

ACTS

1871-2

Passed by the Legislature

OF THE

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA,

DURING THE SESSION 1871-1872.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY,

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LAFAYETTE HARRIS
Grand Bazaar

Monrovia:

L. R. LEONE, PRINTER, REPUBLICAN OFFICE.

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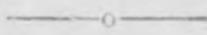
THE ACTS.

A RESOLUTION RATIFYING THE ACTIONS OF THE SOVEREIGN PEOPLE OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, IN DEPOSING EDWARD JAMES ROYE, FIFTH PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC, FOR THE REASONS SET FORTH IN THE MANIFESTO OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT, AND CONFIRMING ALL OF THEIR ACTS AS SET FORTH IN SAID MANIFESTO

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

That all of the acts and proceedings of the Sovereign People of the Republic of Liberia, in deposing Edward James Roye, fifth President of the Republic as aforesaid, on the twenty sixth day of October, A. D., 1871, for his numerous unconstitutional acts, and the establishment of the Provisional Government with its Manifesto, until the arrival of the proper constitutional officer at the capital, are hereby approved, confirmed and declared legal.

Approved December 19, 1871.



A N ACT FOR TEMPORARILY LENGTHENING THE TIME OF THE DECEMBER TERM OF THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS AND COMMON PLEAS FOR MONTSERRADO COUNTY, AND ESPECIALLY EXTENDING THE SITTING OF THE SAME.

Whereas the present state of affairs of this Nation, brought on by the many late unlawful acts of those charged with the faithful performance of public duties, justly demands a thorough, equitable and legal investigation of many cases at law now pending before the Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas for the County of Montserrado; and whereas the present legal prescribed time, two weeks, for the sitting of the aforesaid Court is actually too short for giving attention to those cases; and whereas it is a fundamental principle of our Constitution that every person accused, shall have a speedy and impartial trial;—Therefore,



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

Sec. 1. That from and immediately after the passage of
Act, it shall be lawful for the Judge of the Court of Quarter Ses-
and Common Pleas for the County of Montserrado to continue
sitting of the aforesaid Court until all cases now before said
arising upon presentment or indictment, and all cases which
come before said Court are, so far as to such Court appertains,
posed of.

Sec. 2. It is further enacted, that the provisions of this Act
shall be strictly construed, and that this extension of the time of the
aforesaid Court shall be only for the one term expressly named, and
for the distinct purpose of affording relief to the cases growing out
of the present crisis, and for no other.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, that the Judge of said Court
be, and he is hereby enjoined and directed to use all due speed and
diligence in expediting the business of this specially extended term
of the Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas for Montserra-
do County.

Sec. 4. The President of the Republic be, and he is hereby di-
rected to have this Act immediately proclaimed and enforced.

Sec. 5. Any law to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Approved December 23. 1871.

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE PRESIDENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA TO SECURE THE SERVICE
OF A GOOD AND EFFICIENT PHYSICIAN, AND DIRECT HIM TO
PROCEED AT ONCE TO MARYLAND COUNTY FOR THE PURPOSE
OF ASSISTING THE PHYSICIAN OF MARYLAND COUNTY IN AR-
RESTING THE SMALL-POX, NOW RAPIDLY SPREADING IN SAID
COUNTY.

Whereas it has been reported to the Legislature that the small-pox is
now raging in Maryland County, thereby causing many deaths and
much suffering; and whereas the present physician of Maryland County, D.
R. Fletcher, M. D., is not capable of extending the necessary medical atten-
tion, on account of the great number of people affected by this malignant
disease;— therefore,

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

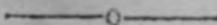
Sec. 1. That immediately after the passage of this Re-
solution, His Excellency, the acting President of the Republic of
Liberia be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to secure the

service of a good and efficient Physician for the purpose of assisting the Physician of Maryland County in arresting the small-pox, now raging in said County.

Sec. 2. Resolved, that for the effectual carrying out of the afore-mentioned resolution, an agreement be made by the Secretary of the Government with the Physician to pay him, the said Physician, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars per month, for a period of one or two months, as the case may demand, and furnish him with a salary for the expense of the Government; provided, nevertheless, that the services of the Physician be not needed on arrival at Palmas, he shall be paid for one month in the same manner as if he had served. And the President is hereby directed to draw for the amount out of any money in the public Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved December 27. 1871.



RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE LANDING AND SAFE-KEEPING OF THE CARGO OF THE SHIP "TOWN," UNTIL OTHERWISE ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

Whereas information has reached the Government of Liberia, but not sufficient to guarantee the acceptance of the Loan said to be concluded by E. J. Roye, acting President, and the Commissioners appointed by him, viz: Hons. W. S. Anderson, H. W. Johnson, and D. Chinery, Charge d' Affairs of the Republic of Liberia, on the part of the Republic of Liberia, and the Bond-holders;—Therefore,

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

That for the security of all parties concerned in the Loan, the following named parties are hereby nominated and appointed, viz:—H. W. Dennis, Esq., and Messrs. Sherman and Dinery, Commission Merchants of the city of Monrovia, who shall give suitable Bond to be approved by the Legislature, and who shall be required to take charge of, land in the city of Monrovia, and hold intact the entire cargo, as per bill of lading filed in the Secretary of Treasury's Department, of the ship "Town," and any other goods or merchandise consigned to any person or persons in the Republic of Liberia, so soon as she shall arrive in any one of the ports of entry of the Republic of Liberia, until otherwise ordered by the Legislature.

Approved December 27. 1871.

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A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO ARRANGE FOR THE ERECTION OF A MONUMENT TO THE MEMORY OF REV. S. J. MILLS.

Whereas the Legislature is informed of the arrival in Liberia of a Monument, provided by Rev. Ebenezer Burgess and other friends, to the memory of Rev. S. J. Mills, who, in company with Rev. Mr. Burgess visited Africa in the year 1818, under the auspices of the American Colonization Society, to select a suitable place for a Colony proposed to be established on the coast by said American Colonization Society; and whereas the Revs. Mills and Burgess, at great sacrifice, contributed largely to founding the little Colony of which this Republic is the result; and whereas a small token of our heartfelt appreciation of the christian services of those gentlemen should appear;

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

That said monument be erected at the public expense, and with suitable public ceremonies; and it is resolved that a committee of two from each House be appointed to select a suitable site for said monument, and to make such arrangements in regard to an Oration and other ceremonies, as in their judgment shall be deemed suitable and proper for the occasion.

Approved January 16. 1872.

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RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE SALE OF THE GOVERNMENT VESSEL "LIBERIA."

Whereas the Revenue Vessel "Liberia" in her present condition is likely to be altogether useless to the Government, if left in her present state, and may prove a total loss to the nation; and whereas the said vessel, being public property, cannot be legally disposed of without a warrant of the Legislature;—Therefore,

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

Sec 1. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to have offered and sold at public auction the Revenue vessel "Liberia;" for which purpose he may procure the services of some auctioneer.

Sec. 2. It is further resolved, that the Secretary of the Treasury may instruct the auctioneer to take in payment for said vessel, currency, checks or debentures, which said auctioneer shall immediately pay into the Treasury, and present certificate of the same to the Secretary of the Treasury, and upon the sale five per cent. shall be paid to the auctioneer.—Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 19. 1872.

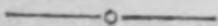
enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
 Republic of Liberia, in Legislature assembled,—

That from and immediately after the passage of this Act, the matrimonial or civil contract of marriage between Reginald A. Sherman and Sarah L. Sherman, his wife, and H. R. W. Johnson and Sarah V. Johnson, his wife, shall be completely annulled, and dissolved, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as if no such contract had heretofore been made and entered into between them.

It is further enacted, that the said Reginald A. Sherman and Sarah L. Sherman, and H. R. W. Johnson and Sarah V. Johnson, in future, shall be deemed and considered as distinct and separate persons, altogether unconnected by any mystical union or civil contract whatever, at any other time made or entered into between them.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Passed into a law by limitation, January 26. 1872.



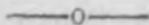
AN ACT RESTORING GEORGE KIMMINGS OF HARRISBURG, MONTSERRADO COUNTY, AND BENJAMIN N. BOND OF GRAND BASSA COUNTY TO THE RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF CITIZENSHIP.

Whereas George Kimmings of Harrisburg, Montserrado County, and Benjamin N. Bond, of Grand Bassa County, have been by an act of law deprived of all the rights and privileges granted all good citizens of the Republic of Liberia, and whereas the aforesaid George Kimmings and Benjamin N. Bond have duly repented of the crime committed ;—Therefore

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, George Kimmings and Benjamin N. Bond be, and they are hereby severally and individually restored to all the rights, privileges and immunities granted to all other good citizens of this Republic.

Approved January 26. 1872.



Whereas the Legislature, at its session in 1869 and 1870, passed an Act authorizing the President of the Republic to negotiate a loan of gold and silver coin of not less than three hundred thousand, nor more than five hundred thousand dollars ; and whereas the proposed loan was a measure that

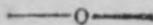
had never been discussed or entertained by the people of Liberia, a large majority of whom were opposed to effecting such a loan in the then existing state of affairs of this Republic;—and whereas the Government of Liberia has been informed that Ex-President Edward James Roye by the aid of Commissioners, H. W. Johnson and W. S. Anderson, selected and authorized by him, and D. Chinery of London, the Charge'd' Affaires of Liberia, has obtained the aforesaid Loan not in accordance with the provisions of the loan Act, but has so complicated the whole matter, and misapplied and squandered a large portion of the funds of said loan as to compromise the honor, the credit and good faith of this Republic;—and whereas one tenth of the loan has been invested in merchandise and shipped to this Government without any authority of the Legislature of this Republic, for which act the Government has no security nor means of indemnification for loss except in the individual responsibilities of the contracting parties; and whereas the Legislature, believing that capitalists invested their money in said loan in good faith, it would be a breach of the same to repudiate said loan;—Therefore,

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

Sec. 1. That the Legislature of the Republic of Liberia, in accepting, as it hereby does, the loan contracted in London by Messrs. Chinery, Anderson, Johnson and others under the direction of President Edward James Roye, for and in behalf of this Republic, does not thereby intend to absolve any party or parties concerned in contracting said loan from their responsibility for any departure from the spirit, intent and purpose of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the negotiation of a loan," approved January 26. 1870.

Sec. 2. It is further enacted that this Act shall never be so construed as in any way to interfere with any proceedings or processes which the Government of the Republic of Liberia may already have taken against any person or persons connected with the above referred to Loan.

Approved January 29, 1872.



Whereas, in consequence of the confused state of the Republic of Liberia, for the last four or five months, resulting from revolts and rebellion in the County of Montserrado, the expenses of the Government have been greatly increased, and urgent and very pressing demands are being daily made upon the Government for amounts of money due to loyal and active citizens of the aforesaid Republic, which demands must be met; and whereas the expenses of the December Term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Montserrado County, A. D. 1871, specially extended by law, as well as the legitimate expenses of the Police Guard and Provisional Government must also be met;—Therefore,

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

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That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized, under the direction of the President, to obtain a loan of Six Thousand dollars in Liberian Currency, from any citizen or citizens of this Republic, for the settlement of the most important demands on the Government, and to refund the same out of the appropriations that shall be made by the Legislature for the fiscal year 1872.

Approved January 29, 1872.

A RESOLUTION RESTORING JAMES S. PAYNE, JR., FORMERLY A CAPTAIN OF THE COMPANY CALLED "THE MONTSERRADO REGULARS," TO MILITARY FRANCHISE.

Whereas James S. Payne, junior, formerly Captain of the company called "Montserrado Regulars," was cashiered at a Court Martial held at Robertsport, during the North Western Military Expedition, for unofficerlike conduct; and whereas the said James S. Payne, junior, was denied the privilege of an appeal from the Court Martial above referred to, to the General Court Martial, and the said James S. Payne, junior, has petitioned the Legislature, praying them under a spirit of true penitence, and with a number of respectable signers, both in the military and civil departments of State, for the restoring of him the said James S. Payne, junior, to military franchise;—Therefore,

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

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Resolution, the said James S. Payne, junior, be, and he is hereby restored to military franchise.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 29, 1872.

Whereas information has reached this Government, that a considerable portion of the National Loan is now unlawfully held by citizens of Liberia, now residing in the Republic; and whereas the Loan Commissioners selected and appointed by Ex-President Edward James Bove, and other officials, have drawn from the funds of the loan, sums of money not authorized by law;—Therefore,

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

Sec. 1. That immediately after the passage of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury, under the direction of the President, be, and

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he is hereby authorized to give public notice, offering a reward of Five hundred dollars in cash to any person or persons who will furnish any information to the Government that will enable the Government to obtain the Twenty four thousand dollars or more specie, which was transferred since the 26th of October, 1871. by Ex-President Edward James Roye to certain of his friends, for safe keeping.

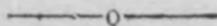
Sec. 2. That any person or persons who shall give such information as shall lead to the recovery by Government of any part of the said \$ 24,000.00 or more shall receive a sum of said reward in proportion to the amount obtained by Government.

Sec. 3. That the parties holding the aforesaid moneys of this loan shall be regarded as informants, if he, she, or they refund the same, and he, she, or they shall be rewarded as provided in Section 1st and 2nd of this Act: otherwise, if the said money or any part shall be found in his, her, or their possession, they shall be regarded as felons in law and proceeded against as such by any Court having jurisdiction of the same.

Sec. 4. That the Attorney General of the Republic be, and he is hereby authorized and directed, with the aid of the District Attorney of this County, immediately to institute such proceedings in any of the Courts of this Republic having jurisdiction of the same, as shall compel the loan Commissioners appointed and selected by Ex-President E. J. Roye, and all officials of Government or other agents, to refund any and all amounts of money which they have drawn, accepted or received from the funds of the National Loan which had not been appropriated by law; provided said Commissioners shall be allowed the sum of three dollars and thirty three and a third cents per day, from the date of leaving to returning to the Republic of Liberia, except the time occupied in visiting the United States.

All laws or parts of laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 31, 1872.



A N ACT TO OPEN A PUBLIC ROAD FROM CAREYSBURG TO THE CITY OF MONROVIA.

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

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, the President be, and he is hereby authorized and requested to have surveyed and constructed, a Public Road twenty feet wide, leading down to Hines' farm, near the city of Monrovia; said Road to commence at the south end of said settlement, and to run in a south

west direction down to Hines' farm, near the city of Monrovia. Said work is to be given out as provided for by law regulating public work.

Sec. 2. It is further enacted, that should it be necessary for the Road to run through lands owned by private individuals, then in that case, the President is directed to contract with said individuals for a sufficiency of their land for the Road, and to give in exchange acre for acre of private land so used. And the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw on the Public Treasury for the sum of Five hundred dollars to survey and construct said Road.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 2, 1872.



Whereas, H. M. Schieffelin, Esq., President, and Rev. J. B. Pinney, Corresponding Secretary of the New York State Colonization Society, have made known to the Legislature of Liberia, through their Agent, Honorable Daniel B. Warner, of Monrovia, that it is the desire and purpose of said Society (being aided for the purpose by Robert Arthington, Esq., of Leeds, England,) to found a Manual Labor Institute, at or near the settlement called Arthington, on the Saint Paul's River; and whereas the Legislature hail with delight such an interesting movement for the good of Africa, the elevation of her race, and the advancement of the Arts and Sciences in Liberia;—Therefore,

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

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, the Secretary of State is authorized to issue instructions to the Land Commissioner of Montserrado County, to grant an order to H. M. Schieffelin, Esq., President of the New York State Colonization Society, or his proper representative in Liberia, for the survey of Two hundred acres of land, at or near the settlement of Arthington, on the Saint Paul's River, from any public land not otherwise allotted, on which the said Society desire to erect and establish a Manual Labor Institute.

Sec. 2. It is further enacted, that the said Two hundred acres of land is hereby granted to H. M. Schieffelin, Esq., President of the New York State Colonization Society, and to his successors in office, and so long as said land is used for the purpose herein contemplated, and the object for which it is granted. It is further enacted, that this grant shall in all respects be sufficient to H. M. Schieffelin, Esq., President as aforesaid, and his successors in office, without any other conveyance: the said Society paying all expenses of the survey, according to the laws of this Republic, and no more.

Passed into law by limitation, February 2, 1872.

AN ACT TO REPEAL AN ACT ENTITLED AN ACT CREATING COMMISSIONERS OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Whereas the object for which the Act creating Commissioners of Internal Revenue was enacted, is not met, and at present it only remains a needless expense upon this Government;—Therefore,

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 Act entitled An Act creating Commissioners of Internal Revenue be, and the same is hereby repealed.

All laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 17. 1872.

JOINT RESOLUTION TENDERING THE THANKS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF LIBERIA TO MESSRS. R. A. SHERMAN, CHARLES B. DUNBAR AND AMOS HERRING, AND ALL THE GOOD CITIZENS OF MONTSERRADO COUNTY, WHO PERFORMED SERVICE UNDER THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

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

Sec. 1. That the President be, and he is hereby requested to tender to Reginald Augustus Sherman, Charles Benjamin Dunbar and Amos Herring, the thanks of the Legislature, for the patriotic aid and support they gave to the preservation of the liberties of all the people of Liberia, and the efficient manner in which they conducted the Provisional Government after the deposition of President E. J. Roye; and also to express the thanks of the nation to all those who performed guard service or have in any way given aid to the maintenance and support of our liberties from the attempted usurpation of the late President E. J. Roye, and other conspirators.

Approved February 17. 1872.

A RESOLUTION REGULATING AND AUTHORIZING GOVERNMENT PRINTING.

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

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this resolution, or as

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soon after the adjournment of the present session of the Legislature as possible, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed, under the direction of the President, to cause the public printing to be put out under contract; provided, always, that such contract secure to government an adequate and speedy execution of having executed all printing that may from time to time be necessary. The Printing specially contemplated to be executed for the present, is the Journal of both branches of the present session of the Legislature entire; the acts and proceedings of the Government from the time and date of the deposition of President E. J. Roye, to the Inauguration of J. J. Roberts, January 1872, and the most important of the records of the December term of the Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas, Montserrado County, which opened its session on the eighth day of December, 1871.

Sec. 2.nd The Contractor for Public Printing shall be required to deliver from manuscript given him all work in as neat and decent style as possible, he shall do all of the proof reading, binding, and any and all things that may be required to complete any work undertaken.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to let or hire out the Government press in the city of Monrovia. And to carry out the provisions of this Resolution, the President be, and he is hereby authorized to expend the sum of Two thousand dollars out of any money belonging to Government, not otherwise appropriated.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 17. 1872.

J. LAFAYETTE HARMON,

—o— Grand Bassa.

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE APPOINTMENT OF TWO COMMISSIONERS IN EACH OF THE COUNTIES OF THE REPUBLIC, TO EXAMINE AND ADJUST THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

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

Sec. 1. st That from and after the passage of this Resolution, the President be, and he is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint in each of the Counties of this Republic, two discreet and competent persons to be commissioned and qualified as any other officers of the Government, whose duty it shall be, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury, to examine all papers purporting to bind Government to the payment of any sum or sums of money, adjust and make full reports of the same to the Secretary of the Treasury. The report of said

Commissioners is to be made up in such a manner as to show the entire indebtedness of Government in each of the Counties, for what purpose the various claims held against Government were credited, the authority for creating the same, the justice of rejecting said claims and leaving the holder or holders of the same to a common law remedy, and such other information as may appear to the Commissioners important for the Secretary of the Treasury to know.

Sec. 2. That in the adjustment of said claims, the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to summon before them, and place upon oath, all persons interested in and holding said claims, and procure such other evidence as may be found necessary for the legal and final settlement of the same. And in cases where disputes arise between the said Commissioners, while in the performance of the duties herein mentioned, as to the legality and justice of rejecting or ordering to be paid such claims as are submitted to them, the same shall be submitted, in the County of Montserrado, to the Secretary of the Treasury, and in the Counties of Grand Bassa, Sinou and Maryland, to the respective Superintendents of said Counties, whose decision, if agreeing with one of said Commissioners, shall be conclusive, agreeable to the provisions of Section first of this Act.

Sec. 3. That all claims held by Government against any person or persons shall be examined in like manner as is provided in the second section of this Resolution for the examination and adjustment of claims held against the Government; and a statement of the same presented by the Commissioners to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall adopt such legal steps as may be found necessary for collecting such claims.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby requested to give immediately public notice to all persons holding claims against the Republic, to present the same forthwith, or within six months from the first of January, 1872, for adjustment and registration by the Commissioners authorized to examine and adjust the same; and all such claims as shall not be presented or submitted within the said time, shall be by such neglect regarded as doubtful claims, and will not be paid except by judicial decision. That for carrying out the provisions of this Resolution, there is hereby appropriated the following sums:—for Montserrado County, Four hundred dollars (\$ 400.00,), Grand Bassa and Sinou Counties, respectively, Two hundred dollars (\$ 200.00,), and for Maryland County, One hundred and fifty dollars, (\$ 150.00.)

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 17. 1872.

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE DISPOSAL OF THE CONSIGNMENT OF MERCHANDISE TO THE GOVERNMENT PER BRIG "TOWN OF LIVERPOOL."

Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia, in Legislature assembled,—

Reservation to the Government:—Specifications: Two Safes for the Archives; 2nd. The entire silver set for the use of the Mansion; 3rd. One half of the stationery for the use of Government, to be apportioned to the several Counties, subject to the order of the Superintendent; 4th. The Bomb-shells shall be retained for Government use; 5th. One fourth of the remainder of the original Invoice to be set apart for the use of the general Government, including Legislative pay in common with others; 6th. That the sum of twelve thousand dollars be deducted from the original Invoice for the County of Montserrado, and the same to be sold at public auction, agreeably to the provisions hereinafter stated; 7th. That after making the above deductions, for the purposes herein named, the remainder of the said original Invoice be equally divided and apportioned to the Counties of Grand Bassa, Sinou and Maryland, and the same to be sold at public auction agreeably to the provisions of this Act, for approved checks, currency, demand notes, or gold or silver coin.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby required to proceed forthwith, to make the divisions herein directed to be made, and forward to each County, the parts respectively to the consignment of a discreet and responsible person, who shall give bond and security equal to the amount of the Invoice of merchandise sent him. Said Bonds to be given to the Superintendents, who shall forward the same to the Secretary of the Treasury to be deposited according to the law regulating the same.

Sec. 3. Said Consignee shall, according to this Act, after due notice is given, cause to be sold at public auction, all such merchandise consigned to him, for all species of approved government checks or scripts, demand notes, and gold and silver coin. He shall keep and render to the Secretary of the Treasury, a correct and full account of sales, verified by the oath of the auctioneer, transmitting therewith, all and every species of paper, script or checks, and three fifths of the currency or demand notes bought at the sale of said merchandise: the remaining two-fifths, he shall deposit in the Sub-Treasury, taking receipt for the same; which receipt he shall forward to the Secretary of the Treasury in transmitting his accounts. This amount of currency so deposited shall be used for County purposes under the appropriation of the Legislature.

Sec. 4. At the sales of this merchandise, it is expressly required that it be sold in lots or parcels, by the piece or dozen, instead of the case or bale; to the end that all classes of citizens may be benefited.

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Sec. 5. The Secretary of the Treasury is further required, in making up the Invoices for the several Counties, to add sixty per cent. to the costs and charges of said merchandise, and direct each consignee to hold the Invoice price as Government bid, and allow nothing to sell for less. Each Consignee shall receive as compensation for his services and storage five per cent.; and each auctioneer three per cent. And that the sum of six hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the conveyance and delivery of the aforesaid merchandise to the several Counties of this Republic.

Sec. 5. The Secretary of the Treasury shall lay before the Legislature at its next session, a clear and full account of the disposition of this merchandise.

All laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 17. 1872.



JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, UPON THE SPECIAL COMMUNICATION OF THE PRESIDENT, ON THE STATE OF AFFAIRS AMONG THE NATIVES, MORE OR LESS UNDER THE DOMINION AND RULE OF FARQUAQUA IN MONTSERRADO COUNTY.

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

Sec. 1. That the Act passed by the Legislature during the session of 1870, entitled an "Act to maintain peace and enforce order on the highway to the Interior," and its supplement passed A. D. 1860, inclusive, are sufficient law to warrant the President of Liberia to proceed immediately by force of arms to enforce order and maintain peace in the section of country already referred to.

Sec. 2. That in case the first appropriation of eight thousand dollars (\$8000.00) appropriated in the above cited Act, page 54. section 6, be not sufficient to carry out the provisions of said Acts, in bringing Farquagua and his forces to law and order, the additional sum of six thousand dollars (\$6000.00) be, and the same is hereby appropriated, and the President is hereby authorized to draw for the same out of any public moneys not otherwise appropriated.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 17. 1872.

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

Sec. 1. That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to expend the sum of Six hundred and fifty dollars, the better to enable him to carry into effect the provisions of the Act regulating and authorizing Government Printing, to appoint a competent and discreet person, provided, however, the Secretary of the Senate, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Clerk of Court of Quarter Sessions shall have preference, whose duty it shall be to transcribe, verbatim, the Journals of the present session of the Legislature only, and the most important portion (including the trials and cases of treason and felony only) of the records of the December Term of the Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas, Montserrado County; provided, always, the same shall first pass the scrutiny and inspection of the Secretary of State, who shall forward the same to the Contractor for Government Printing, for publication, agreeably to the provisions of the above recited Act.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 27. 1872.

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE FURNISHING OF THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS OF GOVERNMENT WITH STAMPS.

Whereas the herein named departments of Government are required by the laws of this Republic to authenticate their doings under seals of their several departments, and as many of them never have had a seal or stamp, and have not one even now with which to authenticate their doings officially; Therefore,

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

Sec. 1. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to procure as soon as convenient, from England or from the United States of America, stamps for the following named departments of Government,—viz: for the Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas, Monthly and Probate Court, Notary Public, Register's Department, and Collector of Custom's Office, for the County of Montserrado, Grand Bassa, Sinou and Maryland, which shall be furnished with one stamp each; Attorney General's office, one stamp; the Supreme Court, one stamp.

Sec. 2. And it is further resolved, that for carrying into effect this Resolution, there is hereby appropriated the sum of One hundred dollars, to be drawn for under warrant of the President, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 27. 1872.

RESOLUTION APPROPRIATING SEVENTY FIVE DOLLARS TO JOSEPH H. HARMON OF MARYLAND COUNTY.

Whereas it appears that Joseph H. Harmon, of Maryland County, by appointment under the Superintendent of said County, did serve three months as Native African Commissioner, in the year 1870; and whereas no payment has been made for the services rendered as such;—Therefore,

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

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Resolution, the sum of Seventy five dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Resolution; and that the President be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw the same out of any moneys in the public Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 27. 1872.

—o—

RESOLUTION SHOWING THE FRONT BOUNDARY OF THE SETTLEMENT OF CROZERVILLE.

Whereas the citizens of Crozerville have petitioned the Legislature of this Republic to grant them the old Careysburg Road as a front boundary of the lands of said settlement;—Therefore,

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

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Resolution, the lands of Crozerville settlement remain as they are; and that the old road leading from A. Washington's to Careysburg be the front boundary of the lands of said settlement.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 27. 1872.

—o—

A RESOLUTION RESTORING GEORGE ELIAS TITLER AND ELIAS COOPER TO CITIZENSHIP.

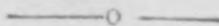
It is resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia, in Legislature assembled,—

Sec. 1. That George Elias Titler of Montserrado County, and Elias Cooper of Maryland County, be, and they are hereby restored

to all the rights, privileges and immunities of all other good citizens of this Republic.

All laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 27. 1872.



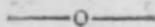
A RESOLUTION REPEALING THE SECOND AND FIFTH SECTIONS OF AN ACT, ENTITLED AN ACT TO REMOVE THE COUNTY SEAT OF MONTSERRADO COUNTY TO THE TOWNSHIP OF CLAYASHLAND, SAINT PAUL'S RIVER.

Whereas the Legislature of the Republic of Liberia, upon mature consideration and deliberation of the Act above referred to, find from the perplexed and embarrassed condition of the County, that it is not practicable, and almost impossible for said Act to be fully carried into effect;—Therefore,

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

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Resolution, the second and fifth sections of the Act, entitled an Act to remove the County seat to the township of Clay-Ashland, Saint Paul's River, approved February 9th. 1870, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved February 27. 1872.



Whereas the delegation of the Representation of the County of Sinou and the Secretary of the Senate, from the perplexed condition of the country in the month of November, 1871, were driven to the necessity of leaving their homes for the capital at an earlier date than usual; that is to say, one month or more, and thereby occasioning the expense of board &c., a month longer than would have been the case under other circumstances; Therefore,

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

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Resolution, the said delegation of the Representation from Sinou County and the Secretary of the Senate be, and they are hereby allowed five extra days for the inconvenience and expenses they were put to in coming to the National Legislature.

Sec. 2. And it is further resolved that the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to pay the same.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 27. 1872.

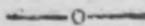
A RESOLUTION FIXING A DAY FOR ADJOURNMENT OF THE PRESENT SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

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

Sec. 1. That this session of the Legislature of the Republic of Liberia adjourn *sine die*, on Friday the 1st of March ensuing, and that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to make suitable arrangements for the members, their servants and baggage, to reach their respective homes immediately after adjournment.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved—except what relates to the Secretary of the Treasury.
February 27. 1872.



A N ACT PROVIDING FOR THE BETTER REGULATION OF THE COLLECTION OF THE PUBLIC REVENUE.

Whereas it is evident, that very much of the present deplorable, degraded condition of the monetary affairs of this country, and the depreciation of the National Currency are attributable to the irregular and indiscreet use of many species of paper-script by which the revenue of the country has become embarrassed; and whereas nothing but a speedy return by Government to a just use of the Currency will restore said Currency to an easy and available circulation;—Therefore,

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

Sec. 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Act, all existing orders, regulations and laws requiring any of the receiving officers of this Republic to receive or cause to be received any part of the Revenue in any other species of money than the Currency or Demand Notes of Liberia, or in Gold or Silver coin, or in such other manner as may be hereinafter mentioned, or provided for, be, and they are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. And it is further enacted, that all persons who may now hold any species of such paper or script referred to which are made payable at the Custom House of this Republic, are required, immediately after they shall have been approved by the Commissioners appointed to adjust the same, to deposit all and every such papers or species of scripts into the Custom House, where such amounts shall be held to the credit of the depositor or depositors under a credit note to be granted by the Collector; and all such amounts to the credit of any person or persons shall be good in future for payment of any Custom dues. The Collectors of Customs shall keep a correct account and number of all credit notes issued by

them under the provisions of this Act, and number each Note when issued. And further, all bills or script, or any species of paper showing Government indebtedness, which are not presented six months from the first day of January of the present year, 1872, will by this Act be barred and declared invalid.

Sec. 3. It is further enacted, that it shall be, and it is hereby declared the duty of the Collectors of Customs within the Republic of Liberia, immediately after the deposit of such papers or script into the Custom House, to transmit the same to the Secretary of the Treasury, with an exact account comprising a verbatim copy of said papers as they are deposited. A failure on the part of any officer strictly to obey the commands of this Law, shall subject him to dismissal from office with a fine of three hundred dollars, (§ 300.) recoverable before any Court of this Republic having competent jurisdiction; and on failure to pay said fine, shall be imprisoned for a term not less than three months, nor more than one year.

Sec. 4. It is further enacted, that the Secretary of the Treasury shall keep a correct account of all such papers or script transmitted to him, properly classified and arranged, so as to show for what account, in whose favor, and by what officer said obligations were issued. Nevertheless, nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to cause damage to any person who may be absent from Liberia, or who may, from some other unavoidable cause, neglect to make deposits according to the provisions of this law: the Secretary of the Treasury being hereby fully authorized to act in all such cases according to equity and justice.

Sec. 5. It is further enacted, that it shall be unlawful for any officer of this Republic, who shall be charged with collecting or disbursing public money, to receive at the Custom House any species of paper-script, otherwise than under the provisions of this law. It shall be deemed misdemeanor in any officer who may violate this law, in any of its provisions, either by receiving at the Custom House in payment for duties any species of paper-script not approved by the Commissioners, or re-issuing from any department of this Government any species of paper showing Government indebtedness, except the old paper Currency or Demand Notes; for which offence, every offender shall forfeit and pay a fine of Five hundred dollars (§ 500.00), recoverable before any Court of competent jurisdiction within the Republic, or suffer imprisonment for not less than three nor more than eight months, or both; such fine and imprisonment to be in the discretion of the Court according to the aggravation of the case.

All laws to the contrary notwithstanding.
Approved February 29. 1872.

A N ACT FOR THE BETTER CARRYING INTO EFFECT THE REGULATIONS OF THE TOWNS AND VILLAGES OF THIS REPUBLIC.

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

Sec. 1. That the corporate powers of the several Townships of this Republic, special corporations excepted, shall be exercised by the Commissioners to be appointed in each Township and Village, on the first Tuesday in October, every two years, by the citizens thereof; said Commissioners to be styled Town Commissioners, and shall have the care of all public property in their respective townships, and shall have full power whenever complaints or representations are made to them, or either of them according to the laws on the 124th and 125th page, and section 1st, 2nd and 3rd, entitled article fifth, for regulating towns and villages, to enforce and carry out the provisions of said law by giving notice accordingly, except being compelled to publish in any news-paper whatever.

Sec. 2. It is further enacted, that the first appointment of said Commissioners shall take place in each of the townships on the first Tuesday in October next, 1872, by the citizens at their usual town meetings, to be held according to law, under the direction of the Magistrates, and all other appointments to be made in the same way and manner on the first Tuesday in October, every two years.

Sec. 3. It is further enacted, that said Commissioners, shall notify all persons to pay any taxes levied upon their property by the citizens of the towns and villages according to the town regulations on page 125th, section 4th, Liberian statutes, and to enforce the collection of the same.

Sec. 4. It is further enacted, that in all cases where any person or persons live in another settlement or county, the Commissioners or any of them shall send notices to the authorities thereof, to be put up in the most public places of the same, for the person or persons to pay said tax or taxes within six months after said notices reach the settlement or county where said person or persons live.

Sec. 5. It is further enacted, that in case the person or persons do not comply with the notices first sent, by forwarding the amount to the Commissioners of the township or village where said tax or taxes was levied, notices shall be again sent and put up in the same manner; and if not complied with in ninety days after the second notice has been given, then the Commissioners, or either of them, shall have power to proceed to sell said property, or enough to satisfy the tax and cost; and said sale shall be valid in law.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved March 1. 1872.

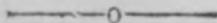
RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE PRESIDENT TO GRANT THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY A WARRANT TO ISSUE OR DRAW DRAFTS ON THE REMAINING AMOUNT OF MONEY ON DEPOSIT IN ENGLAND TO THE CREDIT OF LIBERIA FROM THE LOAN.

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

Sec. 1. That the sum of Twenty five thousand dollars of any amount of money from the Loan, and is now on deposit in any Bank or Banks in England to the credit of this Government, be, and the same is hereby appropriated to the use of Government.

Sec. 2. It is further resolved, that the President is hereby authorized to issue a warrant, under which the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to draw drafts for amounts as the exigencies of Government require. Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved March 1. 1872.



RESOLUTION TO REPAIR THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE IN THE CITY OF MONROVIA. KNOWN AS THE REPRESENTATIVE HALL. AND TO BUILD ANY SUITABLE HOUSES REQUIRED IN THE GOVERNMENT SQUARE.

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

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Resolution, the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw out of the public Treasury any moneys not otherwise appropriated, to the amount of Two thousand dollars, to repair the Government House, and to build any suitable houses in the City of Monrovia.

Any laws or parts of law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved March 2. 1872.



RESOLUTION APPROPRIATING TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR THE TRAVELING EXPENSES OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA ON THE LIBERIAN COAST.

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

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Resolution, the sum of Two thousand dollars is appropriated for the traveling expenses of the President of the Republic of Liberia, on the Liberian Coast, and that the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw for the same out of any moneys in the public Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved March 4. 1872.

ACTS

1872
1873

Passed by the Legislature

OF THE

LAFAYETTE HARMON
Grand Baron.

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA.

During the Session of 1872-1873.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

—00800—

Monrovia :

L. R. LEONE, PRINTER, "REPUBLICAN OFFICE."

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1873.

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1873

ACTS.

AN ACT AMENDATORY AND SUPPLEMENTARY TO AN ACT ENTITLED AN ACT, ESTABLISHING THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

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 Act entitled an "Act establishing the Treasury Department" shall be so altered and amended as to read, 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 shall be chief of the Department, one Comptroller, one Auditor, one Register, one Treasurer and three or more Sub-Treasurers, who shall be appointed by the President with the consent of the Senate; and each of whom, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall give bond to the state for the faithful discharge of his trust.

The term of office of the Comptroller, Auditor and Register shall be during good behavior; but for any official misconduct or incompetency to discharge their duties, may be suspended from office by the President until the Legislature can take cognizance of such misconduct or incompetency.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, the Comptroller, the Auditor or the Register to be concerned directly or indirectly in the purchase or disposal of any Government securities, bonds or pledges of this Republic for their private benefit or take or apply to their own use any emoluments 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 by them in consequence of having

performed the duties of said office, unless they shall have been first duly appointed by the President to fill and perform the duties of said office.

On offending against any of the foregoing prohibitions, they shall be deemed guilty of official misconduct, and upon impeachment and conviction thereon, shall be removed from office.

SEC. 3. 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 the public finances, containing estimates of the public revenues and expenditures, and plans for the support of the public credit and for improving and increasing the revenue from time to time, for the purpose of giving information to the Legislature in a proper mode of raising the money requisite to meet the public expenditures; to annex to the annual estimates of the appropriations required for the year, a statement of the general appropriations made for the preceding year, also 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 the 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 monies to be settled within the year, unless the distance or the places where such expenditures occur, or there be circumstances 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, annual statistical accounts of the commerce of Liberia with foreign countries, the imports and exports; which accounts, he shall require to be so kept and stated by the Comptroller 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 each foreign country in each year. He shall submit quarterly, a summary statement of the receipts and expenditures to the President. He shall have power, with the approval of the President, to make, ordain and issue such instructions, rules and regulations to all accounting officers from time to time, as to the manner of performing their duties, and as to the form and manner of keeping and rendering their accounts and returns to the Department as may to him seem best calculated to promote the public interest. To meet the public expenditures in and with convenience to the inhabitants in the Counties of Grand Bassa, Sinoe and Maryland, and such other counties as may be annexed to this Republic, it shall be his duty to endorse over together with the endorsement of the Register, to the Superintendents of the several counties, all warrants as may be drawn by the President upon the sub-Treasurers of the several counties, and under which warrants the

said Superintendents shall have power to draw for all sums necessary to meet the public expenditures in their respective counties; provided, however, that no amounts shall be drawn in excess of the amounts stated in the warrants forwarded to them.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the Comptroller to receive, examine and adjust the quarterly accounts and returns of the several Collectors of Customs, the Tax Collectors, and all other Collectors of the public revenues, as to their legality, correctness and proper form; and when adjusted, he shall accurately and in full detail, record all such reports in a suitable book to be kept in his office, and to be styled, "Report Book Comptrollers' Office." He shall immediately on the adjustment of such reports, furnish to the Secretary of the Treasury certified copies of the same, and deliver the originals together with their vouchers and certificates to the Register. He shall make quarterly and annually, summary statements, to the Secretary of the Treasury of the receipts, and made so as to show their sources. He shall prepare and keep 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 from and imported, and the name and nationality of the vessels so exporting and importing. The accounts shall be so stated as to show the exports to and the imports from each foreign country.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the Auditor to receive, examine and adjust the quarterly accounts and returns of the Treasurer and sub-Treasurers and all other disbursing officers as to their legality, correctness and proper form; and when adjusted, he shall accurately and in full detail record all such reports in a suitable book to be kept in his office, and to be styled "Report Book Auditor's Office." He shall immediately on the adjustment of such reports, furnish to the Secretary of the Treasury certified copies of the same and shall deliver the originals, together with their vouchers and certificates to the Register. He shall make quarterly and annually summary statements to the Secretary of the Treasury of the expenditures, and to be so stated as to show the departments or account to which the same have been applied.

And further, it shall be the duty of the Auditor to examine all bills and accounts originating and referring to public business in the County of Montserrado that may be presented at the Department for settlement as to their legality and correctness; and when found to be correct and in accordance with existing laws authorizing the expense, he shall endorse the word "Approved" with his official signature upon all such bills. All bills so endorsed shall be regarded as valid claims against Government, and on their presentation to the Secretary of the Treasury, payment of the same shall be made. But

Should it be discovered that any bills so endorsed were not warranted by law, or found to be incorrect otherwise, then said Auditor shall be held responsible for the amount of the same. He shall be required to note in a suitable book to be provided for the purpose and to be kept in his office and styled, "Journal Auditor's Office," all bills so approved by him and the entries in said book shall be so stated as to show in a clear and intelligible manner their dates, amounts, name of claimants as well as the particular division of appropriation to which they respectively belong, and shall make quarterly reports of the same to the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 6. It is hereby declared to be the duty of the Register of the Department to keep a correct record of all receipts and expenditures of the public monies and of debts due to or by the Republic, in a suitable set of books to be furnished for the purpose, and to be styled the "General Books of the Department;" to receive from the Comptroller and Auditor all adjusted original Reports of accounting officers together with their vouchers and certificates, and enter the same in a summary manner to the debit or credit of the accounts to which they properly belong; and file and preserve in his office all such reports, vouchers and certificates. The official accounts with all the accounting officers and all accounts of the receipts and payment of monies at the Department shall be accurately kept by him in the General Books aforesaid, and all bills and accounts relating to the same, he shall file and preserve in his office. He shall countersign and record all warrants on the Treasurer and sub-Treasurers; and all checks or orders of the Secretary of the Treasury upon the Treasurer or sub-Treasurers or other person for the payment of money and any and all obligations that may be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury binding upon the Republic for the payment of money, and shall keep accurate account of the same; and in order that the Register may have full and accurate information in regard to all such issues, it is hereby declared that no warrant, check or order on the Treasurer or any sub-Treasurers or other person for the payment of money, or promissory note, due bill, bond or other species of obligation that may be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be considered lawful or binding upon the Republic, unless the same shall be countersigned by the Register. It is further declared that no obligation of any description that may be issued by any officer of this Republic purporting to bind the Republic in the payment of money shall be valid unless warranted by, or in accordance with some law authorizing the same to be done. It shall further be the duty of said Register to make up quarterly, or oftener if so required, and to furnish the same to the Secretary of the Treasury, a correct Balance Sheet from the General Ledger of the office, of all the accounts therein recorded. The system and order to be pursued in keeping the accounts in the Register's office shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer and each of the sub-Treasurers to receive and keep the monies of the Republic, and

disburse the same under the warrants of the President to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, countersigned by the Register; 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 orders or checks paid by them either by the party receiving the money or the party in whose favor it is drawn. They shall give receipts in duplicate for all monies received by them; but said receipts shall not be considered valid to the holders thereof unless endorsed by the Secretary when such deposit of money has been in the General Treasury, or by the Superintendent of the County or place when made in any sub-Treasury; and it is required that the holders of all such receipts shall immediately after making the deposits, to present such receipts to the Secretary of the Treasury or to the Superintendent for endorsement. One copy of which receipt shall be retained and filed in the office of the Register by the officer making the endorsement on the same. It is therefore required that the Superintendents shall at the close of each quarter, forward to the Secretary of the Treasury one copy of all receipts endorsed by them with their quarterly reports. [The said Treasurer or sub-Treasurers shall render their accounts to the Auditor of the Department quarterly, or oftener if required. They shall, during the first week of every regular session of the Legislature, lay before the same fair and accurate copies of all accounts from time to time rendered and settled by them during the year with the Auditor, and a true and perfect account 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 monies in their hands.]

SEC. 8. All warrants drawn by the President upon the Treasurer and Sub-Treasurers, and all orders and checks drawn by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the same, under the warrant of the President, shall specify the particular appropriation to which the same shall be charged. The monies paid by virtue of such warrants shall, in conformity thereto, be charged to such appropriations in the General Books of the Department by the Register.

The sums appropriated for each branch of expenditure in the several departments shall be applied solely to the objects for which they are appropriated and for no other. All the warrants of the President upon the Treasurer and Sub-Treasurers shall be drawn in favor of the Secretary of the Treasury and in such sums under the appropriations and at such times as the President may deem best.

SEC. 9. It shall be the duty of the several Superintendents to examine and adjust all bills and accounts against the Republic originating in their respective Counties as to their legality and correctness before an order for the payment of such bills and accounts shall be given. [All bills paid by them which shall be found to be incorrect or not warranted by any appropriation nor authorized by warrant, they shall be held responsible for the amount of such incorrect or unauthorized payment of such bills.] They shall keep a

correct account of all orders 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 a statement of all the orders drawn by them, which statement shall be so rendered as to show the names of the persons in whose favor such orders have been drawn, the dates of their execution, their amounts, together with the appropriation to which they are charged. It is hereby declared that any Superintendent who shall draw orders on any Sub-Treasurer for any amount in excess of the amounts stated in the warrants forwarded to them or for amounts not authorized by warrant shall be deemed guilty of official misconduct, and on conviction shall be removed from office and shall be required to make restitution for all sums thus expended without authority.

SEC. 10. For the purpose of properly estimating the amounts needed to defray the expenses of the several Courts in the Counties of this Republic and in order to prevent the blending the accounts of expenses of one quarter with those of another, and one year's with those of another, the Clerks of said Courts, shall before their adjournment certify to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the Superintendent of Robertsport in Montserrado County, and to the Superintendents in the counties of Grand Bassa, Sinoe and Maryland, respectively, a full list of all persons summoned to attend said Courts as Associates, Jurors, Talesmen, Witnesses, Bailiffs or Interpreters, with the amount of mileage due each, so summoned ; and upon the adjournment of said Court or Courts the Sheriff shall certify the bills of Bailiffs, Jurors, Talesmen, Witnesses, and Interpreters, and within ten days after the adjournment of said Court or Courts he shall furnish to the officers aforesaid a list of all bills so authenticated by him, and all person so returned shall within thirty days from the adjournment of said court or courts present their bills for services so rendered either as Associates, Jurors, Talesmen, Bailiffs, Witnesses or Interpreters to the aforesaid Secretary of the Treasury, and Superintendent of Robertsport in the County of Montserrado, and the Superintendents in the Counties of Grand Bassa, Sinoe and Maryland, respectively, who shall authorize the payment of said bills out of any monies appropriated therefor, provided, the payments so made do not exceed the appropriations made therefor.

SEC. 11. It is further enacted that the salary of the Comptroller, Auditor, and Register shall be seven hundred dollars each per annum, payable quarterly, and that all officers of this Republic having fixed and stated salaries shall be paid quarterly.

SEC. 12. 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.

Approved February 3. 1873.

1872

AN ACT MAKING PROVISION FOR THE PAYMENT OF CERTAIN CLAIMS DUE BY GOVERNMENT.

Whereas the fourth section of the Resolution authorizing the appointment of two Commissioners in each of the Counties of the Republic to examine and adjust the public accounts, required all persons holding claims against the Republic to present them to the Commissioners for adjustment within six months from the first of January, A. D. 1872, and in default thereof, such Claims by said fourth section were declared doubtful, and could not be paid except by judicial decision; and whereas the second section of the Act providing for the better regulation of the collection of the public revenue required the holders of any species of script or paper that purport to bind Government, to deposit the same immediately after they were approved by the Commissioners in the Custom Houses, where such amounts should be held by the Collectors of Customs, under a credit note to be granted by said Collectors; and whereas the said second section declares that all of said papers purporting to bind Government that may not be deposited in the Custom Houses within six months from the first day of January A. D. 1872, should be barred and declared invalid; and whereas some of the citizens of this Republic have claims against the Government in the character of checks, debentures and papers that purport to bind Government which have not yet been presented to the said Commissioners for adjustment, which claims, however, appear to be just and valid; and whereas some of the citizens of this Republic are possessed of claims in the character of checks, debentures and paper Script that purport to bind Government, which have not been deposited in the Custom Houses after the manner prescribed in the said second section; which checks, debentures or papers purporting to bind Government, have nevertheless been approved of by the said Commissioners, and appear to be just and valid; and whereas the holders of said claims desire payment from Government, or desire to make them available in transacting business with Government or other persons; Therefore,—

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

SEC. 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Act, it shall be the duty of the Comptroller and Auditor of the Treasury Department, to examine all checks, debentures or papers that may not have been examined by the said Commissioners, that purport, nevertheless, to bind Government to the payment of any sum or sums, and if found correct they shall approve of the same, which shall be recognized and paid as just and valid claims by Government.

SEC. 2. That all debentures which have not been deposited into the Custom Houses as provided for in the above cited Law, shall hereafter be deposited under the same regulations, and all credit notes for such deposits, presented at the Treasury Department, shall be paid in the legal tender of the Country.

Any law or parts of laws conflicting with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby repealed..

Approved February 13. 1873.

1872

A N ACT REGULATING THE PAY OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, OR OTHER OFFICER, IN CASE OF THE ABSENCE OR DISABILITY OF THE PRESIDENT.

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, in case the President of the Republic of Liberia is sent abroad by authority of the Legislature on business for account of the Government, his salary shall not be diminished, but he shall receive full compensation in like manner as though he was in the country, discharging the powers and functions of his office; provided, however, his necessary travelling expenses when sent away by the Legislature shall be paid agreeable to the instructions and directions the Legislature may deem proper to give.

SEC. 2. It is further enacted that whenever the President is absent abroad, or from any disability whatever to discharge the powers and functions of his office, the same shall agreeably to the Constitution devolve upon the Vice President of the Republic, who shall receive a compensation for his services in proportion to the salary and emoluments allowed by law to the President, until such time as the disability is removed; provided, always, that the salary allowed by law to the Vice President shall not be paid during the time for which he may be required to serve as President. And in case of the disability of both the President and Vice President, the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall discharge the powers and duties of said office, and shall receive pay in like manner as prescribed for the Vice President, while acting as President.

SEC. 3. It is further enacted, that whenever the Vice President is acting as President of this Republic, or is absent from the Senate upon leave of absence, or is under such disability as to prevent him from discharging the powers and duties of Vice President, as presiding officer of the Senate, the Senate shall elect a presiding officer, who shall discharge the duties of President of the Senate, whose pay shall be for the period for which he serves during the session of the Legislature, the same per diem as is paid unto the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 4. It is further enacted, that all laws or parts of laws conflicting with this Act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved February 13. 1873.

1873

AN ACT AMENDATORY TO AN ACT, ENTITLED "AN ACT RELATING TO DIVORCES."

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 third [3rd.] section of the above mentioned Act be so altered and amended as to read, that in no case shall a divorce be granted except for adultery, when the charge is proven by the testimony of a good and competent witness; or for excessive mal-treatment, desertion, culpable neglect of the husband to maintain the wife, or where either of the parties has some disease or bodily complaint caused by their immoral conduct, which would render cohabitation dangerous to the life or materially injurious to the health of the other party, and such other good and sufficient causes for divorce as are known to the common law; provided, always, that when a divorce is sought for on the ground of mere incompatibility of temper, the agreement and consent of the wife when the husband applies, and the agreement and consent of the husband when the wife applies for a divorce must be obtained; which agreement and consent must always be entered or filed with the complaint, and submitted by the Court to the jury for their consideration and approval, and the verdict of the jury and judgment of the Court in all such cases shall be binding upon the parties, subject however to an appeal therefrom to the Supreme Court under the laws and regulations regulating appeals; and further upon the judgment of the Court, the Judge shall instruct the Clerk to render a categorical account of the cost incurred in the trial of said case, and place in the hands of the Sheriff for collection from the party obtaining the divorce, with an additional sum of Twenty five (\$ 25,00) dollars tax fee to be paid into the Treasury for County purposes; and if upon demand made for such cost and tax fee, the parties are unable to pay, they may be allowed to give bond with good security in double the amount of such cost and tax fee to be paid in sixty (60) days, and if the amount is not paid in the time so specified, execution shall issue as in other cases governing the issuing of executions in this Republic, provided, however, that all leading costs shall be paid previous to or at the time of the entry of the case for trial.

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

Approved February 18. 1873.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE APPOINTMENT OF SHIPPING MASTERS AT THE SEVERAL PORTS OF ENTRY IN LIBERIA.

Whereas the custom of shipping Native African laborers—citizens of the Republic of Liberia, along the coast by foreign merchant vessels, and carrying them beyond the limits of Liberia, has proved detrimental to said Native Africans; and whereas such citizens of Liberia should have protection;

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

Sec. 1. Immediately after the passage of this Act, the President be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint in each of the Counties of this Republic a Shipping Master, whose duty it shall be to supervise and conduct the shipping of all Native Africans engaging to work on board any foreign vessel, or on shore, at any place beyond the jurisdiction of Liberia. For this purpose, each of said Shipping Masters shall provide himself with a book, in which shall be registered the names of all persons shipping under this act, his probable age, birth-place, point or place on the coast from which he hails, and term of engagement.

Sec. 2. Every master, owner, agent or supercargo of every foreign-going vessel, shipping Native Africans within this Republic, are expressly required to do so under the provisions of this act, and sign the list of persons shipped by him, in which he shall engage to return said Native Africans to the port from whence they are shipped at a certain expressed time, or be accountable to the Government of Liberia for every such person not returned. The Shipping Masters shall collect a tax of one dollar (\$ 1,00) for every man shipped under the provisions of this law; half of which shall be paid into the Treasury and Sub-Treasuries of this Republic as all other moneys are, and one-half to go to the Shipping Masters as compensation for their services. Each Shipping Master appointed by the authority of this act shall give bond and security in the sum of five hundred dollars (\$ 500,00) for the faithful performance of his duty. These Shipping Masters like all other officers shall make quarterly reports at the Treasury Department according to the laws regulating officers reporting; transmitting regularly at the end of each quarter the list of persons shipped as signed by the person making the engagement.

Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful for any Native African laborer to ship or be shipped to go beyond the jurisdiction of Liberia for any engagement otherwise than through the shipping officer hereby created. For every violation of this section, each and every person so shipped, and shipping, shall, by order of any Court of competent jurisdiction, pay a fine of ten dollars.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of every person shipped under the provisions of this law, on his return to regularly report himself at the shipping office. All goods, wares or merchandise brought into this Republic by Native African laborers shall be landed under the

superintendence of the Custom House officers of the port at the expense of the importer, and upon which import duties shall be paid as is provided for in law. Whenever the safety or security from robbery of such property as may be imported by the Native Africans require it, the Collector shall secure at the expense of the owner suitable storage for such property, until required by the owner.

Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to land or cause to be landed at any place within this Republic, unless under the supervision or direction of a Collector of the Customs, any goods or merchandise; any person or persons found guilty of the same, shall be fined in a sum not less than twenty five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00,) or be imprisoned for a term not longer than four months.

Sec. 6. It shall be unlawful for any master or officer, owner, agent or supercargo of any foreign vessel to employ or hire any Native African laborer, and carry them, or him beyond the limits of Liberia, unless such engagements be made through the shipping officer herein created, nor shall it be lawful for them to land such laborers at any other port, but the one from whence they were shipped. For every violation of this section, the offender shall be fined in a sum not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, recoverable before any court of competent jurisdiction.

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

Approved February 18. 1873.

LAFAYETTE HARMON
Grand Bassa.

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A N ACT REPEALING THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF BUCHANAN, GRAND BASSA COUNTY.

Whereas the Corporation of the City of Buchanan, in Grand Bassa County, has failed to meet the ends for which it was intended, and instead of relieving the citizens it has become oppressive by taxation and laws incompatible with the laws of this Republic, notwithstanding the constant remonstrances, memorials and petitions of the citizens for relief;—Therefore,

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

Sec. 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Act, the Charter incorporating the City of Buchanan, be, and is hereby revoked and declared null and void as completely as though no such Charter ever existed.

Sec. 2. The Mayor and City Clerk are hereby allowed sixty (60) days to pay off and complete all unfinished business appertaining to the said corporation. After the expiration of the said sixty (60) days, the Mayor shall pay over to the Sub-Treasurer of Grand Bassa County all surplus moneys, if any there be, to be held subject to order under the law regulating towns and villages, and see that

the City Clerk transmit to the State Department all the books containing records and transactions of the said corporation of the City of Buchanan.

All laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 8. 1873.

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A N ACT REGULATING THE PAYMENT OF TONNAGE DUES BY VESSELS WHICH MAY CASUALLY VISIT A SINGLE PORT OF ENTRY WITHIN THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA.

Whereas foreign vessels frequently stop or call at only one of the Ports of Entry within the Republic of Liberia, with no intention of stopping or trading at any other, and offers for sale articles often much wanted by the people; but in consequence of the present heavy Tonnage dues, the masters of said vessels are deterred from entering their vessels and transacting business, and the people are thereby deprived of the accommodation, and the Government of the duties that would arise from the said sales;—Therefore,

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, any vessel which may stop at one of the Ports of Entry of this Republic, and the master thereof having first signified his intention and declared his purpose to the Collector of Customs of said port of trading only at that one port within the limits of the Republic, shall be allowed to enter his vessel and transact business upon paying a Tonnage due of ten cents (10 cts.) per ton upon the Tonnage of his vessel, and the usual harbour and light dues; provided, always, that light dues shall only be demanded at those ports where there is a light-house in operation; and it is further provided, that should the said vessel during the same voyage afterwards visit any other Port of Entry within the Republic for trading purposes, the Master shall be required to pay the full Tonnage of fifty cents (50 cts.) per ton, deducting however, the previous payment of ten cents (10 cts.) per ton from the amount to be so paid.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 18. 1873.

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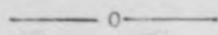
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled,—

That the Secretary of the Treasury shall count or cause to be counted, in the presence of three competent witnesses, and burn

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with fire in the Government Square, before said witnesses, all defaced Demand Notes, Scripts, Checks and Debentures; said burning shall be on or before the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1873.

Approved January 30. 1873.



AN ACT ENCOURAGING AGRICULTURE THROUGHOUT THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA.

It is evidently deemed expedient for the encouragement of Agriculture that the Government should offer a sufficient inducement to encourage her citizens to increase the growth of any staple of commodity that would enhance the well being of her citizens generally:—Therefore,

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 Government of the Republic of Liberia do offer a reward of Ten (\$10 00) dollars per thousand for every Ten thousand [10,000] Coffee Trees that shall be hereafter planted, set out and arranged in regular order, on or before the month of September A. D. 1875, and that the sum of six [\$6,00] dollars per thousand be paid to any person or persons who shall plant a less number, provided however, that in no case shall that number be less than Three thousand [3,000] to be so arranged and planted. Also that for every Two acres of Ground Peas, Ginger and Arrowroot well and properly planted on or before the expiration of the above mentioned time, there shall be a reward of Five [\$5,00] dollars per acre; and the same of Twenty [\$20,00] dollars for every thousand pounds of good clean cotton to any person or persons who shall raise and produce the same, within the time above specified.

SEC. 2. That upon application to the Superintendent of either of the Counties, or to the Secretary of the Treasury in the absence of said officer, for said amounts, upon a certificate certified before a Justice of the Peace, who shall be satisfied as to the correctness of said statement relative to the number of Trees, their arrangement, and the number of acres to be so planted and cultivated in Ground Peas, Ginger and Arrowroot, as well as the number of pounds of good clean cotton to be produced, each person or persons shall be entitled to draw from the Treasury or Sub Treasuries of said Counties in which he or they shall make or cause to be made said improvements as above mentioned, upon an order from the Superintendent or Secretary of the Treasury agreeable to the provisions of this Act.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 17. 1873.



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AN ACT SUPPLEMENTARY TO THE ACT ENTITLED AN ACT, AUTHORIZING SPECIFIC DUTIES—APPROVED FEBY. 22ND. 1870.

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

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, the following named articles are hereby declared to be exempted from duties at the Custom Houses of this Republic, viz:—Shooks for holding palma oil, syrup, molasses, sugar, rum, &c., &c., either in packages or in the form of empty puncheons, barrels or kegs, hoop iron, rivets, flagging and empty bags.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 18. 1873.

AN ACT REGULATING THE WORKING OF PRISONERS.

Whereas questions have arisen as to whether it is or is not the duty of the Jailor to superintend the working of Prisoners sentenced to perform hard labor:—Therefore,

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

Sec. 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Act, it shall be the duty of the Jailors of the several Counties of this Republic to oversee and superintend the working of Prisoners who are sentenced to imprisonment and perform hard labor.

Sec. 2. It is further enacted, that the compensation of said Jailors for performing the duties herein directed shall be Thirty seven, and a half (37½ cts.) cents per day, provided, always that compensation shall only be allowed for such days as the Prisoners are actually at work.

Sec. 3. It is further enacted, that should the said Jailors neglect to perform the duty herein directed or employ suitable persons to perform the same, he or they shall upon conviction thereof before a Court of competent jurisdiction, forfeit and pay a fine of not less than Ten nor more than Twenty five dollars for every such neglect.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 13. 1873.

AN ACT ORGANIZING A BOARD OF TRADE.

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

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, there shall be created a Bureau of Commerce to be styled the Board of Trade, which shall have power, when authorized by the President of the Republic or decision of the Judiciary of the Republic, to enforce or cause to be enforced, through the Judicial or Naval departments of the Republic of Liberia or such of its own officers as shall have competent jurisdiction, all laws and regulations, except such as refer to the revenue, now in force or which shall hereafter be enacted by the Legislature or promulgated by the government for the benefit and protection of the commerce, navigation and trade of the Republic of Liberia, and such other rules, ordinances, regulations and restrictions which the said Board of Trade may adopt for its own support, government and protection, and for promoting the interest and advancement of the said commerce, navigation and trade; providing such rules, ordinances, regulations and restrictions in no wise conflict with existing laws and regulations, or such as may hereafter be enacted and promulgated as aforesaid.

Sec. 2. It is further enacted, that the said Board of Trade shall be divided into one chief and three subordinate departments. The chief department to be fixed at the seat of government, and the subordinate departments respectively in the Counties of Grand Bassa, Sinoe and Maryland, which shall be constituted in manner as follows:—For each department there shall be one council board composed of such merchants, traders, native chieftains and headmen as are of good character, and shall be appointed by the President of the Republic of Liberia, or by the respective Superintendents of Grand Bassa, Sinoe and Maryland, under the instruction of the President, who shall hold their seats in said council during good behavior, and be dismissed only by consent or order of the President of the Republic. The officers of the said council boards shall be for the chief department a President, one Secretary, one Treasurer, one Marshal and such subordinate officers as the said department may require, and for the respective subordinate departments a vice President, one Secretary, one Treasurer and one Marshal and such other subordinate officers as each may require, who, except the subordinate officers, shall be appointed, with the concurrence of the Senate, by the President of the Republic and qualified as other officers of the government.

Sec. 3. It is further enacted, that it shall be the duty of the said President to assume the executive management of the chief department of the said Board of Trade; to preside over the deliberations of the council board of the same, and to vote on questions pending only when there is an equal division for and against the adoption of

a measure; to sign all rules, ordinances, regulations and restrictions regularly adopted by the said council board; to vigorously enforce all laws and regulations now in force, or which may hereafter be enacted by the Legislature or promulgated by the government, except such as concern the revenue; and all rules, ordinances, regulations and restrictions adopted by the said chief department, which in any-wise refer to the Commerce, Navigation and Trade of the Republic of Liberia; to sign all orders drawn on the Treasurer upon appropriations made by the said council board; and to lay before the Legislature annually a full report of all the doings of, and recommendations adopted in, the several departments of the said Board of Trade.

Sec. 4. It is further enacted, that it shall be the duty of each of the vice Presidents, as mentioned in the second section of this Act, to assume the executive management of the subordinate department of the said Board of Trade to which he is appointed; to preside over the deliberations of the council board of the same, and vote on questions pending only when there is an equal division for and against the adoption of a measure; to sign all rules, ordinances, regulations and restrictions regularly adopted by the said council board; to vigorously enforce all laws and regulations now in force, or which may hereafter be enacted by the Legislature or promulgated by the government, except such as concern the revenue, and all rules, ordinances, regulations and restrictions adopted by the said council board, which in anywise refer to the Commerce, Navigation and Trade of the Republic of Liberia; to sign all orders drawn on the Treasurer upon appropriations made by the said council board; and to forward whenever required a full report of all the doings of, and recommendations adopted by, the said department to the chief department of the said Board of Trade.

Sec. 5. It is further enacted, that the duties of each Secretary, as mentioned in the second section of this Act, shall be to keep a full and correct journal of all the doings of the department to which he is appointed; to make, under the direction of the President, vice President or council board as the case may be, all communications emanating from said department; to attest all rules, ordinances, regulations and restrictions adopted, duly publishing such as are intended for publication; to hold all books, papers and documents belonging to the said department subject to removal only by order of the council board of the same, President or Legislature of the Republic; to keep a correct account of all the receipts and expenditures of money by the said department, and countersign all orders regularly drawn on the Treasurer of the same.

Sec. 6. It is further enacted, that the duties of each Treasurer, as mentioned in the second section of this Act, shall be to receive and hold all moneys of the department of the said Board of Trade to which he is appointed, in all cases giving receipt for the same, and paying such orders only as are drawn upon appropriations made by

the council board of said department; a full report of which shall be made whenever demanded.

Sec. 7. It is further enacted, that the duties of each Marshal, as mentioned in the second section of this Act, shall be to preserve order and decorum during the sitting of the council board of the department to which he is appointed; to bear all despatches and decrees of the department whenever directed, and serve in all respects, as far as possible, as the ministerial officer of the said department.

Sec. 8. It is further enacted, that the council boards of the said Board of Trade shall assemble at least twice in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in March and November, unless a different day be appointed by law; and shall have the right to exercise in each of the several departments all the power and authority conferred by the provisions of the first section of this Act upon the Board of Trade.

A majority of the members of each council board shall be necessary to transact business, but a less number may adjourn from day to day and compel the attendance of absent members. No member shall be subject to arrest while going to, attending or returning from the session of the council board to which he belongs, except for treason, felony or breach of the peace. Native chieftains and headmen may represent themselves by proxy when they establish the fact that they are unable to attend in person. And in all cases where the enforcement of any ordinance, regulation or restriction is found to conflict with or obstruct the operations of government the same shall be suspended by the President of the Republic until ordered to be enforced or repealed by the national Legislature.

Approved Feby. 13, 1873.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE TRINITY CHURCH IN MONROVIA.

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

Sec. 1. That Garrison W. Gibson, Rector, Wm. M. Davis and Martin H. Freeman, Wardens, and James B. Yates, H. R. W. Johnson, and Charles B. Dunbar, Vestrymen, now worshipping in the Edifice called "Trinity Church," in the City of Monrovia, County of Montserrado, and Republic of Liberia, are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic, with perpetual succession by the name of Trinity Episcopal Church, and with power to take all property, real and personal, that may have heretofore or shall be hereafter acquired by grant, purchase, gift, demise or bequest, and to hold, demise and convey the same, subject to the provisions and limitations of this Act.

Sec. 2. That the said Corporation shall be granted the privilege

to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded before any Court having competent jurisdiction; and shall be allowed to acquire and hold real estate to the amount of Three hundred thousand (\$300,000) dollars.

Sec. 3. That the Church Edifice, and all and singular the parsonage, glebe and other property pertaining to the same, which said Corporation now possess or may hereafter possess conformably to the provisions of the 1st. section of this Act, shall be held in trust by said Corporation; and the said Church Edifice shall be used for christian worship substantially in accordance with the evangelical faith, ministry, worship and usages in the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, as heretofore and now existing, and of the Episcopal Church now in this Republic; and said Church Edifice shall be free from taxation.

Sec. 4. That there shall be two Wardens and three Vestrymen of said Church, and that the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymen of said Church shall constitute a Vestry; which Vestry shall have the management and control of the property of said Corporation. A majority of the Vestrymen and one Warden, or the Rector, if there be one, shall form a quorum. The Vestrymen may call and induct Rectors and Ministers, let and hire pews and sittings in the Church, collect pew rents, and do all such other things as may be necessary and proper to carry this Act into effect.

Sec. 5. That the Wardens and Vestrymen shall be elected annually on Easter Tuesday, and shall hold office until the next annual election and until their successors are elected. If any annual election fails in whole or in part, a special election may be called by the Vestry to supply the defect.

Sec. 6. All persons wishing to become members of said Corporation shall make known their wishes to the Vestry, who shall cause the name of such persons to be entered upon the roll of members, that shall be kept by the Clerk of the Vestry in a book provided for that purpose, and all members shall be subject to such rules or by-laws as the Vestry shall think fit to make from time to time for the government and prosperity of said Corporation.

Sec. 7. At every election, all the members of said Corporation of full age, who have been members thereof for the year next previous, and who either are members of the Protestant Episcopal Church by baptism or confirmation, or have contributed to the support of said Corporation during the next previous year, shall be entitled to vote.

Sec. 8. Extra meetings of the Vestry may be called either by the Rector, a Warden or any two Vestrymen, whenever in their judgment the business or interest of said Corporation may require it.

Sec. 9. All laws or parts of laws conflicting with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved January 17. 1873.

21

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE DISPOSAL OF THE REMAINDER OF THE CONSIGNMENT OF MERCHANDISE TO THIS GOVERNMENT PER BRIG "TOWN OF LIVERPOOL."

1877-873

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

Sec. 1. After this date the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to cause to be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, as soon as practicable, half of the remaining Merchandise of the consignment to this Government per brig "Town of Liverpool," in the different counties of this Republic, with a reasonable reserve bid for Government, except the Flags, Deed boxes and Lead, which shall be kept for Government use. The other half of said Merchandise shall be used in the different Counties at market prices for making public improvements, such as building bridges, maintaining public Schools, opening creeks and roads, and such other improvements as the Legislature may authorize.

To this end, the Secretary of the Treasury shall equally divide and forward to each of the Counties, as early as possible, one-fourth part of all the goods and merchandise consigned to this Government since the sitting of the Legislature of 1871-72; consigning the same to suitable persons for disposal as herein provided.

Sec. 2. In all cases where the regulations and provisions of the Act of 1872 has not been completely carried out, in transporting such portions of Merchandise as were assigned to the several Counties the Secretary shall complete the same.

Sec. 3. These auctions shall be expressly and literally conducted as provided for in the fourth section of the Act of 1872. All the duties required of the consignees and auctioneers and other regulations concerning the sale of this Merchandise in the Act of 1872, shall be the same and govern the sales hereby authorized.

Sec. 4. All approved Government checks or script demand notes, checks on the Treasury and sub-Treasuries, gold, silver and copper coin shall be receivable in payment for said Merchandise at the auctions.

All laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 5. 1878.

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AN ACT ALTERING AND AMENDING AN ACT, ENTITLED AN ACT, "INCORPORATING THE PALM GROVE CEMETERY OF MONROVIA."

Whereas the parties who were originally incorporated as the "Palm Grove Cemetery Company" in January, Eighteen hundred and seventy, (1870) have petitioned the Legislature to make certain alterations in the original Act of incorporation, in order, as they set forth, to cause said Act of incorporation to be more in consonance with the original intention of the founders of the said Company;—Therefore,

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

57-873

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, all the words after the word "shall" on the third (3rd) line of the sixth (6th) section of the Act entitled an "Act incorporating the Palm Grove Cemetery Company" passed and approved January Eighteen hundred and seventy, (1870) to the end of said sixth (6th) section, be wholly stricken out and the words "and exclusively to the said C. B. Dunbar, H. W. Dennis, W. M. Davis and others who may join with them in the original purchase of said lots" be inserted,

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

Approved December 20. 1872.

JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE PRINTING OF TWO HUNDRED (200) COPIES OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30th. 1872.

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

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Resolution, Two hundred (200) copies of the Secretary of the Treasury's Report be, and the same are hereby ordered to be printed for the benefit of the people in the respective Counties, free of charge by distribution in the several Counties.

AN Act authorizing the President personally to visit Great Britain, in order finally to adjust and make settlement of all matters pertaining to the National Loan; to secure the services of a Geologist and Mineralogist to aid in the development of the resources of the country; to pay all legal foreign debts of the Republic, etc., etc.

Resolution authorizing the President to make an official visit abroad.

AN Act fixing the day of adjournment of the present session of the Legislature.

PRIVATE BILLS.

An Act for the relief of George W. Smith.

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Resolution authorizing the President to grant valid deeds in lieu of certain invalid deeds executed by D. R. Fletcher, of Maryland County.

—o—

AN Act divorcing Isaac C. Dickinson and Sarah E. Dickinson, Isaac Ostertag and Louisa Ostertag, Richard Kennedy and Patsy E. Kennedy, W. H. Buchanan and Levisa Buchanan, David Gibson and Josephine Gibson, C. T. O'King and Nancy King, I. N. Turner and Henrietta Turner, Andrew Toliver and Cecilia Toliver, James Williams and Jane Williams, Abraham Shelton and Rosa Shelton, George S. Woods and L. J. Woods, Andrew Hawkins and Mary Hawkins, Beverly Payne and Mary Payne, Robert Alphin and R. A. Alphin, J. D. Jones and Sarah Jones, John Norman and Lucy Norman, Henry Butler and Martha Butler, Peter White and Mary White.—Passed by a two-third vote of the Legislature,

—o—

Resolution granting L. K. Crocker, of Little Bassa, three hundred acres of land.

—o—

An Act legitimatizing James Martain Moore, son of Jacob M. Moore, Jr.

—o—

Resolution for the relief of Alexander Stubblefield, of Montserrado County.

—o—

A Resolution restoring Reuben Whitmore and Robert Hines, of Sinou County, to citizenship.

—o—

Resolution granting the citizens of Careysburg twenty five muskets or rifles, and ammunition.

—o—

A Resolution providing for the erection of a monument to the memory of Rev. S. J. Mills.

—o—

ACTS

1873-4

July 17

PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE

OF THE

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

DURING THE SESSION 1873-1874

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

MONTGOMERY

T. W. HARRIS-PRINTER

Government Printing Office

1872-4

D. LAFAYETTE HARMON,
Grand Bassa.

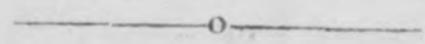
ACTS.

Resolution making an appropriation for the Inauguration of the President and Vice President, elect, of the Republic of Liberia.

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

Sec. 1st. That there be, and is hereby appointed a Committee of four, two from each branch of the Legislature to deliberate, consult, devise and put on foot such steps as are necessary for the Inauguration of the President and Vice President of the Republic of Liberia for the ensuing two years commencing January 1874.

Sec. 2nd. It is further resolved, that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to meet the current expenses of said Inauguration in an appropriation of Four hundred and fifty dollars. All laws to the contrary notwithstanding.



An Act authorizing the survey and construction of a cross-street on Public Farm Hill, Maryland County.

Whereas the citizens of Maryland County have petitioned the Legislature to grant them a street across the tract of land known as Public Farm Hill, in the County aforesaid, so as to enable them to have free and easy access through that part of the settlement, as well as to give the settlers of that



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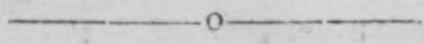
part of the community the benefit of a spring lying north of said hill, known as Public Farm Spring, where they may obtain water without molestation; and whereas a street commencing from Maryland Avenue at the South-East corner of a lot owned by A. A. Deaton, and running from thence in a line in a northerly direction to Hoffman River would secure the object sought:—

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

Sec. 1st. That from and after the passage of this act the President be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to instruct the Superintendent of Maryland County to have surveyed and properly run off a street forty feet wide, commencing from Maryland Avenue, at the South East corner of a lot owned by A. A. Deaton, and to extend the same to a branch of Hoffman River, lying north of said avenue,

Sec. 2nd. That in the event said street should come in contact with lots previously drawn by any person or persons not having lawful deeds at the time for the same, the President is hereby fully authorized to instruct the Superintendent of Maryland County aforesaid, to allow such person or persons to draw lots elsewhere, agreeable to the law so made, and provided,

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.
Apprved January 17, 1874.



An Act fixing the salary of Members and Officers of the Legislature.

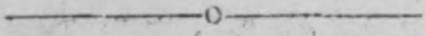
It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled:—

Sec. 1st. That from and after the first Monday in December A. D. 1873, the salary of each member of the Legislature shall be four hundred dollars per annum for every annual session, and the sum of fifteen cents per mile to and from the place of residence of the several members to the Capital, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall receive the sum of four hundred and twentyfive dollars per annum, lay days and mileage, and in addition thereto, the members from Grand Bassa County shall receive each four lay days, the members from Sinou County shall receive each six lay days,

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the members from Maryland County eight lay days, and the members from Montserrado County shall be allowed as follows:—to wit, members from the St. Paul's River shall receive each two lay days, members from Marshall shall receive each three lay days, and the members from Cape Mount shall receive each four lay days, all of which lay days shall be paid by Government at the rate of five dollars per diem, and in case any member or members of the Legislature shall take passage in any government vessel or conveyance, he or they shall only be required to pay for passage, and no more; and in case of an extra session of the Legislature, each member shall receive four dollars and fifty cents per diem and mileage at the rate of fifteen cents per mile to and from the Legislature, and lay days according to the provision of this section.

Sec. 2nd. It is further enacted, that the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives shall each receive Three dollars and fifty cents per diem. The Engrossing and Enrolling Clerks of each House shall each receive Two dollars sixty six and two third cents per diem—The Sergeant at Arms of each House shall each receive Two dollars sixty six and two third cents per diem. The Chaplain of each House shall each receive Two dollars per diem. The Runners of each House shall each receive One dollar thirty three and one-third cents per diem; and the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerks of both Houses, the Sergeant at Arms, and the Runners shall each receive the same number of lay days and mileage as the Representatives and Senators of their respective Counties. All laws or parts of laws conflicting in any way with the provisions of this Act, the same be and are hereby repealed.



A Resolution authorizing the Secretary of State to accept the Invitation of the United States Government to co-operate in the International Exhibition to be held in the City of Philadelphia, A. D. 1876, and the appointment of Commissioners to the same.

Whereas the Government of the United States of America has through the Secretary of State corresponded with the Republic of Liberia, requesting its co-operation in celebrating the American Centenary Exhibition to take place in the year A. D. 1876, Therefore,

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

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Sec. 1st. That the Secretary of State of the Republic of Liberia, be, and he is hereby directed to inform the United States Government, that the Republic of Liberia accepts of the invitation, and will do all in its power to contribute to the interest of the International Exhibition of 1876, and requests that a space be allowed to the Liberian Government in the Exposition Buildings.

Sec. 2nd. And it is further resolved, that the President of the Republic of Liberia be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint two Commissioners to the International Exhibition of the U. States of America in the usual way: one of said Commissioners to reside in the City of Philadelphia until the close of said Exhibition 1876, and the other Commissioner shall, and is hereby required to operate in Liberia, in collecting, arranging and forwarding to the Commissioner in Philadelphia, U. S. the various articles that may have been collected for said Exhibition. And after all the said articles shall have been forwarded, then the said Commissioner last named shall proceed to the U. States, taking good care to arrive there previous to the opening of the said Centennial Exhibition to co-operate with the first named Commissioner, until the close of said Exhibition, and the said Commissioners shall receive as a compensation for their services, the sum of one thousand and five hundred dollars each.

Sec. 3rd. And it is further resolved, that for the furtherance of the provisions of this resolution; and for a proper representation of the products of the Republic of Liberia at said Exhibition the sum of seven thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, and made as a standing appropriation, and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to draw for the same under the warrant from the President, out of any moneys in the Public Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January, 26. 1874,

J. LAFAYETTE HARMON

Grand Bassa.

Whereas it is of the highest importance that the most friendly relations be established between the Republic of Liberia and the native Chieftains in the interior of the Republic of Liberia proper, as far back as two hundred miles at least from the sea-board;—and whereas the making of Treaties of alliance by the said Chieftains with this Government would be the most certain means of establishing and securing their friendship, together with the opening of free and uninterrupted

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trade, as well as to protect the highways;—and whereas Deeds of cession and Treaties of alliance formerly executed to the Republic of Liberia by said native Chieftains, would secure the double effect of strenghtening friendship as well as extend the interior boundary of this Republic;—and whereas the appointment by this Government of discreet and proper persons to be termed Commissioners to the Interior would secure these desirable objects;—and whereas the expense of carrying out this measure would be trivial when compared with the benefits which would accrue to the Government and its citizens, as the Government would gain prestige, territory and pecuniary benefits; Therefore,

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

Sec. 1st. That four discreet persons be appointed by the President to be termed special Commissioners to the Interior, and in additon thereto, four other persons shall be appointed in like manner to be termed Assistants to the said Commissioners to the Interior, all of whom are to be appointed as follows, viz ;—one Commissioner and one Assistant for Montserrado County, and one Commissioner and one Assistant for each of the leeward Counties, viz :—Bassa, Sinoe and Maryland ; and each Commissioner shall be furnished by Government with six baggage carriers together with such other outfits as the nature of their mission may demand ; whereupon, they, the said Commissioners, shall go into the interior immediately in the rear of their respective Counties, pursuing a course that will lead directly interiorwards. And as soon as the interior boundary of this Republic is reached, and at that point or distance in coming in contact with the natives, the said Commissioners shall then and there commence to communicate, express and state in the most clear and positive manner, the object of their visit and mission to the section of country which they may then be in, and shall continue to go interiorward, making Treaties, and making known to the Chieftains or Chiefs the object of their mission, and the object of the Government in sending them in the interior, until they shall have gone not less than Two hundred miles, and as far beyond that as practicable interiorward from the boundary line, which shall be to this effect, to wit :—Division first, that the Government of the Republic of Liberia is desirous to open and keep open the highways leading from the interior to the frontier, without interruption by any person or persons, clan or tribe whomsoever, and so to be kept open—which influence the Government desires to extend the entire distance to

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which the said Commissioners may go. And they the said Commissioners are hereby positively directed to state to the Chiefs and natives generally with whom they may come in contact, and shall then and there state to them the kind of produce and commodities which are or may be most desirable in the Liberian market, as follows, viz:—Palm oil, Camwood, Ivory, Raw-cotton, Gum, Benny-seeds, Dried-pepper in quantities, Dried-Coffee in the hull, Cattle, Gold, Hides and skins of every description, Rice, Ground-nuts, together with all such other articles that may be pressed into general use. And to this end, they the said Commissioners shall agree and stipulate with the said Chiefs or Chieftains ruling any district or territory as aforesaid, that the Liberian Government will agree or stipulate on its part to pay or cause to be paid to any Chief or Chieftains so ruling districts or territories as aforesaid, who will or may agree on their part to keep open and protect the highways so leading to the frontier as aforesaid, an annual stipend to the amount of Fifty dollars (50,00) one half of which amount shall be paid in advance by the Government through the said Commissioners. And further, it shall be, and it is hereby made the duty of Commissioners to present the Liberian flag to each Chief so agreeing and stipulating with this Government.—Division second;—And they, the said Commissioners, shall be, and they are hereby positively required to use their best endeavors to make and ratify peace between any Chief or Tribe who may be in a belligerent attitude one towards the other, and whenever it appears practicable that peace can be made, the said Chief shall be required to ratify the same in strict accordance with their own customs.

Sec. 2nd. And it shall be, and it is hereby made the duty of the said Commissioners to propose to any Chief or Chieftain, residing beyond the interior boundary of this Republic, the privilege of becoming allies to this Republic; and further, that the said Chiefs or Chieftains may have the privilege of executing deeds of cession, ceding their territory to the Republic of Liberia, which deeds of cession shall be drawn, worded and constructed on the common law principle; and shall in every case contain a clause to read in these words:—“that said Chief for himself and his successors in office, do covenant, promise and agree that the territory or section of country now ceded to the Republic of Liberia, shall never be alienated, sold or transferred to any person or persons, nor to any other nation or government whomsoever,”—and further, the boundaries and extent shall be named and described as nearly as possible, all of which shall be managed, done and effected by said Commissioners in a most

careful and proper manner,—and copies of the said Treaties of alliance and Deeds of cession shall be by said Commissioners promptly and speedily forwarded and returned to the State Department to be filed in the archives.

Sec. 3rd. The Commissioners shall also devote themselves in a measure to such matters as refer to the physical nature and condition of the country through which they may pass, by noticing and noting the degrees of temperature as indicated by the thermometer, as well as to make close observation of rivers, lakes, mountains, prairies, etc, all of which shall be made a matter of report.

Sec. 4th. And it is further resolved, that the said four Commissioners with their Assistants shall continue in service for the term of one calendar year from the date of their commission, for which calendar year's service, the said four Commissioners shall receive a salary of Five hundred dollars (\$ 500,00) each ; and the said four Assistants shall receive a salary of Three hundred dollars (\$ 300,00) each: and further, there shall be allowed for the purposes above stated, a contingent sum of Two thousand dollars (\$ 2000,00) making for this object a sum total of Five thousand eight hundred dollars (\$ 5800,00)—That the said Commissioners for Montserrado County shall be sworn by the President, and the other Commissioners shall be sworn by the Superintendents of their respective Counties from which they may be sent.

Sec. 5th. It is further resolved, that the above named Commissioners shall lay before the different Chiefs with which they have succeeded in making Treaties, the great necessity of the education of their children, and to get them to agree, if possible, [each town or tribe wherever they may have entered into Treaty stipulations] to pay one-fourth of the Teacher's salary, assuring them that the Liberian Government will furnish Teachers and pay them three-fourths of their respective salaries, which salary shall not exceed Three hundred dollars [\$ 300,00] per annum.

Sec. 6th. On the return of the Commissioners from the interior, the President is hereby authorized and required to appoint suitable persons to reside in the influential towns as Agents of the Government, to guide and stimulate, with the consent and co-operations of the Chiefs, the industry of the people; to instruct them in the elementary branches of an English education, and also to assist in settling all difficulties of a legal nature; and the said Agents or Teachers are required to keep a correct diary, and to make quarterly reports to the President or to the Superintendents of different Counties of their doings as Agents and Teachers of said Government.

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Sec. 7th. And it is further resolved, that the President shall invite from the interior routes opened, and from the different districts of the Coast, one or two of the leading Chiefs [two from each County] to be present each year at the meeting of the Legislature, to sit in each branch as referees and advisers on all matters effecting or appertaining to the particular locality to which said Chief belong, and the expense of said Chief, so invited shall be borne by the Government.

Sec. 8th. And is further resolved, that a copy of this Resolution, shall be circulated as far as possible among the Natives within our jurisdiction.

The President is authorized to draw out of the Public Treasury all amounts necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Resolution.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved Feby. 4, 1874.



A Resolution appropriating Nine thousand one, hundred sixty eight dollars, and thirteen cents, and directing the payment of the same to the Government of the United States, as the interest due that Government on an amount for arms and munitions of war; and also for the appointment of a Commissioner to proceed direct to Sierra Leone to adjust and make a final settlement of the Indemnity Bonds held by the Administrator of the British African Settlements at Sierra Leone, in favour of British subjects.

It is resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1st. That from and immediately after the passage of this resolution, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to pay to the Government of the United States of America the sum of nine thousand, one hundred sixty eight dollars, and thirteen cents, in United States Currency as the interest on an amount due that Government for arms and munitions of war.

Sec. 2nd. It is further resolved, that the President be, and he is hereby directed to appoint the Secretary of the Treasury, or some other person as a Commissioner to proceed direct to Sierra Leone to examine, adjust and, if possible, reduce the claims, and make a final settlement of the indemnity bonds held by the Administrator at Sierra Leone, of the British African Settlements in favour of British subjects.

Sec. 3rd. And it is further resolved, that for the prompt execution of this resolution the following sums be, and the

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same are hereby appropriated: for the American claim, nine thousand, one hundred sixty eight dollars, and thirteen cents \$ 9,168.13; for settlement of the British claims, eighteen thousand, two hundred and seventy five dollars, \$ 18,275.00, and to meet the expenses of the Commissioner to and at Sierra Leone, two hundred dollars \$ (200.00) and the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw the said amount from the Treasury of the Republic in specie from the Loan of 1869 and 1870. Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 5th, 1874.



A Resolution providing for the revisal, compiling and printing of six hundred copies of the revised Statutes of Liberia.

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

Sec. 1st. That from and immediately after the passage of this resolution, the President be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a special committee of two persons, one of whom at least shall be a practising Attorney to examine thoroughly, compare and complete the Statutes of Liberia as transcribed and corrected by H. W. Johnson, junior, and prepare the same for the press, within a period of three months from the date of their appointment.

Sec. 2nd. And it is further resolved, that immediately after the completion of the manuscripts of said revised Statutes the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to forward the same to the United States of America, and contract for the printing in "small pica" and the binding of six hundred copies of the revised Statutes of Liberia, including those of 1873 and 1874; two hundred copies of said Statutes shall be bound in calf, and the remaining four hundred in muslin, for the use of this Republic; and the Secretary of the Treasury may dispose of the same when completed and returned, fixed at a price which shall cover all expenses of their publication.

Sec. 3rd. And it is further resolved, that for the speedy execution of this resolution the sum of eighteen hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, and the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw the same amount from the Treasury out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated, to pay two hundred dollars to each of the committee of examination, two hundred dollars for the agent contracting and superintending the pub-

lication in the United States, and twelve hundred dollars for the printing, binding and other expenses connected therewith, the said fourteen hundred dollars for agency in the United States, printing and binding, to be paid out of the specie in the Treasury.—Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 12, 1874.

—o—

Resolution authorizing the burning of useless moneys.

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

Sec. 1st. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall count or cause to be counted in the presence of three competent witnesses, and burn with fire in the Government Square, before said witnesses, all defaced demand notes, scripts, checks and debentures; said burning shall be on or before the 30th of March, A. D. 1874.—All laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February, 16th, 1874.

—o—

An Act to incorporate the Union Missionary Society of the County of Grand Bassa.

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

Sec. 1st. That James S. Smith, M. D., D. F. Smith, J. L. Crusoe, Joseph J. Blyden, Anthony W. Gardner, Charles Clinton, John H. Clinton, H. L. Crusoe, J. J. Cheeseman, James M. Horace, W. Brumskine, S. S. Herring and all persons who now are, or hereafter may become associated with them, are hereby constituted a Body corporate by the name and style of the "Union Missionary Society of the County of Grand Bassa" and by that name and style be capable of purchasing, holding and conveying such real estate as the purposes of the Corporation shall require, but the annual income of the real estate to be held by said corporation, shall not exceed the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

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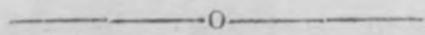
Sec. 2nd. The objects of the said Corporation are charitable and religious, designed to diffuse the blessings of education and christianity among the aborigines of Liberia and parts adjacent.

Sec. 3rd. The management and disposition of the affairs and property of the said Corporation shall be vested in a Board of Directors consisting of five members, which may be increased from time to time according to the provisions of the constitution of this Society. The President of said corporation shall be *ex-officio*, the presiding Officer of the Board of Directors.—A majority of members of the said Board of Directors at any meeting thereof shall be a sufficient number for the transaction of business.

Sec. 4th. The said Corporation shall be capable of taking, receiving or holding any real estate by virtue of any devise contained in any last will or testament of any person whomsoever, subject however to the limitation expressed in the first section of this Act as to aggregate amount of such real estate, and the said corporation shall be also competent to act as a Trustee in respect to any devise or bequest pertaining to the object of said corporation, and devises and bequests of real or personal property may be made directly to said corporation or in trust for any of the purposes comprehended in the general objects of said Society, and such trusts may continue for such time as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes for which they may be created.

Sec. 5th. The said Corporation shall have power to do any and all things which corporate bodies are generally authorized to do by the laws of the Republic, to sue and be sued and to enjoy all immunities and prerogatives granted by said laws, and provided by said constitution and bye-laws they may think proper, provided always that said constitution and bye-laws do not conflict with this Charter, and with the laws of the Republic.

Approved January 29th, 1874.



Resolution providing one hundred acres of Public lands to S. S. Herring, Introducer of the Palm-kernel Trade, as a premium.

Whereas it is clearly apparent to the satisfaction of the Legislature of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assem-

pled:—That Samuel Strother Herring of the County of Grand Bassa and Republic aforesaid, is beyond doubt, the Originator and Founder of Palm kernel Trade, he having introduced the same in the year 1848—9.

And whereas it is believed as represented by petition to the Legislature, submitted by the said Samuel Strother Herring, that great effort and long perseverance as well as the expenditure of money and labor, was necessary to place the trade at a point necessary to claim public and commercial attention, from which point it appears to have spread and embraced a wide scope and momentous proportions in commercial operations; and whereas the fact of its utility has forced itself upon the mind of the commercial world as well as upon that of every observer—the trade being now second to none on the West Coast of Africa,—especially so, far as its demand is concerned, and having contributed a respectable quota to the Revenue of Liberia, as well as its due proportion in the general operations of trade;—and whereas it is the policy of this Government, as well as that of all progressive Governments, to encourage enterprise, invention, discovery, &c., &c., by showing the same by tangible proofs with a view to draw out the natural and latent ability of its citizens, which always tend to the upbuilding of a nation;—and whereas the elapse of twenty five years since its introduction furnish the Legislature with sufficient “data” to guard it against mistake as to the verity of the above statement on the one hand, and the magnitude and importance on the other to which said trade has attained.—Therefore:

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

Sec. 1. That Samuel Strother Herring be, and he is hereby declared the Founder of the Palm Kernel Trade in Liberia from whence it went out in various directions on the Coast.

Sec. 2nd. It is further resolved, that a premium of one hundred acres of public land be awarded, voted, given and granted, and the same is hereby awarded, voted, given and granted unto the said Samuel Strother Herring, by way of expressing a public appreciation of the value, and importance of the Palm Kernel Trade; and the President be and he is hereby authorized and requested to *execute a deed* to the said Samuel Strother Herring for the same whenever it is surveyed and designated.

Approved February 5th, 1874.

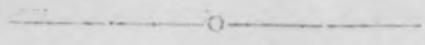
18134

Resolution restoring Winder A. Harris of the town of Edina, Grand Bassa County, to Citizenship.

Whereas one Winder A. Harris of Edina, Grand Bassa County, was sometime in the year A. D. 1864, indicted, tried and convicted in the Court of Common Pleas and Quarterly Sessions, for Assault and Battery, and was in consequence of the same deprived by law of the legal franchise, right and immunity accorded to all good citizens;—and whereas the said Winder A. Harris has reformed and become a good and loyal citizen :—Therefore,

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

Sec 1st. That from and after the passage of this resolution Winder A. Harris of the town of Edina, in the County of Grand Bassa, be, and he is hereby restored to all the rights, privileges and immunities granted to all other good citizens of this Republic. Any law to the contrary notwithstanding
Approved Feby. 4 1874.



Resolution restoring William H. Hill of New Georgia, to Military franchise.

Whereas William H. Hill, of New Georgia, having held the office of First Lieutenant some thirty years (30) ago, and was cashiered and reduced to ranks;—and whereas the said William H. Hill has petitioned to the Legislature to be restored to Military franchise;—Therefore,

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

Sec. 1st. That the said William H. Hill be, and he is by this resolution, restored to all the rights of Military franchise. Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.
Approved February 16th, 1874.

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AN ACT MAKING APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR COMMENCING THE FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY THREE, AND ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY FOUR.

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

That the following rates of salaries shall be allowed the public officers of the Republic of Liberia for services, and the following appropriations paid for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1874; and that the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw for the same.

CIVIL LIST.

Salary of the President,	Twenty five hundred dollars	\$ 2,500.00
" " "	Vice President, Six hundred dollars	600.00
" " "	Chief Justice, Nine hundred dollars	900.00
" " "	Secretary of State, One thousand dollars	1,000.00
" " "	Secretary of the Treasury, One thousand dollars	1,000.00
" " "	Attorney General, Seven hundred dollars	700.00
" " "	Comptroller, Seven hundred dollars	700.00
" " "	Auditor, Seven hundred dollars	700.00
" " "	Register, Seven hundred dollars	700.00
" " "	Clerk Department of State, Three hundred dollars	300.00
" " "	Private Secy. to President, Three hundred dollars	300.00
" " "	Consul General Jackson, One thousand dollars	1,000.00
" " "	Runner, Executive Department, One hundred dollars	100.00
" " "	Butler, Executive Mansion, Two hundred dollars	200.00
Carried over,		\$ 10,700.00

Amount brought forward,	\$ 10,700.00
Salary of Runner, Dept. of State, One hundred dollars	100.00
" " do. Treas'y. Dept. One hundred dollars	100.00
" " Treasurer of Liberia, Four hundred and fifty dollars	450.00
Table expenses of Executive Mansion, One thousand dollars	1,000.00
Contingent General Govt. Three thousand dollars	3,000.00
Principal Preparatory Department Liberia College, Four hundred dollars	400.00
Expenses of Legislature 1873 & 4, Fifteen thousand dollars	15,000.00
Interior Commissioners and Assistants, baggage carriers &c., according to the Act of 1873 & 4, Seven thousand dollars	7,000.00
Public Printing, One thousand dollars	1,000.00
Printing Statutes, Eighteen hundred dollars	1,800.00
Repairs Fort Norris, Eight hundred dollars	800.00
On account Deposit of Estate of E. M. Morris, Fifteen hundred and thirty five dollars, & fifteen cts.	1,535.15
Trustees of Liberia College, Two hundred dollars	200.00
Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives for transcribing Journal of present Session, Thirty five dollars	35.00

MONTSERRADO COUNTY.

Light House, One hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
Careysburg Road, as per Resolution of the Legislature of 1871 & 2, Five hundred dollars	500.00
Salary of Judge of Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas, Seven hundred dollars	700.00
Salary of Judge of Monthly and Probate Court Three hundred dollars	300.00
Salary of County Attorney, Five hundred dollars	500.00
" " District do., Robertsport, One hundred dollars	100.00
" " Collector of Customs, Monrovia, Four hundred and fifty dollars	450.00
" " Postmaster, Monrovia, One hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
Carried over,	\$ 45,970.15

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Amount brought forward, \$ 45,970.15

Salary of Collector, Robertsport, One hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
" " Do., Marshall, Seventy five dollars	75.00
" " Chairman Provisional Court, Robertsport, One hundred dollars	100.00
" " Commissary, Monrovia, One hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
" " Do., Robertsport, Sixty dollars	60.00
" " Jailor, Monrovia, Two hundred dollars,	200.00
" " Superintendent Rb'tsport, Three hundred dollars,	300.00
" " Sub-Treasurer, Do., One hundred dollars	100.00
" " Jailor, Do., Sixty dollars,	60.00
" " Light House Keeper, Monrovia, Two hundred dollars,	200.00
JUDICIARY—including Supreme Court and every other expense, Eight thousand dollars 8,000.00	
Public Schools, Three thousand dollars	3,000.00
Pensions, Fifteen hundred dollars	1,500.00
Rents, Robertsport, Fifty dollars	50.00
Repairs of Pub. Buildings, Four thousand dollars	4,000.00
Clerk Custom House, Monrovia, One hundred dollars	100.00
Maintenance of Revenue Schr. " Emmy, " Four thousand dollars	4,000.00
Stationery, One hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
Interest on Deposits, Two thousand dollars	2,000.00
Outstanding Claims, Five thousand dollars,	5,000.00
For repairs and building bridges, as follows:—	
New Georgia, One hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
Caldwell, Two hundred dollars	200.00
Virginia, Two hundred dollars	200.00
Clay Ashland, Six hundred dollars	600.00
Clearing Marphar River, Robertsport, Five hundred dollars	500.00
Repairs and building bridges, Louisiana, Two hundred dollars	200.00
Do., Do., Millsburg, One hundred dollars	100.00
Salary District Attorney, Marshall, Sixty dollars	60.00
" Chairman Prov. Court Do., One hundred dollars	100.00
" Do., Careysburg, One hundred dollars	100.00
" Superintendent, Marshall, One hundred and twentyfive dollars	125.00

Carried over,

\$ 77,500.15

Amount brought forward,	\$ 77,500.15
Salary District Attorney, Careysburg, Sixty dollars	60.00
Contingent, Fifteen hundred dollars	1,500.00
School Commissioners, Three hundred dollars	300.00
Rent of Treasurer's Office, Fifty dollars	50.00
Amount to be paid to H. D. Brown, Resolution of 1873-4, Six hundred and twenty eight dollars and thirty eight cts.	628.38
Amt. to Moore James, per Resolution of 1873-4, Two hundred and four dollars	204.00
Amt. to B. Matthews, for services, Twenty dollars	20.00
“ “ encourage the planting of Coffee, as per Resolution of 1872-3, One thousand dollars	1,000.00
Native African Commiss'rs. Robertsport, One hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
Court House and Jail, Robertsport, Fifteen hundred dollars	1,500.00
Salary of Librarian, whose duty shall be to collect together, label and register all books belonging to the Republic, and to receive all books donated from abroad, and report the same to the Legislature at its next session, Two hundred dollars	200.00
Survey of Public Lands, Three hundred dollars	300.00
Repairs of Light House, Two hundred and Fifty dollars	250.00
The Secretary of the Treasury is fully authorized to pay to the several townships in Montserrado, acct. Taxes and Licenses up to 1873-4.	
For Military in the several Counties, Two hundred dollars	200.00
To A. W. Gardner, for rent of Govt. Office while Acting President, One hundred and twenty nine dollars and fifty cents, and for storing Govt. goods from Oct. 1st. 1872 to May 12, 1873, Sixty two dollars and fifty cents, total, One hundred and ninety two dollars—payable out of the general Contingent Fund.	192.00

BASSA COUNTY.

Salary of Superintendent, Five hundred dollars	500.00
“ “ Judge C. Q. S. & C. Pleas, Seven hundred dollars	700.00
Carried over,	\$ 85,254.53

1873-4

Amount brought forward,	\$ 85,254.73
Salary of Judge Monthly & Probate Court, Three hundred dollars	300.00
“ “ Collector of Customs, Four hundred and fifty dollars	450.00
“ “ Postmaster, Twenty five dollars	25.00
“ “ Commissary, One hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
“ “ Sub-Treasurer, Three hundred dollars	300.00
“ “ Jailor, One hundred and eighty dollars	180.00
“ “ Clerk to Supt., One hundred dollars	100.00
“ “ County Attorney, Three hundred dollars	300.00
“ “ Clerk to Custom House, One hundred dollars	100.00
“ “ Comm'rs. of Education, Three hundred dollars	300.00
JUDICIARY, Four thousand dollars	4,000.00
Pub. Schools, Twelve hundred dollars	1,200.00
Pensions, Five hundred dollars	500.00
Rents, Two hundred and fifty dollars	250.00
Stationery, One hundred dollars	100.00
Contingent, One thousand dollars	1,000.00
Inland Mail Service, One hundred dollars	100.00
Interest on Deposits, One thousand dollars	1,000.00
Repair of Gun Carriages, Two hundred dollars	200.00
Purchasing or building suitable houses for public offices, Five thousand dollars	5,000.00
Public Surveying, Two hundred and fifty dollars	250.00
Outstanding Claims, Two thousand dollars	2,000.00
Bridge between Upper and Lower Buchanan, One hundred and sixty six dollars	166.00
Bridge between Edina and the Beach, Four hundred dollars	400.00
Do., “ Upper and Lower Bexley, Five hundred dollars	500.00
Rent, of Superintendent's Office, Twenty five dollars	25.00
Sundry School-teachers, viz:—C. R. Johnson, thirty dollars; C. Hill, thirty dollars; S. H. G. Sharp, thirty dollars; R. R. Preston, twenty dollars; A. E. Adams, forty dollars; M. A. P. Miller, thirty dollars; S. J. Thompson, thirty dollars:—amounting to Two hundred and ten dollars	210.00
Amount appropriated for taxes and licenses, and paid into the Treasury for the year 1873—the same having by resolution been authorized	
Carried over,	\$ 104,360.53

1873 4
22
Amount brought forward,

\$104,360.53

to be paid back to the different Counties, Three hundred and eighty nine dollars and eighty six cents

389.86

SINOE COUNTY.

Salary of Superintendent, Five hundred dollars,	500.00
“ “ Judge Q. S. & C. Pleas, Seven hundred dollars	700.00
“ “ Do., Monthly and Probate Court, Three hundred dollars	300.00
“ “ County Attorney, Three hundred dollars	300.00
“ “ Collector of Customs, Four hundred and fifty dollars	450.00
“ “ Clerk to Do., One hundred dollars	100.00
“ “ Postmaster, Twenty five dollars	25.00
“ “ Commissary, One hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
“ “ Sub-Treasurer, Three hundred dollars	300.00
“ “ Jailor, One hundred and eighty dollars	180.00
“ “ Clerk to Supt., One hundred dollars	100.00
“ “ Com'rs of Education, Three hundred dollars	300.00
JUDICIARY—Four thousand dollars	4,000.00
Public Schools, Twelve hundred dollars	1,200.00
Rent, Two hundred and fifty dollars	250.00
Stationery, Seventy five dollars	75.00
Contingent, One thousand dollars	1,000.00
Interest on Deposits, One thousand dollars	1,000.00
Mail Service, One hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
Outstanding Claims, Two thousand dollars	2,000.00
Repairs of Court House, Five hundred dollars	500.00
Isaac Clark, as per Resolution of 1873—4, One hundred dollars	100.00
Clearing out Reedsville Creek and building Bridge, seven hundred dollars	700.00
John Yates, annual pensioner, Forty nine dollars, and fifty cents	49.50
Government Armory, One thousand dollars	1,000.00
A. R. Roberts and E. Monger each fifty dollars	100.00
Carried over,	\$ 120,279.89

1873-4

Amount brought forward,

\$ 120,279.89

MARYLAND COUNTY.

Salary of Superintendent, Five hundred dollars	500.00
" " Judge C. Q. S. & C. Pleas, Seven hundred dollars	700.00
" " Judge Monthly and Probate Court, Three hundred dollars	300.00
" " County Attorney, Three hundred dollars	300.00
" " Collector of Customs, Four hundred and fifty dollars	450.00
" " Clerk to Do., One hundred dollars	100.00
" " Postmaster, Seventy five dollars	75.00
" " Sub. Treasurer, Three hundred dollars	300.00
" " Commissary, One hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
" " Jailor, One hundred and eighty dollars	180.00
" " Light House Keeper, One hundred and eighty dollars	180.00
" " Clerk to Supt., One hundred dollars	100.00
" " School Commissioner, Three hundred dollars	300.00
JUDICIARY—Three thousand dollars	3,000.00
Public Schools, Twelve hundred dollars	1,200.00
Canal and Bridge, as per Resolution, Three thousand dollars	3,000.00
Public Surveying and Plotting, Two hundred dollars	200.00
Repair of St. Mark's Hospital, (to be used for that purpose only) Three hundred dollars	300.00
Stationery, Seventy five dollars	75.00
Contingent, One thousand dollars	1,000.00
Fortification and Gun House, One thousand dollars	1,000.00
Repair of Gun Carriages, One hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
For the maintenance of peace between the American-Liberians and Natives, Seven thousand dollars	7,000.00
Completion of Public Buildings (ex " Town's " cargo,) Two thousand dollars	2,000.00
Outstanding Claims, One thousand dollars	1,000.00
Amount accruing from Taxes and Licenses for 1873—4, as per Resolution of the Legislature passed 1873—4, Three hundred and sixteen dollars and forty cents	316.40
	\$ 144,156.29

1873-4

And it is further enacted, That from and after the first Monday in December A. D. 1873, the salary of each member of the Legislature shall be four hundred dollars [\$ 400.00] per annum for every annual session, and the sum of fifteen cents per mile to and from their places of residence to the Capital ; and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall receive the sum of four hundred and twenty five dollars [\$ 425.00] per annum, lay days and mileage ; and in addition thereto the members from Grand Bassa shall receive each four lay days, the members from Sinoe shall receive each six lay days, the members from Maryland shall receive each eight lay days, and the members from Montserrado shall be allowed as follows : members from Saint Paul's River shall receive each two lay days, members from Marshall shall receive each three lay days, and members from Robertsport shall receive each four lay days each way, all of which lay days shall be paid by Government at the rate of five dollars per diem ; and in each case any member of the Legislature shall take passage in any Government vessel or conveyance, he or they shall only be required to pay for such passage according to the usual rate of passage and no more ; and in case of an extra session of the Legislature each member shall receive four dollars and fifty cents per diem, and mileage at the rate of fifteen cents per mile to and from the Legislature, and lay days according to the provisions of this section to and from the Legislature.

Sec. 2nd. That the Secretary of the Senate, and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives shall receive each Three dollars and fifty cents per diem ; the Engrossing and Enrolling Clerks of each House shall receive each two dollars, sixty six and two-third cents per diem ; the Serjeants-at-Arms shall receive each two dollars sixty six and two-third cents per diem ; the Chaplains of each House shall receive each two dollars per diem ; the Runners shall receive each one dollar thirty three and one-third cents per diem ; and the Secretary of the Senate, Clerks and Runners of both House shall each receive the same number of lay days and mileage as the Representatives and Senators of their respective Counties. The Serjeants at Arms shall each be allowed four lay days.

Sec. 3. The foregoing appropriated sums shall be paid from the Revenue arising from duties on Imports and Exports, Light and Anchorage dues, foreign and domestic, Taxes, Tonnage—except Excise Taxes—fines and all other sources of Internal Revenue ; from any moneys now in the Treasury or any of the Sub Treasuries ; also from such sums as the exigencies of the Government may require, to be done in obedience to the Statute in such cases made and provided.

Sec. 4th. And it is further enacted, that the President be.

1873-4

Amount brought forward, from page 23. \$ 144.156.29

and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw warrants for the payment of moneys for the several Departments and Offices for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1875, to the amount in each and every particular as was appropriated for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1874, which amount shall be laid before the Legislature at its next session to be included in the general Appropriation Bill for the fiscal year 1875; further that all standing laws which appropriate moneys and which the President is required to execute, the same is hereby appropriated for the fiscal year 1873—4 and for these only.

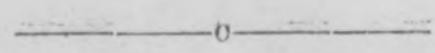
The Chief Justice is allowed fifteen cents per mile to and from Monrovia to the Supreme Court.

Amount appropriated out of Military fines to purchase music, &c., agreeable to law, Two hundred dollars.

200.00

\$ 144.356.29

All laws to the contrary notwithstanding.



Resolution authorizing the President to pay the Members and Officers of the Legislature the number of lay days as interlined in the Appropriation Bill.

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

Sec. 1st. That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to pay the Members and Officers of the Legislature, the number of lay days as interlined in the Appropriation Bill of 1873 & 4.—Any law to the contrary notwithstanding: