

fourth at the end of four years : And that the funds to supply the loan as aforesaid, shall be furnished out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

3. Notice by public advertisement of the provision of the law, shall be given by the Secretary of State, in every town in the counties of Montserrado, Grand Bassa and Sinoe immediately on the rise of the Legislature.

ARTICLE I.

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.—

SECTION 1. That any person or persons who may wish to deposit monies in the Treasury of this Republic shall be at liberty to make such deposit on the responsibility of the Republic, subject however to the following conditions: First for every such deposit, a certificate or receipt shall be given by the Treasurer of the Republic, to the individuals making the deposit, stating the amount deposited and the date of the deposit. If the person or persons so depositing, desire the amount held subject to his or her agents' order, to be withdrawn at any indefinite time, then such fact shall be expressed in the certificate or receipt to be given by the Treasurer. On such deposit no interest shall be allowed to accrue, but no charge shall be made on said amount by the Republic of Liberia or the Treasurer, for the receiving or delivery of said money. Second: on every deposit made for a term of three years four per centum shall be allowed; on every deposit for four years, five per centum shall be allowed; and on every deposit for six years or more, six per centum shall be allowed: In every case of deposit where a definite term is intended, the Treasurer of the Republic of Liberia shall grant a certificate or receipt stating in full the amount and date of deposit, and the name or names, if there be more than one, of the party or parties making the deposit, and shall register the same in a fair and legible hand, in a book to be provided and kept for that purpose.

2. Whenever monies are deposited in the Treasury of this Republic, for either of the definite terms or spaces of

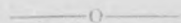
time expressed in the first section, no charges for receiving or paying out shall be made by the Republic of Liberia or Treasurer on the amount so deposited, but the interest shall be clear over and above the amount so deposited.

3. The interest accruing on said deposit shall, if demanded by the party or parties making the deposits, or by his or their agents, be paid semi-annually; and in every case of payment of said interest, the party or parties receiving said interest, shall give to the Treasurer a receipt for the same; stating not only the amount received, but the amount on which said interest accrued, the time at which it became due, and the date of the deposit on which the interest accrued.

4. No monies deposited in the Treasury of this Republic, under the provisions of this Act, shall be entitled to be drawn out until three months previous notice has been given of an intention to withdraw it; any thing to the contrary in this Act, notwithstanding.

5. No monies shall be deposited in the Treasury of this Republic under the provisions of this Act, except in the Treasuries of Grand Bassa and Monrovia.

6. The treasurers of the Republic of Liberia, shall be allowed the same per centage on amounts deposited under this Act, as on the money of the Republic; they shall be equally bound by themselves and sureties for their safe and faithful keeping, and their bond shall be increased to meet the provisions of this Act.



ARTICLE I.

AN ACT REGULATING THE RESIDENCE OF NATIVE AFRICANS WITHIN THIS REPUBLIC.

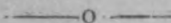
SECTION 1. All Native Africans, who may become residents or remain within the corporate bounds of the several counties of this Republic—whether adults or minors, shall be compelled to wear clothes, under the penalty of being fined in a sum not exceeding five dollars, nor less than one dollar.

2. No native youth under the age of eighteen years shall be allowed to dwell in the families of colonists, without being bound for a specified term of years, according to the rules prescribed in an Act concerning apprentices.

3. All male natives from the age of 16 years to 60, resi-

dent within the several townships, shall be compelled to work the same number of days directed by law for Americans ; they being ordered out at the discretion of the Commissioners.

4. Liberated Africans incorporated in the Republic, and who shall be deemed capable of managing, shall receive small grants of land.



ARTICLE I.

AN ACT ENCOURAGING AGRICULTURE.

Whereas it is important that the Government take an active part in encouraging National Industry ; and whereas the wants of our agricultural interests imperatively demand assistance in the manufacture of the products of the country and preparing them for market ; and whereas the time has arrived, as is found in the wants of the country and the condition of our finances : therefore, for the encouragement of agriculturalists and laborers throughout the Republic :—

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

1. That, from and after the passage of this Act, the President is hereby authorized and requested to have imported into the Republic,—on the application of any number of citizens of this Republic, asses to carry on farming operations, &c, they giving orders, with accepted obligations, for said animals to be imported at their expense not to exceed the cost and charges of such purchase and importation—a number of asses as may be so ordered, from time to time, until said orders are complete ; also, one Steam Mill of four horse power, and six three roller horizontal sugar mills, to be propelled by physical or animal force : and further, to import any other animals that may appear to meet the wants of the people, provided it does not exceed one hundred of each, of the best breed that can be procured.

2. It is further enacted—That each Mill shall have its full number of kettles, not to exceed seven to each Mill, with every fixture and utensil that is used in the manufacture of sugar in other countries—or that may be found nec-

essary to facilitate the manufactory of sugar and syrup.

3. That the President be and he is hereby authorized and requested to procure the above named animals and machinery on the faith and credit of the Republic, if necessary to be paid in two instalments, and at an interest not to exceed ten per centum.

4. To carry out this Act, the President is authorized to appoint some suitable person, a citizen of the Republic, if he find it necessary, to proceed to Europe, or the United States, or any other land, and procure at the most reasonable rates, the above named machines and animals—And, further, the said person shall receive for compensation an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and expenses.

5.—It is further enacted:—That so soon as the machines shall arrive; the Steam Sugar Mill and four of the three roller horizontal mills shall be located on the St : Paul's river, at the most advantageous situations, so as to meet the circumstances of the people, the mills are to be set up with their fixtures, at the expense of the Government. A suitable person shall be appointed to take charge of the steam Sugar Mill, and to superintend it in its operations. All persons wishing to manufacture cane shall deliver it at the mill. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to receive all cane so delivered, and proceed to manufacture it into sugar or syrup, as the person may wish. He shall weigh the sugar and measure the syrup, and deliver the same to the owners, deducting one sixth per centum for tolls. He shall have power to employ a sufficient number of hands to attend the operations of the mill and the manufacture of the cane, and all and every expense shall be under his control. He shall keep an account of all expenses, and all sugar or syrup manufactured by him, and make a report each quarter to the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury shall order the sale of the produce collected for toll and receive the monies to be paid into the Treasury. The Superintendent shall give bond and security for the faithful performance of his duties. The Superintendent shall receive a compensation not to exceed *Thirty dollars* per month.

6. It is further enacted.—That one of the three horizontal mills shall be located in Grand Bassa County and one in Sinoe County, which mill shall be set up with their fixtures, at the expense of the Government.—They may be placed under the care of some judicious person, who shall collect one twelfth per centum toll and pay it over as provided in the 5th Sec: and see that the mills are worked carefully ect. ect. and kept clean and in order. The provisions of this section shall apply also, to the horizontal Mills in Montserrado County.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE SETTLING OF LAND DIFFICULTIES
IN THE SETTLEMENT OF CALDWELL, AND SURVEY OF LANDS
IN ALL THE SETTLEMENTS OF THE REPUBLIC WHERE
DIFFICULTIES EXIST.

Whereas there exists in the settlement of Caldwell, or that portion of the settlement which is laid off into a Township, considerable dissatisfaction amongst the settlers arising from an arrangement entered into in the year 1832 between the Agent of the American Colonization Society and the settlers of that place for the surrender of certain farm lands which were owned by the said settlers so as to have that portion of the said settlement laid off into a Township with the understanding that the parties to whom said farm lands belonged should receive in lieu thereof one alternate lot into which said farm land was divided and also receive the same complement of farm land as surrendered at some other point where they might select; which arrangement on the part of the Agent of the American Colonization Society in every respect was not complied with, many of the settlers did not receive their farm land, and the lands as laid off into Town lots have been improved and decided to the parties under the regulations of the American Colonization Society in relation to the distribution of lands to emigrants, and at the same time there have been no transfers made of said lands by the former owners, and some of them or their heirs now hold original deeds for a portion of said lands (now Town lots) and demand a compliance with said agreement that they may come into possession of their farm lands, otherwise they must contend for their legal right under the deed which they hold, and which would tend greatly to the disadvantage and damage of parties now holding said lands under deeds from the Society's Agent.

And whereas the citizens of Caldwell have petitioned the Legislature to authorize such steps as they may deem prudent, to cause an amicable adjustment of the matter and to give to the parties concerned their just dues as per arrangement before mentioned, that the parties now in possession of lands may continue to hold possession unmolested.

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

1. That, from and after the passage of this Resolution, the President be, and he is hereby authorized and requested to appoint two discreet persons as Commissioners, whose duty it shall be at as early a date as possible to repair to Caldwell for the purpose of hearing and investigating all claims presented by the different parties for lands under the arrangement entered into in the year 1832 by the Agent of

the American Colonization Society.

2. And further—That they shall be authorized to swear witnesses, hear their statements and receive any documentary evidence touching the claims, and fairly and impartially investigate all such claims, giving their decision as to their opinion of the legality or illegality of the claims so investigated and give to the parties concerned, in writing their decision or opinion; in all such cases when the parties are not satisfied with the decision of the Commissioners, they have further redress at the regular Courts of law.

3. And further—The Commissioners shall publish in the several Townships of Montserrado County, at least fifteen days previous to the days on which they will commence their investigation, giving notice that they will be ready to receive all claims for lands under arrangements as heretofore set forth, naming the day and date on which the investigation will commence, giving all particulars, that parties may be fully prepared with evidence &c.

4. And further—That the Commissioners shall keep in a book furnished for the purpose, minutes of all their proceedings and their decision on each claim investigated, and shall report to the President all their proceedings with the claims set forth and their decision. The President on receiving the report of said Commissioners, is hereby authorized and requested to apportion to such person or persons whose claims, according to the the decision of the Commissioners, are legal, the quantity or quantities of land as their claims may call for, and at such points as may be selected by them, excepting reserved lands. The said Commissioners shall receive for their services to be paid by the government the sum of Three dollars per day, while in actual service, and mileage according to law.

5. And further—That the President be, and he is hereby authorized and requested (at as early a date as possible) to have surveyed all of that portion of the settlement of Caldwell which was laid off into a Township, and have a correct plot taken of the same if there is none, giving the name of the owner of each lot, and their number, and to ascertain the number of lots remaining, belonging to the government, that the same may be apportioned to emigrants; or otherwise disposed of on application, according to law.

6. And further—As the citizens of Caldwell are willing to render every assistance to the surveyor who may be appointed to survey said Township of Caldwell—That the Surveyor receive for the survey and plotting of the Township of Caldwell the sum of Seventy five dollars to be paid by the government; any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

7. And further—That the President appoint two discreet

persons of the aforesaid Settlement, whose duty it shall be to superintend the survey, so as to be calculated to sign the required certificate for the correctness of the survey according to law.

8. And further—That the President be, and is hereby authorized and requested, on application of any person or persons holding a deed or deeds for lands drawn or purchased from the government in any of the settlements or villages of this Republic ; said difficulties to be settled at expense of the government, supposed to bear a wrong number or giving a wrong course or situation : to make such arrangements for the investigation of the same, as he may deem advisable to correct said error, if any ; and on being satisfied that an error or errors exist in said deed or deeds to correct the same, by altering the deed or deed, or apportioning land to the person or persons concerned, at same other point.



AN ACT FOR THE RELIEF AND EMPLOYMENT OF THE POOR.

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

1. That the support and maintenance of aged widows, destitute orphans, poor persons and invalid poor, and all insane persons destitute of support, shall be borne by the Republic, under the following provisions :

2. It is further enacted :—That manual and mechanical labor asylums shall be provided for such classes of individuals as are named (whether colonist or natives,) in the first section, in each of the counties of this Republic, to be styled *County Poor Houses*. Each house shall be forty feet by thirty feet, two stories high, of nine feet each, with passages running through the centre, and two rooms in the Attic ; so partitioned, as to make four rooms on each of the floors of the two stories ; with a piazza in front of the building ; the walls to be of brick, or stone, or good durable wood material : and that a superintendent be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, whose business it shall be to superintend and manage the operative concerns of the said institution.

3. It is further enacted :—That all male inmates of the said County Poor Houses, not disabled by disease or otherwise, shall be employed in the cultivation of a farm, which shall be connected with the establishment : or any other kind of labor that may be instituted about the premises until the

overseer and commissioners shall judge them capable of taking care of themselves; and all articles used by the inmates of said establishment, from the farm, shall be accounted for to the Secretary of the Treasury, and the proceeds arising from the sale of any surplus shall be paid into the public Treasury. The President shall appoint a discreet person to choose any track of land not otherwise appropriated which may be used for the establishment; not however, to exceed one hundred acres.

4. It is further enacted:—That a number of cards, wheels, looms, knitting and sewing needles, shall be provided for the use of all females who reside in the County Poor House so that they may be employed in carding, spinning, weaving, knitting and sewing: and, to the end that there be no idlers about the institution, the requisite quantum of wool, cotton, flax, hemp, and such other materials as may be manufactured into useful articles for the convenience of the country, shall be kept constantly on hand.

5. It is further enacted:—That there shall be a matron employed, whose duty it shall be to take care of the children, and see that cleanliness is strictly observed, under such rules as the board of commissioners may from time to time point out to her. And she shall receive a compensation for her services, to be fixed by the said commissioners.

6. It is further enacted:—That, for the improvement of the inmates of this institution, carpenters, rope-makers, blacksmiths and such other mechanics as the impoving state of institution may demand may be employed in and about the establishment, for the purpose of instructing the inmates in the several branches.

7. It is further enacted:—That the poor of this Republic shall not be allowed to wander about from one settlement to the other but shall be taken by the officer appointed for that purpose, and placed under the care of the Superintendent of the County Poor House—the Government paying, out of monies appropriated for this purpose, the expenses of such removes to the Poor House.

8. It is further enacted,—That a board of seventeen commissioners shall be appointed annually by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, seven for the County of Montserrado: five for the county of Grand Bassa and five for the County of Siroe. This board shall regularly inspect, once in every three months, these institutions, and make annual reports to the Legislature, of the condition of the health of the inmates, and their improvement in morals, education, and mechanic arts—whether they are properly fed and clothed—what the state of discipline, the receipts and expenditures of the County Poor House, and suggest any plan of improvement, they may

deem expedient.

The Board shall include, also, in their reports, the number of paupers, invalids, aged widows, destitute orphans, and insane persons in their respective Counties. It shall be the duty of said Commissioners to prescribe the rates of allowance for the support of the inmates of said institution, and to ordain such rules and regulations for the government of the establishment not otherwise provided by law.

9. And it is further enacted:—That there shall be kept a record of the names of the inmate of each County Poor House, by the Superintendent—which record shall be handed to the Commissioners, in time to be included in their annual reports to the President.

10. It is further enacted:—That so much of the duties as arises from the importation of ardent spirits, wines and cordials, in this Republic, be, and the same is hereby appropriated to carry out the provisions of this act, and the President is hereby authorized to draw on the public Treasury for the same, and as soon as a sufficient amount of monies from said duties are collected to justify the commencement of said Poor Houses, he is hereby requested to commence the erection of said buildings.

11. It is further enacted:—That, as an explanation, so much of this act as refers to the employment of mechanics, carpenters, rope-makers, blacksmiths, &c, and the procuring of cards, wheels, looms, &c, and the "requisite quantum" of wool, cotton, flax, hemp, &c, be, and the same is left to the judgment of the President, as to whether he should provide them, until after the above buildings for the poor are erected, or not; and then only such of the above named mechanics and materials &c, as he may deem expedient, for the useful and necessary operations of said Poor Houses, and as the money arising from said duties may justify.

AN ACT CHARTERING THE CITY OF MONROVIA.

Whereas the citizens of Monrovia, in the County of Montserrado have petitioned the Legislature to constitute them a "Body Politic" and "Corporate," by ratifying and granting a Charter, by them drawn up and herewith presented: therefore:

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

SECTION 1. That the inhabitants of the city of Monrovia be, and they are hereby constituted a *Body Politic* and *Corporate* under the name and style of Mayor, Aldermen, Common Councilmen and Freemen of Monrovia, and by such name may sue be sued, implead and be impleaded, and do all other acts that are usually done by such corporate bodies.

2. The Common Council shall consist of nine members, residents of the city of Monrovia, of whom one shall be chairman.

3. The city of Monrovia shall have jurisdiction within the Corporate bounds of the said city—the corporate bounds shall be three miles square—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.

4. The Corporation aforesaid shall have full power and authority to make and fulfil 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.

5. All ordinances and municipal laws established by the Common Council shall be subject to the approval or disapproval of the Mayor; if disapproved, 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.

6. The first election of city officers, shall take place on the first Monday in April 1845. All other elections shall take place on the second Monday in January 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 restrictions as the Common Council may ordain. The elective officers shall be one Mayor, four Aldermen, and nine Common Council men, 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 May-

or, who is not a resident of the city of Monrovia, and who does not possess unencumbered real estate to the value of three hundred dollars. No person shall be a 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 possess real estate in the city of Monrovia shall be allowed to vote.

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 taken therefrom by appeals, as is hereinafter provided for. The Aldermen shall, within the precincts of the city, exercise the functions of a justice of the peace, whose duty it shall be to try and determine all petty offences, and appeals may be had from their decision to the city Court, and from which appeals may also be had to the County 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.

8. The Common Council shall hold its first session on the first Monday in April. 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 council, which shall try all such impeachments.

9. The Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council shall have power to lay out new streets, highways and public walks or 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.

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 executed and enforced, 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 condition of the streets, avenues, highways and public walks of the same, as well as to 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.

11. If this Charter, or any of its provisions, shall be found inconvenient, or inadequate in any respects the same

may be revoked altered or supplemented on representation properly made by said city authority, by petition to the Legislature of Liberia.

12. This Charter and all of its provisions shall go into effect on the first Monday in March 1855. Any law or Charter to the contrary be, and the same is hereby repealed.

—O—

AN ACT AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE FORMATION OF
A SETTLEMENT AT GRAND CAPE MOUNT 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 the President be and he is hereby authorized and requested, to adopt such measures as may be deemed most advisable to carry out the provisions of this act by securing the services of seventy five volunteers (able to proceed to Grand Cape Mount in the service of the government, and to be governed by the appended rules, and such other rules and regulations as the President may deem necessary for the establishment and security of a Settlement. Rations of said volunteers, shall be in quality and quantity the same granted to the Militia when in actual service. The services to be rendered by said volunteers, shall be regulated by the President, or by such officer or officers, acting under his instructions, as he may appoint to perform such duty.

2. That the volunteers shall enlist to serve twelve months, they shall be paid for service rendered at the rate of Eight dollars per month, and as an inducement to settle permanently at Cape Mount. (The President is requested to procure such volunteers, as wish to settle permanently at Grand Cape Mount if possible) each volunteer shall receive as a bounty, one Town lot, and Thirty acres of farm land.

3. That the President is further authorized, if circumstances will warrant it, to proceed to Cape Mount at an early day, for the purpose of selecting a suitable site, and direct the laying out of a Town, to be called "Roberts Port," as a token of respect for the many valuable services rendered by the illustrious Chief Magistrate of this Republic. The lots in said Town shall be one quarter of an acre of land, and adjacent there shall be Farm lots laid out of ten acres each, and the plan of the Town, width of the streets, the number and size of the public parks (if any) shall be left to the direction of the Executive, whose name it is intended to bear; and in case the circumstances will not warrant the President's proceeding to Cape Mount, he is authorized to

appoint some judicious person or persons, to superintend the same.

4. The President is hereby instructed and authorized, to elect and appoint such officers for said settlement, as he may deem necessary, and shall fix the pay of the acting officers, and shall take any and all necessary measures for the defence and protection of the place, by having erected a Stockade or Block house, as may be found requisite, or if at all needed for common defence, and as the extension of settlements along our coast, when practicable, is desirable and in this case, also the securing of peace to the County. The President is requested, in person or by commissioners, to use any and every conciliatory effort possible, to secure this desirable end.

5. It is further Enacted,—That the sum of Four thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Public Treasury, 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.

The Government being about to found and build up a settlement at Grand Cape Mount, the following regulations shall be in force until otherwise ordered. The rules shall be read or otherwise made known to every person wishing to become a volunteer, and his consent to be governed by them, obtained before his name be registered as a volunteer.

1. The settlement shall be governed by such ordinances as the President shall from time to time ordain, and to which every settler or volunteer shall be requested to conform.

2. There shall be an Intendant of the settlement—three Magistrates and two Constables. The duties of the first, and his remuneration and immunities, if any, to be fixed by the President until the meeting of the Legislature.

3. Each volunteer shall engage to remain at the settlement Twelve Months: an abandonment of the settlement before the expiration of that time, shall operate to the forfeiture of all claims for bounty of every description.

4. Each volunteer shall faithfully and promptly obey all such laws, as may be, from time to time made, whether by the President, Legislature, or Committee of Vigilance for the government of the settlement—and all regulations which may be made by the said committee for temporary and local purposes, shall have the force of law until repealed or revoked.

5. The President may at pleasure revoke any law made by the committee of vigilance.

6. The Intendant of the settlement shall name three persons from among the volunteers, who with himself and the

Magistrates shall constitute a committee of vigilance :—five of whom shall be competent to act. Their duties shall be to direct and to determine such duties of protection, defence, or police, as may not be specifically assigned to the Intendant by the President or Legislature, and which may be deemed necessary to the safety and prosperity of the settlement.

7. At the expiration of Twelve Months, each volunteer shall be entitled to a deed in fee simple for one town lot and, thirty acres of farm land : provided the claim of the lot shall not have been forfeited. The legal representatives of any volunteer who shall have gone to the settlement, but died before the expiration of twelve months shall be entitled to to his land, and the title shall vest in said representative in the same manner as it would have vested in the volunteer, had he survived the twelve months.

8. Each volunteer during the first three months, shall, in addition to the regular military and police duty, which may be enjoined by the Superintendent or Committee of Vigilance, give two days service gratis, in clearing lands, erecting defences, cutting lines for surveys.

9. When a site for a town shall have been selected, and a plot for the same made out, the volunteers shall be entitled to draw lots, and a certificate shall be given to each one so drawing, and his name marked on the corresponding-number in the plot, and registered in a register to be kept by the Superintendent for the purpose. The same rule shall hold in the allotment of farm lands : subjected however in every case to such reservations as may be made for governmental purposes.

10. The word volunteers are meant to apply exclusively to such persons as shall or may be selected to go up and form the settlement.

11. The President or Legislature may make from time to time any other regulations not repugnant to the above.

12. The volunteers shall constitute one military company, under the command of one Captain, two Lieutenants, one Ensign, four Sergeants and four Corporals ; the Captain, Lieutenants, and Ensign, shall be named and commissioned by the President, the others to be elected by the company. It is understood that this company is a temporary institution to be disbanded at the pleasure of the President. The company is to drill twice a day if necessary, and shall do such duty day and night, as sentinel and guard as the exigency of the case may require.

13. The regulations in regard to military duty shall bear equally upon all persons whether volunteers or not, who shall be residing the settlement ; Provided there shall no foreigners be included in the above arrangement.

14. The commissioned officers of the company, or a ma-

majority of them, shall compose a board, and be competent to try all offences which do not involve the life or the members, and shall have the same authority to inflict punishment and impose fines, that is granted by law to a Regimental court martial.

15. Each volunteer shall be held responsible for all public property which may be placed in his charge.

ARTICLE 1.

AN ACT CONCERNING ELECTIONS.

	SEC.
Judges and Clerks of Elections how appointed—their duties.....	1
Elections how organized.....	2
Fraud of bribery in elections.....	3
Plurality of votes to decide except President, and Vice President....	4
When the polls to be opened—votes how returned.....	5

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

SECTION 1. That for the election of President and Vice-President, of the Republic, Senators and members of the House of Representatives, there shall, by the Monthly Court in each County at its April Sessions be appointed two Judges, and two Clerks for each town or village in which the election is to be held. It shall be the duty of the judges to take the supervision of the election at the time and place, and in the manner prescribed by law—to receive and count the tickets—to see that they are properly and correctly registered, and that the election be in all cases, conducted according to the provisions of law. The Clerks of the election shall register the votes under the direction of the Judges.

2. The Sheriff, or his deputy, shall organize the election, by administering to the Judges an oath suitable to the occasion, and one of the Judges shall administer a suitable oath to the Clerks. Should any Judge or Judges, or Clerk or Clerks so appointed and notified as directed in the first Section of this Act, fail to attend, the Sheriff or his deputy is hereby empowered to supply such deficiency by the appointment of some responsible suitable citizen or citizens to act as Judge or Judges, or clerk or clerks as the case may be: And their acts shall have all the authority as if they had been appointed by the court.

3. Any persons who shall be convicted of changing or

causing to be changed, by fraudulent or deceptive means, any ticket or tickets in the ballot box, shall, for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars. And any candidate for the office of President or Vice President, or for either branch of the Legislature of this Republic, who shall by himself, or through others give or cause to be given, any entertainment or other consideration to any voter or voters for the purpose of influencing his, or their vote, or votes, shall, on conviction before any tribunal competent to try the same forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars; and all persons concerned in violating this Section, shall on conviction as aforesaid, be subject to a like penalty of one hundred dollars; and any person who shall be convicted of receiving a present, credit or other consideration for his vote in favor of a candidate, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars and said vote or votes shall not be counted in making up the returns.

4. Excepting for the office of Presidency and Vice Presidency, a plurality of votes shall decide the election; but in cases where two candidates for either branch of the Legislature shall have an equal number of votes, the Legislature at its first session after the election—shall determine the election by ballot.

5. The election shall be holden but one day, and the polls shall be opened at nine o'clock A. M. and be closed at six o'clock P. M. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff or other person acting in his place, immediately on the closing of the polls, to count in the presence of the Judges of the election the number of votes given in for each candidate. He shall write down the number given in for each candidate for the Senate or House of Representatives, opposite the candidate's name; And the Sheriff and Judges of the election shall sign the said Register, and forward the same immediately, under seal to the Secretary of State; a copy of said Register authenticated as aforesaid, shall be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the County Court. The vote for President and Vice President shall be transmitted under seal, to the Secretary of State.

6. All laws, ordinances, and regulations repugnant to this Act shall be, and they are hereby repealed.

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ARTICLE I.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE OPENING OF AN AVENUE IN THE INTERIOR OF CLAYASHLAND, AND PROVIDING FOR AN INTERIOR TOWNSHIP.

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 requested and authorized to have laid out an Avenue for a highway between the Township of Clay-Ashland and the College Reserve, to be styled Johnson's Avenue; said Avenue to commence at the margin of the River St. Paul's, running back in the direction north 30° East (with the same as that of the street between the Town of Clay Ashland and College Reserve) to a line running in the rear of the Town and College grounds and parallel with the River St. Paul's, sixty-six feet wide, and running to the extreme boundaries of Clay-Ashland, on the other side of said Avenue—Johnson's Avenue crossing said cross road, dropping out on either side, making the width of said Avenue 100 feet and running a direct course as before described, 15 miles.

2. And it is further enacted, That the President be, and he is hereby requested and authorized to have laid out on either side of Johnson's Avenue, commencing at the cross roads heretofore specified.—Lots of 10 acres, fronting on Johnson's Avenue width 20 rods, and running back a depth of 80 rods, and in blocks of 16 lots, fronting on each side of said Avenue. Cross roads 60 feet wide crossing said Avenue at right angles, running parallel with the cross road before named and to the same extreme boundaries at the extent of each block throughout the length of said Avenue:—And further, to have all back lands hereafter to be surveyed within the boundaries of Clay-Ashland, surveyed fronting on Avenues of the same width and running parallel with Johnson's Avenue, and surveys to be after the same manner as described for the surveys of lands fronting on Johnson's Avenue; and Johnson's Avenue to be the starting point for the surveys of all back lands and avenues not heretofore surveyed and described by deeds. Avenues running parallel with Johnson's Avenue to be 160 rods distant from each other, and the rear boundaries of lots fronting on Avenue coming next to Johnson's Avenue to join the rear boundaries of lots fronting on Johnson's Avenue, forming a block of 32 lots, including the block of 16 lots fronting on Johnson's Avenue, and all other surveys and cross roads on Johnson's Avenue.

3. And it is further enacted, That the lands may be sold as well as drawn, on Johnson's Avenue, but in all cases to be drawn or sold in regular order excepting where swamp intervene: any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

4. It is enacted, That when the said Avenue shall have reached the distance of 15 miles, the President be and he

is hereby authorized and requested to have laid out a square plot of 300 acres into a Township to be called Newport, in honor of the heroine, Matilda Newport, each lot in said Township to contain a half acre of land and no more, and laid out in blocks of two acres; Johnson's Avenue running through the centre of said Township and streets—feet wide crossing each other at angles throughout said Township:—and he is further requested and authorized to have a correct plot made of all lands already surveyed, and that may hereafter be surveyed and avenue laid out, within the boundaries of Clay Ashland, Johnson's Avenue and Township of Newport.

5. That so much of the said Avenue as may be necessary and the lands on said Avenue shall be surveyed immediately after the passage of this Act, and that the President be authorized and requested to have it attended to according to the provisions of existing laws for surveys &c:—and that the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to commence the opening of said Avenue; and the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw for the same; and should it be necessary to alter the direction of said Avenue after clearing College Reserve, that the President be, and he is hereby authorized to give instructions respecting the same.

ARTICLE I.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE PLACING OF SINO County IN A STATE OF DEFENCE, AND THE BUILDING OF BLOCK HOUSES AND ARMORIES IN THE COUNTIES OF GRAND BASSA AND SINO.

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

SECTION. 1. That the President be requested and, he is hereby authorized to use all possible despatch to have the County of Sino placed in a state of defence by having deposited in that County two hundred and fifty Public muskets in addition to what is now there, also a sufficient supply of powder and balls (or lead and balls and buck shot moulds) for cartridges and all other munitions of war that he may deem advisable, and have in his power to have supplied; and that there be also deposited in the County of Grand Bassa two hundred muskets with the addition of powder and balls &c, as provided above for Sino County.

2. And further. That such cannon as are now in Sino County that can be made available, be fitted up with sub-

stantial carriages, and to be located at different points as may be selected, so as to be made available in case of necessity, and where there are none, to have temporary gun-houses constructed of native material for building, until otherwise provided for.

3. And further. That the Commissary for Sinou County be instructed with the advice of the Commander of the Regiment to have fitted up for temporary security of Public arms, ammunition and other munition of war, a suitable room or rooms not exceeding two as may be procured for the present purpose until otherwise may be supplied by the government.

4. And further. That arrangements be made (agreeably to the law governing public works) for erecting in the County of Grand Bassa one Block house, and in the County of Sinou two Block houses at such points as may be selected as being best suited for the fortification of said Counties; the said houses to be of a sexangular or hexagonal shape, sixteen feet in diameter and fifteen feet high, to be built of good durable timber, squared and not less than twelve inches, the logs to be fitted so as to make close point, to have a shingled roof and to have a substruct floor for cannon, elevated six feet from the base. In the basement to have one door three and a half feet wide by five high, and fifteen loop holes four inch square equally proportioned around on the cannon floor to have six port holes two and a half feet square, to have good durable and substantial shutters not less than two and a half inches thick for the port holes and door, to be hung with good, substantial hinges to suit the same, and plugs for the loop-holes; each house to be mounted with not less than two cannon with carriages in good order.

5. And further. That there be erected in the Counties of Grand Bassa and Sinou, each a suitable house for government Armory to be constructed of Stone or Bricks and to be twenty one feet long, sixteen feet wide and sixteen feet high, first floor elevated six feet from the base, making a basement of six feet in the clear to be used as a cannon house, on the first floor to be a partition running across the house, and running up to the combing, making one end a room of eight feet. The floors and partitions to be laid of seasoned plank, and to be tongued and grooved, the house to have a door to each apartment, both to be on the same side and near each corner just clearing the side braces, and a window in the opposite side facing the doors. The eight feet apartment to be used as a magazine until other arrangements are made for a magazine; therefore there will be no communication between the two apartments on the inside.

6. And further. That the sum of five thousand dollars

and the same is hereby appropriated to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, and if the Executive find it necessary, he is hereby authorized and requested to effect a loan on the faith and credit of the Republic, of money sufficient from any citizen or citizens of either of the Counties aforesaid, on as reasonable terms as possible, to carry out the provisions of this Act, and that the President be and he is hereby authorized and requested to draw on the Public Treasury for the said amount.

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ARTICLE I.

Whereas His Excellency the President sets forth in his Message to the Legislature, the further continuance of that lively interest manifested by Samuel Gurney Esqr. of London, for the welfare and prosperity of the Republic of Liberia, by considering her wants, and his liberality in aiding by his influence, and means to have them supplied, and of his cordial co-operation in a measure proposed by himself in procuring for the Republic of Liberia a metallic Currency, which he thought Liberia ought to have, and which he readily proposed to furnish, which would cost about Two Hundred pounds, on condition that the government of Liberia would supply one hundred pounds, and that he would supply one Hundred pounds to meet the demand, which proposition was agreed to by His Excellency the President, assuming the responsibility on the part of the government :

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 in accepting the proposition of Samuel Gurney Esqr. of London, and his agreeing on the part of the Republic, to furnish one Hundred pounds, for furnishing the Republic of Liberia with a metallic Currency, meets the most favorable concurrence of the Legislature ; and further : do hereby appropriate the sum of Six hundred dollars, to meet the aforesaid amount, and any other charges arising, and the President be and he is hereby authorized to draw on the Public Treasury for the same.

2. And it is further Resolved, that the President be and he is hereby requested, to tender Samuel Gurney Esqr of

London, the thanks of this government, and the citizens generally for the liberal contribution made by him in aid, for the procuring of a metallic currency for the Republic of Liberia, and that they gratefully acknowledge the same.

AN ADDITIONAL ACT RESPECTING LIBERIA COLLEGE.

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

SECTION 1. That the number of Trustees of Liberia College shall never be less than nine, nor more than fifteen, including the President of said College, a majority of whom for the time being, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, four of said Trustees to be appointed, and any vacancy in the number of said four to be filled from time to time, by the President of this Republic, and whenever a vacancy shall occur among the other members of said Board of Trustees, it shall be the duty of the Trustees to fill the same with all reasonable and convenient despatch; all said Trustees shall hold their offices during good behaviour, subject however to be removed in the mode hereinafter mentioned.

2. The Trustees of donations for Education in Liberia, a corporation created by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, may appoint the officers of instruction and Government in said College, until it shall be otherwise determined by the Trustees of Liberia College.

3. The President of this Republic, upon the address of a majority of the Trustees of said College and after due notice and opportunity given to the parties concerned, to be heard before him, shall have power to remove from office any officer of said College, whether Trustee, President, Professor, Tutor or other officer, if in his opinion the public good demand it, and whenever such removal shall have taken place, the person or body having competent authority for the purpose shall forthwith proceed to fill the vacancy.

4. Such parts of the act incorporating said College, as are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

ARTICLE I.

AN ACT ESTABLISHING REGULATIONS FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF PUBLIC WORKS

Whereas it appears highly necessary that there shall be some specified regulations, clearly stating the manner in which Public buildings and work shall be offered, performed and finally discharged on all occasions in the several counties of this Republic:

Therefore 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, all Public Buildings and other Public work, which from time to time, may be ordered to be done in any part of this Republic, shall by the Agent, Superintendent or other persons hereinafter provided be distinctly named described, measured, calculated, planned and summed by the square, and the amount of cost thereby ascertained according to the customary rule of charges, and he shall also give a description of the kind and quality of the lumber of which said buildings are to be composed, or the kind and quality of any other material, be it Brick or Stone, either of which are to be selected on all occasions of the most superior kind, the style and manner in which said work is to be executed, as well as the time within which it is to be finished, shall be clearly set forth in writing, and he shall on some Public day immediately after the adjournment of the Quarterly or Monthly court, or by publication made by himself if necessary in conspicuous places, at or near the place at which said work is to be done, offer and give to the lowest bidder, agreeably to the regulations hereinafter mentioned, the said work.

2. Any person or persons who may so agree to perform any Public work, which may be offered and sold as above stated shall be required on the same day on which said bid was taken to enter into Bond with good and approved security in double the amount for which said work may have been engaged, to ensure the good, faithful, timely, and mechanical execution, as may be agreed upon by contract or description given by the officer having charge of the same. And in all cases, where contracts cannot be entered into for the prosecution of Public work, the Agent, Superintendent &c, as appointed, shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, prosecute said work to the best advantage.

3. Resolved that the President be and he is hereby authoriz-

ed and requested to appoint one or more individuals in each County of this Republic, whose duty it shall be under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury to offer and give to the lowest bidder on the terms and according to the rules prescribed as above any Public work which may be authorized from time to time as aforesaid and placed under his care or notice, and he the agent, superintendent or other persons so appointed shall be required at the end of each quarter to transmit a report of his doing to the Secretary of the Treasury, setting forth the progress, completion, or general state of such Public work as may have been given him in charge.

4. Resolved that the Secretary of the Treasury be and it is hereby required of him that the report so forwarded to said Department by said agent, Superintendent or other persons so appointed by the President, be by him presented with the Treasurer's accounts at the annual session of the Legislature,

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ARTICLE I.

RESOLUTIONS RECOMMENDING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Whereas in the opinion of the Legislature, Sinou ought to have an equal ratio of representation with Grand Bassa County, the number of inhabitants being equal or nearly so;— and whereas in the opinion of the Legislature, the counties should be as far as practicable represented equally;

Therefore 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 2nd section of the 2nd article of the Constitution be so altered and amended as to read that the county of Sinou shall have three Representatives.

It is further Resolved that the alteration and amendment be submitted to the People at the biennial election agreeably to the provisions of the 17th section of the 5th article of the Constitution, and the ballot shall be written "adoption or no adoption."

RESOLUTION ACKNOWLEDGING THE MUNIFICENCE OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

Whereas gratitude declares to this Government that it should make some public acknowledgement, of the philanthropy displayed by the French Government to this Infant Republic, in the donation of one thousand stand of Arms and Accoutrements—

And whereas a National manifestation of the regard which that Nation has, at all times and on all occasions, had to the rising prosperity of this Republic, giving it its aid, whenever occasion required it and at all times expressing a kindly and friendly feeling to this Government as a rising Republic:—

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

That the President be and he is hereby requested to tender the thanks of this Government to his Imperial Majesty Louis Napoleon, Emperor of France and through him to the French Nation for the spirit of philanthropy evinced in their National present to this Republic, of one thousand stand of Arms and Accoutrements,—and the President is further requested to transmit a copy of the same to the French Government as a tribute of our gratitude to that magnanimous Nation.

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AN ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF JAMES HENRY

Be it Enacted by the Governor and Council in Legislature Assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:—

1. That from and after this date, James Henry be allowed an annuity of twenty-four dollars—to be obtained quarterly, on application to the Governor, out of the Commonwealth Treasury.

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AN ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF HARMON WHITFIELD

Be it Enacted by the Governor and Council in Legislature Assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:

1. That from and after the passage of this Act Harmon Whitfield be allowed an annuity in the sum of forty dollars

to be obtained quarterly, on application to the Governor, out of the Commonwealth Treasury.

ARTICLE I.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF MONROVIA

Be it Enacted by the Governor and Council in Legislature Assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:—

1. That, from and after the passage of this Act, Colinette Johnson, Susannah E. Lewis, Melinda Crawford, Frances Teage, Willy-Ann Yates, and all persons who now are or who hereafter may become associated a body corporate by the name of the Ladies' Benevolent Society of Monrovia, and by that name and style be capable of purchasing, holding and conveying such real estate as the purpose of the corporation shall require:—But the annual income of the real estate to be held by them shall not exceed three thousand dollars.

2. That the object of this Society shall be to relieve the distressed, and to administer to the necessities of those whose circumstances render them proper objects of benevolence—to encourage, recommend and diffuse by precept and example, virtuous and honorable sentiments and feeling.

3. That the management and disposition of the affairs of the said corporation shall be vested in a Board of Managers to be elected annually in the town of Monrovia, on the second Wednesday in November.

4. That the persons named in the first section of this Act, shall be the first Board of Managers of such corporation, and shall hold their office until the next annual election, or until others shall be elected in their place.

5. That said corporation shall possess the general powers, and be subject to the liabilities imposed on similar institutions in the United States.

6. That the Legislature may at any time alter or repeal this Act.

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ARTICLE I.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE LADIES' DORCAS SOCIETY OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Be it Enacted by the Governor and Council in Legislature Assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:—

1. That from and after the passage of this Act, Sarah Gripon, Mary Ann Benedict, Rebecca Moore, Melinda Crawford, Mary Ann Prout, Sarah Brown, Cherry Anderson, Amelia Burns, and all persons who now are, or who hereafter may become associated with them, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of the Dorcas Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and by that name and style be capable of purchasing, holding and conveying such real estate as the purposes of the corporation shall require:—But the annual income of the real estate to be held by them, shall not exceed the sum of three thousand dollars.

2. That the object of this Society, shall be to relieve the poor in Monrovia and elsewhere, as far as means can be obtained by soliciting subscriptions and donations in money, clothing or any other useful article, and to clothe converted natives in the neighbouring towns.

3. That the management and disposition of the affairs and property of the said corporation, shall be vested in a Standing committee, and an agent to be elected annually on the second Thursday in January, in the town of Monrovia.

4. That the persons named in the first section of this Act, shall be the first Board of Managers of said corporation, and shall hold their office until the next annual election, or until others shall be elected in their place.

5. That the said corporation shall possess the general powers, and be subject to the liabilities imposed on similar institutions in the United States.

6. That the Legislature may at any time alter or repeal this Act.

ARTICLE I.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE UNION SISTERS OF CHARITY OF MONROVIA.

Be it Enacted by the Governor and Council in Legislature Assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:—

1. That Mary L. Johnson, Rebecca M. Harris, Elizabeth Ciples, Marinda Cooper, Rachel Eden, Harriet Eden, Mary Hunter, and all persons who now are, or who hereafter may become associated with them, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of the Union Sisters of Charity, and by that name and style, be capable of purchasing, holding, and conveying such real estate as the purpose of the corpora-

tion shall require : -- But the annual income of the real estate to be held by them, shall not exceed the sum of three thousand dollars.

2. That the object of the said corporation, shall be to assist to the utmost of their ability, all subjects of charity, by helping the widow, and relieving the orphan and needy; clothing, feeding, educating and otherwise providing for such as the corporation may from time to time be enabled to take under its patronage.

3. That the management and disposition of the affairs of the said corporation, shall be vested in a standing committee, and an agent to be elected annually, on the third day of November, in the town of Monrovia.

4. That the persons named in the first section of this Act, shall be the first Board of Managers of such corporation, and shall hold their office until the next annual election, or until others shall be elected in their place.

5. That said corporation shall possess the general powers, and be subject to the liabilities imposed on similar institutions in the United States.

6. That the Legislature may at any time alter or repeal this Act.

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AN ACT RESTORING WILEY BROWN, EDMOND CURTIS, AND
ANDREW GREEN, TO THE PRIVILEGES OF CITIZENSHIP.

Be it Enacted by the Governor and Council in Legislature Assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same : —

3. That, from and after the passage of this Act, Wiley Brown Edmond Curtis, and Andrew Green, be, and are hereby severally restored to the rights, privileges, and immunities granted to all other good citizens of this Commonwealth.

THE
ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE
OF THE REPUBLIC, PASSED
AT THE
Session, December 1856, and January 1857;
ALSO

THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE.
At The Called Session, April 1857

EXPORT DUTY BILL.

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 vessels—whether foreign, or Liberian—arriving on the Liberian Coast from any foreign ports shall, before stopping at any of the trading points along the Coast, enter at one of the ports of entry. And in all cases there shall be placed on board of every such vessel by the Collector, immediately on her arrival, an Inspector furnished with locks and keys, who shall remain on board in possession of the hatch or hatches of said vessel during her stay on the Coast; or at least, until such vessel shall have discharged all her cargo, taken on board all her freight, and cleared from one of the Liberian ports of entry for a foreign port.

2. It shall be the duty of the Inspector to superintend the discharging of all the cargo from on board of the vessel on which he is placed, to note each package, barrel or box; the kind, quantity and quality of the freight landed, and see that no article of trade whatever be landed without his notice. He shall cause the hatches to be locked at unseasonable hours; and shall retain the keys in his possession at all times during the loading or unloading of said vessel. He shall examine the vessel of which he is in charge, to see whether any goods are, or can be landed without his know-

ledge. And if, in his opinion, the master, supercargo, owner, or any person engaged on board of said vessel, be inclined to smuggle goods or merchandize to or from the same, he shall instantly make report thereof officially to the Collector, who shall immediately proceed to examine the validity of said report; and should he find sufficient reason or grounds for said report, he shall enter a complaint to the Attorney General of the Republic, or attorney of the County, as the case may be, who shall prosecute vigorously the parties thus reported by the Collector. And in all cases in which any person or persons are convicted of smuggling, he, she, or they shall be fined in any sum not exceeding ten thousand nor less than five hundred dollars, in addition to the confiscation of the vessel and cargo, according to the magnitude of the crime, at the discretion of the Judge of the Admiralty Court.

3. It shall be the duty of the Inspector, as often as he shall be required by the Collector, to make true and correct returns to him of all goods or merchandize landed from on board of the vessel of which he is in charge—as provided for in the second section of this Act—and of all produce received on board of said vessel, the number of Paucheons, Barrels, Boxes, Bags, Billets, Packages, Rolls, Bundles, &c; the kind, quantity and quality of produce—howsoever put up—shipped on board for foreign market. He shall allow nothing to be landed or shipped from, or to said vessel, unless between the hours of six o'clock A. M., and six o'clock P. M., before and after which time, all of the hatches of said vessel shall be locked, and the keys retained by the Inspector, as before specified. He shall at all times, when required by any officer or officers of the Revenue, give any and all information, of which he may be in possession, calculated to enforce the Navigation, Commerce and Revenue laws of this Republic.

4. It shall be the duty of the Collector, or any other officer of the Revenue, to give information of any other officer of the Revenue, to give information of any neglect on the part of the officer or officers of the Navy to the Attorney General, or County Attorney, as the case may be; and said officer or officers, if convicted, shall be fined in any sum not less than one hundred nor more than ten thousand dollars, according to the magnitude of the case. For the neglect of any Inspector to note and take a correct account of all goods and merchandize landed or unloaded, and for neglect of duty in violation of the 2nd and 3rd sections of this Act, he shall be fined in any sum not less than five hundred nor more than five thousand dollars, in the discretion of the Judge of the Court having cognizance of the same. And for the neglect of any officer or officers of the Revenue in command of any Government vessel, to

obey any order or command issued by the President or Secretary of the Treasury, he or they shall be fined in any sum not less than two thousand nor more than fifteen thousand dollars, in the discretion of the Court; and for his or their refusal to render aid to the Collector or Inspector when called upon, he or they shall be fined in any sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars. The Court of Admiralty shall try and determine any and all of the above named cases; and in case of failure on the part of the defendant or defendants, to pay the above mentioned fines, he or they shall be imprisoned for any length of time not less than one nor more than five years, according to the magnitude of the crime.

5. And it is further enacted; That any master, supercargo, or owner of a vessel—Liberian or foreign—who shall come or anchor within the Liberian waters and refuse to receive on board an Inspector, shall be fined as follows; for the first offence, one hundred dollars; for the second offence, one thousand dollars; and for every similar refusal or offence, one thousand dollars; nevertheless the Inspector shall not, when he has been once refused, attempt to board the vessel a second time, until he shall have informed the Collector of his refusal. And in all cases where there is an attempt to smuggle, or land any goods, wares, or merchandize otherwise than is now provided for by law, the master, owner or supercargo shall be fined in any sum not less than one thousand nor more than ten thousand dollars, in addition to the confiscation of the vessel and cargo, in the discretion of the Judge of the Court of Admiralty.

6. And it is further enacted; That an *export* duty shall be levied, assessed and collected by the Collector, on the following named articles: That is to say, on all Palm-oil, a *specific* duty of one cent on each gallon; and on all articles of export not herein named, there shall be collected a duty of two per cent, *advalorem*, and on gold or silver coin, there shall be an export duty of five per cent.

7. And it is further enacted: That each Inspector shall receive from this Government for services, one dollar per day; his board and lodging shall be furnished by the vessel on which he is placed; any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

ARTICLE I.

AN ACT REGULATING THE INTERCOURSE OF FOREIGNERS,
AND LIMITING CERTAIN OFFICERS.

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, it shall be unlawful for any foreigner or foreigners to sell, or barter any goods, merchandize, or vendible property, or transact any commercial business in any port of the Republic of Liberia except by the intervention of a Liberian broker or commission merchant; or unless such rights and privileges are granted to them by treaty stipulations.

2. It is further Enacted, that if any foreigner or foreigners be found guilty of violating the provisions of this act, he or they shall, on conviction before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, be fined in any sum,—not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars for the first offence; And for the second,—not more than two thousand dollars, nor less than one thousand dollars at the discretion of the Court. And in default of payment of such fine, with all costs and charges, he or they shall be imprisoned for a period, not to exceed eighteen calendar months, or until such fine, with all costs and charges shall have been paid.

3. It is further Enacted, that should any citizen or citizens of this Republic be found guilty of contravening the provisions of the first section of this act, by pretending that he, or they are acting as broker, agent, or commission merchant; and thereby cause the spirit and intent of this act to be ineffectual, he or they, thus fraudulently acting, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor,—and on conviction before any court competent to try the same, be fined in any sum not less than one hundred, nor more than five hundred dollars at the discretion of the Court. And further, shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six calendar months;—nevertheless, nothing in this section shall be so construed as to interfere with the rights and privileges of a lawful commission merchant, agent or broker.

4. It is further Enacted, that it be unlawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, Collector of Customs, Treasurer and Sub Treasurers, or any other officer engaged in the Revenue service, to act as agent or commission merchant, for any citizen, or other person within this Republic, during the term for which he or they shall have been commissioned, and any officer as above mentioned who shall violate the provisions of this section, on representation made to the Executive shall be dismissed from office,—and further; shall be fined in any sum not less than one hundred dollars,—nor more than five hundred dollars, at the discretion of the court having jurisdiction of the same—and that all laws or parts of laws conflicting with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR A NATIONAL FAIR.

Whereas it is deemed expedient, for the encouragement of Agriculture and other useful arts, that a National Fair be held in the Government Square in the city of Monrovia, in the month of December 1857, (second Monday,) Therefore :—

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

Section 1. That there shall be a National Fair held in the public square of the city of Monrovia, commencing on the fourteenth day of the month of December, 1857.

2. That any article or articles of Agriculture, Manufacture, or Art, showing forth the skill, industry and ingenuity of the citizens of this Republic, or the aborigines of the country, and animal or animals raised, may be exhibited and sold at said national fair.

3. The President of this Republic shall appoint a Committee of five men, to be called a Committee of Inspection, whose duty it shall be to judge of the relative values of articles of the same kind : as the best made sugar, syrup, or molasses, also the best cleansed coffee, or any other article of agriculture and manufacture ; extending the same principle of examination to articles of wood, stone &c, &c, also to cattle, swine, sheep, goats, poultry, &c, judging the order, quality, size, &c, of said animals. The said committee may also inspect single articles, as machinery, furniture, &c, setting forth extraordinary skill and craft in workmanship, as the case may be ; and upon the report of said committee, the President of this Republic shall award *premiums* as follows :

To the producer of the best article of		
Cotton, not less than ten pounds, raised		
by a Liberian, ten dollars.	)	\$ 10,00
" the producer of the best Syrup, not less	)	" 7,00
than twenty gallons, seven dollars.	)	" 2,00
" the producer of the best molasses, not	)	" 10,00
less than twenty gallons, two dollars.	)	" 10,00
" Sugar not less than one hundred	)	" 5,00
pounds, ten dollars.	)	" 3,00
" Greatest quantity of Coffee not less	)	
than fifty pounds, ten dollars.	)	
" the producer of the best Ginger, not	)	
less than fifty pounds, five dollars.	)	
" Arrowroot not less than twenty five	)	
pounds, three dollars.	)	

" Yoke of Oxen, ten dollars.	" 10,00
" Ox or Bull, five dollars.	" 5,00
To Cow, five dollars.	8 5,00
" Sheep, three dollars,	" 3,00
" Hog, three dollars,	" 3,00
" Goat, three dollars,	" 3,00
" Pair of Turkeys, three dollars,	" 3,00
" Fowls, one dollar,	" 1,00
" Sample of Butter, not less than two pounds, two dollars	" 2,00
" Piece of Ham cured in Liberia, five dollars	" 5,00
" Beef cured in Liberia not less than six pounds, three dollars,	" 3,00
" Plough, five dollars	" 5,00
" Boots, three dollars	" 3,00
" Shoes, of leather made in Liberia, two dol- lars and a half.	" 2,50
" Palm-oil, not less than five gallons, five dollars,	" 5,00
" Cocoa, not less than five pounds, five dollars	" 5,00
" Hat, three dollars,	" 3,00
" Piece of Cloth, ten dollars,	" 10,00
" Country Cloth, two dollars and a half	" 2,50
" The producer of the best Side of Leather, ten dollars.	" 10,00
" Bricks, specimens of not less than one thousand, twenty five dollars.	" 25,00
" Six specimens of Chairs of the small fur- niture, ten dollars	" 10,00
" Cleaned Coffee, not less than twenty five pounds, ten dollars.	" 10,00
" Row-boat, made in Liberia by a Liberian, ten dollars.	" 10,00
" Pair of Oars, five dollars,	" 5,00
" Sample of Plank, two dollars and a half.	" 2,50
" Shingles, not less than five hundred, five dollars and a half.	" 5,50
" Hewn stone, five dollars,	" 5,00
" Bowl, Tub, or Tray, one dollar,	" 1,00
" Coat, five dollars,	" 5,00
" Vest of African cloth, two dollars	" 2,00
" Pants, two dollars,	" 2,00
" Bill-hook, Axe, or Cutlass of African iron, five dollars	" 5,00
" Trunk, of African wood and skin, five dollars,	" 5,00
" Wheel-barrow, five dollars,	" 5,00
" Iron pan, of African iron or native crokery, two dollars.	" 2,00
" Nut oil, two dollars,	" 2,00
" Bleached Palm oil, two dollars,	" 2,00

To	Rice (cleaned,) two dollars,	\$	2,00
"	Rice(not cleaned,) two dollars,	"	2,00
"	Eddoes, two dollars and a half,	"	2,50
"	Potatoes, two dollars and a half	"	2,50
"	The producer of the best Corn, two dollars,	"	2,00
"	Plantains, two dollars,	"	2,00
"	Banannas, two dollars,	"	2,00
"	Oranges, two dollars	"	2,00
"	Machinery of all kinds subject to inspection, from one dollar and a half to twenty dollars,	}	1,50
			20,00
"	The producer of the best knitting, two dollars,	"	2,00
"	Needlework, two dollars,	"	2,00
"	Bonnet, three dollars,	"	3,00
"	Cap, one dollar,	"	1,00
"	Tin ware, two dollars,	"	2,00
"	Barrel, five dollars,	"	5,00
"	Bedstead, five dollars,	"	5,00
"	Made Table, five dollars,	"	5,00

4. That 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 making exhibition of their several products; and shall convey them home after the fair shall have closed.

5. It is further enacted, that said Fair shall be allowed to last one week, if necessary; and that the President be and he is hereby authorized and requested to draw out of the Public Treasury the sum of five hundred dollars out of any money not otherwise appropriated to carry out the spirit of this Resolution.

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ARTICLE I.

A SUPPLEMENTARY ACT, TO AN ACT ENTITLED AN ACT CONCERNING ELECTIONS TO PUNISH THE OFFENDERS AND PREVENT FRAUDS AND FOREIGN INTERFERENCE IN ELECTIONS.

Whereas the present statute law on elections, now in force, is insufficient to prevent a system of foreign intermeddling; and whereas, if it be not timely checked, the end sought by holding elections, will be irretrievably lost to all Liberians, therefore,—

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

6. That any and all foreigners who are, or may be within, about the shores, or within the boundaries of this Republic, shall not intermeddle with Liberian elections, by the use of money, or by the use of any consideration whatever, which can be estimated or valued: such as provisions, ways, employment, credits, or threats of dismissal from service, or menaces to withhold any consideration, which would lead the employee to renounce his independence and the like.

7. It is farther enacted, That neither foreigner nor any other, putting himself in a foreigner's place, shall be guilty of any of the offences contained in the 6th Sec: without incurring the following penalties. For the first offence, he, she or they, singly, shall forfeit and pay not less than \$200, 00 and for every succeeding offence the sum of \$200, 00 shall be added.

8. It is further enacted, That any offences of the kind having been determined against the offenders, and verdict and judgment having been rendered, in any and every case against him, her, or them, the proceeds of executions collected by the Sheriff, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the county where the offence shall have been tried, and the Sheriff shall take the Treasurer's receipt to the same.

9. It is further enacted, That the Sheriff shall obtain 5 per centum for executing on the judgment of the court and paying the money to the Treasurer.

10. The Treasurer shall give one half of the election penalties to the informant or informants, such being certified by the signature of the judge, which certificate being endorsed by the informant or informants' names, shall be held by the Treasurer, as his voucher: all costs having been paid before any division shall take place, and receipts held for them by the Treasurer.

11. It is further enacted, That the Treasurer of the County in which the election penalties shall have been determined;—execution having been issued on Judgment, and money having been deposited—shall pay out by order of the President, the other half of the money or moneys mentioned, in the building a poor house in the largest incorporated city of the County.

12. The President is hereby authorized and requested to draw from the Treasury the aforementioned amount for the above mentioned purpose.

13. All laws, ordinances and regulations, repugnant to this Act shall be, and they are hereby repealed.

AN ACT PROVIDED FOR THE RELIEF OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND IN LIBERIA.

Whereas the cause of Truth, Humanity and Religion, require the extension and perpetuity of the Christian Settlements that have, under direction of Divine Providence, been formed on the Western Coast of Africa; which settlements we believe are designed by Heaven to be the honored instruments of effecting the evangelization, and civilization of this benighted Continent. And whereas our sister state, Maryland in Liberia, is in a most perilous condition in consequence of the sad realities of an unsuccessful warfare against fearful odds. Their small number has been greatly reduced, their means of defence are very limited and their ordinary supplies cut off to a great extent, and their savage foes by late disasters attending the Americo Liberian arms are greatly emboldened, and with their overwhelming numbers may fall upon that infant State and destroy it. And as the people of the state of Maryland in their extremity has appealed to the Republic of Liberia for assistance; Therefore, In the name of Humanity, of Religion, and of our God, though embarrassed by recent difficulties ourselves, we feel willing to extend the helping hand, and rely upon Jehovah, and the friends of humanity to sustain us in our feeble efforts to avert the blow aimed to destroy our Sister state; therefore,—

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 authorized and requested for the relief of the State of Maryland in Liberia, to adopt measures for the foundation of an allied military force offensive and defensive, of volunteers in this Republic to assist the State of Maryland in Liberia to settle the difficulties subsisting between that State and those of the aboriginal inhabitants, who are hostile within its jurisdiction. The officers of said Volunteer Army shall be approved of and commissioned by the President, and shall be governed by the Militia laws and Regulations of the Republic of Liberia. Each volunteer of said military corps, shall be also entitled to two months' payment in advance and a premium of one town lot and one hundred acres of farm land, and shall be required to continue until the cessation of hostilities.

2. It is also Resolved, That the President is further authorized and directed to assume the expenses and payment of the forces provided for by the 1st Section of this Resolution; and to endorse for the State of Maryland in Liberia, or borrow on the credit of this Government any amount of

money, not exceeding Ten Thousand dollars, for the safety and security of Maryland in Liberia, and to inform the Government of the State of Maryland in Liberia, that the Republic of Liberia has tendered the aid required by that Government by means of money borrowed by the Republic of Liberia for the specific purpose, in good faith, in behalf of the State of Maryland in Liberia, and require the government of the State of Maryland in Liberia to reimburse the government of the Republic of Liberia for all expenditure incurred by the Republic for the relief of the State of Maryland in Liberia.

3. It is Resolved, That the President is further authorized and directed to forward to the State of Maryland in Liberia in addition to the outfit of Military equipments and munitions of war furnished the allied forces of this Government for the State of Maryland in Liberia, the following munitions of war, viz :

200 Rounds of Shot
200 Pounds of Buck Shot
10 Barrels of Powder
500 lbs Lead
75 Muskets

4. That, in order to render efficient aid and assistance to the State of Maryland in Liberia and to continue the friendly feeling that exists between the nations, a minister be delegated from this Government to the State of Maryland in Liberia; with full instructions from the President.

5. That the President is authorized and requested to establish Postal arrangements between the two Governments to continue during the continuance of hostilities; and to employ an armed vessel of this Government as far as circumstances will admit, to assist and strengthen the State of Maryland in Liberia.

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ARTICLE I.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING AN APPROPRIATION TO BUILD A JAIL AT ROBERTSPORT GRAND CAPE MOUNT.

Whereas it appears that Robert-port Grand Cape Mount, is not provided with a suitable place to confine those who offend the laws of this Republic, and as it also appears the said Robertsport is under a government superintendent, and has no town charter, or authorities to provide the same :

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

SECTION 1. That the sum of (\$ 500 00) five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appointed to build a jail house 14 by 18 feet, and 10 feet high, and to furnish the same with all the necessary articles to secure the prisoners when it shall be required of the Sheriff to take said prisoners to the County Jail. And the President is hereby authorized to draw the above named amount out of any money in the Government Treasury not otherwise appropriated

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ARTICLE I.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY TO DEPOSIT IN EACH COUNTY A CERTAIN NUMBER OF THE FRENCH UNIFORMS.

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

That the Secretary of the Treasury under the direction of the President be, and he is hereby authorized to deposit in the Commissary's Department; say Montserrado County, 500 suits; Grand Bassa 250 suits; and Sinoe County 250 suits of French uniforms to be given to the Captains of the several companies of the regiments, to be by them distributed among the soldiers of the same.

SECTION 1. Resolved that it shall be unlawful for any soldier or officer to wear said uniform on any occasion other than on days of parade, and he or they shall be compelled to keep said uniforms clean and in good order. Any violator of this law shall be fined by the Regimental court martial in any sum between 50 cts and \$5,00 in the opinion of the court.

2. Resolved that all fines collected by the Sheriff agreeably to the 11th section of an "Act to regulate the Militia" be and the same are hereby granted to the respective regiments of the several counties of this Republic for the purchase of drums and other musical instruments as the court martial may direct, and that the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw on the public Treasury for the aforesaid fines, and that all law or parts of laws that conflict with the provisions of this section be, and the same are hereby repealed.

AN ACT SUPPLEMENTARY TO AN ACT, ENTITLED AN ACT
AUTHORIZING THE CIRCULATION OF COPPER COIN,
AND MAKING THE SAME A CIRCULATING TENDER IN
THIS REPUBLIC

Whereas it appears from the communication of His Excellency the President that on an examination by the Secretary of the Treasury of the Copper Coin of one cent pieces, legalized by an act of the Legislature, passed and approved December the 22d. 1856 there is an equal proportion of two cent pieces, making the £ 200 or nine hundred and sixty dollars. And whereas said act only provides for one cent pieces. Therefore,—

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

SECTION 1. That the said Copper Coin be, and the same is hereby declared to be a legal tender in this Republic, of the value of Two Cents or one fiftieth part of a dollar, and the said copper coin shall be received in payment of all claims for and against this government, and shall be of the value above mentioned, in the business transactions within the same. And shall also be received at the Treasury and Sub-Treasury Departments, in payment of all dues in favor of this government.

2. It is further Enacted, That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to put in circulation the aforesaid Two Cents pieces making a portion of the £ 200 or nine hundred and sixty dollars, as soon after the passage of this act as is expedient.

ARTICLE I.

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNIFORM CURRENCY.

Whereas the Secretary of the Treasury, did, pursuant to an Act of the Legislature, procure for the use of this Government a set of engraved plates, for striking off engraved bills of five denominations; ten, five, three and one dollars, and fifty cents, to be used as a paper currency in the Republic of Liberia, and whereas for good reasons the President thought it not best to issue or put in circulation a larger amount than three thousand dollars; but as the Legislature believes, that at this present crisis an impetus would be given to the finance

of the Republic by the circulation of an additional amount of the aforementioned engraved bills. Therefore,—

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 authorized, and requested immediately to issue an additional amount of five thousand dollars of the said engraved bills.

2. The Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized and requested to deposit two thousand dollars of the aforementioned engraved bills, in the Sub-Treasury of Sinou County: and two thousand dollars of the aforementioned engraved bills in the Sub-Treasury of Bassa County, the remaining four thousand are to be deposited in the general Treasury.

3. The President is hereby authorized to draw from the public Treasury a sufficient amount of money to meet the expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

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ARTICLE I.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE APPROPRIATION OF \$ 3000. FOR EXPLORING AND OPENING ROADS INTO THE INTERIOR OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES.

Whereas it is the policy of this government to encourage its citizens in every laudable enterprise, and as the exploring of the interior of our country is a great desideratum; and as it appears from a petition of certain citizens of Grand Bassa County that they are willing to engage in the exploration of their interior if encouraged by the Government; Therefore,

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

SECTION 1. That the sum of three thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby annually appropriated for exploring of Montserrado, Grand Bassa, and Sinou counties.

2. That the President be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to appoint in each county, three discreet persons as commissioners of Interior Roads and explorations, one of whom shall be a surveyor. It shall be the duty of said commissioners to explore the interior of the country for

which they may be appointed under direction of the President; they shall keep a correct journal of their transactions; furnish an accurate map of the country over which they travel; showing the direction of highways and water courses, situation of towns and villages;—and giving a descriptive account of the number and character of the inhabitants, productions and resources of the country.

They shall be invested with power to purchase from, and negotiate treaties with the independent Chieftans residing beyond the limits of this Republic according to the instructions of the President, and shall be especially commissioned to treat with the native tribes, to secure the pre-emptive right to their lands and territories should they be disposed at any future time to sell them, and shall in all cases endeavor to extend by treaty stipulation, the jurisdiction of this Republic.

And said commissioners shall also have a concurrent jurisdiction to settle native difficulties on their route within our jurisdiction, as the Native Commission Court.

3. Said commissioners shall make a quarterly report of all matters charged in their commission as stated in the second section of this act; And they shall be furnished with such assistants as the President may deem expedient to carry out the provisions of this act, and they shall receive twenty five dollars (\$25,00) per month while employed in surveying and exploring, and ten cents per mile, and shall be allowed fifty cents per diem in addition to their salary while engaged in settling native difficulties.

4. The time of commencing said explorations shall be as soon after the passage of this act as practicable, and in every year after, to commence on the first of November and end on the thirty first of May following (seven months in each year.)

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ARTICLE. I

AN ACT SUPPLEMENTARY TO AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE JUDICIARY, AND POWERS COMMON TO THE SEVERAL COURTS.

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

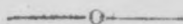
SECTION 1. That from and after the passage of this act, whenever any person or persons, shall consider himself or themselves aggrieved by the nonperformance of any contract

or contracts, made, on the part of the Government, by any person or persons, whose duty it shall be to make such contracts, having sufficient authority for that purpose from Government.—That the person or persons so aggrieved, shall have his or their remedy by due course of law, before any court of this Republic having competent jurisdiction, as in other actions of contract.

2. It is further Enacted : That it shall be necessary, in order to bring up said suits, that a regular complaint, stating the cause of action &c, be brought before the courts, in the manner and form prescribed for bringing up such suits against individuals, substituting the words "Republic of Liberia as defendant" the clerk of the court notifying the attorney, acting in behalf of the Republic, to appear to defend said suit.

3. It is further Enacted: That when ever any person or persons shall receive any damage by the application of any part of his or their property by this Republic to its use, or otherwise, so as to occasion any damage or loss ; he or they, shall on proof thereof before the Court of Quarter Session, enter his or their complaint according to law, as in individual suits, with the exception as made in the Second section, receive such compensation as a jury shall under circumstances award.

4. It is further Enacted : That when ever the person or persons, so aggrieved, or damaged, shall obtain a judgment in his or their favor, that the court before whom the cause or causes shall be adjudicated, after having ascertained the amount of judgment so rendered in favor of the Plaintiff, which order shall be signed by the President in his usual manner of signing orders for the payment of money the Treasurer or Sub-Treasurer, on the receipt of said order or orders, shall immediately pay over to the party, or parties, the amount specified therein ; nevertheless, this section shall not be so construed as to destroy the right of appeals in cases where the Republic is defendant.



ARTICLE I.

A RESOLUTION FOR THE COMPENSATION OF J. J. ROBERTS
CHARGE D'AFFAIRES TO THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS
IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF FRANCE.

Whereas necessity demanded the appointment of the Hon-

able Joseph J. Roberts as Charge des affaires to the Government of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of France, and there has been no appropriation made by Law to meet the expenses of said appointment,—Therefore,

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

That the President is hereby authorized and requested to reimburse the Honble Joseph J. Roberts "Charge de Affairs accredited near His Imperial Majesty's Government," the amount of the expenses incurred as stated in his report—while attending to the affairs of this Government in Europe ; and that he also pay to the Honble Joseph J. Roberts, the sum of Five hundred dollars, to cover expenses that may have been incurred, while detained in London one month on account of this Government, for which no charge is made in his report, said amount to be paid out of any moneys in the Public Treasury.

ARTICLE 1.

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE RELIEF OF MRS: MARY CRAYTON.

Whereas Mrs Mary Crayton, formerly Mary Young petitions the Legislature to make some provision for her and children on account of one hundred and thirty dollars due her former husband G. W. Young by the Mississippi State Colonization Society since the years 1839 and 1840 for services rendered in Greenville Sinoe County for the Colonization agents then acting, Joseph Timely and James Brown, who employed the said G. W. Young's services to the amount of \$130,00 which amount was never paid; and whereas the said G. W. Young died and left three children without the adequate means of support: and whereas the land and property of said Mississippi State Colonization Society have fallen to this government; Therefore,

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 Resolution, the President be, and he is hereby authorized and requested to pay to the aforesaid Mary Crayton for herself and three children, the amount of one hundred and thirty dollars in land at the lawful price of public land in this Republic.

 ARTICLE I.

AN ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF WALKER BRUMSKIN.

Whereas it appears by a communication of His Excellency the President, to the Legislature that Walker Brumskin, Captain of the Garrison at Fish-town, now Buchanan in the year 1852 for official misconduct, was cashiered and reduced to ranks by the regimental Court-martial;—and subsequently confirmed by the General Court-martial. And whereas the said Walker Brumskin, together with the officers of the second regiment and citizens of Grand Bassa County have petitioned His Excellency the President to remove the disability; and whereas for good and sufficient reasons, the President has referred the same to the Legislature, soliciting a favorable consideration; and whereas the said Walker Brumskin has rendered invaluable services to his country as a soldier and patriot, under the most trying circumstances: therefore,—

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, Walker Brumskin be, and he is hereby restored to all the rights, privileges and immunities of other Military officers in this Republic: and that the judgment or sentence passed upon the said Walker Brumskin, shall be as fully, and completely annulled, set aside and dissolved, as if no such judgment or sentence had been passed;—any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

 ARTICLE.

A RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE REPAIR OF THE SCHOONER LARK.

Whereas it appears from the representation of Captain Cooper, Commander of the Government Schooner Lark, made to the President of this Republic, and by the Pres-

ident referred to the Legislature in his annual message, that said vessel is in need of repairs, and if not repaired, will not be sea worthy longer than the present season; and as it is impossible thoroughly to repair a vessel of war on this coast, it is necessary to send her to some foreign port for repairs; and as it is to the interest of the Government that her revenue should be protected by an armed vessel while the Lark is away, to secure the Government her revenue; therefore,

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

SECTION I. That the President be and he is hereby authorized to have the Schooner Lark fitted out, and put in order preparatory to a voyage to some foreign port, that he, the President may deem best for repairs.

2. And it is further resolved, that the President be, and he is hereby authorized to procure, and arm for the revenue service, any vessel he can or may get from 30 to 60 tons to relieve the Schooner Lark.

3. And it is further resolved that the amount of (\$16000,) sixteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to carry into effect the foregoing provisions: And the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw for the same out of any moneys in the public Treasury.

ARTICLE I.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE ESTABLISHING OF A FARMING SETTLEMENT IN BASSA COUNTY TO BE CALLED FARMERSETTA.

Whereas the Legislature at its session in December 1855 and January 1856 &c, passed an act appropriating the amount of one hundred dollars for the erection of bridges in the settlement situated on the north-west side of the St. Johns river called upper Edina in the County of grand Bassa: And whereas the said Legislature did not make any provisions for laying out a road in said settlement according to the wishes of the Citizens thereof! And whereas we believe it necessary that there should be laid out, and planned a regular road or causeway through said settlement, so as to encourage and facilitate the citizens or settlers thereof in their operations as farmers, Therefore,—

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

SECTION I. That immediately after the adjournment of the present Session of the Legislature, the President au-

authorize the Superintendent of the County of Grand Bassa to instruct one of the Surveyors of said County to survey and lay out the said Settlement or farming district as follows; That is to say, the said Settlement shall commence at the junction of rivers, Mechlin and St Johns, on the South-west running in a northly direction along the banks of the St. Johns, until it reaches the boundary line of lower Bexley or new haven, thence along the said line in a north westerly direction for the space of two miles interior of the river St. Johns, thence in a straight line of a South-westerly direction until it reaches the banks of the said Meclin river; the said farming district or settlement to be called "FARMERSETTA."

2. And it is further Enacted, that the Superintendent under the direction of the President, be authorized and instructed to arrange with the citizens of said Settlement for enough of their lands as will be necessary to be taken up for a common road under the following provisions, that is to say, for a space of fifty feet of land in front, lying on the banks of the St. Johns, they shall receive seventy five feet of land on the back of their farms.

3. That the Surveyor be instructed to Survey and lay out a road commencing on the point at the junction of the rivers St. John and Mechlin at the most suitable place to be selected by the said Surveyor to run in the direction of the river St. Johns, twenty feet from high water mark, parallel with the said river running through the farming district of *Farmersetta* until it reaches and connects with the road in New Haven, the said road to be thirty feet wide, and for surveying laying out and giving the direction of said road, the surveyor shall receive the sum of five dollars per day—provided however, that no more than six days shall be allowed for the completion of the same.

4. It is further Enacted, that, in addition to the one hundred dollars appropriated at the last Session of the Legislature for the erection of bridges &c, in the said Settlement, there be appropriated, the sum of one hundred dollars more, in order that the provisions of this Act may be more effectually carried out;—and that the President be and he is hereby authorized to draw on the public Treasury for the same: And further, that the President be authorized to instruct the superintendent of the County of Grand Bassa, to have the said work put out at the lowest bidder, and that he be authorized to enter into contract with the undertaker for the speedy performance of said work. The contractor or undertaker shall be required to give good and sufficient bond for the performance of said work.

5. It is further Enacted that the President be and he is hereby authorized to draw the above amount of one hun-

ded dollars appropriated by this Act in addition to that before appropriated out of any monies in the public Treasury.

ARTICLE I.

AN ACT PERTAINING TO BOUNTY LAND.

Whereas the establishment of this Government among the aboriginal inhabitants of this country has required the exposure of its citizens, to the most trying circumstances; causing the loss of health, life, and property; And whereas, it is the policy of this Government to hold out inducements to its citizens, to encourage them to repel aggressions, and put down all attempts against the peace and dignity of Liberia, and uphold the majesty of the Laws. Therefore.—

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 commissioned and non-commissioned officer, musician or private, whether volunteer or militia, who performed Military service in any regiment, campaign, or detachment in the service of this Republic, when it was a Colony in any Battle or campaign since January 1st 1822, or in any of the Wars, or campaigns since that time, shall be entitled to Lands as follows. Those who served from two days, up to one week, shall receive five acres. Those who served fifteen days, shall receive ten acres. Those who served over twenty, and served over one month, and less than three months, shall receive thirty acres.

2. It is further Enacted, that each commissioned and non-commissioned officer, musician and private, for whom provisions are made by the first section hereof shall receive a certificate from his commander, or if the commander be dead, then he or they shall make oath, that he or they, are the identical persons, or if dead, his widow may make oath, that her husband was actually in service. And if minors, a competent evidence shall make oath to the above facts before any Justice of the Peace, or any officer competent to take such an oath. And that such Certificates, shall be filed in the Land commissioner's office of the County, where such persons reside. Upon the filing of such Certificates, the Land Commissioner, under the direction of the President shall order the Land surveyed from any Public Lands, not otherwise appropriated, at the expense of the claimant or

claimants.

3. And further, in the event of the death, of any commissioned officer, musician or private, prior or subsequent to the passage of this Act who shall have served as aforesaid, a like certificate being present, a deed shall be executed in favor of his heirs.

4. And it is further Enacted, that it shall be the duty of the Land Commissioner to have the Land located on farming districts, as may be designated by the individual applicant under the provisions laid down in the second section of this Act. He shall as soon as the Lands are surveyed, grant a deed to the individual applying, in fee simple. All such certificates shall be by him, filed in the State Department quarterly. He shall receive fifty cents for such deed, to be paid by the applicant. And that the President shall lodge or cause to be lodged in the hands of the Land Commissioner in each of the counties of this Republic a number of blank deeds signed by him in his usual manner of signing deeds for land. And on presentation of the certificate as provided for in this second section, the Land Commissioner shall have the land surveyed as provided for, in the foregoing provisions. He shall then fill up the deed with the number of acres, mentioned in the certificate and deliver the same, countersigned by the Land Commissioner, to the claimant.

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ARTICLE I.

AN ACT CHARTERING THE CITY OF GREENVILLE.

Whereas the citizens of Greenville, county of Sinou have petitioned the Legislature to constitute them a "Body Politic" and corporate, by ratifying and granting a charter by them drawn up, and herewith presented; therefore,

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

SECTION 1. That the inhabitants of the city of Greenville be and they are hereby constituted a Body Politic" and corporate, under the name and style of Mayor, Aldermen, common Councillmen, and Freemen of Greenville; 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.

2. The Common Council shall consist of nine members,

residents of the city of Greenville, of whom one shall be chairman.

3. The city of Greenville shall have jurisdiction within the corporate bounds of the said city; the corporate bounds shall be as follows: commencing at low water mark of the south easterly angle of lot 398. and running North forty degrees East, 24 chains, more or less, along the margin of Sinoe River to the mouth of a small creek; then North twenty degrees, West 30 chains, more or less, to the dividing line of the farm lands of Edward Morris and James Jesse Jeffs; then North forty degrees East to Sinoe River, to low water mark, say 16 chains, then North twenty degrees East to a creek, say 46 chains, more or less; then north seventy degrees West, to low water mark in the Po River, say 85 chains more or less; thence along the Atlantic Ocean at low water mark to the starting point at lot number three hundred and ninety eight, containing an area of from four to five hundred acres of land. 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.

4. The corporation aforesaid shall have full power and authority to make and fulfil contracts, take and hold real estate to the value of one hundred thousand dollars, and lay 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 proceedings; to appoint its own officers; regulate its own fees, and all other necessary acts not incompatible with the general laws of this Republic.

5. 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 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 his approval.

6. The first election of City officers shall take place on the third Monday in February 1857; all other elections shall take place on the third Monday in February in each following year, 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 elective officers shall be one Mayor, four Aldermen, and nine Common Councilmen all of whom shall hold their office for the term of one year, unless vacated by resignation, removal, or death; in which cases vacancies may be supplied by special elections. No per-

son shall be eligible to the office of Mayor, who is not a resident of the city of Greenville, and who does not own real estate to the value of one hundred dollars. No one shall be a Common Councilman who is not a resident of said city, and who does not possess unencumbered real estate to the value of fifty dollars, and no person who does not possess real estate in the city of Greenville shall be allowed to vote.

7. There shall be a City Court, which shall be composed of three Aldermen, one of whom shall be chairman, whose duty shall be to try and determine all cases coming into the same, except such as may be taken therefrom by appeal, as is hereinafter provided. The Aldermen shall, within the precincts of the city, exercise the functions of justice of the peace, in such infractions of their laws or ordinances as may be assigned them; and it shall be their duty to try and determine all petty offences; but appeal may be had from their decision to the City 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 forwarded to the Secretary of State, for preservation among the archives of this Republic.

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

9. The Mayor, Aldermen and Common Councilmen shall have power to lay out new streets, highways and public walks or parks, and keep them in order, and shall have power to appoint inspectors of all kinds of produce brought into the city, or exported from the city; they shall also appoint inspectors of weights and measures.

10. The Mayor of said city shall be chief executive, 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 conservator of the peace within the city; he shall recommend to the City Council at its regular session all such measures as in his opinion would enhance the condition of the streets, avenues, highways and public walks of the same, as well as to point out all nuisances, of whatever kind, and recommend measures for their removal.

11. The Common Council shall have power to issue all wholesale and retail Licenses; fix and enjoy the benefit of the same for city purposes; they shall have power to draw out of the public treasury, by order of the President of the Republic, all moneys which are now due the Town of Greenville, agreeably to an act granting certain moneys to the different Towns and Villages; and the President is hereby requested to order

the payment of the aforesaid amount to the Common Councilmen of the city of Greenville.

12. This charter may be altered, revoked, or amended, on presentation properly made by said City authority, by petition to the Legislature of the Republic of Liberia, or without such petition.

13. This charter and all its provision shall go into effect on the first Monday in January 1857; any law or charter to the contrary be, and the same is hereby repealed.

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ARTICLE I

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION OF BUCHANAN, GRAND BASSA.

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 Act, Aaron P. Davis, Henry M. West, Anthony P. Harris, Henry W. Foster, Charles A. Pitman, Albert J. Johnson, Ambrose Redd, Walker Brumskire, Jacob D. Preston, Anthony W. Gardner, and James S. Smith, all of the city of Buchanan, together with such others as now are, or may hereafter become members of the Association called the "Young Men's Literary Association of Buchanan, Grand Bassa," be and they are hereby declared to be a body corporate and politic, and under the name and style of "Young Men's Literary Association of Buchanan, Grand Bassa," and shall be capable in law to receive, hold and enjoy real and personal estate to the amount of Twenty five thousand dollars, for the use and benefit of said institution; and shall have perpetual succession of officers and members, and may have and use a common seal, and under the name and style aforesaid, may sue and be sued plead and be impleaded; answer and be answered unto in any court of law or equity in this Republic having the requisite jurisdiction.

2. And it is further enacted; That the said society shall be capable in law of receiving by bequest or donation, whether in money or other things, for the benefit of said institution by whatever name or style the same may be made; and under their name and style aforesaid may, when the interest of the society and its prosperity seem to require it, sell, lease or exchange any estate by them acquired, whether by purchase, bequest or donation.

3. And be it further enacted; That the "Young Men's Lit-

erary Association of Buchanan, Grand Bassa" aforesaid, is hereby vested with full power and authority to make and to establish such by laws, rules and regulations for their own government as they deem expedient; provided such by laws, rules and regulations be not repugnant to the laws or constitution of this Republic and provided, also, that such by laws rules and regulations shall at all times be subject to be altered or repealed by the Legislature.

4. And be it further enacted; That for the purpose of carrying fully into effect the designs of the aforesaid institution, there shall be, eighteen managers of the Association chosen from the members "active" or "honorary," or their successors, by as many of them as shall assemble at their place of rendezvous, or any other convenient place according to notification, on the first Wednesday in April in each year, when a majority of those present shall have full power to elect, by ballot or otherwise, as may be directed by laws of said associations. And said managers, thus elected, shall at their first regular meeting thereafter, elect a President, Vice President, Treasurer, Recording Secretary, two Corresponding Secretaries two Curators, one Librarian and a Censor from their own body.

The Board of Managers shall have the general superintendence of all things pertaining to said association.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE LADIES' LITERARY INSTITUTE OF GREENVILLE SINOE COUNTY.

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

SECTION 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, S. E. Brown, R. L. Brown, A. F. Morrell, A. Priest, E. Murray, M. Crayton, M. Roberts, H. Jones, A. Coker, all of the town of Greenville, together with such others as now are, or may hereafter become members of the association called "The Ladies Literary Institute of Greenville, Sinoe County," be and they are hereby declared to be a body corporate and politic, under the name and style of "The Ladies' Literary Institute of Greenville, Sinoe County," and shall be capable in law to receive, hold and enjoy real and personal estate to the amount of twenty five thousand dollars, for the use and benefit of said institution, and shall have perpetual succession of officers and members and may have and use a common seal, and under the name and style aforesaid may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto in any court of law or equity in the Republic having the requisite jurisdiction.

2. And be it further enacted: That the said Society shall be capable in law of receiving by bequest or donation

whether in money or other things, for the benefit of said institution by whatever name or style the same may be made, and under their name or style aforesaid may, when the interest of the Society and its prosperity seem to require it, sell, lease or exchange any estate by them acquired, whether by purchase, bequest, or donation.

3. And it is further enacted: That "The Ladies' Literary Institute of Greenville," aforesaid, is hereby vested with full power and authority to make and establish such by-laws, rules and regulations for their own government as they may deem expedient and necessary; provided such by-laws, rules and regulations be not repugnant to the laws or Constitution of this Republic; and provided also, that such By-laws, rules and regulations at all times be subject to be altered or repealed by the Legislature.

4. And be it further enacted: That for the purpose of carrying fully into effect the designs of the aforesaid institution, there shall be nine managers of the association, chosen from the members, either active or *honorary*, or their successors, by as many of them as shall assemble at their place of rendezvous; or any other convenient place, according to notification, on the second Tuesday in September in each year, when a majority of those present shall have full power to elect by ballot, or otherwise, as may be directed by the By-laws of said association; and said managers thus elected shall, at their first regular meeting thereafter, elect a President, Vice President, Treasurer, Recording Secretary, one Corresponding Secretary and Librarian, and a Preceptor, from their own body. The board of managers shall have the general superintendence of all matters and things pertaining to said association.

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ARTICLE I.

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE PRESIDENT TO FURNISH THE AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETIES PREMIUM LAND FOR EMIGRANTS.

Whereas application has been made to this Government by the Indiana State Colonization Society to negotiate for the purchase of large tracts of lands, for the purpose of distributing the same as bounty lands to persons emigrating from that state to Liberia as an additional premium to the grants of land already allowed by this government to emigrants coming to this country; and as this government is solicitous to encourage the emigration of enterprising men of color to this country, by the employment of all proper means;—Therefore.

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, the President shall have authority to negotiate, with any of the Colonization Societies desiring it to furnish them, at a stipulated price not exceeding five dollars, nor less than one dollar per acre—marshy lands excepted—with any quantity of farm lands, which they may require for the use of emigrants, as an inducement for them to emigrate.

2. Certificates shall be granted to the Society or Societies purchasing lands according to the provision of this Resolution,—acknowledging the receipt of the purchase money, for which credit has been granted on the book of the Treasury department, for the quantity of land purchased, which lands are to be deeded to emigrants on presentation of certificates signed by the proper officers of the Society making the purchase.

3. And further, the President shall exercise his discretion whether the lands disposed of agreeably to the regulations herein provided, shall be particularly designated, or whether the quantity purchased be merely stated, to be appropriated public lands. It being provided, nevertheless, that no land shall be so certified or conveyed away under these provisions, as to give any Colonization Society the exclusive right or privilege of settling any town or village, by having possession of all the farm lands of any village or adjacent to any Town.

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ARTICLE I.

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERIOR SETTLEMENT.

Whereas the American Colonization Society and the Authorities of this government have long entertained the idea, that the mountainous districts in the interior of our country possess superior advantages to the seaboard, for the enjoyment of health for the pursuit of agriculture, and for the development of the vast resources of our excellent country.

And whereas the American Colonization Society, solicitous to test, by actual experiment, the correctness of the above mentioned supposition, so important in its results to the cause of religion, and humanity, and to the cure of slavery, and redemption of Africa, have generously proposed, through

their special Agent, the Rev. John Seys, to furnish liberal means to establish, by and with the consent of this government, an interior settlement in the Queah Country, distant about fifty two miles from Monrovia in the County of Montserrado; and have assured the government, that no expense, whatever, will be saved on their part to meet every contingency, and have further declared in due form that, should any difficulties arise with the natives, in which pecuniary embarrassments are involved, the Society pledges to indemnify the authorities of the Republic for any and all such liabilities:

And whereas the said settlement in the Queah Country in the interior of Montserrado County is a test settlement to prove the correctness of the above supposition, preparatory to a general movement by the American Colonization Society to form interior settlements; and creates the necessity of adopting some uniform system whereby interior settlement shall be established, and as distant interior settlements, in the midst of large and powerful tribes, cannot be protected unless due prudence be exercised by this government, and each settlement be furnished with the requisite means of defence; therefore,

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

SECTION 1. That the American Colonization Society be and is hereby authorized to establish settlements in the interior of the different Counties of this Republic, under the direction of the President, according to the provisions hereinafter ordained.

2. It is further enacted, that it shall be the duty of the American Colonization Society to procure the proper company of efficient volunteers, consisting of acclimated Liberian citizens from twenty one to forty-five years of age, to enlist as permanent settlers. The American Colonization Society shall also be held amenable to this government for any and all expenses this government may incur in the defence of said settlements; until each of said settlements shall register, as permanent settlers one hundred able bodied men, between twenty one and forty-five years of age, when their special responsibility shall cease and come to an end.

3. It is further enacted, that no settlement shall be commenced with a less number than forty volunteers: the number of volunteers may be increased, however, to one hundred; and the privilege of volunteering shall be extended to six months after the commencement of each settlement; provided, moreover, that whenever any of said settlements or any other settlements in Liberia, be in danger of invasion, or have become weak and require to be strengthened, the President may, and he is hereby au-

thorized and empowered to grant to as many volunteers as he may deem expedient enlisting to settle at said place 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 as the case may be, to issue or cause to be issued to such volunteers, the rations allowed by law to the Militia in actual service, for a limited time, not exceeding six months.

4. It is further enacted, that in all cases hereafter occurring, for which no previous stipulations have been specially entered into between this government and the American Colonization Society, the President shall require full and satisfactory security of the American Colonization Society, that strict conformity will be observed, on their part, to the provisions of this Act before he grants permission for the formation of any settlement contemplated by this Act, whatever.

5. It is further enacted, that the American Colonization Society shall also be required to build, as fortresses two or more block houses, as the President may direct, on the out posts of each settlement, and a suitable one in a central position as an army; and the President is hereby authorized and directed to deposit, in the armory of each interior settlement, sufficient munitions of war, of every description, to defend the place against any emergency; and in case of deficiency in the supplies of this government, the President shall cause the American Colonization Society to supply that deficiency.

6. It is further enacted, that a Superintendent shall be appointed by the President, for each distant new settlement, who shall have the general supervision of the Civil and military affairs of the settlement, under the direction of the President, and shall be considered, in every respect, as his vicegerent. There shall also be a Commander of the Military, of the rank of Captain, two Lieutenants and a Commissary, to be appointed by the President; and such other subordinate officers, as belonging to the different companies of the Militia, shall be appointed by the company.

The Captain, Lieutenants, Commissary, and Agent of the American Colonization Society, shall form a cabinet council, to advise with the Superintendent respecting the most efficient plans of executing the regulations made and approved for the Military of the settlement, not repugnant to the laws and Constitution of this Republic, and the institutions of the President, to be by him approved before enforced, unless in case of emergency; not provided for, in law or otherwise.

7. It is further enacted, that each emigrant and volunteer residing in, or going to any of said settlement, shall be

furnished with, and keep in their possession a good musket, cartridge box and bayonet, which they shall keep in order and use at drills,—And any and all persons that reside in said settlements previous to the registry of one hundred able bodied men from twenty one to forty five years of age, who cannot use a gun efficiently, shall be required to practise marksmanship, at least once a week, and oftener if necessity demand it, in the discretion of Vigilance Committee ordained by the 6th section of this Act, until he shall be a proficient marksman.

8. It is further enacted, that each volunteer, and such immigrants to whom lands have not been previously assigned, who may go out before the expiration of three years after the commencement of the settlement, shall be entitled to a town lot of one hundred front and two hundred and eighteen feet deep, being about a half acre of land; and a farm lot of thirty acres to be seven and a half chains front, and forty chains deep, in the vicinity of the settlement.

The method of allotment shall be, that the volunteer, whose name shall be first enrolled, shall have the first choice, free from any lottery whatever; and the next on the list shall make his free choice and so on, to the end of the list; and in like manner with immigrants.

9. It is further enacted, that no deed shall be granted in favor of any volunteer, until he shall have resided one full year in the settlement, and shall have produced satisfactory evidence that he has faithfully discharged the duty of a volunteer, and that there are no fines standing against him; provided, further, that in the event of the death of any volunteer while in actual service, the land to which he would have been entitled had he served out his full time, shall be decreed to his heirs, and provided, more over, that, should any volunteer have been honorably discharged from said settlement, from failure of health, or any other justifiable cause he shall have a *pro rata* portion of the premium lands granted to him according to his time of service.

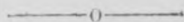
10. It is further enacted, that each interior Township shall be laid out in manner following;

The town proper shall be two miles and one hundred feet, square, divided by avenues of one hundred feet, crossing, at right angles, the centre of the town, extending in the country as far as the Township shall extend, or necessity shall require, as highways; and a like avenue of one hundred feet shall be on the four sides of the Town, and to be also extended in the country as far as the Township shall extend, or there shall be necessity of a highway. The farms shall front on the four side avenues, enclosing the town in a hollow square, for one tier, excepting towns situated on rivers, when the farms shall be on either side and

on the rear ; and there shall be no farms in front between the town and river, but the farms on either side of the town next to the river shall face the river, and after the first tier, the farms shall be reversed and turned crosswise, and front on the avenues running from the town, according to the map or plan hereunto annexed.

11. It is further enacted, that the President shall have power to determine the position of the settlements ; form and institute such special regulations as he may in his discretion deem proper, not repugnant to the laws and Constitution of this Republic ; provided, nevertheless, that all such settlements shall be considered under martial law for one year, and for a longer time, if the President in his judgment may think proper ; unless the Legislature shall otherwise determine.

12. It is further enacted, that the settlement to be formed in the Queah country, shall be named *Careysburg*, in honor of the late Lot Carey, and that all other settlements formed shall be named according to the pleasure of the Legislature.



ARTICLE I.

AN ACT TO REIMBURSE DANIEL STROTHER IN CERTAIN MON- EYS WHICH HE LAID OUT IN THE COMPLETION OF A BRIDGE AND CAUSEWAY IN THE COUNTY OF SINOE.

Whereas Daniel Strother, of Sinoe County, has petitioned the Legislature to refund him money, which he laid out in building a bridge and causeway in the said County, for the benefit of the public ; and whereas the said Daniel Strother states, that the appropriation made by the Legislature was not sufficient to complete the bridge and causeway, and that he had to use his own money, thirty seven dollars ; Therefore,

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

That, from and after the passage of this resolution, the President be, and he is hereby authorized and requested to draw on the public treasury for the sum of thirty seven dollars, to reimburse the aforesaid Daniel Strother.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE PUBLICATION OF THE LAWS OF
THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA.

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

SECTION 1. That hereafter the laws passed at each session of the Legislature shall be published in a neat volume, within ninety days after the close of each session together with such treaties as may be concluded by this government at each successive term of the Legislature.

2. That such publications shall be deposited in the Treasury and Sub-Treasuries of the Republic, to be sold at an advance of twenty per cent on the prime cost of such publications.

3. And, moreover, whenever necessity requires, for the more speedy enforcement of the laws, their publication in hand bill form, the laws so published shall be deposited in the Treasury and Sub-Treasuries of this Republic and disposed of in the manner above prescribed for the circulation of laws published in pamphlet form.

4. That from the passage of this Act, no law shall be enforced before the same shall have been duly published.

5. It is further provided, that the laws of the present session be embodied in the compilation of laws already in press, and that the last message of the President be also added to the publication of messages already ordered.

6. That the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars be appropriated, per annum, to carry out the above provisions, unless the Legislature shall see fit to increase or diminish the amount in successive annual appropriations.

7. That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw on the public Treasury for the amount, or any part thereof, above appropriated, out of any monies therein.

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ARTICLE I.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE CIRCULATION OF COPPER COIN,
AND MAKING THE SAME A LEGAL TENDER IN THIS
REPUBLIC.

Whereas the copper one cent pieces, coined upon the proposition of Samuel Warney Esq., have arrived, and action of the Legislature is necessary to make said coin a legal tender, and to put the same in circulation; therefore,

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

SECTION 1. That the said copper coin be and the same is hereby declared to be a legal tender in this Republic, of the value of one cent, or one hundredth part of a dollar ; and the said copper coin shall be received on payment of all claims for and against this government, and shall be of the value above mentioned, in the business transactions within the same, and shall also be received at the Treasury and Sub-Treasury departments in payment of all dues in favor of this government.

2. It is further enacted : That the President be and he is hereby authorized to put in circulation £200. or nine hundred and sixty dollars of the copper coin aforesaid, as soon after the passage of this Act as is expedient.

ARTICLE I.

A RESOLUTION APPROVING OF TREATIES CONCLUDED BETWEEN THIS GOVERNMENT AND CERTAIN NATIVE HEADMEN OR CHIEFTAINS.

Whereas the laws of this Republic provide for the negotiation of treaties between this government and the surrounding Headmen or Chiefs of native tribes, who may signify a willingness to enter into such agreement—no force or fraud having been used :—and whereas by *peaceful negotiation*, treaties of Peace, indemnification, Concession, &c., have been concluded between this government and the Grand and Little Bataw, the Sinoe and the Blue Barre tribes, respectively ; therefore,

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

SECTION 1. That the Senate approve of the treaties concluded between this Government and the Grand and Little Bataw, the Sinoe and the Blue Barre tribes, respectively ; and further, that the Senate consider the Blue Barre territory—ceded to this government as stipulated in the treaty between government and that tribe, the *bonafide* possession of this this Republic.

AN ACT TO ALTER AND REPEAL AN ACT ENTITLED AN ACT
TO AMEND AN 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 the first section of an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act regulating Navigation, Commerce and Revenue," approved January the 18th, 1855, as reads: "There shall be collected a duty of one dollar per gallon on all ardent spirits, wines, claret, cordials and malt liquor landed in this Republic," be and the same is hereby abrogated, and that all laws or parts laws militating against this Act be and the same are hereby abrogated.

2. It is further enacted: That the third section of the fifth article be so altered and amended as to read: On rum, gin and whiskey landed in this Republic, there shall be collected a duty of twenty five cents on each gallon; and on brandy wines and cordials there shall be collected a duty of thirty seven and a half cents on each gallon; and on ale, porter and claret there shall be collected a duty of six per cent *ad valorem*. Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

AN ACT OR RESOLUTION GRANTING TO THE COMMON COUNCIL
OF BUCHANAN, GRAND BASSA \$ 150. TO ASSIST IN BUILD-
ING A BRIDGE, &c.

Whereas it appears from a petition of the Mayor and Common Council of the city of Buchanan, that they are much in need of a substantial bridge across the first pond north of Hudson's rock, which pond separates the first from the second ward of the city, which renders passing both dangerous and impracticable. And whereas they have petitioned this Legislature to assist them, by granting them a small amount; Therefore,

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

SECTION 1. That the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars be, and the same is hereby granted unto the Common Council of the city of Buchanan, to assist them in the erection of a suitable bridge across the aforesaid pond.

2. That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw out of public Treasury the said amount of one hundred and fifty dollars for the aforesaid purpose.

AN ACT GRANTING A TOWN LOT TO THE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF GREENVILLE SINOE COUNTY.

Whereas it appears in a petition from several members and officers of the Benevolent Association of Greenville, Sinoe County, chartered December, Eighteen hundred and fifty four, that they are in want of a town lot to carry out more fully their benevolent purposes, and as they do, in said petition, beg the Legislature to grant them a town lot; Therefore,

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, the President be, and he is hereby authorized and requested to grant, or give the aforesaid incorporated society, any town lot not set apart for public use in consideration of their benevolent intentions.

RESOLUTION CONTINUING THE INTERDICT ON THE GRAND AND LITTLE BUTAW AND BLUE BARRE COUNTRIES TO SANGUIN POINT.

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 authorized and directed, to continue the interdict on the section of country from Sanguin point to Grand Butaw point inclusive, and upon the Blue Barre country, until the Butaw and Blue Barre tribes shall have fully complied with the requisitions of this government; and shall have performed the engagements they have solemnly stipulated to perform, and shall have clearly proven by their conduct that they will be submissive to the constitution and Laws of this Republic, and manifested due repentance for their iniquitous conduct; and until the same shall have appeared to the full satisfaction of this government.

And the President be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to regulate all matters appertaining thereto accordingly.

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ARTICLE 1.

AN ACT RELATING TO DIVORCES.

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 wishing a Bill or writing of Divorcement for the dissolution of a marriage contract, shall in all cases apply to the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county where they reside, either by themselves, or attorney, or by both, and shall file a complaint, as in other cases of individual suits, which complaint shall be docketed in the Clerk's book. The Clerk shall issue writs of summons for the party or parties complained against, with subpoenas for witnesses &c, and shall do all other writing usual to be done in cases of individual suits: all leading costs being previously paid by the person or persons applying.

2. The said case of divorcement shall, at the next ensuing session of the Court of Quarter Sessions, be, by the Judge, submitted to a jury, who shall be specially sworn to try and determine the case according to law and evidence, and if, in the opinion of the Court and jury, there are sufficient grounds for the action, and the complaint is sustained, the judge shall then grant a bill of separation or divorcement of the following form, to be written by the Clerk, and signed by the Judge and of said court, with the seal of the Court thereto affixed.

Form :

To all whom these presents do concern ; Know Ye. That, whereas it doth appear to the satisfaction of the court and jury, that, upon the application of *Richard Doe*, for a bill or writing of divorcement from his wife *Nelly Doe*; it was proven that there are good and sufficient reasons for granting a divorce: therefore,—

The matrimonial connection or civil contract of marriage made and entered into between *Richard Doe*, and *Nelly Doe* his wife, shall be completely annulled—set aside and dissolved as full and effectually to all intents and purposes as if no such contract had ever been entered into between them; And that the said *Richard Doe* and *Nelly Doe* his wife shall in future be held separate and distinct persons altogether, unconnected by any mystical union, or civil contract heretofore entered into between them.

(Signed) Judge,

Given under my hand and the seal of the court at my office
this day of 18

(Signed) Clerk,

3. And it is further enacted, that in no case shall

divorce be granted, except for the cause of infidelity or adultery either in the wife or husband, which must be established upon the oath of good and substantial evidence, or by the confession of the parties. And further, upon the judgment of the Court, the judge shall instruct the clerk to render a categorical account of costs incurred in the trial of said case, to be signed by the clerk in his usual manner of signing documents, and placed into the hands of the Sheriff for collection from the parties obtaining the divorce. —with an additional sum of twenty five dollars tax fee, to be paid into the Treasury for county purposes. And if, upon the demand made for the collection of all costs and tax fee, they be unable to pay, they shall give bond and good security in double the amount of costs and tax fee, to be paid within twenty days after; and if the amount is not paid within the time specified, execution, as in other cases of debt, shall issue according to the laws governing the issuing of executions in this Republic.

4. And it is further enacted, that in all trials for divorce-ment, it shall be the duty of the Clerk to keep a minute and correct record of the evidence. And in no case shall forced or extorted confession be admitted as evidence. In all cases of divorce, the father shall bear the expenses of the children; and shall take possession of them, unless the court, in equity, shall decide otherwise for good reasons that may appear to the satisfaction of the court. An appeal shall lie from every decision of the court, to the Supreme Court, under the law now regulating appeals. And the appeal shall be taken up by the court, to which it is made, anew, and upon the merit of the case, and such judgment given as the court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions ought to have given.

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ARTICLE 1.

A RESOLUTION GRANTING THE CITIZENS OF MARSHALL ASSISTANCE TO BUILD A CITY PRISON.

Whereas the citizens of Marshall have been put to great inconvenience for the want of a prison house and they, the citizens of Marshall, have petitioned the Legislature to give them Fifty Dollars, to aid them in accomplishing the erection of a city prison; therefore,

It is resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled.

That the sum of fifty dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to assist the citizens of Marshall in building them a city prison : and the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw, out of any monies in the public treasury, for the same.

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ARTICLE 1

Whereas John Hanson of Bassa County has petitioned the Legislature for money due him by the Republic, for services rendered in the said County as Commissary, from the year 1848 to the year 1852, and whereas the said John Hanson had to furnish a house for the purpose of keeping the arms and ammunition in, and whereas the said John Hanson charges only sixty dollars per annum for his services and house rent :

Therefore,

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 Resolution, the President be, and he is hereby authorized and requested to draw out of the Public Treasury, any money not otherwise appropriated, and pay to John Hanson of Bassa County, the sum of two hundred and nine dollars and sixteen cents.

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY TO SELL CERTAIN UNSERVICEABLE ARMS &c. &c.

Whereas the Secretary has recommended to the Legislature the propriety of selling, by public auction, certain unserviceable arms &c. &c. now in the government store,

Therefore,

It is resolved 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 to sell, by public auction, the unserviceable guns, pistols, swords, blunderbusses, &c. &c. for cash, and deposit the same in the treasury.

ARTICLE 1.

It is resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled.

That from and after the passage of this Resolution, the President be and he is hereby authorized to pay Collinet Ellis the amount of (\$ 50.75) fifty dollars and seventy five cents out of any moneys in the public Treasury ; said amount having been paid by her husband as one of the securities for certain parties who had been fined while all of the parties concerned had been released and discharged.

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ARTICLE 1.

AN ACT TO CONSTITUTE ROBERTSPORT, GRAND CAPE MOUNT, A PORT OF ENTRY AND DELIVERY.

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, Robertsport, Grand Cape Mount, be, and the same is hereby constituted a port of Entry and Delivery.

RESOLUTION TO REIMBURSE EDWARD J. ROYE.

Whereas Edward J. Roye has petitioned the Legislature to refund him one hundred dollars, paid to High Sheriff of Montserrat County—as one of the bondsmen with G. R. Ellis, A. Blackledge, Robert McMurtry and others ; He, the said Edward J. Roye having paid his portion of said bond, one hundred dollars, before the President of the Republic of Liberia remitted the fines lying against the persons for whom the bond was given which persons were fined for certain election penalties connected with the election of 1855 ; the President having no authority to draw from the Public Treasury without the advice and consent of the Legislature, and no other bondmen having paid except the said E. J. Roye, which makes the penalty fall upon one man only, which was not the design of the Court or the Executive ; therefore.—

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

That, His Excellency the President of the Republic of Liberia be and he is hereby authorized and requested to refund Edward J. Roye one hundred dollars out of any money in the public Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the one hundred dollars paid by the said E. J. Roye to the High Sheriff of Montserrado County for fines.

Called Session, April 1857.

**A RESOLUTION FOR THE ADMISSION OF MARYLAND
IN LIBERIA AS A COUNTY.**

Whereas by the unanimous action of the Government and people of the State of Maryland in Liberia by a Resolution approved February 24th, 1857, they did consent that the territory properly included within, and rightfully belonging to the State of Maryland in Liberia might be erected into a County, to be called County of Maryland," comprising all the territory lying between the North western boundary line of Wedabo, and the Eastern line of Grand Taboo or line formed by the river San Pedro on the East, including all the harbors, bays, creeks, rivers, lakes, and Atlantic waters thereto appertaining, and the jurisdiction and sovereignty of the same; also all public buildings, forts, arsenals, guns, and munitions of war of every kind and description whatever, on a footing with the Counties now comprising the Republic of Liberia, which was adopted by the people of said State and by the General Assembly, with the consent of the then existing Government of Maryland in Liberia in order that the same might be admitted as one of the Counties of the Republic of Liberia; by a vote and the action of the Assembly and the consent of the then existing Government, did dissolve the Government of Maryland in Liberia, and erect a County with all the privileges and immunities awarded to other Counties of the Republic of Liberia, and in the name of the people of Maryland in Liberia and by authority the Commissioners of said State did ordain and declare the said Government dissolved, and ceded to the Republic of Liberia; and that

the people and Government assented to, and accepted the proposals, conditions and guarantees contained in their Act of dissolution of March 3rd 1857 and whereas the said proposals and guarantees as contained in said Act have been transmitted to the President of the Republic of Liberia, and laid before the Legislature in conformity to their request ; therefore

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

SECTION 1. That the State of Maryland in Liberia as hereby admitted as a County of the Republic of Liberia, with all her territory, harbors, creeks, rivers, lakes, and Atlantic waters together with all her public buildings, forts, arsenals, guns, and munitions of war of every kind and description, together with all her debts and dues ; and the County of Maryland is hereby declared to be one of the Counties of the Republic of Liberia, and admitted as a County of the same, possessing all the rights, and privileges and immunities of a County of the Republic under the provisions of the Laws and Constitution of the Republic.

2 It is further Resolved,—That the authorities of the County of Maryland aforesaid be, and they are hereby authorized to hold an election for President, Vice President and members of the Legislature, on the first Tuesday in May A. D. Eighteen hundred and fifty seven ; any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

PROVISIONAL REGULATIONS FOR THE COUNTY OF MARYLAND.

Whereas the State of Maryland in Liberia has been admitted by a Resolution passed by the present session of the Legislature, as a County of this Republic, under the name and style of "The County of Maryland," and now requires that her County regulations shall be duly established by law—and whereas, from the circumstances of the case, the County of Maryland cannot participate by her representative in our present deliberation ; therefore,

It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled.

SECTION 1. That the following Regulations be, and the same are hereby enacted to be the Laws and Regulations pertaining especially to the County of Maryland, until otherwise ordered by the Legislature.

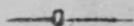
2. That Harper in the County of Maryland, be and the

same is hereby declared to be a regular Port of Entry and delivery.

3. That the Court of Monthly Sessions for the County of Maryland shall meet regularly on the first Monday in each month; and that the Court of Quarterly Sessions for the County of Maryland shall be held on the second Monday in February; May, August, and November in each year.

4. That the Militia of the County of Maryland be organized as the Fourth Regiment of the Republic.

5. That the President be and he is hereby requested to appoint and commission all of the officers for the County of Maryland provided by the constitution and Laws of this Republic, to serve until their successors shall have been duly appointed and qualified in the usual manner of filling such offices.

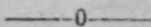


ARTICLE. I.

A RESOLUTION TO DISTRIBUTE A CERTAIN QUANTITY OF PROVISIONS TO THE DISTRESSED IN THE COUNTY OF MARYLAND.

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

That, in consequence of the distress now existing in the County of Maryland from war and other causes, the President be, and he is hereby authorized in his discretion to distribute to the most necessitous widows and orphans a portion of the provisions procured for the use of the late army to Palmas, to an amount not exceeding two hundred dollars.



AN ACT TO EXTEND THE LAWS OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA OVER THE COUNTY OF MARYLAND.

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, the Laws of the Republic of Liberia are hereby declared to extend to and over, and have full force and effect within the county of Maryland admitted at the present session of the Legislature into the Union of the Republic of Liberia.

ARTICLE 1.

A RESOLUTION PROVIDING UNIFORMS FOR THE FOURTH REGIMENT.

That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to furnish to the Fourth Regiment one hundred and fifty uniforms from the proportion granted to the Counties of Montserrado, Bassa and Sinoe: any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

ARTICLE 1.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR A STEAMER.

Whereas from an extension of our coast by the annexation of Cape Palmas to this Republic, it is highly important, for the protection of the Revenue, and to prevent the revival of the Slave trade within the jurisdiction of the same, that the Republic of Liberia should, at as early a day as practicable, procure an armed steam vessel, in every respect suited for burning wood; and whereas, the said vessel may be adapted, not only for naval purposes, but also for the conveyance of dry freight, passengers, and the mail of this Republic; therefore,—

SECTION 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized, under the direction of the President, to negotiate with either one of the governments, England, France, or the United States, or with private individuals of either of the above mentioned countries on the most reasonable terms, payable in four annual installments, or for a longer term, for a good and substantial ocean steam vessel capacitated in every respect for burning wood, fully armed and equipped for naval purposes.

2. It is further Resolved, That for carrying into effect

the foregoing provisions, the sum of forty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, and that the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw on the public treasury, in conformity with the provision of this Act, for the aforesaid sum of money.

8. It is further Resolved, That, in consequence of suitable and adequate arrangements having been made by the foregoing provisions for the procurement of a Steam vessel for Naval purposes, thereby superseding the necessity of sending the Government schooner *Lark* to a foreign port for "repair," the President be, and he is hereby authorized to cause the said vessel, called the "*Lark*," to be, put in the best possible repair at home, and that the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, and that the President be and he is hereby authorized to draw on the public treasury for the aforesaid sum of money, and that the Act passed and approved 27th January, 1867, authorizing the President to send the *Lark* to some foreign port for repair be, and the same is hereby repealed.