, that the Mayor or Chief Magistrate of any corporate city, town or village, as aforesaid, is hereby declared Trustee for the creditors, with a power to settle the concerns of said corporation, and pay the debts, agreeably to the corporate ordinance under which said debt or debts were contracted,—to enforce payment of all debts now due and owing to said corporation or corporations, according to the Statutes of the Republic made and provided in cases of debts; and all such claims shall be settled in full of all demands on or before the first day of October, A. D., 1859, after which time no claim for or against said corporation or corporations shall be valid in law.

9. It is further enacted, that the compensation of each Trustee by this act created, shall be five per cent. commission for the collection and payment of all debts due to or from said corporation : any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Act Creating and Defining the Duties of the Superintendents of the several Counties.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SEC. 1. That a Superintendent shall be appointed for each of the several counties of this Republic, viz: Grand Bassa, Sinoe and Maryland, and all other counties hereinafter admitted into this Republic, whose duty shall be to investigate and settle, under the direction of the President, all difficulties between Native tribes, and all matters appertaining to the aborigines, not purely Judicial. They shall have the general supervision, under the direction of the President, of all public buildings and improvements within their respective counties, and shall attend to the apportionment of Public Lands according to the laws made and provided for the purpose, with such instructions as they shall receive from time to time from the Executive. And the President is hereby authorized and requested to place in the possession of the Register and Land Commissioner of each county, a number of blank deeds for lands allotted to immigrants and volunteers, and all other deeds properly signed by him as President, with the seal of the Republic, with the words in large letters printed along the margin "Register's Department," to distinguish them from other deeds, and so place the seal that the marginal words cannot be destroyed without a destruction of the seal; and the Registers and Land Commissioners shall execute certificates, acknowledging the number and character of the deeds delivered to them in pursuance of this Act; and whenever parties entitled to land according to the provisions of law, produce authenticated evidence of their title to a deed, they shall fill up the blank accordingly, and present the same to the superintendent for his signature, who shall sign his name officially under the seal, provided he finds that it is properly and duly executed.

SEC. 2nd. The Superintendents for the counties of Grand Bassa, Sinoe and Maryland, and all other counties in which the seat of Government is not situated, shall have the general supervision of all public officers subject to Executive control. They shall carefully examine all accounts against the Republic arising in their respective counties, and shall order the payment of all bills made by and in pursuance of the laws of the Republic, under the warrant of the President for which purpose the President is hereby authorized and requested to order the sub-Treasurer of each of said counties to pay to the order of the Superintendent all bills to the amount of———Dollars, for the expense of the judiciary, for the military, for the erection of public buildings, for the repairs of public buildings, for contingent expenses, &c., &c.; specifying under each appropriate head the amount for which said superintendent may draw quarterly or annually, as the case may be.

SEC. 3rd. They shall keep the President fully informed respecting all matters generally of an Executive character in their respective

counties, and especially of their official proceedings, giving a clear and systematic statement of their monetary transactions, and of all their proceedings as Superintendents; and in case of unexpected invasion or of insurrection distant from the seat of Government, in case of emergency, they may marshal the Militia and adopt measures, on consultation with the Members of the Legislature, the District Attorney, and chief Military Officer in the respective Counties, for the defense thereof, until advice and direction shall be received from the President—all possible dispatch being used to give him particular information of their condition—to which expedient they shall resort in all matters of grave importance requiring prompt action, when they have no instructions.

SEC. 4th. Whenever a press of business shall make it necessary, said Superintendents may employ a Clerk to record their transactions in the settlement of native difficulties, at the rate of a dollar per day; and whenever the President shall find it necessary, a Clerk may be regularly employed for each of said Superintendents, who shall receive such compensation as may be by law provided from time to time in the annual appropriations, and the Superintendents shall receive such compensation for their services, and allowance for rent of office, as may be provided for in the annual appropriations.

SEC. 5th. The Superintendents of the towns of Robertsport and Careysburg may be continued in office for and during the pleasure of the President, or while the public interest may demand.

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Resolution approving of Executive action in the "Regina Cœli" Case.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SEC. 1st. That the Legislature, having duly and deliberately examined the correspondence entered into between this Government and the several French officers in Liberia acting on behalf of the French Government, and also the communication directed from the State Department to H. I. M. Secretary for Foreign Affairs by this Government, do, by this Resolution, declare their high approval and full approbation of Executive action in the matter, and solicit the christian philanthropy of all nations for their good will and sympathy in our endeavours to maintain inviolate our laws against human oppression in all its forms, especially in the form of an illicit prosecution of a system of Emigration on our Coast, which has been fraught with the most heart-rending evils.

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An Act prohibiting the Enlistment of Native African Emigrants.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SECTION 1. That no vessel shall be allowed to enter at the Custom House of this Republic, or to cruise along the Liberian Coast for the purpose of enlisting and procuring Native African Emigrants to transport beyond the high seas, or to any foreign country; nor shall any person be permitted to engage within this Republic or on the Liberian Coast in the enlistment and procurement of Native African Emigrants for a foreign country. Nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prevent the enrollment of Kroomen as seamen on board of Naval vessels and legitimate Merchantmen trading on the African Coast as heretofore.

2. Any person guilty of a violation of this Act, shall suffer the same pains, penalties and forfeitures, that are established by law for the punishment of those prosecuting the Slave trade: all laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

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An Act amendatory to the fourth Article of the Act Regulating Navigation, Commerce and Revenue.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SECTION 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, all foreign vessels arriving in the waters and in any Port of this Republic from any foreign Port, merely to be supplied with wood, water and refreshments, or for the purpose of obtaining the services of seamen or Kroomen—such objects having first been made known to the Collector of the port by the Captain or Master—shall be exempt from anchorage duty, and shall be allowed to remain in port four days, provided the Captain of such vessel pay light dues, and shall do no other business while in port.

2. In all cases, it shall be the duty of the Collector to place an inspector on board at the expense of the Captain, at one dollar and fifty cents per day, and his board, who shall remain on board during the continuance of such vessel in port, in order to prevent the landing and sale of any goods, wares and merchandise from such vessels. Nevertheless, this Act shall not be so construed, as to prohibit the regular entering of such vessels at the Custom House, should the Master or Supercargo wish afterwards to do other business.

3. It is further enacted, that at such ports where there are no Light Houses established, no vessel shall be required to pay light duty: any laws or parts of laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Act to Amend the Fifth Article of an Act entitled "An Act to establish the Judiciary and fixing the Powers common to the several Courts."

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SECTION 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, the Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice, and the Judges of the Courts of Pleas and Quarterly Sessions, who shall be Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, two of whom with the Chief Justice shall form a quorum for the transaction of business, and shall be notified to act in regular rotation at the Sessions of said Court by the Chief Justice. No Judge shall sit in judgment on any case in the Supreme Court, upon which he shall have previously given a decision in a subordinate Court.

2. It is further Enacted, that the Judges of the Courts of Pleas and Quarterly Sessions shall receive each, in addition to mileage, for attending the Supreme Court, the sum of twenty five dollars, and fifteen cents per mile; but in no case shall the Judge or Judges be entitled to mileage when conveyed by a Government vessel or any vessel employed in the Public service, in going to or returning from the Supreme Court, or going to and returning from any Courts of Quarterly Sessions or Admiralty in any of the counties of this Republic.

3. It is further Enacted, that the Judges of the Courts of Quarterly Sessions shall receive three dollars per day for sitting at any Court out of the County for which he is Judge, and mileage as provided for in the second Section of this Act.

4. It is further Enacted, that whenever any Judge shall be disqualified to sit at the Supreme Court, agreeably to the first Section of this Act, the Clerk of the Supreme Court shall summon another Judge to sit on any case upon which either of the Judges had given a decision; and the payment of said Judge summoned as above shall be five dollars per day, for each day he shall sit, and traveling expenses, as provided for in the second section of this Act; provided, always, that no Judge shall be deprived of the privilege of sitting at the Supreme Court whenever it is his time to sit; nevertheless, no Judge shall sit to adjudge a case that he has previously adjudicated.

5. It is further Enacted, that if, at any Session of the Supreme Court, two Justices thereof shall not attend on the day appointed for holding said Session, such Justice or Justices as may attend, shall have authority to adjourn said Court from day to day, for twenty days after the time appointed for the commencement of said Session; and that the business of said Court shall not, in such case, be continued over to the next stated Session thereof, until after the expiration of said twenty days.

6. It is further Enacted, that if it shall so happen that any Associate Judge or Judges of the Supreme Court shall be personally interested in any suit or cause pending before said Court, or shall have previously adjudicated the same, it shall be lawful for the

Judge or Judges not interested in any suit or cause pending before said Court, agreeably to the provisions of this Act, to adjourn said Court from day to day until another Judge or Judges can be cited to attend; provided, always, that said Judge or Judges shall attend said Court within twenty days, according to the time limited by this Act.

7. It is further Enacted, that the Supreme Court, or Chief Justice, in the interim of said Court, shall have power to issue writs of prohibition to the County Courts, when proceeding as Courts of Admiralty and in the exercise of maritime jurisdiction; and writs of *mandamus*, in all cases when a new trial, a writ of error, or an appeal has been denied; or when it is proved that the Judge otherwise failed to do his duty, agreeably to the principles and usages of law, to any Courts created, or persons appointed and holding office under the authority of the Republic of Liberia.

8. That so much of the fifth Article of the Judiciary appertaining to the Supreme Court, as is repugnant to this Act, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Supplementary Act to the "Act providing for the establishment of an interior settlement."

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SEC. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, so much of the tenth section of the "Act providing for the establishment of an interior settlement," describing the boundaries of the township of Careysburg as reads, "The Town proper shall be two miles and one hundred feet square," shall be so altered and amended, as to read "The Town proper shall be one mile; running N. 62. W. and half a mile running E. 28. N.:" any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SECTION 1. That George L. Seymour, his heirs, executors, or administrators be, and they are hereby discharged from the debt due this Government by the said George L. Seymour; and that the sum of six hundred and forty six dollars and seventy-nine cents be and the same is hereby remitted.

2. It is further Enacted, that the President be, and he is hereby authorized to grant to the said G. L. Seymour, ninety acres of land from any unappropriated lands of this Republic: any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Act amendatory to an act entitled "An Act concerning Elections."

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:

SECTION 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, each of the Judges appointed to supervise the Election at each place in his or their respective County shall take the following Oath: I do solemnly swear (or affirm,) that I will faithfully superintend and adjudge this day's election, and make a just and true return thereof according to law and the best of my ability; so help me God.

2. It is further Enacted, that the Judges of each Election Poll shall, and they are hereby required, on the day of said election, to count out the ballot by them taken in, and cause a fair register of the votes to be made by the Clerks of said election, and to certify said election returns to the Secretary of State, of the persons so elected, agreeably to the laws of this Republic.

3. It is further Enacted, that any Judge, or Judges, Sheriff or his deputy, Clerk or clerks of the election, who shall omit or refuse to sign the register, or who shall commit or attempt to commit any act designed to defeat the intention of the law regulating elections, shall be considered guilty of high crime, and Misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof before the Court of Pleas and Quarterly Sessions, shall be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, and may be imprisoned at the discretion of the court; for not less than ten days, nor more than one month.

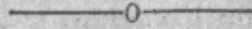
4. It is further Enacted, that no register, or return of votes shall be valid in law, unless signed and certified, agreeably to the provisions of the second and third sections of this act: Provided, nevertheless, should the copy or copies of said register or election returns as filed in the clerk's office be properly signed and certified by the Judges, Sheriff or his deputy, and the clerks of said election, agreeably to the provisions of this Act, said original copies shall be valued in law; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court, on notice from the Secretary of State, that he has received a register or election return not signed, as directed by law, to transmit the aforesaid copies under the seal of his office to the Secretary of State, certifying thereon the day and date of the filing of said copy, or copies in his office.

5. It is further Enacted, that when any doubt shall be suggested by either of the judges, or any other person, as to the propriety of any vote offered, it shall be the duty of the judges to administer to the person or persons the following Oath: I do solemnly swear [or affirm.] that I have not this day voted at the election for any Senator, Representative, President, or Vice-President, and that I am constitutionally qualified to vote, to the best of my knowledge; so help me God. And it shall be the duty of the judges, to record or cause to be recorded the aforesaid Oath as taken by the person or person thus swearing, and cause the same to be filed with the election re-

turns in the office of the Clerk of the Court, as evidence against the party or parties so swearing; if said oath be false, on conviction thereon, the person or persons so swearing shall be guilty of perjury.

6. It is further Enacted, that should any sheriff or his deputy fail or neglect to transmit to the Secretary of State, all of the election returns of the county for which he is Sheriff, agreeably to the foregoing provisions of this Act, he shall be fined in any sum not less than two hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, at the discretion of the Court: and it shall be the duty of the clerk, to report to the Court of Pleas and Quarterly Sessions, at its next Session after the election, the election returns as filed in his office and it shall be the duty of the Court to examine said returns, and if the returns are signed agreeably to the provisions of this Act, to cause the clerk of the Court to make a record of the same on the Journal of the Court.

7. It is further Enacted, that all laws or parts of laws militating against the provisions of this Act, be and they are hereby repealed.



A Resolution providing for the transcribing of the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled,—

SEC. 1. That the Secretary of State is hereby authorized and directed, under the direction of the President, to employ one or more competent persons, to transcribe in a fair and legible hand the Journals of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, from the organization of the Government to the close of the present Session, in a book or books to be obtained for that purpose, under the immediate supervision of the Secretary of State, and in such manner as he may deem most proper to carry the spirit of this Resolution into effect.

2. It is further Resolved, that in all cases where words are wanting in the Journals to make the meaning clear and precise, the Secretary of State is hereby authorized and requested to have the necessary corrections made; the words which may be added to be enclosed within brackets; thus [].

3. The Secretary of State, as aforesaid, shall have the original and engrossed Bills, and all documents therewith connected or otherwise belonging to the Senate, and to the House of Representatives, collected, separated, put up in strong parcels and made into one package and labeled, "Senate Papers, Session 18—" "House of Representatives Papers, Session 18—" &c; all to be packed away in good and substantial boxes fitted with locks and keys and marked, "Senate Papers," "House of Representatives Papers," and to be put away in the Department of State.

4. The original Journals and the newly transcribed Journals, herein contemplated, shall remain in the Department of State, subject to the call of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, or the exigencies of Government.

5. That the service herein required shall be finished and terminated on the first day of December ensuing; and that the sum of three hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the same, and the President is authorized and requested to pay the same out of any moneys in the Public Treasury.

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A Resolution for the Relief of David Banaker.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled,—

That from and after the first day of January, A. D. 1859, David Banaker be, and he is hereby allowed an annuity of twenty four dollars, to be obtained quarterly, on application to the President, from the Public Treasury; and the President is hereby authorized to draw for the same.

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An Act Restoring J. Gearing to Citizenship.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled;—

SEC. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, James Gearing be and he is hereby restored to all the rights, privileges and immunities granted to all other good citizens of this Republic.

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An Act to Provide for a State Prison.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SEC. 1. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and instructed, under the direction of the President, to lease for a term of years, or to purchase, provided a purchase can be effected on accommodating and advantageous terms, the most suitable building and premises that can be procured on the St. Paul's River, that may be made to answer the purpose of a State Prison. Said lease shall not be for a less term than eight years, and not to exceed the amount of two hundred dollars per annum; and in the event of a purchase, the amount shall not exceed two thousand dollars, for the

buildings, and the land taken in exchange for lands elsewhere equally valuable.

2. Said building, when procured as above specified, shall be fitted up as a state prison, to answer as far as practicable the purposes of a penitentiary; whither all persons sentenced to imprisonment and hard labour, for any term exceeding three months, shall be sent and required to labour in the most advantageous manner according to their craft, occupation or ability as artisans, mechanics or farmers. And for the better employment of the inmates of said establishment, as soon as circumstances shall admit, the Secretary of the Treasury shall employ suitable persons to conduct brick-making, carpenter's work, and other things of the kind, that may be conducted to advantage. A competent person shall be employed to superintend the operations of the establishment.

It shall be the duty of the superintendent to make a vigorous effort to supply the establishment with bread stuff and vegetables from the farm connected with said establishment, and as far as practicable to raise stock and poultry, and to employ every means to make said establishment self supporting and profitable. Coffee nurseries shall be early attended to, and the plants, when of proper age, shall be properly set out on the premises, provided a purchase be effected; otherwise they shall be removed to a place selected for permanent operation, or sold to the best advantage; and such attention shall be paid to other staple productions as circumstances will justify. Cleanliness and decency shall be strictly observed in said establishment, and all proper measures shall be employed to effect the same.

3. On failure to effect a desirable purchase or lease, to establish a State Prison according to the provisions of the foregoing section of this Act, there shall be adopted such temporary arrangements for the employment of those sentenced to imprisonment and hard labour, for three months and upwards, as may be deemed expedient, to collect brick, stone and other building materials, to erect a permanent establishment; which object shall also be kept in view, provided the operations be commenced under a lease.

4. That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to carry into effect the provisions of this Act: and the President is hereby authorized to draw the same out of any moneys in the public Treasury.

—o—

An Act to raise the Revenue and to Encourage Farmers.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled,—

SEC. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, the Secreta-

ry of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed, under the instruction of the President, to effect a loan of cash at the lawful annual interest of the place at which it is borrowed, for five years, from the date of said loan or credit, upon the faith of this Republic, from any individual or company of individuals in the United States of America, or England, or elsewhere, or in any amount of merchandise at the cheapest possible rate, and not to exceed the sum of Forty thousand dollars; that is to say, Satin Stripe, Tobacco, Muskets, Romals, Handkerchiefs, White Cotton cloths, Salt, Crockery ware, Cutlasses, Brass kettles, Brass and Copper rods, Beef, Pork, Bacon, Pickled and dried fish; to be paid for in four equal annual installments of ten thousand dollars, commencing two years after the negotiation shall have been effected; one fourth of the principal, after the expiration of the first year, being reserved to settle the same.

2. It is further Enacted, that payment shall be received for said articles of merchandise in specie and in produce, that is to say, good clean Palm oil, good billets of Camwood, Ginger, well dried Arrowroot, Cassada starch well dried, Coffee, Cayenne pepper, Cotton well seeded, Ground peas, Cocoa beans well dried, Sugar well dried, Syrup; and at such rates as may be regulated at the Treasury Department from time to time.

3. It is further Enacted, that in payment of produce, there shall be not less than 50 lbs. of ginger, 25 lbs. of arrowroot, 5 lbs. of Cayenne pepper, 25 lbs. of Cassada starch, 20 lbs. of Coffee, 10 lbs. of Cocoa beans, 1 cwt. of Sugar, 1 barrel of Syrup; and that the above named articles of produce shall be received only in good merchantable order.

4. It is further Enacted, that all the goods, wares and merchandise named in the first Section of this Act, are hereby imported for the exclusive benefit of this Republic, and the encouragement of farmers, and those connected with other branches of industry; said goods, wares and merchandise when imported shall be sold at an advance of fifty per cent. on the cost and charges, provided, however, no goods can be imported without being insured.

5. It is further Enacted, that it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, to appoint in each county of this Republic a suitable person as agent or store keeper, who shall give approved bonds to the satisfaction of the Secretary; said agent or store keeper shall respect the orders and instructions of the Secretary, and shall in no wise depart therefrom.

6. It is further Enacted, that on all goods sold, the agent shall receive eight per cent. commission, including house rent and storage; and where the Government has a house, the commission on sales shall be five per cent.

7. It is further Enacted, that all laws or parts of laws militating against the above be, and the same are hereby repealed.

An Act establishing the Treasury Department and Defining the duties of the same.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled,—

1. That the Department of the Treasury shall be, and the same is hereby declared constituted, of the following officers, viz: the Secretary of the Treasury, who is the Chief of the Department, one Comptroller, three Auditors, one Treasurer and three Sub-Treasurers, who shall be appointed by the President, with the consent of the Senate.

The Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller shall not directly or indirectly be concerned in the purchase or disposal of any Government Securities, lands or pledges of this Republic, for their private benefit, nor take or apply to their own use any emolument or gain, for negotiating or transacting any business in the said Department, other than what shall be allowed by law, nor shall the amounts appropriated for the pay of any officer be taken in consequence of having performed the duties of said officer, unless they shall have been first duly appointed by the President to fill and perform the duties of said office. And on offending against any of the foregoing prohibitions, they shall be deemed guilty of high misdemeanor, and upon impeachment shall be removed from office.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to digest, prepare and lay before the Legislature, at the commencement of every regular session, a Report on the subject of Finance, containing estimates of the public revenue and expenditures, and plans for the support of the Public Credit, and improving or increasing the Revenue from time to time, for the purpose of giving information to the Legislature in adopting modes of raising the money requisite to meet the public expenditure; to annex to the annual estimates of the appropriations required for the year, a statement of the general appropriation made for the preceding year; a statement of any appropriations for the service of the year, which may have been made by any former Acts; and also to annex thereto a statement of the actual receipts from all sources, and of the actual expenditures under the appropriations for the preceding year; and further a statement of the sums remaining in the Public Treasury at the close of the Fiscal Year. He shall have power, under the warrants of the President, to draw on the Treasurer and Sub-Treasurers, for all sums necessary for the Public service, that are provided for by law. He shall cause all accounts of expenditures of public money to be settled within the year, unless the distance, or the places where such expenditures occur, be such as to make further time necessary. He shall superintend the collection of the revenue, and shall lay before the Legislature, during the first week of its session annually, statistical accounts of the commerce of Liberia with foreign countries, the imports and exports; which accounts shall be so kept and stated as to exhibit the facts therein contained in the clearest manner possible, and so as to show the actual state of commerce and navigation between Liberia and foreign countries in each year. He

shall make up quarterly a statement of the receipts and disbursements of the Finances, and lay the same before the President.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Comptroller to receive and examine the quarterly accounts and returns of the Treasurer and Sub-Treasurers, and the accounts and returns of the several Collectors of Customs, and those of the Pursers or disbursing officers of the armed vessels of the Revenue, as to their legality, and correctness and proper form; and shall report in writing such examination to the Secretary of the Treasury. He shall superintend, under the Secretary of the Treasury, the outfits and disbursements necessary for the armed vessels of the Revenue; and shall keep a correct account of the expenses of such vessels, and report quarterly of the same to the Secretary of the Treasury. He shall, until otherwise provided for by law, perform the duty of Register in the Department; and, as such, shall keep all accounts of the receipts and expenditures of the public moneys, and of all the debts due to or from the Republic. He shall receive from the Auditors the accounts which have been finally adjusted, and shall preserve such accounts, with their vouchers and certificates; record all warrants for the receipt and payment of moneys at the Treasury; prepare annual statistical accounts of the commerce of Liberia with foreign countries, for each preceding year, to be laid by the Secretary of the Treasury before the Legislature, during the first week of their session in each year: such accounts shall distinctly state all goods, wares, merchandise and produce exported from Liberia to other countries, and all articles imported from other countries into Liberia; the kinds, quantities and value of all such articles exported or imported. The accounts shall be so stated as to show the exports to, and the imports from each foreign country. The compensation of the Comptroller shall be six hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer and each of the Sub-Treasurers to receive and keep the moneys of the Republic, and disburse the same, under the warrants of the President, to the orders of the Secretary of the Treasury, countersigned by the Comptroller; all the warrants and orders so issued shall specify the particular appropriation to which the same shall be charged. They shall require the endorsement of all warrants and orders paid by them either by the party receiving the money, or by the party in whose favor it is drawn. All receipts for moneys received by them shall be indorsed by the Secretary of the Treasury, or by the Superintendent; without which indorsement no acknowledgment for money received into the Public Treasury shall be valid. They shall render their accounts to the Comptroller quarterly, or oftener if required, and transmit a copy thereof, when examined and settled, to the Secretary of the Treasury. They shall, during the first week of every session of the Legislature, lay before the same fair and accurate copies of all accounts from time to time rendered and settled by them with the Comptroller, and a true and perfect account of the state of their several departments of the Treasury. They

shall at all times when required submit to the Secretary of the Treasury the inspection of the moneys in their hands. The compensation of the Treasurer shall be five hundred dollars per-annum, payable quarterly; and the compensation of each of the Sub-Treasurers shall be two hundred dollars per annum, payable in like manner.

Sec. 5. All warrants drawn by the President upon the Treasurer and Sub-Treasurers, and all warrants and orders drawn by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the same under the warrants of the President, shall specify the particular appropriation to which the same shall be charged. The moneys paid by virtue of such warrants shall, in conformity thereto, be charged to such appropriations in the books of the Department kept by the Comptroller. The sums appropriated by law for each branch of expenditure in the several departments shall be applied solely to the objects for which they are respectively appropriated, and for no other.

Sec. 6. The forms for keeping, stating and rendering all public accounts whatsoever, shall be prescribed by the Department of the Treasury. But all accounts shall be kept, stated and rendered in the most clear and comprehensive manner, especially those in the office of the Department.

Sec. 7. The Secretary of the Treasury shall, with the approbation of the President, have power to make and issue from time to time, such instructions, rules and regulations to the several Collectors, and all other receivers of public money, the Treasurer and Sub-Treasurers, as to the manner of performing their duties, and as to the rendition of their accounts and returns to the Department, as may to him seem best calculated to promote the public interest.

The compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury shall be seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, payable quarterly.

Sec. 8. The warrants of the President upon the Treasurer and Sub-Treasurers shall be drawn in favour of the Secretary of the Treasury, and in such sums under the appropriations, and at such times, as the President may deem best.

To meet the public expenditure in, and with convenience to the inhabitants of the Counties of Grand Bassa, Sinou and Maryland, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to indorse over, together with the indorsement of the Comptroller, to the Superintendents of the several Counties, all such warrants as may be drawn by the President upon the Sub-Treasurers, and under which warrants the said Superintendents shall have power to draw for all sums necessary to meet the public expenditure in their respective Counties; provided no amount shall be drawn over and above the amounts set forth in the warrants forwarded to them.

It shall be the duty of the several Superintendents to examine and audit all bills and accounts against the Republic, as to their legality and correctness, before an order for the payment of such bills and accounts shall be given. They shall keep a correct account of all or-

ders drawn by them on the Sub-Treasurers in a suitable book to be provided for the purpose; and shall transmit quarterly, to the Secretary of the Treasury, an account of all such orders drawn by them on the Sub-Treasurers; which account shall state the names of the persons in whose favor such orders have been drawn, and the dates of their execution, together with the appropriations to which they are charged.

Sec. 9. It is further Enacted, that all laws and parts of laws conflicting with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

—o—

An Act amendatory to the Act entitled an Act incorporating Liberia College, and the Supplement thereto.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled,—

SECTION 1. The Trustees of Liberia College shall have the power to locate said College wherever they shall deem that it is most proper and expedient to effect the fostered object of the Institution.

2. In addition to the present Board of Trustees, which consists of nine members, namely, Francis Burns, John Day, Daniel B. Warner, Francis Payne, Alfred F. Russell, Samuel F. McGill, Beverly R. Wilson, Amos Herring and B. V. R. James, four trustees shall be appointed from each of the Leeward counties; that is to say, there shall be four trustees for Grand Bassa County, four trustees for Sinou County, and there shall be four trustees for the County of Maryland, making the number of said Board of trustees twenty one. The last mentioned set of Trustees shall be nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate, which shall be the method of all future appointments of said College Trustees; provided, moreover, that when vacancies shall be hereafter filled for Montserrado County, they shall be so filled that there shall be eventually four Trustees only that shall be residents of the City of Monrovia. The Trustees for Grand Bassa County are

The Trustees for Sinoe County are

The Trustees for Maryland County are

3. Said College shall be endowed with four thousand acres of Land, one thousand acres of which shall be situated in each of the Counties of this Republic; said land to be selected by the Trustees of said College from any unappropriated and unreserved Public Lands, for which the President is hereby authorized and directed to execute to said Trustees deeds in fee simple for the use and benefit of said Institution, by sale or otherwise, as the interest of the Institution may require.

4. The Trustees of Liberia College shall hold an annual meeting some time about the commencement of the regular Session of the

Legislature, to take into consideration all matters connected with the Institution in all of its departments and interests, and they shall report the result of their deliberations to the Legislature in a concise and comprehensive manner; they may petition the Legislature for an alteration of their Charter, whenever the interest of the Institution appears to demand it, in which case they shall lay their petition before the President of the Republic, who shall forward the same to the Legislature, with such communications as he may be pleased to make. There shall be appointed, annually, a Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, who shall inquire into the operations of said College and the condition of the Buildings, Libraries, and everything thereunto belonging, and shall report the result of their investigations to their respective Houses.

5. That all parts of the previous charters incorporating "Liberia College," that conflict with this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed; provided, nevertheless, that the Trustees of "Liberia College," and the Trustees of Donations in Massachusetts, United States, shall have the privilege reserved to them of adhering to the former Act incorporating "Liberia College," or of conforming to the provisions of this Act, and enjoy the privileges herein contained, for which they have memorialized the Legislature, with other provisions that have been connected therewith and contained herein.

"Which decision shall be made known to the President of this Republic on or before the first day of October, Eighteen hundred and fifty nine, by the proper officers of said Boards of Trustees, and said decision shall be final and continue in full force and effect until legally revoked."

—o—

An Act providing for a road from the St. Paul's River to the Settlement of Careysburg in the County of Montserrado.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SECTION. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, the sum of One Thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the public Treasury, to construct a road from the St. Paul's River to the Settlement of Careysburg.

2. It is further Enacted—That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to have the said road surveyed one hundred feet wide, from some given point on the St. Paul's River, to the said settlement in a direct course as far as practicable. Said road, however, shall be opened fifteen feet wide for the present, until otherwise authorized.

3. It is further Enacted—That the President be and he is hereby authorized to cause the said road to be put out, agreeably to an "Act establishing regulations for the performance of Public works."

An Act Divorcing John B. and Otilia Julien Jordan.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:

SECTION. 1 That from and immediately after the passage of this Act, the Matrimonial or Civil contract of marriage between the said John Bradberry Jordan and Otilia Julien Jordan, his wife, shall be completely annulled, set aside and dissolved as fully and effectually to all intent and purposes, as if no such contract had ever heretofore been made and entered into between them.

2. It is further enacted, that the said John Bradberry Jordan and Otilia Julien Jordan, in future, shall be deemed and considered as distinct and separate persons, altogether unconnected by any mystical union of Civil contract whatever, at any other time made or heretofore entered into between them.

—o—

An Act fixing the boundries of the Town of Robertsport.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled,—

SECTION 1. That the boundaries of the Town of Robertsport at Grand Cape Mount shall be as follows: that is to say, the depth of the Town shall be one mile from water street, and extend from the River or the side of the town one mile and a half. The Southern boundary shall be a line parallel with water street. The boundaries of said Town shall be ascertained and posted as soon as practicable.

2. There shall be an avenue of Sixty feet on the Southern side of the Town, which shall be the base line of the farm lands; and all lands not included in the boundaries of the Town shall be laid out for farm lands; but no person shall draw any land on the Cape for bounty land.

3. Persons drawing lands either as volunteers or immigrants,—the person first mentioned on the list shall draw first, and continue in like manner until all shall have drawn.

4. The lands lying on the North side of the Lake may be laid out for farm lands.

5. It is further enacted, That all laws or parts of laws militating against this Act be, and the same are repealed.

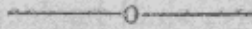
—o—

An Act providing for the pay of Government Interpreters

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SECTION. 1 That from and after the passage of this Act, all interpreters employed by Superintendents and Courts of Record in Government service, be and they are hereby allowed the sum of one dollar per day while thus engaged; and that the President be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw on the public Treasury for the same: any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

2. It is further Enacted—That all interpreters employed in Justices' Courts shall receive fifty cents in each case, to be paid by government when acting in government cases, and in Civil cases to be paid by the party losing the case.



A Resolution providing for the payment of the Militia of Sinoe County.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled,—

SECTION 1. That immediately after the passage of this resolution, the President be, and he is hereby authorized and requested to institute an inquiry relative to the service rendered this Government by the Militia of Sinoe County in the late war with Blue Barra, Sinoe and Bootau tribes, by special orders of the Superintendent of said County, under the Command of Colonel Dickerson, and also to inquire into the certificates issued by the Superintendent for the payment of said Militia.

2. And upon satisfactory proof that the Militia of Sinoe County was marshaled by the orders of the Superintendent of said County and did perform actual service under the Command of Colonel Dickerson as aforesaid, and that the Superintendent did issue certificates certifying to the amount due the Militia for said actual service rendered this Government during the late war in the County of Sinoe, the President shall then cause the Colonel of said third Regiment to lay before him the roll or list of the third Regiment which served by the order of the Superintendent, and the President shall cause to be placed into the hands of the Sub-Treasurer of Sinoe County a copy of said roll or list, and authorize the Sub-Treasurer to pay all amounts due on any and all certificates properly signed by the Adjutant and countersigned by the Superintendent of Sinoe County, and forward the same to the Secretary of the Treasury.

3. And that the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw and pay from any moneys in the Public Treasury, amounts due on any and all certificates to the Militia of Sinoe County, for actual service rendered this Government by the special orders of the Superintendent of the County of Sinoe, as directed in the foregoing resolution: and that the amount of five thousand, six hundred and seven dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to carry into effect the forego-

ing resolution out of any moneys in the Public Treasury, and the President is hereby authorized to draw for the same.

—o—

Resolution relieving the Estate of Hon. R. E. Murray from claims against it by the Republic.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SECTION 1. That the Estate of the late Hon. R. E. Murray, his heirs, assigns, executors and administrators be and the same are hereby declared freed and discharged from all debts, dues and claims held by the Republic against the said R. E. Murray.

—o—

A Resolution restoring Henry Roadman to the rights and privileges of Citizenship.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SECTION 1. That from and after the passage of this Resolution, Henry Roadman be and he is hereby restored to all the rights, privileges and immunities granted to all other good citizens of this Republic.

—o—

An Act Incorporating a College.

(Omitted in the Compilation of 1856.)

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

SECTION. 1. That there shall be, and hereby is established in this Republic, a college for the education of youths, to be named Liberia College; to be under the government of the corporation or the board of trustees by this act created, (four of whom in every case to be nominated by the President of this Republic,) and to be located in the vicinity of Clay Ashland, in the county of Montserrado, until otherwise ordered by the Legislature of the Republic of Liberia.

2. That A. F. Russell, Samuel Benedict, B. R. Wilson, James B. McGill, Daniel B. Warner, Francis Payne, B. V. R. James, D.

T. Harris, H. M. Smith, and their associates, to be by them chosen of this Republic, pursuant to the provisions of the first section of this act, be, and they hereby are constituted a corporation by the name of the Trustees of Liberia College, with perpetual succession of members, to be elected by said corporation from time to time as vacancies may occur, with power to elect a vice-president, secretary and treasurer of said corporation and any other officers they may deem necessary, and to declare the tenure of their respective offices; to remove any trustee from the corporation whom they may find incapable of discharging the duties of his office, or habitually negligent of the same; to elect a president, professors, trustees and all other officers of instruction and government in said college; to declare the tenure of their respective offices; to determine their respective duties, salaries, emoluments, and responsibilities, and to remove them from office at any time for good and sufficient cause; to fix the time and places of the meetings of said corporation and the manner of notifying the same; to make and ordain such by-laws as they may deem expedient for the government and well-being of said college and of said corporation, not repugnant to the laws of this Republic, and to provide and maintain all needful and suitable college buildings; to determine the course of instruction in said college, superintend the discipline and government thereof, and confer the usual collegiate honors and degrees; to have a common seal and all other powers and attributes belonging to the corporation aggregate; and the president of said college for the time being shall, by virtue of his office, be a member of said corporation and president of the same: Provided, however, that until otherwise determined upon by the trustees here, teachers shall be appointed by the trustees in America.

3. That said corporation shall have power to take and hold any estate, real or personal, the clear annual income whereof shall not exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars, and all the clear income of said property shall be applied to the endowment and support of said college, in such manner as shall most effectually promote Protestant christianity, personal piety and virtue, the knowledge of languages, and of liberal and useful arts and sciences.

4. That the number of said trustees shall never be less than nine nor more than thirteen, including the president of the college; a majority of whom for the time being shall constitute a quorum, for the transaction of any business. And whenever a vacancy shall occur in said corporation, it shall be the duty of the trustees to fill the same with all reasonable and convenient dispatch.

5. That the treasurer of said corporation shall give bond to the same with responsible and approved sureties in a sufficient sum, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his office, and annually, or oftener if required, render a full and correct account of his doings therein; give new bonds whenever the corporation shall deem it expedient, and at the expiration of his office deliver over to his successor, or such other person as the corporation shall appoint, all the books and papers belonging to his office, and all other property of the corporation in his hands or under his control.

6. That the three Trustees first named in this act, or any two of them, may call the first meeting of the Corporation by personal notice in writing to each member, seven days at least before hand, stating the time and place of said meeting, at which meeting the Trustees may agree upon and establish the mode of calling future meetings, and may transact any other business deemed necessary to the complete organization of said Corporation and the future government of the same.

7. That the President of this Republic shall, upon the address of any four members of the Board of trustees, have, and he is hereby given the power to remove from office any officer of said College, whether Trustee, President, Professor or Tutor, if in his opinion the public good demand it; and whenever such removal shall have taken place, the competent faculties shall proceed to fill up the vacancy. The President of this Republic shall be, and he is hereby further authorized, whenever he may deem it expedient, to inspect the state and condition of the College; to demand to be furnished with an account of its government, a list of its officers and teachers, with their names and profession—the branches of education taught, the studies pursued—the number of students in the different departments and of its pecuniary resources.

8. That there be and hereby is granted to said Corporation for the endowment of said College, the following described land, viz:—One hundred acres of land situated and lying on the North west margin of the St. Paul's river, in the vicinity of Clay Ashland, Montserrado County, and constituting a part of said Township, and bounded as follows, to wit: On the South West by the Presbyterian Mission station, and on the North East by Clay Ashland, on the South East by the St. Paul's river, giving a front on said River of

	chains	links
	and running back in a direction corresponding with	
the survey of Clay Ashland,		chains
links, forming a plot of one hundred acres of land and no more.		

ACTS

PASSED DURING THE SESSION,

December, 1859.

An Act Chartering the City of Monrovia.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled :—

Sec. 1. That the inhabitants of the City of Monrovia be, and the same are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic, under the name and style of Mayor and Common Council of Monrovia, and by such name may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, and do all other acts that are generally done by such bodies corporate.

Sec. 2. The Common Council shall consist of five members, residents of the City of Monrovia, in whom all Legislative power shall be vested; one of said members shall be Chairman of the body.

Sec. 3. The corporate bounds of the City of Monrovia shall be three miles square; within which the City authorities shall exercise jurisdiction, and execute the laws of the Corporation. In case it shall be necessary to execute lawful process without the bounds of said Corporation, then, and in that case, any Magistrate, residing within the County of Montserrado, may issue judicial process on representation of any City officer being made to him, and the same may be executed by any Constable of the County.

Sec. 4. The Corporation aforesaid shall have full power and authority to make and fulfill contracts; take and hold real and personal estate to the value of One Hundred Thousand Dollars; levy all such taxes as may be necessary for City purposes, and pass all necessary laws and ordinances. Said body politic shall have full power to settle its own rules of proceedings; to appoint its own officers, regulate their fees; and all other necessary acts not incompatible with the general laws of the Republic.

Sec. 5. The Corporation aforesaid shall be required to appropriate

three fourths of all moneys arising from taxes, licenses, fines and forfeitures, and from all other general sources, to measures of improvement in the City or to purposes of general benefit to the citizens and taxpayers; the remainder, being one fourth of the net revenue, may, if necessary, be applied to the compensation of appointed officers of the municipal government.

Sec. 6. All ordinances and municipal laws established by the Common Council shall be subject to the approval or disapproval of the Mayor; if disapproved, his objections shall be made to the Chairman of the Council within three days, and if not returned in three days, such delay shall be equal to approval. The Common Council may, nevertheless, by a vote of three-fifths of its members, pass any law independently of the Mayor's approval. All ordinances and municipal laws, previous to their final passage, shall have two separate and distinct readings, on different days, and be voted upon in two meetings of the Council, before they shall become laws, except in case where the vote in favor of the law is unanimous, and it also has the approval of the Mayor, when it shall have the immediate force of law.

Sec. 7. The Election of Charter officers shall take place on the second Monday in January in each year, (excepting that of the Mayor which shall be biennial,) and shall be conducted according to the laws governing elections for State officers, under such modifications and restrictions as the Common Council may ordain. The Sheriff of the County, or his deputy, shall, when required by the Mayor or other authorized city officers, at the expense of the Corporation, make all necessary arrangements to, and be present during all elections, the same as required in elections under the general government. The returns of all elections shall be forwarded to the city Recorder, excepting the returns of the first election, which shall be to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Montserrado County, who shall issue notices to the persons apparently elected as Councilmen, and the persons so notified shall convene at the time ordained by law, as Common Council, and shall determine the election of its own members, count the votes for Mayor, and declare who is thereby elected in accordance with the provisions of this Charter.

Sec. 8. The elective or charter officers of the municipal government shall be one Mayor, and five Common Councilmen; all of whom shall hold their office for the term of one year, except the Mayor, who shall hold his office for the term of two years, unless vacated by resignation, removal, or death; vacancies shall be supplied by special elections to be ordered by the Mayor, and in case of his resignation, removal, or death, by the chairman of the Council, none of whom shall receive any compensation for services. No person shall be eligible to the office of Mayor, who is not a resident of the City of Monrovia, and who does not possess unencumbered real estate to the value of five hundred dollars. No person shall be Common Councilman, who is not a resident of said City, and who does not possess unencumbered real estate to the value of one hundred dollars. No person who does not pos-

sess real estate, and reside in the City of Monrovia, shall be allowed to vote.

Sec. 9. The appointed officers of the municipal government shall be one Recorder, one Treasurer, one or more tax Collectors, one or more City Magistrates, one or more Street Inspectors, one Market Clerk, who shall act as inspector of weights and measures, and a suitable number of Policemen; all of whom shall be nominated, and with the advice and consent of the City Council shall be annually appointed and commissioned by the Mayor. The duties of said appointed officers shall from time to time, as occasion may demand, be specified and determined upon by the City Council.

Sec. 10. For the election of Councilmen the city of Monrovia shall be divided into two districts, as near as may be, of equal population; from each of which districts at least two councilmen shall be elected.

Sec. 11. The stated meetings of the City Council shall be on the third Monday in each month, and the occasional meetings shall be regulated by its own ordinances. The Council shall have authority to compel the attendance of absent members, to fine its members for disorderly behavior, and to expel a member, with the concurrence of three-fifths of the members; and the member so expelled shall, by such expulsion, forfeit all his rights and powers as a Councilman.

Sec. 12. It shall be the duty of the Mayor, first to communicate to the Common Council, at least once a year, and oftener, if he shall deem it expedient, a general statement of the situation and condition of the city in relation to its government, finances and improvements.

Secondly—To recommend to the adoption of the City Council, all such measures connected with the police, security, health, cleanliness, and ornament of the city, and the improvement of its government and finances, as he shall deem it expedient.

Thirdly—He shall be chief Executive Magistrate of the city of Monrovia; and it shall be his duty to be vigilant and active in causing the laws thereof to be executed and enforced; and he shall be the conservator of the peace within said city. He may, when actually necessary for the preservation of the public peace, or for the suppression of mobs, riots, quarreling, or insurrections of whatever nature, order out the Militia, which shall, by force of arms, compel, those engaged in such mobs, riots, quarrels or insurrections, to obedience: the Mayor alone being responsible for the abuse of this power.

Fourthly—To exercise a constant supervision and control over the conduct and acts of all subordinate officers, and to receive and examine into all such complaints as may be preferred against any of them for violation or neglect of duty; and generally to perform all such duties as may be prescribed to him by the charter and city ordinances, and the laws of the Republic of Liberia.

Sec. 13. Whenever there shall be a vacancy in the office of Mayor, and whenever the Mayor shall be absent from the city, or be prevented by sickness or any other cause, from attending to the duties of his office, the Chairman of the City Council shall possess all the

rights and powers of the Mayor, during the circumstances of such vacancy, absence or disability.

SEC. 14. No money shall be drawn from the city treasury, except the same shall have been previously appropriated to the purpose for which it is drawn, and no bills against the corporation shall be paid out of the city treasury except accompanied by the signature of the mayor.

SEC. 15. No money shall be expended by the corporation for any celebration, procession, or entertainment of any kind, or on any occasion except for the celebration of the anniversary of the National Independence, unless by the unanimous vote of the Council and the Mayor.

SEC. 16. All officers or other persons to whom the receipts or expenditures of the funds of the city treasury shall be entrusted, shall give sufficient security for the faithful performance of their duty, in such form and amount as the Common Council may by ordinances prescribe, which shall be renewed annually.

SEC. 17. Any officer of the city government, or person or persons employed in any department thereof, who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this charter, or commit fraud, or convert any of the public property to his own use, or knowingly permit any other person so to convert it, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and in addition to the penalties imposed by law, shall forfeit his office, and be excluded forever after from receiving or holding any office under the City Charter.

SEC. 18. The common Jail of the county of Montserrado, now situated in the city of Monrovia, shall be at the service of the City Council, at any time that the use thereof shall be deemed necessary to the maintenance of the public peace. And the Sheriff of the county aforesaid, or his deputy, shall be subject to the order of the Mayor, in all cases, in which for the public peace and security his service shall be demanded.

SEC. 19. That all moneys arising from retail, commission merchants', and auctioneers' licenses within the corporate bounds of the city of Monrovia, shall be, and the same are hereby appropriated and made payable to the city authorities for the use and purposes of the corporation of said city.

SEC. 20. If this charter shall be found inconvenient or inadequate in any respects, the same may be revoked, altered or supplemented on representation properly made, by petition to the Legislature of Liberia.

SEC. 21. The monthly Court of Montserrado County shall be authorized and requested to take such steps as will carry out the provisions of this Charter; and said court shall also make a temporary division of the city as provided in the 10th section.

SEC. 22. Any charter provision or laws to the contrary be, and the same are hereby repealed.

A Resolution Providing for the employment of a Steam Vessel.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled,—

Sec. 1. That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to negotiate, under the direction of the President, a contract with the firm of Johnson, Turpin and Dunbar for the services of their steam vessel, to carry out, as far as practicable, the provisions of the third and fourth sections of the act entitled, "An act providing for a Navy," and to perform such other services as the President may deem actually necessary for the interests of the state.

Sec. 2. That the range of said steam vessel, as well as the length of time she shall remain at anchor at such point as may be designated as a point, place or port at which to receive and deliver mails, and the number of points or places to be visited, shall be distinctly stated and understood in said contract.

Sec. 3. That a Revenue officer shall be placed on board said steam vessel, whose duty it shall be to take charge of the mails going from one county to another. He shall control the time for the sailing of the vessel, and shall have authority to board any vessel in Liberian waters that he may suspect or find contravening the laws of the Republic regulating Navigation, Commerce and Revenue. And if, in his opinion, the vessel or vessels so boarded and examined shall be guilty of contravening the laws of the Republic, he shall forthwith, seize such vessel or vessels and bring them into the nearest port for trial. Said officer shall clearly and intelligibly set forth in writing, and shall subscribe the same with his proper name, the cause which induced him to make the seizure; and the writing or document so signed and subscribed, shall be delivered to the prosecuting Attorney for the county into which the vessel or vessels so seized shall be brought for trial; and said instrument of writing shall be received by the Admiralty Court as admissible evidence in the case of the vessel or vessels seized and brought in for trial; and the credibility of said evidence shall be determined by the court or jury before which it may be brought, agreeably to the law regulating evidence.

Sec. 4. That the above mentioned contract shall not be for a shorter term or period than one calendar year; and all specifications therein contained shall be clearly and plainly stated under such stipulations as may be agreed upon by the two contracting parties.

Sec. 5. That the sum of six thousand dollars be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this act, and such other revenue regulations as may be deemed necessary. And that the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw for the same out of any moneys in the public Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 6. That all the provisions of this act shall be carried out in unison with all other acts regulating commerce and revenue.

An Act approving and appropriating a certain amount of money assumed and expended by the President in arresting the small pox.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

Section 1. That the responsibility assumed by His Excellency the President of the Republic of Liberia, in appropriating and expending between three and four hundred dollars from the Public Treasury to assist in arresting the spread of the small pox among the towns and villages of Montserrado County, meets the most favorable concurrence and approbation of the Legislature; and that the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, to meet the aforesaid amount and any other charges arising therefrom; and that the President be and he is hereby authorized to draw on the Public Treasury for the same.

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An Act amendatory to the second article of an Act, entitled an Act establishing the boundaries of the Republic; and defining the boundaries of the several counties.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

Sec. 1. That all of the words after the word "Montserrado" in the first section of the second article of an Act entitled "An Act establishing the boundaries of the Republic, and defining the boundaries of the several counties," which reads "and the south eastern boundary of said county (Montserrado) shall be a line one mile to the south-east of the south eastern bank of the main branch of Junk river, and running parallel with the said river, back into the interior," be and the same are hereby abrogated and annulled.

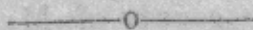
Sec. 2. It is further Enacted—That the main branch of the Junk river, generally known as the Farmington river be and the same is hereby declared as the south eastern boundary of Montserrado County, and the North Western boundary of the county of Grand Bassa.

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A Resolution recommending an amendment to the Constitution.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled: and passed by the concurrence of two thirds of the members of each branch of the Legislature; that the second section of the second article of the Constitution be altered and amended by the insertion of the words—"and the County of Maryland shall have three Representatives" which shall be inserted immediately before the words "and all counties hereafter admitted into the Republic shall have one."

It is further Resolved,—That the amendments proposed by the first section of this resolution be submitted to the people for their vote at the next biennial election, to be held in the several townships of this Republic, on the first Tuesday in May, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, agreeably to the 17th section of the 5th Article of the Miscellaneous provisions of the Constitution; and the ballot shall be written "Adoption, or No Adoption."

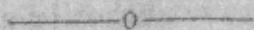


An Act authorizing the removal of the obstructions from the Mechlin river, and making appropriation for the same.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

Sec. 1. That the Superintendent of Grand Bassa County be and he is hereby authorized, under the direction of the President, to make such arrangements for and cause the removal of as many of the logs, rocks, and other obstructions in the Mechlin river, as may be necessary to the safe navigation of the said river by boats and canoes; the said work to be commenced and completed as soon after the passage of this Act as may be practicable.

Sec. 2. That the sum of six hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, to carry out the prevision of this Act: and that the President be and he is hereby authorized to draw on the Public Treasury for the same.



An Act amendatory and supplementary to an act incorporating Liberia College.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, so much of the first section of an act entitled "An Act incorporating a College," as reads "to be under the government of the corporation or board of trustees by this Act created, (four of whom in every case to be nominated by the President of this Republic) and to be located in the vicinity of Clay Ashland," shall be so altered and amended as to read "to be under the government of the corporation or board of trustees by this act created, four of said trustees in every case to be nominated by the President of this Republic: and the said Liberia College shall be built and located in the City of Monrovia, in the county of Montserrado.

Sec. 2. That the grant of land containing one hundred acres, made to the said Liberia College as an endowment, by virtue of the

provisions of the eighth section of an Act entitled "An Act incorporating a College," is hereby rescinded and repealed and declared to be the property of the Republic of Liberia, to be given out under the direction of the President to immigrants, or sold or used for any other purpose that the Government may direct.

Sec. 3. The Trustees of the said Liberia College, including the now existing and remaining trustees, shall be appointed and chosen as follows: ten of the said trustees, including the President, shall be from Montserrado county, three from Grand Bassa, three from the county of Sinoe, and three from the county of Maryland. The provision of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act incorporating a College" shall be so construed that the four trustees directed by the section of that act to be appointed by the President, shall be appointed as follows: one trustee shall be appointed by the President for Montserrado county in place of the Hon. John Day deceased, one trustee shall be appointed by the President for each of the Leeward counties, that is to say, the counties of Grand Bassa, Sinoe and Maryland; the balance of the trustees required to make up the compliment of trustees created agreeably to the provisions of this Act shall be elected by the now existing trustees, agreeably to the provisions of the fourth section of this act.

Sec. 4. It is further enacted, that four of the trustees of the aforesaid board shall, agreeably to the provisions of this Act, be associated with the President of the College, and shall be styled an "Executive Board," whose duty it shall be to have the general supervision of all matters and things pertaining to said College, and shall have the right to contract debts and discharge the same agreeably to the by-laws and regulations that may be enacted from time to time by the board of trustees or a majority of them; and the President of said College shall, in all cases of emergency, have authority and power to convene the aforesaid board of trustees by giving due notice by citation, which shall not be less than fifteen days; nevertheless, the provisions of this section shall not be so construed as to prevent the President from communicating to distant members and obtaining their consent to any measure tending to enhance and advance the public interest of said College; and that the now existing and remaining Trustees of Liberia College shall, as soon as may be convenient, fill all the vacancies with all reasonable despatch from the counties of Grand Bassa, Sinoe, and Maryland, agreeably to the provisions of this Act. Said trustees when elected, shall meet on a day to be named by the President of the College for the transaction of business, and to elect the Executive Board, agreeably to the foregoing provisions of this act: any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 5. It is further enacted, that the counties of Montserrado, Grand Bassa, Sinoe and Maryland, and all other counties that may be hereinafter admitted into this Republic, shall have the privilege of furnishing Students for the Liberia College, in proportion to their respective population.

Sec. 6. It is further enacted, that the grant of twenty acres of land made by the President of this Republic to the trustees of the Liberia College in the corporate bounds of the city of Monrovia be, and the same are hereby confirmed and granted to the said board of trustees; and that the President be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to grant a deed in fee simple absolute for the aforesaid twenty acres of land; and a thousand acres of land in each of the said counties shall be granted to the trustees of Liberia College for the use and behoof of the College in any manner that they may think proper. Said lands shall be selected under the direction of the President of this Republic, from any unappropriated and unreserved public lands: and the President of this Republic shall execute deeds in fee simple absolute for the same.

Sec. 7. That all laws or parts of laws conflicting with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

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An Act Supplementary to An Act entitled "An Act to maintain peace and enforce order on the highways to the interior."

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled :—

Sec. 1. That the President be and he is hereby authorized and directed, agreeably to the provisions of the first section of an Act, entitled "An Act to maintain peace and enforce order on the highways to the interior," to demolish, or cause to be demolished, the barricades in that section of the country known as Grand Bassa, and also the Barricades in Grand Cape Mount, New Cess and Trade-town countries, and in all other places within the jurisdiction of this Republic.

Sec. 2. It is further enacted, that it is unlawful for any Headman, chief, or other person residing within the jurisdiction of this Republic to erect, set up, or build a barricade, unless by the special permission of this Government, when it shall be made to appear satisfactory to the President that absolute necessity exists for the erection or building of a barricade against an invading foe from beyond the jurisdiction of this Republic, when the permission shall be granted, together with such other protection as the President shall deem advisable to grant.

Sec. 3. It is further enacted, that all aborigines residing within the jurisdiction of this Republic shall have full protection for their persons and property.

Sec. 4. It is further enacted, that whenever one tribe or clan of aborigines within the jurisdiction of this Republic shall invade, or infringe the rights and privileges of another tribe or clan, by war, kidnapping, false imprisonment in stocks, or otherwise, or in any other way tend to prevent a free intercourse from one section of the country to the other, thereby preventing the egress and ingress of trade: the President is hereby authorized, agreeably to the provisions of the

fourth section of the above recited Act, by force of arms to restore peace and order, and, further, to impose a fine upon the aggressor or aggressors in any amount not exceeding the actual cost paid the troops for the purpose aforesaid.

Sec. 5. That the President of this Republic is hereby empowered to use his discretion in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 6. It is further enacted, that so much of the 6th section of an Act entitled "An Act to maintain peace and enforce order on the high-ways to the interior," as reads "That the sum of four thousand dollars be and the same is hereby annually appropriated," be so altered and amended as to read "that the sum of eight thousand dollars be and the same is hereby annually appropriated to carry into effect the provisions of this Act; and that the President be and he is hereby authorized to draw the same out of any money in the Public Treasury; and that all laws or parts of laws conflicting with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

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A Resolution granting to the Presbyterian Missionary Society in the County of Sinoe one Hundred acres of land for Mission purposes.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

Sec. 1. That the Superintendent of the County of Sinoe be, and he is hereby authorized, under the direction of the President, to have surveyed and laid out in the county of Sinoe, one hundred acres of land for the use of the O. S. Presbyterian Missionary Board. The said survey shall commence one and a half mile, or thereabouts, below the falls or rapids of the Sinoe river, on the north western bank, and form a square block or tract of one hundred acres—the said Missionary Society paying all expenses of the survey; and when the said lands shall have been properly surveyed, laid out, and marked by the surveyor, he shall report the same to the Superintendent, who shall upon receiving the report, grant to the said James R. Amos and T. H. Amos a certificate for the said tract of land; and upon the presentation of the Superintendent's certificate to the President of the Republic, he is hereby authorized and directed to grant a deed (agreeably to the Section of the 5th Article of the Constitution) in his usual manner of granting deeds for lands to benevolent societies and institutions in this Republic.

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An Act fixing the salary of the Superintendent of Marshall.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, the Superintendent at Marshall, in Montserrado County, shall receive, as a compensation for his services, the sum of seventy five dollars per annum, to be paid in quarterly installments; and that the President be and he is hereby authorized to draw on the Public Treasury for the payment of the same.

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An Act making appropriation for H. Underwood.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

Sec. 1. That the sum of seventy five dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated and is hereby ordered to be paid to H. Underwood, for his services rendered to the invalids afflicted by the Small Pox; and that the President be and he is hereby authorized to draw on the Public Treasury for the same.

7

An Act authorizing the President to lay an Interdict on all the trading points in the county of Grand Bassa that are under the control of Prince Boyer of the Trade Town Country.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

Sec. 1. That the President be and he is hereby authorized by proclamation or otherwise to lay an interdict upon all of the trading points along the coast, commencing at the South Eastern boundary of the New Cross territory at the great cotton tree known as Jarbah's place, including Trade Town proper, Jibnoo, Trade Town point, and Little Colah, being the North western boundary of Trade Town, and extending South East to the creek or river dividing Grand Cooah from Little Colah, and to remain interdicted during the pleasure of the Legislature. And that the President be and he is hereby clothed with discretionary power to punish the said Prince Boyer with an armed force for threatening to carry war on the citizens of Grand Bassa County.

Sec. 2. And that the sum of Fifteen thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Act, and that the President be and he is hereby authorized to draw on the public treasury for the same.

Approved.

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ACTS

PASSED DURING THE SESSION,

December, 1860.

An Act Providing for the Care and Support of Recaptured Africans.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, the President be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint in each County of this Republic three Commissioners—Montserrado County excepted, which shall have four Commissioners, one of whom shall reside at Robertsport,—to be styled commissioners for Recaptured Africans; whose duty shall be, under the direction of the President and the Superintendent of the Counties respectively, to have the special oversight of all Recaptured Africans that have arrived, or may hereafter arrive in this Republic. Said Commissioners shall, in the name of the Republic of Liberia, exercise jointly and severally the functions of Guardians of all Recaptured Africans that have been or shall in future be indentured by the Probate Court to the citizens of this Republic.

They shall enforce the Law relative to the protection of Recaptured Africans; shall visit monthly, and oftener if required, said Recaptured Africans in their respective Counties, and examine into their condition and ascertain whether the said Recaptured Africans have been properly cared for by those to whom they have been bound. And if it shall appear that any person to whom the Recaptives aforesaid shall have been indentured has departed from the requirements of his or her obligations, said Commissioners shall report said delinquency to the Probate Court of the County at the next ensuing Session; whereupon the Probate Court shall take such action as the necessities of the case shall require, according to the general regulations appertaining to Apprentices. The Commissioners for Recaptured Africans shall cause all Recaptured Africans living with persons to whom they are not indentured, to be bound out to good and reliable citizens of this Republic.

They shall report, as soon as practicable, to the Probate Court, a correct statement of all recaptives who are residing in families, and who are not indentured, embracing their names, ages, sex, &c., and said Court may proceed, if it shall deem it expedient, to issue indentures in accordance with the statement of the Commissioners aforesaid.

Sec. 2. The Commissioners shall make monthly or quarterly reports, as the President may direct, for Montserrado County to the Secretary of State, and those in the other Counties of this Republic to the Superintendents of the several Counties respectively. Said Reports shall state the condition of all Recaptured Africans, their numbers, their guardians or masters, or mistresses, their treatment, their employment, their advancement in letters and civilization, their ages, &c. The Commissioners for Recaptured Africans shall receive severally the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$ 150,00) per annum for their services, until the same shall be altered by law.

Sec. 3. The President of this Republic is hereby authorized and directed to have capacious Receptacles of durable materials erected for Recaptured Africans, on large and extensive tracts of land, situate in the rural districts of the several Counties, and to adopt measures to establish therewith the Manual Labour System of Education on a thorough and extensive scale. Suitable officers shall be appointed by the President, in the usual manner of appointments, for the management and control of said establishments, whose duty shall be to teach the inmates of the establishments respectively the rudiments of an English Education and to instruct them in the arts of some useful trade or employment, whereby they may be able to obtain a decent livelihood. The special duty of each and every officer shall be clearly defined by the Secretary of State, under the direction of the President, and the Superior officer of each establishment shall be furnished with the general rules and regulations of the establishment over which he presides; and he shall furnish each subordinate officer with a correct copy of the same, with such explanations as he may think proper. Each officer shall be strictly required to perform the duties of his office with diligence and according to the best of his ability, and in strict conformity to the instructions given from time to time from the Department of State.

Sec. 4. In each establishment there shall be a Superintendent, who shall have the general management and control of the establishment to which they shall be appointed. Said Superintendents shall direct all of the operations of said establishments in accordance with the rules and regulations made and provided for the government of the same in pursuance of this Act. The Superintendents of said establishments shall make a full statement of the establishments under their charge respectively: In Montserrado County to the Secretary of State, and in the other Counties to the several Superintendents—quarterly, and oftener if required. Said report shall exhibit: 1st. A statistical account of the number of inmates, the additions or diminutions since the last quarter, the source of said additions or diminutions, with the age sexes, &c. 2ndly. The number of individuals belonging

to each operative department respectively, and the relative position they occupy. 3rdly. The general improvements made on the premises under distinct and appropriate heads, and the expenses of each department respectively. 4thly. The improvements suggested by experience in the plans and operations of said establishments.

Sec. 5. In each County there shall be appointed three or more Curators, who shall exercise a general supervision over the Manual Labour establishments in their respective Counties. They shall decide all disputes and questions arising among the officers of the Institution respecting their duties; they shall make such special regulations as will more effectually carry out the general rules and regulations of the Institution, and advance the interest of the establishments; they shall critically inspect the operations of the establishment in the various departments thereof; and report the same, in Montserrado County, to the Secretary of State; and in the other Counties of this Republic to the Superintendents respectively.

Sec. 6. All other officers not mentioned herein, that may be required for the conducting of said establishments, including teachers, artisans, &c., shall be employed by the President, and their number, character, qualification and compensation shall be by him regulated, until otherwise determined by law.

Sec. 7. Whenever the President shall deem it most expedient, he may have the minors among the Recaptured Africans apprenticed on their arrival in Liberia, to suitable masters and mistresses during the period of their legal minority, upon the same terms and conditions as other orphans in this Republic are indentured, the third Section of an Act, entitled "An Act concerning Apprentices" notwithstanding. Whenever such minors shall have been apprenticed before the expiration of one calendar year after their arrival in Liberia, the person or persons to whom they may be apprenticed shall be allowed for each Recaptured African, in addition to clothing and medical attendance, the sum of three dollars (\$ 3,00) a month for the space of one year, or for the unexpired term of their first year's residence in Liberia, together with the consideration hereafter provided for; that is to say, fifteen per centum of the full amount appropriated by the United States Government for the support of Recaptured Africans, shall be reserved for the building of Receptacles for said Recaptives, and for the inauguration of the Manual Labor System of Education for their instruction, and as an asylum for their relief whenever they may be in distress and be unprovided for. And all of the expenses incurred by this Government for the care and protection of the said Recaptured Africans having been deducted, a *pro rata* dividend shall be made of the remainder, and distributed among those having the Recaptives aforesaid in possession. Recaptives of all ages may be boarded out in suitable families during the pleasure of the President, and in such a manner as he may prescribe, for a time not exceeding one year after their arrival in the country.

In such cases the amount of thirty six dollars, (\$ 36,00), medical

attendance, five shirts, five pairs of pants, two round jackets, one coat, and one hat or cap, or an equivalent in money, shall be allowed for each male for the year, and an equivalent amount of clothing for each female.

Sec. 8. Whenever the Manual Labor System shall have been established, the minors may be kept in said establishments, according to the pleasure of the President, until they shall have attained their legal majority. The adults may be retained until they shall have made sufficient proficiency in the branch of business in which they may have been engaged during their training in said establishments, or otherwise; provided, nevertheless, that no adult shall be compelled to remain more than four years in said establishments, unless he or she shall have been returned thereto by the Probate Court, after due examination, on account of inability to support himself or herself: in which event he, she, or they may be retained until their inability shall be removed. The Clerk of the Probate Court shall be required to insert all names of those Recaptured Africans who may be bound to each person respectively in one indenture; and shall receive fifty cents for the first name in the indenture and twelve and a half cents for every additional name.

Sec. 9. Adult Recaptives may be bound out and indentured to proper persons for the purpose of training, for the term of three years; provided, nevertheless, that should any male have learned the business of a sawyer, shingle-getter, or hewer of timber, or some other equally important branch of business, and manifests a disposition to apply himself to his business he shall in no wise be apprenticed out, but shall have lands apportioned to him as others who are admitted to citizenship, under the following provisions and restrictions: Three years shall be allowed for the improvement of all lands drawn by Recaptured Africans. And they shall be required to have a decent house of civilized construction, and sufficiently furnished to live in a civilized manner. The above provisions being complied with, on the presentation of a certificate to that effect, from a Justice of the Peace, the Probate Court shall have the Oath of Allegiance administered to said Recaptive, and have the same entered on the Records of said Court, and grant the applicant a certificate to that effect; provided, nevertheless, that no Recaptured African who may be a wild savage on his arrival in the country, shall be admitted to citizenship before he shall have resided in Liberia for the term of four years, and has given sufficient evidence, supported by good testimony, of civilization, to the Probate Court, where said Recaptive may reside.

Sec. 10. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to require of all Commissioners and Superintendents for Recaptured Africans, a full and ample report according to the requirements of this Act, to direct them respecting their duties, and to see that they properly perform them. The Secretary of State shall keep a regular statistical account of all Recaptured Africans to be made from the reports of the Superintendents, Commissioners, and Curators; he shall keep a regis-

ter of all such as may hereafter arrive in the Republic: noting their ages, sex, and the disposition made of them; and he shall make a report of the same to the Legislature at each Session.

Sec. 11. That the President be and he, is hereby authorized to adopt any measures not inconsistent with the spirit and intention of this Act, in furtherance of its cherished object, that is, the welfare of the Recaptives, and the safety of this Republic. The operations shall be done by special contract, as the President may direct. The President is further authorized to draw out of the public Treasury any and all amounts required to carry out the provisions of this Act, the expenditures being governed by the state of the Finances and the necessities of the case.

Sec. 12. That all laws or parts of laws conflicting with the regulations of this Act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

An Act authorizing the formation of an Interior Settlement at Nair Mountains, in the County of Sinoe.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

Sec. 1st. That from and after the passage of this Act, the American Colonization Society be, and the same is hereby authorized to establish and form an Interior Settlement at Nair Mountains, in the County of Sinoe, under the direction of the President, according to the provisions hereinafter ordained.

Sec. 2. It is further Enacted, that the Government of Liberia shall procure a proper company of efficient volunteers, consisting of acclimated citizens from twenty-one to forty-five years of age, to enlist as permanent settlers. Said volunteers, to be rationed for twelve calendar months, or be paid the sum of eight dollars (\$ 8.00) per month, in lieu of the rations, if they prefer it. The expenses of rationing the volunteers, shall be borne equally by the Society and the Republic of Liberia.

Sec. 3. It is further Enacted, that the volunteers, each and every one of them, shall give one day's labor in each week to the Government or to the Society, as he or they may be directed by the vigilance committee of said place.

Sec. 4. It is further Enacted, that the American Colonization Society shall be held responsible to this Government for one half of the expenses that this Government may incur in the defense of said settlement. (arms and ammunition excepted, which are to be furnished by this Government) for eighteen months, when their responsibility shall cease and come to an end.

Sec. 5. It is further Enacted, that the settlement shall be com-

menced with not less than twenty five volunteers: the number of volunteers may be increased, however, to forty five; and the privilege of volunteering shall be extended to six months after the commencement of said settlement. And that the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to grant to each volunteer enlisting to settle at said settlement, a town-lot, and thirty acres of farm land; and cause the Agent of the American Colonization Society, or instruct the Secretary of the Treasury respectively, agreeably to the provisions of the second Section of this Act, to issue, or cause to be issued to said volunteers, the rations allowed by law to the Militia in actual services, for a limited time, not exceeding twelve months.

Sec. 6. It is further Enacted, that should the volunteers, owing to danger, be requested to do actual service, other than keeping guard, they shall be allowed during such service, the full amount of Militia pay for actual service.

Sec. 7. It is further Enacted, that the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh sections of "An Act providing for the Establishment of an Interior Settlement" shall be observed and strictly carried out, under the direction of the President, or the general Superintendent of the County, to the order of the President, agreeably to the provisions of the above recited Act.

Sec. 8. It is further Enacted, that the President be, and he is hereby authorized, in case it should be found necessary for the safety of said place, to build or cause to be builded, one or more block-houses, as the President may direct, on the outposts of said settlement, and at least a suitable one in a central position, as an armory; and the President be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to deposit in the armory of said settlement, sufficient munitions of war of every description to defend said place against any emergency, at the expense of the Society, and this Government;—arms and munitions of war excepted, agreeably to the provisions of the fourth section of this Act.

Sec. 9. It is further Enacted, that the President authorize the Superintendent of the County of Sinoe to instruct one of the Surveyors of said County to survey and lay out, or cause to be surveyed and laid out, a road to said settlement; commencing at any point either below or above Sinoe Falls, as the President may direct. Said road to be sixty six feet wide, but at present not to exceed thirty feet wide until otherwise directed by the President. Said road shall be properly cut, grubbed, and cleared of every obstruction, and substantially bridged, wherever it is necessary, under the direction of the Superintendent of the County; whose duty it shall be to inspect every part of said road, as also the bridges; said road shall be put to the lowest bidder, when the same shall have been surveyed agreeably to an Act establishing regulations for the performance of Public work.

Sec. 10. It is further Enacted, that should the road run through lands owned by any citizen of said County the President be, and he is hereby authorized to purchase a sufficiency of said land for a road sixty-six feet wide, paying for the same a sum of money not exceeding

three dollars (\$ 3,00) per acre, or give other lands in lieu thereof, not exceeding two acres for one acre so purchased for said road.

Sec. 11. It is further Enacted, that one half of the expenses of said road shall be paid by the Republic of Liberia, and the other half by the American Colonization Society, and the sum of two thousand dollars (2,000) be and the same is hereby appropriated on the part of the Republic of Liberia; and the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw said amount out of any money in the public Treasury for the aforesaid purpose.

Sec. 12. It is further Enacted, that the settlement to be formed at Nair Mountains in the County of Sinoe, shall be named Ashmun.

Sec. 13. It is further Enacted, that all parts of an Act providing for the establishing of an Interior Settlement, that are not inconsistent with the spirit and provisions of this Act, shall be strictly observed.

—o—

An Act Authorizing the formation of an Interior Settlement at Ghee's Mountain, in the County of Grand Bassa.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled :—

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, the American Colonization Society be, and is hereby authorized to establish and form an interior settlement at Ghee's mountains in the County of Grand Bassa, under the direction of the President, according to the provisions hereinafter ordained.

Sec. 2. It is further Enacted, that the Government of Liberia shall procure a proper company of efficient volunteers, consisting of acclimated citizens, from twenty one to forty five years of age, to enlist as permanent settlers: said volunteers to be rationed for twelve calender months, or be paid the sum of eight dollars per month in lieu of rations, if they prefer it. The expense of rationing the volunteers shall be borne equally by the Society and the Government of Liberia.

Sec. 3. It is further Enacted, that the volunteers, each and every one of them, shall give one day's labor in each week to the Government or to the Society, as he or they may be directed by the vigilance committee of said place.

Sec. 4. It is further Enacted, that the American Colonization Society shall be held responsible to this Government for one half of the expenses that this Government may incur in the defence of said settlement (arms and ammunitions excepted, which, are to be furnished by the Government,) for eighteen months when their responsiblity shall cease and come to an end.

Sec. 5. It is further Enacted, that the said settlement shall be commenced with not less than twenty five volunteers: the number of volunteers may be increased to forty five, and the privilege of volunteer-

ing shall be extended to six months after the commencement of said settlement; and the President be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to grant to each volunteer enlisting to settle at said settlement, a town lot, and thirty acres of farm land, and cause the Agent of the American Colonization Society, or instruct the Secretary of the Treasury, respectively, agreeably to the provisions of the second section of this act, to issue or cause to be issued to said volunteers, the rations allowed by law to the Militia in actual service for a limited time, not exceeding twelve months.

Sec. 6. It is further Enacted, that should the volunteers, owing to danger, be required to do actual service other than keeping guard, they shall be allowed, during such time of service, the full amount of Militia pay for actual service.

Sec. 7. It is further Enacted, that all parts of "An act providing for the establishment of an interior settlement that are not inconsistent with the spirit and provisions of this act shall be strictly observed and carried out, under the direction of the President, or the General Superintendent of the County to the order of the President, agreeably to the provisions of the above recited act.

Sec. 8. It is further Enacted, that the President be, and he is hereby authorized, in case it should be found necessary for the safety of said place, to build, or cause to be builded one or more block houses as the President may direct, on the outposts of said settlement; and at least a suitable one in a central position, as an armory: and the President be, and he is hereby authorized, and directed to deposit in the armory of said settlement sufficient munitions of war of every description, to defend said place against any emergency, at the expense of the Society, and this Government, (arms and ammunition of war excepted) agreeably to the provisions of the 4th section of this act.

Sec. 9. It is further Enacted, that the President authorize the Superintendent of the county of Grand Bassa to instruct one of the surveyors of said County to survey and lay out, or cause to be surveyed and laid out, a road to said settlement, commencing at any point, either below or above the Gracho Falls, as the President may direct; said road to be sixty six feet wide, but at present not to exceed thirty feet wide until otherwise directed by the President; said road shall be properly cut, grubbed and cleared of every obstruction and substantially bridged, wherever it is necessary, under the direction of the Superintendent of the County, whose duty it shall be to inspect every part of said road, as also the bridges; said road shall be put out to the lowest bidder, when the same shall have been surveyed, agreeably to an act establishing regulations for the performance of Public work.

Sec. 10. It is further Enacted, that should said road run through land owned by any citizen of said County, the President be and he is hereby authorized to purchase a sufficiency of said land for a road sixty six feet wide, paying for the same a sum of money not exceeding three dollars per acre, or give other land in lieu thereof, not exceeding two acres for one acre so purchased for said road.

Sec. 11. It is further Enacted, that one half of the expenses of said road shall be paid by the Republic of Liberia and the other half by the American Colonization Society, and that the sum of two thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated on the part of the Republic of Liberia, and the President is hereby authorized to draw said amount out of any money in the Public Treasury, for the aforesaid purposes.

Sec. 12. It is further Enacted, that the settlement to be formed at Ghee's mountains in the County of Grand Bassa shall be named Finley, in honor of Rev. Robert Finley, one of the founders of the American Colonization Society.

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An Act amendatory to an Act Entitled an Act to amend "An Act to Regulate the Militia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

That from and after the passage of this Act, the first section of an Act Entitled an act to Regulate the Militia, be so altered and amended as to read; that there shall be four Regimental Parades in a year in each County, as follows:—In Montserrado, Grand Bassa, and Maryland, on the second Friday in August, November, February and May. Officers' drill shall take place on Wednesday and Thursday preceding the day of Parade. And in Sinoe on the fourth Friday in August, November, February and May. Officers' drill shall take place on Wednesday and Thursday preceding the day of parade.

That said Regimental Parade shall take place in the city of Monrovia, the second Friday in February and August; and that in Caldwell on the second Friday in May and November. The Parades in Edina, Grand Bassa County, shall be on the second Friday in February and August; in Buchanan the second Friday in May and November. The Parades in Greenville shall be on the fourth Friday in February and August, and in Lexington, the fourth Friday in May and November, and those in Maryland County, in Harper, the second Friday in February August, May and November.

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A Resolution providing for the Transcribing of the Old Colonial Records of the Republic of Liberia.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

Sec. 1. That the Secretary of State is hereby authorized, under the

direction of the President, to employ one or more competent persons to transcribe, in a fair and legible hand, the Colonial Records of the Republic of Liberia, from its origin to the Declaration of Independence (embracing a period of a quarter of a century of the most thrilling interest,) in substantial books, to be obtained for that purpose, under the immediate supervision of the Secretary of State; and in such a manner as he may deem most proper to carry into effect the object of this Resolution.

Sec. 2. It is further Resolved, that in all cases where words are wanting in the Records aforesaid to make their meaning clear and precise—the Secretary of State is hereby authorized and requested to supply them; and all such words so supplied, added, or inserted shall be put in brackets, thus [].

It is further Resolved, that the Secretary of State is hereby requested to have the said work done with all possible dispatch; and the sum of \$ 650,00 (Six hundred and fifty dollars) be, and the same is hereby appropriated to carry into effect the provisions of this Act.

The Records aforesaid having been transcribed, the President is hereby authorized to appoint three or more discreet persons to compare the transcribed copies of the Records aforesaid with the original documents, and if said transcribed Records shall be found correct, said examiners shall certify the same at the close of each volume of said transcribed Records.

—o—

An Act Imposing Additional Duties on the Importation of certain Articles, and also for Levying, and collecting an additional Tonnage Duty on Foreign Ships and vessels; and amendatory to an Act entitled "Export Duty Bill."

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

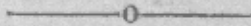
Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, the following duties, in addition to those now in force, and payable on the several articles hereinafter enumerated, shall be laid, levied, and collected on those articles respectively on their importation into the Republic of Liberia from any foreign port or place: that is to say, upon all brown Sugar, Syrup, and Molasses ten per centum *ad valorem*.

Sec. 2. It is further Enacted, that from and after the first day of January in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty two, an additional ten per centum shall be made to the several rates of duties above specified, and imposed, in respect to all such goods, wares, and merchandise that shall, after the first day of January 1862 be imported in ships or vessels not of the Republic of Liberia, nor of any nation entitled, by reciprocal treaties with the Republic of Liberia, to be exempt from discriminating duties, tonnage and other charges.

Sec. 3. It is further Enacted, that from and after the first day of January, in the year of our Lord 1862, an additional duty of fifty cents per ton, to be denominated tonnage duty, shall be levied and collected on all ships or vessels not of the Republic of Liberia, nor of any nation entitled, by reciprocal treaties with the Republic of Liberia, to be exempt from discriminating duties, tonnage and other charges.

Sec. 4. It is further Enacted, that from and after the passage of this Act, so much of the 6th section of an Act entitled "Export Duty Bill," as imposes an export duty of two per cent *ad valorem*, on sugar, coffee, cocoa, molasses, syrup, melado, ginger, arrowroot, pepper, cassada starch, and palm kernels, be and the same is hereby repealed and abrogated, and the articles aforesaid shall be, and they are hereby declared exempt from any export duty whatsoever.

Sec. 5. It is further Enacted, that all laws, or parts of laws conflicting with any of the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

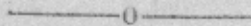


An Act Divorcing Georgianna M. and Jeremiah Hilliard.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

Sec. 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Act, the Matrimonial or Civil contract of marriage between the said Georgianna M. Hilliard, and Jeremiah Hilliard, her husband, shall be completely annulled, set aside, and dissolved, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes, as if no such contract had ever heretofore been made and entered into between them.

Sec. 2. It is further Enacted, that the said Georgianna M. Hilliard and Jeremiah Hilliard, in future, shall be deemed and considered as distinct, and separate persons, altogether unconnected by any mystical union or civil contract whatever, at any other time made or heretofore entered into between them.



A Resolution authorizing the publishing of James L. Sims' Journal of travels to the interior of Liberia.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

Sec. 1. That three hundred copies of James L. Sims' journal entitled "Scenes in the interior of Liberia," be published, as a testimony of his country's approval, and high appreciation of his enterprising

efforts, and laborious investigation, in the acquisition and dissemination of useful knowledge in Liberia.

Sec. 2. It is further Resolved, that the sum of fifty dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to carry out the provisions of the foregoing Resolution.

Sec. 3. That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw the said amount of fifty dollars out of any moneys in the public Treasury.

An Act Incorporating and Chartering the City of Buchanan, Grand Bassa.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled.—

Sec. 1. That the Inhabitants of the City of Buchanan be, and they are hereby constituted a "Body Politic," and "Corporate," under the name and Style of Mayor, Aldermen, Common Councilmen and freemen of Buchanan; and by such name may sue, and be sued—implead and be impleaded, and do all other acts that are usually done by such corporate bodies.

Sec. 2. The Common Council shall consist of five members, resident of the City of Buchanan; one of whom shall be chairman.

Sec. 3. The City of Buchanan shall have jurisdiction within the Corporate bounds of said city. The Corporate bounds shall be—commencing from the point on the north forming the junction of the St. John's and Benson Rivers, and run parallel with the beach to "Grand Bassa Point" beyond Lower Buchanan on the South; and commencing on a line at the Atlantic street in Lower Buchanan, and running up Roberts' street three fourths of a mile, and from thence north to Benson River, and reverse on said line south to the ocean.—And in case it should be necessary to execute lawful process without the bounds of said Corporation, then and in that case, any Magistrate residing within said County may issue judicial process, on representation of any city officer being made to him, and the same may be executed by any constable of the County.

Sec. 4. The Corporation aforesaid shall have full power and authority to make and fulfill contracts, take and hold real and personal estate to the value of one hundred thousand dollars, and levy all such taxes as may be necessary for city purposes—shall pass all necessary municipal laws and ordinances. Said "Body Politic" shall have full power to settle its own rules of proceeding—to appoint its own officers, regulate its own fees, and all other necessary acts not incompatible with the general laws of this Republic.

Sec. 5. All ordinances and municipal laws established by the Common Council shall be subject to the approval of the Mayor; it dis-

approved, his objection shall be made to the Common Council within three days; and if not returned within three days, such delay shall be equal to approval: Provided, however, such delay be not occasioned by the adjournment of the Common Council. The Common Council may, nevertheless, by a vote of two thirds of its members, pass any law independent of the Mayor's approval.

Sec. 6. The first election of City officers shall take place on the first Monday in February, in 1861. All other elections shall take place on the first Tuesday in April in each year, (except the Mayor, who shall be elected biennially) and shall be conducted according to the laws governing elections for State officers, under such modifications and restricting laws, as the Common Council may ordain. The elective officers shall be one Mayor, four Aldermen, and five Common Councilmen, all of whom shall hold their office for the term of one year (except the Mayor, who shall hold his office for the term of two years,) unless vacated by resignation, removal or death. Vacancies may be supplied by special elections. No person shall be eligible to the office of Mayor, who does not possess unincumbered real estate to the value of three hundred dollars, and who is not at the time of, and who shall not have been a resident of, the city of Buchanan, twelve months prior to his election, and who shall not be twenty five years of age. No person shall be a Common Councilman or Alderman who shall not be at the time of, and twelve months prior to his election, a citizen of the city of Buchanan, and who shall not be twenty one years of age, and who does not possess unincumbered real estate to the value of one hundred dollars. No person who does not possess real estate in the city of Buchanan shall be allowed to vote.

Sec. 7. There shall be a City Court, which shall be composed of three Aldermen, one of whom shall be chairman, whose duty it shall be to try and determine all cases coming into the same; except such as may be therefrom by appeal, as is hereinafter provided for. The Aldermen shall, within the precincts of the city, exercise the functions of a Justice of the Peace, the duty of whom shall be to try and determine all petty offenses; and appeals may be had from their decision to the City Court: and from which appeals may also be had to the Quarterly Court. The said city court shall by its own Clerk keep detailed records of all matters and things, which shall come before it, in a book or books provided for that purpose, which when full, shall be delivered to the Secretary of State for preservation among the archives of this Republic.

Sec. 8. The Common Council shall hold its first Session on the first Monday in March. All impeachments of officers shall be made to the Mayor, who may, if said impeachments be sufficiently grounded, suspend such officer or officers until the next ensuing session of the Common Council, which shall try and determine all such impeachments.

Sec. 9. The Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Councilmen shall have power to lay out new streets, high-ways, public walks and parks;

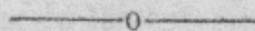
and shall have power to appoint inspectors of all kinds of produce brought into or exported from the city, together with inspectors of weights and measures.

Sec. 10. The Mayor of said city shall be chief executive Magistrate thereof, and it shall be his duty to be vigilant and active in causing the laws thereof to be enforced and executed: and he shall be conservator of the peace within said city: he shall recommend to the City Council at its regular session, all such measures as in his opinion would enhance the improvement of the Streets, Avenues, Highways, and public walks of the same, as well as point out all nuisances of whatever kind and recommend measures for their removal. He may, when actually necessary for the preservation of the public peace, or for the suppression of mobs, riots, quarreling or insurrections of whatever nature, order out the militia, which shall, by force of arms, compel such insurrectionists to obedience; the Mayor alone being responsible for the abuse of his power.

Sec. 11. If this Charter, or any of its provisions shall be found inconvenient or inadequate in any respects, the same may be revoked, altered, amended or supplemented on representation properly made by petition of the inhabitants of the city of Buchanan, to the Legislature of Liberia.

Sec. 12. The City authorities shall be privileged to use the County Jail for the incarceration of such persons as may be, by judicial sentence, sent thereto; and the sheriff of the county shall receive any and all such persons into his custody and shall be entitled to his fee from the city.

Sec. 13. Three fourths of all money or moneys that may come into the city Treasury shall be reserved for, and appropriated to the improvement of the city; the remaining one fourth to be used for the feeding of officers and such other purposes as may be necessary.



A Resolution Authorizing the Suppression of the Slave Trade in Gallinas, and its vicinity, in the County of Montserrado.

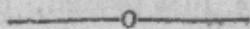
It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this act, the President be, and he is hereby authorized and recommended to adopt speedy and effective measures for the adjustment of our differences with the aborigines of Gallinas, and its vicinity, and compel them to yield obedience to the authority of this Government, and desist from any further implication in the prosecution of the slave trade within the territorial limits of this Republic.

Sec. 2. That if in the opinion of the President, on examination of

affairs, it should be deemed necessary to resort to coercive measures, or to employ a military expedition, the sum of ten thousand dollars [\$ 10,000] be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to carry out the provisions of the aforesaid act.

Sec. 3. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to draw out of the Public Treasury the said amount of ten thousand dollars [\$ 10,000] for the aforesaid purpose.

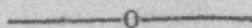


An Act providing for the employment of an armed force to quell the rebellious movements of the Po-River or Naffaw Tribe, of Maryland county.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to organize an armed force sufficient to compel the removal of the Po-River or Naffaw tribe of Maryland county from the possessions of the Padee tribe, and to compel to submission to the Laws of the Republic all the rebellious tribes of Maryland county; and to make the best possible use of the "Seth Grosvenor," and the government schooner "Quail" to effect said purpose; and that the sum of Ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to carry out the provisions of this act.

Sec. 2. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to carry the above Act into effect as soon hereafter as practicable.



An Act granting five acres of farm land, in addition to a town lot, to each immigrant of the settlement of Robertsport, Grand Cape Mount; in accordance with an Act entitled "An Act pertaining to the apportionment and improvement of lands."

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this act, the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow the immigrants of Robertsport, Grand Cape Mount, who have attained the age of twenty one years; and who have immigrated thither since the formation of said settlement up to December, Anno Domini, 1860, the privilege of drawing farm lands on the Bomar and Mofar rivers, as may suit the applicant, in proportional quantities, agreeably to an Act pertaining to the apportionment and improvement of lands: and the President and those appointed by him, are hereby authorized to grant deeds, under the provisions of said recited Act, for said lands, and said lands shall be surveyed at the expense of the Government; any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

A special Resolution for the relief of James R. Moore, Sub Treasurer of Grand Bassa county.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Resolution, forty dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, by the provisions of this Resolution, to defray the contingent rent of Sub-Treasurer's office of Bassa, for the two years just passed, ending 30th of September 1860—that being twenty dollars per annum.

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A Resolution concurring in the views and policy of the President of the Republic of Liberia, expressed in his correspondence on the question of Recaptured Africans.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That the Legislature do expressly approve of the views and policy of this Government, expressed in the correspondence of the President with the American Colonization Society, bearing date Aug: 25th, 1860, on the subject of Recaptured Africans.

—o—

A Resolution ratifying the compact between the American Colonization Society and the Republic of Liberia, in reference to Recaptured Africans.

It is Resolved by the Senate of the Republic of Liberia.

Sec. 1. That the articles of Agreement concluded between the Republic of Liberia and the American Colonization Society, at Monrovia, December 21st, A. D. 1860, by the duly authorized functionaries of the two contracting parties, settling the terms of admission into the Republic of Liberia of Recaptured Africans, seized by the cru sers of the United States and landed within the jurisdiction of the Republic of Liberia be, and the same is hereby, ratified and confirmed and shall have full force and effect in the Republic of Liberia, and binding, according to its provisions, on all parties concerned.

—o—

An Act to amend an Act, entitled, "An Act defining certain Crimes, and relating to the punishment of Crimes."

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That so much of the seventh Section of an Act entitled, "An Act defining certain Crimes, and relating to the punishment of Crimes" as reads:—"Such parts of the Common law set forth in Blackstone's Commentaries as may be applicable to the situation of the people; except as changed by the laws now in force, and such as may hereafter be enacted shall be the civil code of laws for the Republic"—be so altered and amended as to read—that, Blackstone's Commentaries, as revised and modified by Chitty or Wendell, and the works referred to as the sources of Municipal or Common law in Kent's commentaries on American law, volume first—shall be the civil and criminal code of laws for the Republic of Liberia; except such parts as may be changed by the laws now in force, and such as may hereafter be enacted: And all laws or parts of laws conflicting with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

—o—

A Resolution restoring George W. Deadrick to the rights and privileges of citizenship.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Resolution, George W. Deadrick be, and he is hereby, restored to all the rights, privileges and immunities of all other good citizens of this Republic.

—o—

A resolution Restoring Joseph Rice, of Buchanan, Grand Bassa county, to the rights, and privileges of citizenship.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Resolution Joseph Rice be, and he is hereby, restored to all the rights, privileges and immunities granted to all other good citizens of this Republic.

—o—

A Resolution granting five acres of land to the Ladies Benevolent Society of Maryland county.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, by the provisions of this Resolution, to give and grant to the Ladies Benevolent Society of the county of Maryland, five acres of farm land out of any unreserved public lands.

A Resolution authorizing the payment of John H. Chavers for services as Acting Commissary.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That the sum of three hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, granted to the said John H. Chavers, as a remuneration for services rendered as Acting Commissary for the county of Montserrado, from October 1st, 1852, to October 1st 1858, including a period of six years; and that the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to draw for said amount out of any moneys in the Public Treasury.

ACTS
PASSED DURING THE SESSION,
December, 1861.

A Resolution to Authorize the issue of an additional amount of Engraved Bills.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to put into circulation any amount, not exceeding Thirty Thousand Dollars, of the Engraved Bills, which have been constituted a Legal Tender of this Republic, that may be necessary to carry on the operations of the Government. One eighth, at least, of the amount issued, shall be deposited in each of the Sub-Treasuries of the counties of Grand Bassa, Sinoe and Maryland.

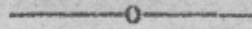
An Act Divorcing Tristram Waters and Elizabeth Waters.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Act, the matrimonial or civil contract of marriage, between Tristram Waters and Elizabeth Waters, his wife, shall be completely annulled, set aside and dissolved as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if no such contract had heretofore been made and entered into between them.

Sec. 2. It is further enacted, that the said Tristram Waters and

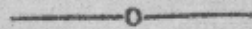
Elizabeth Waters, in future, shall be deemed and considered as distinct and separate persons, altogether unconnected by any mystical union or civil contract whatever, at any other time made or heretofore entered into between them.



A special Resolution for the relief of John W. Powell, of the county of Grand Bassa.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Resolution, John W. Powell, of Grand Bassa county, be, and he is hereby, released from the claim of Twenty five Dollars, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns for ever; and that for his further relief, the sum of Fifty Dollars is hereby appropriated; and the President is authorized and directed to draw the same out of any moneys in the Public Treasury.



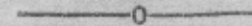
An Act amendatory to an Act, entitled, "An Act chartering the City of Buchanan."

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That so much of the 6th section of the Act incorporating the City of Buchanan, Grand Bassa county, approved December 1860, be so altered and amended as to read: "The first election of City officers shall take place on the first Monday in February, in the year of our Lord 1862.

Sec. 2. It is further enacted, that the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause this Act to be published as soon as conveniently can be.

Sec. 3. It is further enacted, that so much of the 6th section of the above named Act as conflicts with this Act, be and the same is hereby repealed.



A Resolution declaring the adoption of the Amendment to the Constitution, recommended by the Legislature, during its session of 1859—60, to allow the county of Maryland Three Representatives.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That the Amendment to the Constitution, approved by two thirds of both branches of the Legislature, at its session in the years of Our Lord 1859—60, and adopted by a vote of two thirds of the citizens, on the day of the biennial election, held in the several counties of this Republic, May 1861, allowing the county of Maryland three Representatives, is declared to be a part and parcel of the Constitution of this Republic.

—o—

Resolution to reimburse James C. Payne.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That the President is hereby authorized to refund to James C. Payne, of Marshall, out of any moneys in the Public Treasury, the sum of sixty six dollars and forty two cents, which was paid by him as an election penalty, imposed by the court of Quarter Sessions of Montserrado county in the year eighteen hundred and fifty five.

—o—

An Act amendatory to an Act entitled, "An Act Regulating Deposits in the Public Treasury."

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That the Fifth Section of an Act entitled, "An Act Regulating Deposits in the Public Treasury" be, and the same is hereby, repealed: to the effect, that it shall be lawful for deposits of money to be made in the general Treasury of this Republic, situate at Monrovia, and in all the branches of the general Treasury constituted by law, in the several counties.

—o—

An Act chartering the Township of Edina.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That the inhabitants of the Township of Edina be, and the same are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic, under the name and style of President and Town Council of Edina; and by that name shall all its municipal acts be enacted, and by the same it may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded.

Sec. 2. There shall be a President of the said corporation, who shall be the chief executive officer of the same, and a resident of the town of Edina;—said President to be elected annually by the people; but no one shall be President as aforesaid, who, when elected to the office, is not twenty six years of age, and who does not own real estate to the value of three hundred dollars. He shall approve all enactments of the town Council; yet two thirds of the same may pass a bill without his approval. He may adjourn the Town Council when, in his opinion, their session is too lengthy; he shall preside at their meetings and shall inform them of the municipal condition of said township as often as they convene, and under the charter, aforesaid, he shall be invested with similar authority over the same, as the President under the constitution of the Republic.

Sec. 3. There shall be a Town Council, composed of five members, who shall also be elected by the people per annum; one of whom shall be from New Series and four from Edina. They shall hold their sessions in the town of Edina; and shall have power to regulate their own rules of procedure for the transaction of business; and perform all other acts usually performed by similar bodies;—but no person shall be a Town Councilman, who, at the time of his election, shall not be of the age of twenty one years and own real estate to the value of one hundred and fifty dollars.

Sec. 4. The election of officers for said Township shall take place on the second Tuesday in March of each year, and shall be conducted similar to the state election of this Republic; but the polls shall be opened only in the Town of Edina.

Sec. 5. Said Town Council shall have power, by or with the consent and approval of the President, to levy all taxes necessary for town purposes, enact laws governing the clearing of the public streets and also laws respecting vacant lots owned by private individuals in said corporation; assist in the appointment of officers required under the chartered regulations of said corporation: and, by recommendation of the President, shall have power to make all necessary appropriations for the construction and repairs of bridges, grubbing, ditching and for all other purposes for which it is necessary and usual that appropriations be made; and to make all laws necessary for Town purposes, not incompatible with the general laws of this Republic.

Sec. 6. All officers appointed under this charter shall hold their office for the term of one year, unless dismissed, suspended or otherwise vacated before the expiration of said time.

Sec. 7. Until the enactment of proper laws for the government of the same, in all cases for the recovery of amounts due said corporation, as also in all cases of apprehending offenders to trial, the statutes of Liberia, shall be the laws governing said Township.

Sec. 8. No person shall receive more than fifty cents per diem for any services rendered said corporation.

Sec. 9. The appointment of officers to hold the first election under

this charter, shall be by the Superintendent of Bassa County; and the clerk of said Superintendent shall notify all persons apparently elected of their election, returns of said election being previously made to said clerk; but all other elections, after the first, shall be under the immediate control and supervision of the town authorities.

Sec. 10. This charter may be revoked, altered or amended by a petition of two thirds of the citizens of said township, to the Legislature of the Republic of Liberia.

—o—

An Act granting Careysburg and Marshall, respectively, a Provisional Monthly Court, also a Register's Department at Careysburg.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, there shall be constituted and established at Careysburg, in the county of Montserrado, a Provisional Monthly court, to be held on the fourth Monday in each month, having jurisdiction at Careysburg and within its vicinity; composed the same as the Monthly and Probate Court now established in this Republic in the different counties; but said Court shall not have power to appoint Judges and Clerks of Elections. Appeals shall at all times be had from said Court, as provided for by law in cases of appeal, to the Court of Common Pleas for Montserrado county. *And further*, That a Deputy Sheriff shall be the ministerial officer of said Court who shall be required to give bond, in equal proportion, as is, by law, required of a Sheriff.

Sec. 2. *It is further enacted*—That the said court shall have jurisdiction in all cases of misdemeanor equal to Petit Larceny; in all actions of Trespass, Trover, Slander, Detinue, Ejectment &c, where the amount in litigation is not more than thirty dollars, nor less than ten dollars; and in all infractions of the peace, where the fine is not less than ten nor more than thirty dollars.

Sec. 3. *It is further enacted*—That there shall be established at Careysburg a provisional Register's department, composed and governed by the laws and regulations providing for such departments now existing.

Sec. 4. *It is further enacted*—That there shall be established at Marshall, a Provisional Monthly and Probate court, having jurisdiction within its vicinity, the same as the Provisional Monthly and Probate court, by this act created and established at Careysburg.

Sec. 5. *It is further enacted*—That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to carry out the provisions of this act at as early day as possible, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Act regulating the payment of Export Duties, and the deposit of the same in the several branches of the treasury.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, all masters, supercargoes or owners, who may enter his or their vessels at any port of entry of this Republic, and shall ship therefrom any produce or article of trade, subject to Export duty, shall be required to pay their Export duties at such port of entry, upon such produce or article of trade as he or they may ship therefrom;—Provided, nevertheless, that any amount of Export duties paid on specie, received at any one port and exchanged for produce at another port, shall be deducted from the amount of Export duties to be paid by the person or persons, who shall make such exchange.

Sec. 2. *It is further enacted* that the Export duty thus paid, shall be deposited in that branch of the Treasury, which may be situated at or near the port of entry, at which such vessel or vessels entered; and shall be for the use of the counties, respectively, in which the said duties are paid.

Sec. 3. *It is further enacted*, that nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to exempt coastwise traders.

Sec. 4. All laws or parts of laws conflicting with the provisions of this Act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

—o—

An Act restoring Henry Hess, Samuel Mc Kay, John Ellis Creek and others to citizenship.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

That from and after the passage of this Act, Henry Hess, Samuel McKay, John Ellis Creek, Thomas Hoff, William McKay, Zip McKay, Robert White, of Montserrado county; Louis Lowe, Lucinda Page, Charles Webb, George Holt, Benjamin Gordon, Elias Grant, of Grand Bassa county, and Elvin Douglass, of Sinoe county, be and are hereby, restored to all the rights, privileges and immunities granted to all good citizens of this Republic.

—o—

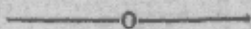
An Act authorizing the appointment of Commissioners to select a site in the Interior for the seat of Government.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to appoint two discreet persons from each of the several counties, Montserrado excepted, which shall have three Commission-

ers, to be styled, "Commissioners for the Seat of Government," one of whom, if practicable, shall be a surveyor,—whose duty it shall be to select a proper site, from its natural and relative position, for the seat of Government: A position strong from its distance from the seashore, and strong by its natural bulwarks, and, as far as practicable, in a central position from the most northern and southern boundaries of this Republic.

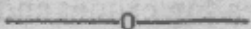
Sec. 2. Said Commissioners shall, as soon as may be after their appointment, proceed to make said selection, and report the result of their deliberations, with the considerations that influenced their choice, to the President, prior to the meeting of the next Legislature, with such suggestions as he may be pleased to make. The Commissioners shall receive a compensation of three dollars per diem, while they are engaged in making the selection. The time and place of their first meeting shall be in the notification of their appointment.



An Act supplementary to an Act authorizing the circulation of Copper coin, and making the same a legal tender in this Republic.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to have coined and deposited in the several branches of the treasury, for circulation, three thousand dollars of the one cent and two cent pieces of the copper coin of this Republic.



An Act Providing for Commissioners to enlist Emigrants from the United States

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to appoint suitable Commissioners, citizens of Liberia, to the United States, to present the cause of Liberia, to the descendants of Africa in that country, and to lay before them the claims that Africa has upon their sympathies, and the paramount advantages that would accrue to them, their children and their race, by returning to their fatherland.

Sec. 2. That for the furtherance of the above cherished object, the President is hereby authorized and requested to make an earnest appeal to our brethren in the United States especially, and to the exiled sons of Africa in foreign lands generally, embodying the settled policy of the Government of Liberia on the subject, from its origin, and the feelings and views of the people of this Republic respecting their mission here, and their earnest wish to have their near kinsmen associated with them.

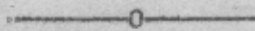
An Act to prevent the setting of Spring Guns and Spring Knives.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, all persons are hereby forbidden and prohibited from setting spring guns on any public lands, or on his own premises, or on the premises of his neighbors. If any person or persons shall be known to set a spring gun or guns on any public lands, or on his own premises or inclosures, or on his neighbor's premises or inclosures, contrary to this act, he, she or they shall be fined in a sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered in any court of justice having jurisdiction in such cases; one half of said fine to go to the informant and the other half to be deposited in the public treasury for government purposes.

Sec. 2. *It is further enacted*, That if any person or persons shall violate this Act, by setting a spring gun or guns, he she or they, on conviction in any court of justice having jurisdiction in such cases, shall be required to pay the fine that may be imposed immediately, or give bond, with an approved security, payable in thirty days; and on failure to pay the fine, or give bond, with an approved security, he she or they shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding twelve months, nor less than six months, and shall be held to hard labor for the public, or hired to private individuals for the term of his, her or their imprisonment.

Sec. 3. *It is further enacted*, That should any person or persons be killed, crippled, or wounded by set spring gun or guns, offender shall be tried as in all other cases for crimes and misdemeanor. The setting of spring knives, as well as the setting of spring guns, is also prohibited and forbidden; and the offender or offenders shall suffer the same penalty in the one case as in the other.



An Act supplementary to an Act providing for the care and support of Recaptured Africans.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That immediately after the passage of this Act, so much of the seventh section of an Act entitled, "An Act providing for the care and support of Recaptured Africans" as reads: "Whenever such minors shall have been apprenticed &c.," be so altered and amended, as to read, Whenever such minors and adults shall have been apprenticed, &c.

And further, That all persons who have been charged with the care and support of Recaptured Africans, indentured to them, shall receive the same compensation for adults as they are entitled to, according to the provisions of the seventh section of said act, for the care and

support of the minors of Recaptured Africans. Any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

—o—

A Resolution appropriating annually, for the term of ten years, the sum of three hundred dollars to the use and benefit of St. Mark's Hospital.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled;—

Sec. 1. That the sum of three hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated annually for the term of ten years, to the use and for the exclusive benefit of St. Mark's Hospital at Harper, county of Maryland, and that the President is hereby authorized and requested to draw for the said three hundred dollars annually, out of any moneys in the public treasury not otherwise appropriated.

—o—

A Resolution suspending the operation of the second and third section of an Act entitled "An Act imposing additional duties on the importation of certain articles and levying and collecting additional tonnage duty on foreign ships and vessels,"

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled;—

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Resolution, the second and third sections of an Act entitled, "An Act imposing additional duties on the importation of certain articles, and amendatory to an Act entitled "Export Duty bill," and the operations of the same, be and the same are hereby, suspended, until otherwise ordered by the Legislature.

Sec. 2. *It is further Resolved*, That so much of the act entitled "Export Duty Bill," as relates to the placing of Inspectors on board all foreign vessels trading on the Liberian coast, be, and the same is hereby, suspended, until otherwise ordered by the Legislature.

—o—

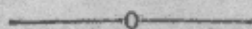
An Act amendatory to an Act entitled, "An Act regulating fees."

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled;—

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this act, the within named officers and citizens shall receive the following fees for services, which may be by them rendered; that is to say, Grand Jurors shall receive, per diem, sixty cents; Petit Jurors shall receive fifty cents; Magistrates, while attending Monthly courts, shall receive, per diem two dollars.

Sec. 2. *It is further enacted* That so much of the Act regulating

fees, as conflicts with the provisions of this act, and all laws or parts of laws militating against this act be and the same are hereby repealed; nevertheless, this act shall not be so construed as to prevent the payment of any fees, now established by law, which do not *directly* conflict with this act; but all fees, not by this act amended, altered or repealed, shall remain in full force and virtue.



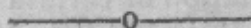
An Act amendatory to an Act providing for Common Schools.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, the President of this Republic shall appoint in each county of this Republic, at least five discreet persons, who shall be the School Committee for their respective counties, who shall perform all the duties assigned to said Committee in the Act providing for Common Schools.

Sec. 2. *It is further enacted*, that the sum of five thousand Dollars be, and the same is hereby annually appropriated, out of any moneys in the public treasury, for the support of Common Schools. Two thousand dollars of said appropriation shall be used for the purpose aforesaid in the county of Montserrado, and a thousand dollars in each of the other counties of the Republic.

Sec. 3. All laws or parts of laws conflicting with the provisions of this Act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed and abrogated.



An Act creating Boarding Officers in each of the ports of entry in this Republic,—the port of Marshall excepted, and defining the duties of the same.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to appoint at each of the ports of entry of this Republic, a suitable person, to be styled "Boarding Officer."

Sec. 2. *It is further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of said Boarding Officer, upon the arrival of any and all vessels belonging to foreign nations, or to the Republic, from foreign ports, to board the same, and ascertain the port from which she sailed, to what nation belonging, the number of days out, the number of the crew, the number of passengers, the number of guns, if any, the name of the vessel or vessels, and the health of the crew.

Sec. 3. *It is further enacted*, That the said Boarding Officer shall immediately, on the ascertainment of the above facts, make a correct

report to the Collector of Customs; and if it shall appear that the vessel or vessels so boarded is affected with any contagious disease, the Collector shall, without delay, report the same to the Mayor, or to the Superintendent, who shall adopt such measures to prevent the communication of such disease or malady to the city, before which such vessel may be lying, as shall have been provided for by corporate authorities; and in the event of there being no corporate authorities, then and in that case the Superintendent shall require the vessel so affected to depart, or to lay out at least six miles from the coast, and all communication from the shore with said vessel to be suspended, except such as is strictly of a professional character.

Sec. 4. *It is further enacted,* That said vessel shall continue out of the harbor until the Superintendent shall, by and with the advice of a competent physician, deem it proper to discontinue such restrictions, and to allow the vessel or vessels so quarantined to enter harbor. Said vessel or vessels shall remain in quarantine for a period not less than five, nor more than sixty days.

Sec. 5. *It is further enacted,* That the Boarding Officer, under the direction of the Collectors, shall, whenever it shall be deemed necessary, inspect the cargo of any vessel or vessels that may enter at any port of entry, that is to say, all boxes, bales, barrels, trunks, (passengers' trunks not excepted,) and should any box, bale, barrel, trunk, or any other article of merchandise, not named in the manifest, be found, and which has not been reported to the Collector, said, box bale, barrel, trunk, &c., &c., shall be marked R. L; the number of barrels, bales, boxes, kegs, &c., &c., shall be taken, of what articles consisting, and report the same immediately thereafter to the Collector of Customs who shall dispatch, without delay, a custom house officer to seize and land said goods, wares or merchandise, confiscated to the Republic, being over and above what is named in the manifest.

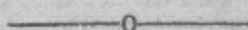
Sec. 6. *It is further enacted,* That should any of the provisions of this act be violated by any captain, supercargo or other person, he or they shall forfeit and pay the sum of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars. And the Collectors of customs are hereby directed to have any master, supercargo, or other person—offending, arrested and held to custody until said fine shall have been paid, under the direction of the President, or until the case shall have been adjudicated,

Sec. 7. *It is further enacted,* That each boarding officer shall be entitled to one quarter of the amount of all property thus confiscated to Government, as provided for in the first section of this Act

Sec. 8. *It is further enacted,* That the salary of the Boarding Officer for the port of Monrovia shall be, per annum, two hundred and fifty dollars; Grand Bassa two hundred dollars; Sinoe two hundred dollars; Maryland, two hundred dollars; Robertsport one hundred and twenty five dollars. Each Boarding Officer shall furnish his own boat and crew; and for the faithful performance of his duty,

each boarding officer shall give bond with security in a sum equal to double the amount of his salary.

Sec. 9. It is further enacted, That the sum of one thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, and the President is hereby authorized and requested to draw the same out of the public treasury to carry out the provisions of this act and all laws or parts of laws militating against this act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

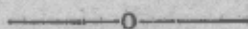


A Resolution recommending the suspension of the National Fair provided by Law, to be held in the county of Maryland in 1862.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That for the reasons herein given, there shall be no National Fair as provided for by law, in the County of Maryland, during the present year.

Sec. 2. That there shall be no National Fair held in the city of Harper on the second Monday in March, A. D., 1862, as provided for by law, in the act entitled "An Act providing for a National Fair." And that the next ensuing National Fair shall be held at Mourovia, on the third Monday of December 1862, and afterwards in regular order and rotation according to law; to the effect, that there shall be no National Fair held in the county of Maryland until, the second Monday in March, A. D. 1866; all Laws and parts of laws to the contrary notwithstanding.



An Act to amend and consolidate the several Acts concerning Liberia College.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. The existence of Liberia College, as established by existing laws of the Republic, is recognized and perpetuated; and the Board of Trustees of the said College as now constituted by law composed of:

MONTSERRADO COUNTY—

A. F. Russell, B. R. Wilson, D. B. Warner, Francis Payne, B. V. R. James, S. F. McGill, Francis Burns, Amos Herring, and J. N. Lewis;

GRAND BASSA COUNTY—

J. S. Smith, S. S. Herring, C. L. de Randamie;

SINOE COUNTY—

J. M. Priest, Seborn Evans, H. B. Stewart;

MARYLAND COUNTY—

J. T. Gibson, B.*J. Drayton, R. S. McGill; together with J. J. Roberts, President of said College, who is a trustee by virtue of his office. is hereby continued a corporation by the name of "the Trustees of Liberia College," with perpetual succession of members to be chosen and appointed as hereinafter provided; and the President of the College shall at all times, by virtue of his office, be a member of said board, and president thereof, and shall have the right to vote on all questions which come before the board, except those in which he has a personal interest.

Sec. 2. There shall be eighteen permanent members of the board of Trustees, besides the President of the College one from each county, appointed by the President of the Republic, and eight other members from the county of Montserrado, and two other members from each of the other counties, chosen by the votes of the major part of the trustees present at a meeting regularly called; and when vacancies occur, the President of the Republic shall appoint the successors of the trustees appointed by him, and the board of trustees shall elect, as above provided, the successors of those elected by them; and all vacancies shall be filled as soon as practicable. Any person appointed or elected a trustee from any county and afterwards removing into another county, shall not, by reason of such removal, cease to be a trustee.

Sec. 3. The said corporation may have a common seal, which they may alter and renew at their pleasure: and all deeds, sealed with their common seal, and signed by their order, shall, when made in their corporate name, be considered in law as the deeds of the said corporation, and they may sue and be sued in all actions, real, personal, and mixed, and may prosecute the same to final judgment and execution, by the name of "The Trustees of Liberia College;" and shall have, exercise and enjoy all other powers, rights and privileges which usually pertain to a corporation aggregate.

Sec. 4. The Board of Trustees shall have power, from time to time, to elect the President of the College, a Vice-President and Secretary of their board from their own body, and some suitable and trust-worthy person to be the Treasurer of the corporation; also to appoint, from time to time, such professors, tutors, and other officers of instruction and government of the College as they shall judge most needed for the interest thereof; to declare the tenure of their respective offices, and determine their respective duties, salaries, emoluments and responsibilities; and, for good and sufficient cause, to remove from office any person so appointed by them. They shall fix the times and places of their own meetings, and make and ordain, as occasion may require, reasonable rules, orders, and by-laws, not repugnant to the constitution and laws of the Republic, with reasonable penalties for the good government of the said College, and the regulation of their own body. They shall provide and maintain all needful and suitable college buildings, and determine the course of instruction in the College, and may confer the usual collegiate honors and degrees: provid-

ed, however, that the Trustees of Donations for Education in Liberia, a corporation created by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in the United States of America, shall have the right to appoint the officers of instruction and government of the College, until it shall be otherwise ordered by the Trustees of the College.

Sec. 5. The said corporation, the Trustees of Liberia College, shall be capable to take and hold in fee simple or any lease estate, by gift, grant, devise, bequest or otherwise, any lands, tenements or other estate, real or personal: provided that the clear annual income thereof shall not exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars. And the said income shall be applied to the endowment and support of the College, in such manner as shall most effectually promote Protestant christianity, personal piety and virtue, the knowledge of languages and of the liberal and useful arts and sciences, as shall be directed from time to time by the said corporation; they conforming to the will of the donor or donors in the application of any property or estate which may be given, devised or bequeathed for any particular object unconnected with the College.

Sec. 6. The treasurer shall give bond in such sum as the said corporation shall fix, and with sureties to be approved by them with condition that he shall well and truly account for all moneys which shall come to his hands as such treasurer, and in all other respects faithfully perform the duties of his office, in conformity with the by-laws and rules and regulations established by the said corporation. He shall annually, and oftener if required, make a report to the corporation, in which he shall state an account, showing what moneys have been received and paid out by him, and present a full and detailed statement of the financial affairs of the College. And at the expiration of his term of office, by lapse of time or otherwise, he shall deliver over to his successor, or to such other person as the corporation shall appoint, all the books and papers belonging to his office, and all the property of the corporation in his hands or under his control.

Sec. 7. There shall be an executive committee of the said corporation, consisting of the President of the College, who shall be *ex-officio* chairman, and four other trustees, to be elected by the corporation, to hold office for such length of time as shall be fixed by the by-laws of the corporation, and till their successors shall be appointed. The said executive committee shall have the general supervision of the affairs of the College, and may contract debts and discharge the same, agreeably to the provisions of the by-laws; and in case of the death, resignation or removal from the Republic of any member of the committee, they may fill the vacancy for the time being until the board of trustees shall appoint a successor. They shall appoint one of their number secretary of the committee, who shall keep a record of all their proceedings, which record shall be submitted to the board of trustees at every annual meeting and at all other times when required by them.

Sec. 8. There shall be an annual meeting of the board of trustees

at the College in Monrovia, on such day as shall be fixed by their by-laws; and special meetings of the board may be called by vote of the executive committee of the board whenever an exigency exists which, in their judgment, renders such meeting necessary. The Secretary of the board of trustees shall send a written or printed notice of every meeting of the board to each member thereof, by mail or other proper conveyances, at least thirty days before the day of meeting. A majority of the members of the board for the time being shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. If at any time the action of the trustees on any matter of business shall, in the judgment of the executive committee, be essential to the welfare of the College and a meeting of the board cannot be seasonably convened, the committee may adopt such vote as they think the exigency requires should be passed by the trustees, and shall send to each of the trustees a certified copy of such vote; and if a major part of the trustees for the time being shall endorse on such copies of said vote an approval of the same subscribed by them, and return the same to the secretary of the committee within thirty days, such vote, so passed and approved, shall have the same force and effect as though the same had been duly passed by the trustees at a meeting of the board duly called; provided, however, that no vote removing any person from office shall be passed by the trustees except at a meeting of the board duly called; and no person shall be so removed except after due notice and opportunity to be heard shall have been given to the party to be affected thereby.

Sec. 9. The President of the Republic, wherever he shall deem it expedient, may inspect the state and condition of the College; and the proper officers of the College shall, upon his request, furnish him with an account of its government, a list of its officers and teachers, with their names and professions, the branches of education taught, the studies pursued, the number of students in the different departments, and a statement of its pecuniary resources. And he may on address signed by a majority of the trustees of the said College, and after due notice and opportunity given to the parties concerned to be heard before him, remove from office any officer of said College, whether trustee, president, professor, tutor or other officer, if, in his opinion the public good demands it.

Sec. 10. Students of suitable character and qualification, from all parts of the Republic, shall always have equal rights to the privileges and benefits of the said College; and the board of trustees shall from time to time, establish such rules and regulations as may be necessary to secure such equality.

Sec. 11. The tract of one hundred acres of land, granted to the said corporation in the eighth section of the act entitled "An Act incorporating Liberia College," together with all other lands at any time granted by this Republic to said corporation in exchange for said tract or for any part thereof, except as hereinafter provided shall be, and are hereby declared to be the property of this Republic, and

its assigns forever. The grant to the Trustees of Liberia College of twenty acres of land within the corporate bounds of the city of Monrovia, as a site for the College buildings, contained in "An Act amendatory and supplementary to an Act incorporating Liberia College," is confirmed and perpetuated, and the College shall be and remain located thereon till removed to some other place by vote of the trustees, with the approval of the Legislature: and the grant of the said trustees, by the last named act, of one thousand acres of land in each of the Counties of this Republic, for the use and behoof of the said College in any manner that the said trustees may think proper, the said lands to be selected by the said trustees under the direction of the President of the Republic, from any unappropriated and unreserved public lands in said counties, is also confirmed and perpetuated. And the President of the Republic shall execute deeds in fee simple absolute to the said trustees of all and singular such of the said lands, the grants of which are herein-above confirmed, as have not already been conveyed to the said corporation.

Sec. 12. The personal property at any time belonging to the said corporation, and its real estate occupied by the officers and students of the College or otherwise used for College purposes, shall be forever exempt from taxation; and such portions of the lands granted to it by the Republic as may at any time be unimproved, while held by the said corporation, shall also be exempt from taxation.

Sec. 13. All acts and parts of acts heretofore passed relating to Liberia College are hereby repealed: provided, however, that such repeal shall not affect any act done, or any right accrued or established or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in a civil case before this act takes effect.

Sec. 14. This act shall be of no force or effect unless, within eighteen months from the passage thereof, the Trustees of Liberia College shall by vote accept the same, and cause a certified copy of such vote to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the Republic; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to endorse on such certificate the time of the filing of the same. And he shall also furnish to the said trustees a certified copy of such certificate and of his endorsement thereon, which shall, at all times and for all purposes, be evidence of the passage of such vote and of the fact and time of the filing thereof, and this act shall take effect from and after the day when such certificate shall be filed as aforesaid.

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An Act requiring all deeds and conveyances of Real Estate to be probated and registered.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That from and after the first day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixtytwo, all persons purchasing

Real Estate, or to whom Real Estate shall be mortgaged, shall, at the next ensuing meeting of the Probate Court, appear, either in person or by proxy, and then and there have said deed, mortgage or other conveyance publicly probated.

Sec. 2. *It is further enacted*, That in order to make a deed, mortgage or other conveyance of Real Estate valid and probatable, said deed mortgage or other conveyance shall be witnessed by at least two witnesses; and the Chairman of the Probate Court shall cause the ministerial officer of said Court to give notice, *viva voce*, at the door, that the Court is about to probate said deed, mortgage or other conveyance; and should any person or persons object to the probation of any deed, mortgage or other conveyance pending before the Court, it shall be the duty of the Court to inquire into the objections; and if said objections are well-founded, the Court shall refuse to probate said deed, mortgage or other conveyance, until such objections are removed; and in case no objection is offered, then the Chairman of said Court shall indorse said deed, mortgage or other conveyance, in the following words: "Let this be registered;" and shall sign his name officially, and shall instruct the Clerk of said Court to enter upon the records the character of said deed or conveyance, and the time of its probation, and to forward the same to the Registrar to be registered.

Sec. 3. *It is further enacted*, That in no case shall the Registrar register any deed, mortgage or other conveyance, unless it be indorsed as is provided for in the second section of this Act, under penalty of dismissal from office, and a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, recoverable before any Court competent to try the same.

Sec. 4. *It is further enacted*, That the Registrar shall register all deeds, mortgages or other conveyances that may be forwarded to him by the clerk; and having registered said deeds, mortgages or other conveyances, shall return them to the Clerk, who shall make out the bill of costs, including the Registrar's fee, which shall be paid by the owners of said deeds, &c., the Clerk shall deduct his fee therefrom, and shall pay over to the Registrar his fee for registration.

Sec. 5. *It is further enacted*, That should any persons or persons fail to have his, her or their deeds, mortgages or other conveyances probated or registered, as provided for in this Act, within four months after such conveyance or conveyances shall have been made; and should such estate or estates, in consequence of the non-probation or registration of any deeds, mortgages or other conveyances appertaining thereto, be brought into litigation thereafter, such prior claim or ownership shall be null and void.

Sec. 6. Any laws or parts of laws militating against this Act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

A Resolution making appropriation of money, with a view to develop the iron resources in the vicinity of Careysburg.

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That the amount of five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated to assist Charles Deputie, of Careysburg, to initiate the development of the iron resources in the vicinity of Careysburg. That said amount shall be expended at the risk, and for the benefit of the Republic of Liberia.

Sec. 2. That the President is hereby authorized to draw from the public treasury, the aforementioned sum of five hundred dollars, and is directed to have the same expended in such a judicious manner, as will occasion as little risk, and as great benefit as circumstances and the amount appropriated warrant.

An Act Supplementary to the Act entitled "An Act providing for the care and support of Recaptured Africans,"

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury, under the general direction of the President, shall have the control of the business of Recaptured Africans, that is to say, of all funds that are now in the Republic and such funds as may hereafter be brought for and on account of Recaptured Africans; and shall apply the same to the care and support of the Recaptured Africans, according to the laws made and provided therefor.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to open Stores in the several counties where Recaptured Africans are or may be in future; and shall appoint suitable persons as storekeepers, who shall give bonds, with approved security, in an amount to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.—Said storekeepers shall render to the Secretary of the Treasury, quarterly, reports of the Stores under their charge respectively, and oftener, if required.

Sec. 3. No goods, wares, merchandise placed in said stores, shall be sold by wholesale at a higher rate than fifty per cent advance on the costs and charges of said goods, wares, merchandise. The Secretary of the Treasury shall furnish each storekeeper besides his invoice, with a statement of the prices at which the different articles shall be sold. Said statement shall be signed officially by the Secretary of the Treasury and shall be posted in the most conspicuous parts of said Stores. Whenever it shall be found necessary, for the accommodation of those charged with the care of Recaptured Africans, to issue any articles of merchandise in small quantities, there shall be a reasonable advance not exceeding, in any case, fifty per cent on the wholesale prices of the articles so retailed.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, to lay before the Legislature, during the first week of its next ensuing session, an account, of the funds received for and on account of Recaptured Africans, made up in a clear and distinct manner, dating from the time the Recaptured Africans business was transferred by the American Colonization Society to this Government, to the end of the Fiscal year, ending September 30th, 1862.

Sec. 5. The salary of the store keeper at Monrovia shall be five hundred dollars per annum; the salaries for the store keepers for Bassa, Sinoe, Maryland and Robertsport, shall be four hundred dollars each per annum. The Store keeper at Monrovia may be allowed two clerks, each one shall have a salary of two hundred dollars per annum. Whenever circumstances may demand it, the Secretary of the Treasury may appoint a clerk for each of the other stores at the same salary provided for the clerks at Monrovia.

Sec. 6. All Laws or parts of Laws militating against this Act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

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An Act granting a Public Road to the Citizens of Sinoe county.

It is Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, the President be and he is hereby authorized and requested to have surveyed and constructed a Public Road, thirty feet wide, in the settlement of Farmersville, county of Sinoe, to commence at the west end of the Levee, or Causeway, and to run in a westerly direction to Planter's Street; said work to be given out as provided for by law regulating the performance of Public Work.

Sec. 2. *It is further enacted*, That should it be necessary for said Road to run through lands owned by private individuals, then and in that case, the Superintendent is directed to contract with said individual or individuals for a sufficiency of his or their lands for said Road; and to give in exchange for every acre of private land so used, two acres of public land.

Henry Johnson
Blacksmith Lane

Blacksmith