

PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE

Passed by the Legislature

Thomas, George, Esq.

George, Esq.

George, Esq.

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA.

George, Esq.

DURING THE SESSIONS 1860-1861.

EXCLUSIVE

Mr. W. B. Comptel

Editor  
Secretary

MONROVIA:

KILLIAN, PRINTER, LIBERIA HERALD OFFICE.

1862

ACTS

PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE

OF THE

**REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA,**

DURING THE SESSIONS 1857—1860,

INCLUSIVE.

---

**MONROVIA :**

G. KILLIAN, PRINTER—LIBERIA HERALD OFFICE.

1861.

## ACTS.

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

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

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

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

—0—

An Act for the Punishment of Larceny.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

— O —

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

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

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

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

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

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

— O —

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

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

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

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

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

—0—

#### An Act Regulating the Establishment and Transportation of Emigrants.

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

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

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

7

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

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

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

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

—o—

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

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

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

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

—0—

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

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

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

—0—

An Act providing for a National Fair.

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

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

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

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

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

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

That is to say, to the producer of the best specimen of

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

Barrow,	2,00
Sow,	2,00
Ham, Liberian cured,	5,00
Iron, African, not less than 25 pounds,	5,00
Iron Ore, African, not less than 150 lbs.,	5,00
Leather, Sole, Liberian tanned,	5,00
Leather, Calf or kid skin,	5,00
Lime-stone, specimen 25 lbs., Liberian,	500
Matrass, made of Cocoanut fibre,	5,00
Needle work, Liberian make,	2,00
Crochet work, " "	2,00
Oxen, Yoke, Liberian raised,	10,00
Oars, pair, " make,	3,00
Oranges, best quality, not less than 100,	2,00
Machinery of all kinds, subject to inspection, from \$1 to	20,00
Plough, of African Iron,	5,00
Plank, not less than 50 feet, Liberian,	2,00
Pantaloons, Liberian cloth and make,	2,00
Potatoes, sweet, not less than 1 bushel,	2,00
Plantains, foreign and domestic,	2,00
Quilt, full size, Liberian make,	5,00
Rice; clean, not less than 2 pounds,	2,00
Rice, rough " " " 2	2,00
Rope, Liberian fibre, not less than 10 lbs.,	5,00
Shoes, Liberian Leather and make,	2,00
Sheep, pair, Ram and Ewe,	3,00
Sugar, Liberian make, not less than 100 lbs.,	10,00
Syrup, " " " " 25 gallons,	5,00
Shingles, " " " " 200,	5,00
Stone, Hewn, piece not less than 12—24 inches,	5,00
Starch, " " " 25 pounds,	2,00
Socks, Liberian cotton, not less than six,	3,00
Stockings, " " " " "	3,00
Turkeys, pair,	2,00
Shirt, single, Liberian make,	1,00
Shirts, three, Liberian make,	1,00
Tin ware, Liberian make,	2,00
Tubs, Liberian, "	2,00
Vest, Liberian cloth and make,	2,00
Wheel-barrow, Liberian "	3,00
Landscape or Ornamental Painting, Liberian,	5,00

And Medals shall be granted for the best and most practical treatise on each of the following subjects:

On Agriculture,

On Political Economy,

On Domestic Economy.

And on any other articles not enumerated above, exhibiting the skill ingenuity and industry of the people, premiums shall be awarded in

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

—0—

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

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

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

—0—

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

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

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

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

—0—

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

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

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

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

—0—

An Act Providing for Auditors of the Public Account.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

—0—

#### An Act Granting Relief to Mrs. Rachel Perdue.

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

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

—0—

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

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

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

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

—0—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

—0—

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

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

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

—0—

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

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

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

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

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

## ACTS

PASSED DURING THE SESSION,

DECEMBER, 1858.

---

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

—o—

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

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

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

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

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

—0—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

—0—

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

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

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

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

---

A Resolution Authorizing the President to employ A Costa Guarda.

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

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

---

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

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

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

---

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

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

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

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

—0—

[An Act to Regulate Taxes and Licenses.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

—0—

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

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

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

—0—

An Act prohibiting the Enlistment of Native African Emigrants.

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

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

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

—0—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

—0—

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

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

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

—0—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

—0—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

—0—

A Resolution for the Relief of David Banaker.

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

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

—0—

An Act Restoring J. Gearing to Citizenship.

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

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

—0—

An Act to Provide for a State Prison.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

—0—

An Act to raise the Revenue and to Encourage Farmers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

—o—

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

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

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

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

The

Trustees for Sinoo County are

The Trustees for Maryland County are

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

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

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

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

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

—0—

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

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

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

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

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

An Act Divorcing John E. and Otilia Julien Jordan.

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

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

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

—0—

An Act fixing the boundries of the Town of Robertsport.

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

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

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

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

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

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

—0—

An Act providing for the pay of Government Interpreters

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

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

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

—0—

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

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

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

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

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

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

—0—

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

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

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

—0—

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

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

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

—0—

#### An Act Incorporating a College.

(*Omitted in the Compilation of 1856.*)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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