

Feb 11
ACTS

1874-5

PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE

OF THE

LAFAYETTE HARMON
Grand Basca

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA,

DURING THE SESSION 1874—1875.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

—○—
MONROVIA.

T. W. HOWARD,—PRINTER

Government Printing Office.

.....
1875.

E R R A T A .

- } Page 15, preamble, line 2, for "is greatly" read "are greatly."
- } " 19, section 2, " 2, " "cent" " "cents."
- " 22, title, " 1, " "Fstate" " "Estate."
- " 35, " 17, " "Seven hundred" read "Seven thousand;" for "700.00" read "7,000.00."
- " 40, line 1, " "\$ 146.0755.54" read " "\$ 146.075.54."
- " " " 26, " "officers" read "offices."

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Resolution providing for the sale of the Government Steam-Tug and all appurtenances to the same.

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

That from and after the passage of this Resolution the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to dispose of the Government Steam-Tug and all appurtenances to the same, at public auction to the highest bidder.

All laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 16th; 1875.



Resolution providing for the erection of a Public Building in Grand Bassa County.

Whereas it is of the highest importance to the County afore-said to have a good and substantial Public Building, for a Court House and Jail, and other Government purposes,--and whereas the interest of the County demands such building as may be adapted to its wants; Therefore,—

It is resolved 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 Resolution, the President be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to have a Court House built in Buchanan, Grand Bassa County, of sufficient size to answer every practical purpose for which it may be intended.

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Sec. 2. The said building shall be put out in the usual way of putting out public work, to the lowest bidder, and the usual contract entered into after the said building has been sold at auction.

Sec. 3. And the sum of Five Thousand dollars (\$ 5000.00) is hereby appropriated for the carrying out the provisions of this Resolution, and the President is hereby authorized to draw out of the Public Treasury any moneys not otherwise appropriated. Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 16, 1875.

An Act appropriating Fifteen hundred dollars for the erection of a Court House and Jail in Robertsport, Montserrado County.

Whereas the Legislature at its last session made an appropriation of Fifteen Hundred dollars (\$ 1500.00) for the erection of a Court House and Jail in the settlement of Robertsport;—and whereas the Government has refused to commence operations in that direction for the reason alleged that the disbursement of such an amount for the purposes above specified required the passage of a special Act of the Legislature; and whereas the growing condition of Robertsport demands the speedy erection of the said buildings:—

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

Sec. 1. That the sum of Fifteen Hundred dollars (\$1500.00) be, and the same is hereby appropriated to erect a Court House and Jail in the Town of Robertsport, in the County of Montserrado;—and that the President be, and he is hereby directed to draw for said amount out of any money or moneys in the County or Sub-Treasury set apart by law for County purposes.

Sec. 2. Any law or parts of law conflicting with the provisions of this Act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved January 16, 1875.

An Act providing for the support of the general Government.

Whereas the first section of an Act entitled “An Act amendatory and supplementary to an Act defining the payment of Duties”—approved January 23rd., 1869—has been construed as abrogating and annulling the law which provides that

three-fifths of the Revenue shall be for the support of the general Government; and whereas, in consequence of said construction, some of the counties have refused to contribute any support to the general Treasury; and whereas it is impossible for any nation to exist without support; and further, it is a manifest injustice for one or two counties to be burdened with the entire support of the nation; 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 one half of the Revenue arising from Imports and Exports in each of the Counties of this Republic be, and the same is hereby set apart for the support of the general Government, and the other half shall be used for County purposes in carrying out the requirements of the Appropriation Bill.

Sec. 2. It is further enacted, that it shall be the imperative duty of the several Sub-Treasurers in the Republic to faithfully and promptly remit to the Secretary of the Treasury, under the warrant of the President, any and all moneys set apart by this Act for the use of the general Government.

And should any Sub-Treasurer be found guilty of neglect in carrying out the requirements of this Act, he or they shall pay a fine of not less than two thousand dollars, nor more than ten thousand dollars, to be recovered before any Court of competent jurisdiction, and shall also be dismissed from office. But on failure of payment of said sum he or they shall be imprisoned for twelve calendar months and shall, during all of said time, perform public work, and may also be hired out to private persons under such regulations as are now provided by law.

Sec. 3. It is further enacted that any law or part of laws conflicting in any way with the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed and declared null and void.

Approved January 18th., 1875.



An Act to incorporate "The Liberian Saint Paul's River Steamboat and Tramway Company." for the convenience and facility of the citizens travelling and for the interior 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 J. W. Good, G. W. Gibson, M. R. Richards, Moses Bicks, R. C.

Cooper, J. W. Blackledge, W. D. Coleman, G. W. Walker, E. T. Holder, Francis King, S. D. Richards, I. J. Ash, T. C. Lomax, R. R. Johnson, I. C. Capehart, Stephen Bond, S. C. Fuller, Sol. Fuller, Joseph Ash, E. C. Clack, T. C. Mitchell, all of the County of Montserrado; and S. H. Crayton and W. E. Harris, both of the County of Sinoe, together with such others as now are, or may hereafter become members of the company called "The Liberian Saint Paul's River Steamboat and Tramway Company" be and they are hereby declared a body corporate and public under the name and style of "The Liberian Saint Paul's River Steamboat and Tramway Company," and shall be capable in law to receive, hold and enjoy Real and Personal Estate to the amount of Two Million Dollars, and not less than One Hundred Dollars, for the use and benefit of said Company, and shall have perpetual succession of officers and members, and may have and use a common seal, and under the name and style aforesaid, may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto in any court of law or equity in the Republic having requisite jurisdiction.

Sec. 2. And it is further enacted, that the said company shall be capable in law of receiving by bequest or donation whether in money or other things for the benefit of said company, by whatever name or style the same may be made, and in their name and style aforesaid may, when the interest of the company and its prosperity seem to require, sell, lease, or exchange any estate by them acquired whether by purchase, bequest or donation; and the said company is authorized to issue Company Bonds to the amount of Two Million Dollars.

Sec. 3. It is further enacted, that "The Liberian St Paul's River Steamboat and Tramway Company" is hereby vested with full power and authority to make and establish such By-Laws, Rules and Regulations for their own government as they may deem expedient—provided such By-Laws, Rules and Regulations be not repugnant to the laws or Constitution of this Republic.

Sec. 4. It is further enacted, that for the purpose of carrying fully into effect the designs of the aforesaid company, there shall be twelve or more Directors, whose duty it shall be (as expressed in the Constitution) to look after the business of the Company, viz. to superintend all building of boats, houses, depots, stations, and all other business pertaining to the interest of the Company. And it is further enacted, that the Government grant unto the aforesaid company, to be under the immediate control of the Directors, the right of way thirty three feet wide for the distance of three hundred miles extending interiorwards from the St Paul's River for a Tramway—provided

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however, should such right of way come in contact with any private property said Company shall remunerate said citizen or citizens who have legal right to said private property; also the necessary timber and stone are granted and whatever else may be necessary for their building purposes in the County of Montserrado; and at every ten miles on the aforesaid road, on each side, a sufficiency of public land is hereby granted to the Company for their building purposes. And in consideration of the above grant, the Company shall allow the Government of the Republic of Liberia one-fourth per centum out of the profits arising from the working of the road after all expenses are paid.

Sec. 5. It is further enacted, that the place of business of the Company shall be at Clay Ashland on the St Paul's River. The Board of Directors shall meet on the third Wednesday of every month, and shall have power to appoint two or more traveling agents.

Sec. 6. It is further enacted, that to foster, encourage and further enable "The Liberian Saint Paul's River Steamboat and Tramway Company," for the convenience and facility of the citizens traveling, and for the interior trade, without failure to accomplish their laudable designs, the Government do hereby grant unto the said Company ten acres of land on the North-Western point of the St. Paul's River bar-mouth fronting the sea—but should there not be ten acres of public land at said point, the Government do hereby grant to the Company such quantity as there is, and said bar mouth is hereby declared a Port of Delivery only.

Sec. 7. And it is further enacted, that should the Company aforesaid fail to utilize the privileges and grant of land herein specified within five years from the passage of this Act of incorporation, the Company shall be dissolved and the lands revert to Government.

Approved January 18, 1875.

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An Act providing for the appointment of Auditors of Public Accounts in the several Leeward Counties, and defining the duties of the same.

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

Sec. 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Act, there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the consent of the Senate, one Auditor in Grand Bassa County, one in Sinoe County and one in Maryland County, whose several duties it shall be to audit all bills presented

against Government in their several Counties, and keep a book with date of auditing; the person in whose favor said bill is drawn, the number, and on what account, and shall make a quarterly report of their doings to the Secretary of the Treasury; and an annual report to the Legislature the first week of each session. Said book shall be furnished by the Government, and having been filled out, shall be forwarded to the Comptroller and by him deposited in the Department of State.

Sec. 2. It is further enacted, that whenever a bill is presented, and audited according to the provisions of the first section, the Auditor shall write across the bill, (if shown to be genuine) "Approved," and sign it with his official signature; and should any such bill or bills be found to be audited without law and warrant specially authorizing the same, said Auditor shall be made to refund to the Government the amount so audited for, and be also prosecuted for official misconduct before any Court of competent jurisdiction.

The salary of the Auditors shall each be Three hundred dollars [\$ 300.00] per annum.

Sec. 3. It is further enacted, that each of the Auditors before entering upon the duties of their office, shall give a bond in the sum of One Thousand dollars [\$ 1,000.00] to be approved of by the Superintendent of the several Counties of this Republic.

Sec. 4. It is further enacted, that from and immediately after the passage of this Act, it shall be unlawful for any of the Superintendents of the leeward Counties to interfere with the finance of the County, except the drawing of checks or orders in favor of individuals after the bill or claims having been first properly authenticated by the Auditor with his official signature. Said Superintendent's duties shall be otherwise strictly of an Executive character, including the settling of Native difficulties; the supervision of the Public Schools, and the appointment of competent School Teachers; and to make quarterly reports to the President of the educational condition of the schools, giving the names and number of teachers employed by the Government, and the intellectual capabilities of said teachers, to be laid before the Legislature the first week at each annual session.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 25th., 1875.

—o—

Resolution Providing for the distribution of the Specie in the Treasury.

Whereas the masses of the people of Liberia have scarcely

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inherited any benefit from the Loan of 1870 and 71, and especially the Six Thousand pounds (£ 6,000.) Specie brought to this Country by His Excellency J. J. Roberts, Special Commissioner to England; and whereas it is important that some of the objects contemplated by the Act authorizing the Loan might be effected:— Therefore,

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

Sec. 1. That immediately after the passage of this Resolution, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to dispose of the Specie in the Treasury in the following manner: That the sum of Four Thousand Five Hundred dollars (\$ 4,500) be and the same is hereby appropriated and set apart for carrying out the object contemplated by the Government and people of Liberia in accepting the invitation of the United States Government to participate in the Centennial Exhibition of 1876 as follows: That the sum of Two Thousand dollars [\$ 2,000] be spent among the Agriculturist and Artisan of the Country in purchasing articles for the Exhibition of 1876 to be holden in the United States of America: and further the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred dollars [\$ 2,500] be for the purpose of defraying the expenses of said Commissioners.

Sec. 2. That the sum of Two Thousand dollars [2,000] be and the same is hereby set apart to be divided equally in each of the four [4] Counties in this Republic. Five hundred dollars [\$ 500] to each County, one third $\frac{1}{3}$ of said sum of Five hundred dollars [\$ 500] to be paid to the salaried officers; and the other two-thirds [$\frac{2}{3}$] to be used in payment of Jurors Bailiffs and other officers of the present term of the Quarterly Court, Montserrado County, and the other Counties at the ensuing term of the Quarterly Courts.

Sec. 3. That the sum of Two Thousand, Nine Hundred and ten dollars [\$ 2,910.] be, and the same is hereby set apart to be paid the officers and members of the present Legislature as follows: each member of the Legislature shall receive the sum of one hundred and ten dollars (\$ 110.00), the President of the Senate one hundred and ten dollars (\$ 110.00,) the Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives shall receive the sum of Sixty-five dollars (\$ 65.00) each; the Engrossing and Enrolling Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives shall receive the sum of Thirty five dollars [\$ 35.00] each, the Runners of the Senate and House of Representatives shall receive the sum of Twenty dollars [\$ 20.00] each, the Chaplain and Sergeant at

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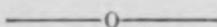
arms of the Senate and House of Representatives shall receive the sum of Thirty five dollars \$ 35.00 each.

Sec. 4th. That the sum of Two hundred dollars \$ 200.00 be, and the same is hereby set apart for the use of the Honorable Supreme Court.

Sec. 5th. That any and all persons who may receive said Gold or Specie coin as above appropriated, shall pay a premium of Twelve per cent. 12.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

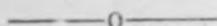
[*Passed by two third vote notwithstanding the veto of the President.*]



Resolution amendatory to a Resolution passed during the present session of the Legislature, respecting the distribution of the Specie in the Treasury.

Resolved 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 Resolution the President be, and he is fully authorized and directed to issue a warrant for the same, according to the provisions of the Resolution above referred to; any law to the contrary notwithstanding.



An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to negotiate a loan of Twenty five Thousand Dollars upon the faith and credit of the Revenue of this Republic.

Whereas the quarter's salaries of the Civil List of Montserado County and School Teachers are due; and whereas it has been made manifest to the President that there is not a sufficient amount of funds in the Treasury to meet the aforesaid quarter's salaries; 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 the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and directed to negotiate a loan of Twenty five Thousand Dollars in Demand Notes or Liberian datiable currency, upon the faith and credit of the Revenue of this Republic—any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 25, 1875.

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An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to negotiate a loan of Twenty Five Thousand Dollars upon the faith and credit of the Revenue of the Republic of Liberia.

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

Sec. 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Act, the above cited Act be so altered and amended as to authorize the said loan to be negotiated by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the best terms possible, paying not more than seven per cent. interest; any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 27, 1875.

—o—

Resolution amendatory to a Resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to negotiate a loan of Twenty Five Thousand Dollars on the faith and credit of the Revenue of the Republic of Liberia.

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

Sec. 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Resolution, the Resolution above referred to be so altered and amended as to read *any amount not to exceed Twenty five Thousand Dollars*; any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 2, 1875.

—o—

An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act encouraging Agriculture throughout the Republic of Liberia.

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

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, the above cited Act shall be so altered and amended as where the Government now offers a reward of Ten dollars \$10.00 a thousand for every ten thousand coffee trees regularly planted out on or before the month of September A. D. 1875, be so altered and amended as to give a reward of Ten dollars \$10.00 a thousand for every five thousand coffee trees, and all persons who may plant or have planted within the limits of the above cited Act up to the month of September A. D. 1878, a greater number than five thousand, shall be paid by Government the sum of Twelve dollars \$12.00 a thousand; and

all persons who may plant or have planted within the limits of the above cited Act, three thousand coffee trees, shall receive from Government the amount of Nine dollars \$ 9.00 a thousand: and all persons who may plant two thousand coffee trees shall receive from Government the amount of Eight dollars \$ 8.00 per thousand; and all persons who may plant one thousand coffee trees, shall receive from Government, the amount of Seven dollars \$ 7.00 for said thousand; and all persons who may plant five hundred coffee trees, shall receive from Government Six dollars \$ 6.00.

Sec. 2. And it is further enacted, that where the Government now offers a reward of Five dollars \$ 5.00 an acre for every two acres of Ginger, Ground-Peas and Arrowroot, be so altered, as to give a reward of Six dollars \$ 6.00 an acre for every two acres of Ginger, Ground-Peas and Arrowroot properly planted out on or before the expiration of the above cited Act. Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 17th., 1875.

Resolution fixing the day of 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:

That the present session of the Legislature of the Republic of Liberia adjourn sine die, on the 18th., day of February A. D. 1875. Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 18, 1875.

An Act re-organizing the Supreme Court of the Republic of Liberia.

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

Sec. 1. The Supreme Court of the Republic of Liberia shall consist of a Chief Justice, who shall preside over said Court with two other Judges who shall be called Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, both of whom shall be appointed, and shall hold their office by the same tenure as all other judges; shall have a seal, Clerk and Marshal, and keep records of its proceedings and decisions. No Associate Justice of the Supreme Court shall at the same time be Judge of an inferior court, but shall have and exercise all the rights and privileges of a Superior Judge.

Sec. 2. The Supreme Court shall hold one session annually, in the City of Monrovia until otherwise arranged by law, to commence on the second Monday in January, and shall continue in session until all of the business of the Court is disposed of. The Chief Justice and one of the Associate Justices shall form a quorum for business, and are hereby empowered to proceed with, hear and determine all and any business of said Court, and their doings, acts and decisions shall be valid and final.

Sec. 3. On the day for the opening of the Supreme Court—the Chief Justice being absent—should one or both of the Associate Justices be present, either or both of them shall convene and adjourn the Court daily for at least twenty days, after which time if the Chief Justice does not appear, the Court shall adjourn its session, continuing all business over to the next session.

Sec. 4. Should the Chief Justice be interested in any cause or case brought before the Supreme Court, he shall not preside; but it shall be lawful for the Associate Justices, with the oldest commissioned judge of the Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas of this Republic to sit, the oldest commissioned Associate Justice presiding; and their acts, proceedings, and decisions in all cases shall be final. When either of the Associate Justices shall be concerned in a cause or case, the Chief Justice and the other Associate Justices shall be, and are hereby declared competent to preside over the proceedings, and their doings and decisions shall be final. Should both Associate Justices be at the same time concerned in any cause or case, their places shall be supplied, as before provided, by the two oldest—commissioned Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas—provided always that no Judge shall sit on a case once decided by him, and all of the acts, doings, and decisions of the Supreme Court, while the Judges of the Courts of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas are associated with the Chief Justice shall have the same force and validity, and be as final as though the regular Associates were on the bench.

Sec. 5. Upon satisfactory application to the Chief Justice or either of the Associate Justices during the recess of the Supreme Court, it shall be lawful for either of them to issue such writs or processes as are usual in the common law and the practice of the Supreme Court of the United States of America, or order the same issued from the Clerk's office. All writs or processes issued under the provisions of this law shall be directed to the Marshal, but may be handed to, and served by any County Marshal or deputy in the Republic—each officer being responsible for his official acts. The Marshal of the

County in which the Supreme Court holds its session is hereby made the ministerial officer of said court until otherwise provided for in law.

Sec. 6. After the service of any writ or process issued under the authority of this law, it shall be immediately endorsed by the officer who served it and by him transmitted to the Marshal to whom it was directed with full and detailed information of every particular concerning its service, and this Marshal shall return said writ to the Clerk's office for entry on the records.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the Marshal, the ministerial officer of the Supreme Court, to serve precepts, execute the the orders and commands of said Court, preserve peace and order during its session, make escorts and do all other duties assigned him by the rules of the Court, and common law practice: to this end it shall be lawful for him to summon and call to his assistance sufficient male citizens to carry out any law, or order of the Supreme Court: all persons refusing to obey the Marshal's summons and to render him assistance in every particular shall be deemed guilty of sedition, and be punishable for the same before any Court of competent jurisdiction by fine or imprisonment or both, according to the aggravation of the case, in the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 8. The Clerk of the Supreme Court shall issue writs and other processes allowed by law, signed with his name as clerk; shall record fairly, legibly, and intelligently all matters and things ordered and done by said Court, all matters and things properly a subject of record in such Courts, record all issues and returns, take minutes and keep a fair and true record of all decrees, orders, decisions, and judgments of said Court.

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of the Clerk immediately as it comes to his notice of any vacancy on the bench by either of the Judges or Chief Justice being concerned in a case brought before the Supreme Court, to summon Associates as provided for in the third section of this Act.

Sec. 10. For every violation of duty or other official misconduct, the Clerk and Marshal may be prosecuted before the Courts of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas, and subjected to such fines and penalties as said Court may impose, and shall be liable to dismissal from office by the Executive. The Clerk and Marshal, like all such officers, shall give bond and security for the true and faithful discharge of their duties.

Sec. 11. The President of the Republic of Liberia shall directly after the passage of this Act appoint two Judges who shall be styled Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, and their term of sitting shall commence on the second Mon-

day in January, A. D. 1876. It shall be the duty of each Associate Justice to be present at, and attend regularly the Supreme Court; and it is hereby made the duty of every Judge of this Republic, when summoned under the provisions of this law, to attend the Supreme Court and to promptly obey such summons. Each Associate Justice shall receive a salary of Seven hundred and Fifty Dollars per annum, and no other charge allowed: Each inferior Court Judge, while attending the Supreme Court, shall receive in addition to his salary Twenty five Dollars and ten cents as mileage to and from his home.

Sec. 12. Nothing in this Act is intended, nor shall be construed as affecting the Chief Justice in his office as such.

All laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 20, 1875.

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Resolution appropriating One Hundred and Fifty Dollars (150.00) to assist the citizens of Brewersville to clear out Logan's creek, and to throw up a short path in the swamps running from said creek to the Town.

Whereas the citizens of the Settlement of Brewersville in the rear of Virginia, in the County of Montserrado is greatly inconvenienced in travelling and conveying their produce to market, for want of a good road leading from said settlement to the waterside; and whereas the creek running from the Saint Paul's River, known by the name of Logan's creek can be made of great use to them and all other citizens living close by; and whereas the citizens have petitioned the Legislature for a small amount of money to assist them to clear out said creek, and to throw up a small road through the swamp leading from said creek to the Town, so as to make them passable and convenient; Therefore,—

It is resolved 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 Resolution, the citizens of Brewersville are authorized to clear out the stumps, logs and other obstructions that prevent the successful passing of canoes in said creek, and also throw up the road through the swamps leading from said creek to the settlement.

Sec. 2. It is further resolved, that the sum of One hundred and fifty dollars (\$ 150.00) is hereby appropriated to assist the said citizens in the work above mentioned, one half to be

used on the creek, and the other half upon the road; and the President be, and he is hereby required to draw for the same.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 20, 1875.

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An Act amendatory to a Resolution approved January 26, 1874, authorizing the Secretary of State to accept the invitation of the U. S. Government to co-operate in the International Exhibition to be held in the City of Philadelphia in 1876, and the appointment of Commissioners to the same.

Whereas our acceptance of the invitation to co-operate in the International Exhibition has been fully accredited by the U. S. Government, and the Chief Commissioner on the part of the U. S. Government has sent us draughts of the ample allotted space reserved for the exhibit of Liberian products &c.; and whereas the two Commissioners representing Liberia have been duly appointed by the President; Therefore,—

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

Sec. 1. That the Commissioner resident in Liberia, is hereby directed to purchase at an early day during this produce season—

Coffee, of superior quality, not exceeding 25 sacks 100 pounds, each—well dried and free from broken or bruised grains.

Ginger, whole and well cured, not exceeding 25 sacks 100 pounds each.

Arrowroot put up in extra casks or cases of Liberian wood; pure, white, and clean, and not to exceed 10 casks or cases of 2000 pounds in all.

Sugar, best quality, in strong casks of extra wood and hoops, holding 500 or 600 pounds each, say 3000 pounds.

Soap, best manufacture, in 30 pound boxes, of superior wood, and not to exceed 1000 pounds.

Hides, manufactured and raw, and *Skins*; not to exceed in value \$ 100.00

Preserved Liberian Fruits, put up in strong glass jars, well sealed and of equal size, not to exceed in value \$ 100.00.

Lumber: whismore, rosewood, burwood, mahogany and other superior qualities of wood, in logs 10 inches by 10 inches square, or in 3 inch thick square-edged timber, 12 feet long, not to exceed in value \$ 125.00.

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Fibres, assorted kinds, not to exceed in value \$ 100.00

Indigo, not to exceed in value \$ 50.00.

Furniture, made of superior Liberian wood, not to exceed in value \$ 200.00.

Quilts, Embroidery, and other fancy ladies work, at the discretion of the Commissioner, not to exceed in value \$ 100.00. Other Liberian made articles, not herein enumerated, are left to the discretion of the Commissioner—not to exceed in value \$ 300.00

NATIVE PRODUCE:

LAFAYETTE HARBOR
Grand Bassa.

Camwood, not exceeding one ton.

Palm Oil, (first quality) not exceeding 500 gallons.

Palm Kernels, (first quality) not exceeding one ton.

Ivories, (large, prime) not exceeding 150 pounds.

Country Cloths, (superior quality) not to exceed in value \$ 100.00.

Iron; iron and other ores, and minerals, not to exceed in value \$ 100.00

India Rubber, not to exceed in value \$ 25.00

Native African curiosities, and all other articles not herein enumerated that would be of interest—not to exceed in value \$ 500.00

Sec. 2. The Commissioner in Liberia is hereby authorized and directed to receive from citizens of Liberia any and all productions, Liberian or native, that they may desire to exhibit on their own account, in their own name, and for their own benefit; provided, however, that such articles will reflect credit on the Republic, as well as promote the interest of the owners.

Sec. 3. The Commissioner is further directed to purchase any of the above articles from the leeward counties through their respective Superintendents; and the President is hereby directed, at the request of the Commissioner, to send the Government Schooner to the leeward counties to bring to the port of Monrovia all articles thus purchased or contributed by citizens.

Sec. 4. All citizens who shall contribute any articles to the Exhibition on their personal account, shall have them labelled, with a small private mark thereon, and on sale of same after the Exhibition shall have the full benefit of all profits on said articles, reserving 20 per cent. to the Government of Liberia.

Sec. 5. All goods and parcels shipped to the Exhibition shall have such a mark as the Commissioner may select as the marks for the Republic, in large letters, and the private

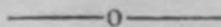
mark of all exhibitors shall be made beneath, and recorded in a book by the Commissioner.

Sec. 6. The Commissioner shall rent a Warehouse and purchase books for his accounts and records at expense of Government, and at the proper time ship the goods and parcels to Edward S. Morris Esqr., Commissioner, Philadelphia.

Sec. 7. The pay of the Commissioners as provided in the Resolution of January 26, 1874, is \$ 1,500.00 each, and shall be paid one half in gold coin and one-half in Liberia Currency: one-third of which salary shall be paid March 1, 1875; one-third, Oct. 1, 1875, and the remaining one-third two months previous to the opening of the Exhibition in Philadelphia. For these amounts, and for such amounts of the funds appropriated for the Exhibition as the Commissioner in Liberia may demand from time to time to effect purchases &c., the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw for the same under the warrant of the President, out of any moneys in the public treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. At the close of the Exhibition all the products and articles on exhibition from Liberia shall be exposed at public auction and sold for the benefit of the Republic of Liberia and the respective contributors, unless otherwise ordered by the Government or private owners; and the Commissioners shall receive the proceeds of the sale, and deposit it in some safe Bank to the credit of the Republic, or whom it may concern. The Commissioners shall report a full account of all their doings, with a detailed statement of all expenses, stating to what purposes funds were applied, to the Legislature of 1876-7; any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 22. 1875.



An Act to renew and extend the Plots, and to transcribe the Records of Lands.

Whereas the Plots or maps of the different settlements or towns in the Counties of this Republic have become worn out and unintelligible, and for some of the settlements there are no Plots; and whereas it is highly necessary that there should be plots or maps for every settlement or town in order to determine the locality and proper owners of lands as well as to prevent indeterminable disputes between the citizens of this Republic in future;—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 President be, and he is hereby authorized and required to employ one or more competent surveyors in each of the Counties of said Republic, to make correct plots or maps of all land in each of the said counties that have none such plots or maps (as are now in the office) upon good cloth or paper suitable for the purpose, to be filed in the Land Commissioner's office in each of the Counties; and a correct copy to be filed in the State Department.

Sec. 2 It is further enacted, that said Surveyors shall be allowed for each plot or map of any one settlement six cent (6 cts.) per acre for farm land and four cents (4 cts.) for each town lot so plotted, and in all cases where it shall be necessary to make a survey in order to perfect such plots or maps, the sum of Ten dollars (\$10.00) per mile shall be allowed for each mile surveyed for that purpose.

Sec. 3. It is further enacted, that the sum of Nine hundred dollars (\$900.00) be, and is hereby appropriated to carry into effect the above provisions of this Act in each of the Counties, viz: Montserrado County, Five Hundred dollars (\$500.00) Bassa County, Two Hundred Dollars \$200.00 Sinoe County One hundred dollars (\$100.00), and for Maryland County One hundred dollars \$100.00.

Sec. 4. It is further enacted, that the President be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint at least two competent persons in each settlement where a survey is necessary to be made in order to perfect the plots or maps of said settlement, whose duty it shall be to superintend said survey so made, and to certify the truthfulness of such survey.

Sec. 5. It is further enacted, that the Secretary of the State be, and he is hereby authorized to employ one or more competent persons to transcribe in a legible hand such volumes of the Registers from the several counties as have been deposited in the State Department that are in a worn out, and in a delapidated condition.

Sec. 6. It is further enacted, that the sum of Fifteen Hundred dollars \$1500.00 be, and is hereby appropriated to purchase blank books, and to pay for the transcribing of said registers, the Secretary of the State is hereby requested to superintend the work, and see that it be properly done. The President is hereby authorized to draw for the same.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 22. 1875

An Act granting to one of the principal chieftains in each of the Counties of this Republic, a yearly stipend of One Hundred dollars.

Whereas it is the settled policy of this Government to bring into closer relations with the Government of Liberia; and whereas it is the opinion of the Government that this end can be better obtained by allowing each one of the principal chieftains of the Counties of this Republic, a yearly stipend in order to make them feel more identified and interested in the 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 immediately after the passage of this Act, the Government of the Republic of Liberia do hereby grant to one of the principal chieftains in each of the Counties of this Republic, the sum of one hundred dollars as a yearly stipend, to be paid in like manner as all other Government salaried officers.

Sec. 2. It is further enacted, that it is hereby declared to be the duty of each of said Chieftains who are allowed the yearly stipend to cause his tribe or people to pay one dollar per annum—that is to say, all males from the age of 16 and upwards for the benefit of public schools for their children, and that the President be and he is hereby authorized and directed to appoint four competent male teachers in each County who shall be paid from the taxes as paid by each of the chieftains, not in excess of Three hundred dollars.

Sec. 3. It is further enacted, that no part of this Act shall be so construed as to prevent the President from allowing any tribe or chieftain a school in his country, provided the said tribe or chieftain on application to the Government shall agree to pay every such school teacher themselves, the Government only supplying school-books and such things as are better calculated for the instruction of the children of the tribe or chieftain making application; and further, that in no case shall the stipend herein granted be paid to any chieftain who does not acknowledge and respect the laws of this Republic.

Sec. 4. Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.
Approved February 22, 1875.

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A Resolution granting One Hundred acres of public land to J. T. Dimery, Agent of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, for Educational purposes.

Whereas the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the United States have applied through their Agent, in Liberia, for a grant of one hundred acres of land, on the Northern side of the Saint Paul's River, for educational purposes; Therefore,

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

Sec. 1. That one hundred acres of land be granted and conveyed by the Republic of Liberia, to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions for Educational purposes, agreeably to the Constitution, Miscellaneous Provisions, section 12, wherever the Agent may see fit to select the same, on the Northern side of the Saint Paul's River.

Sec. 2. That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to issue, immediately after the passage of this Resolution or as soon as said land shall have been selected and surveyed at the expense of said Board, or its Agent, a deed of conveyance to this effect, "that for the purpose of maintaining in this Republic a Seminary, for educating youths from both the Americo-Liberians and the Aboriginal inhabitants of the country, in the branches of a useful education, and the precepts of the Christian religion, the Republic has granted to Jehu T. Dimery, a citizen of the said Republic, as Agent or Trustee for the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, to have, and to hold the said land in trust for said Board, that in the event of the death, removal or resignation of said Agent or Trustee, the Board shall have the power to elect another Trustee in his place, and so on from time to time; and he shall continue to hold the said land in trust for said Board for the purposes aforesaid."

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved December 22. 1874.



Resolution providing for the relief of Maria Titler, widow of Ephraim Titler of the County of Grand Bassa, Republic of Liberia.

Whereas Maria Titler, widow of Ephraim Titler, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence of the Republic of Liberia, has petitioned the Legislature to grant her a town lot in the township of Edina, County of Grand Bassa, which lot has been reserved for government use;—Therefore,

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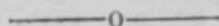
It is resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled :

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Resolution, the President be, and he is hereby authorized to grant Maria Titler, widow of Ephraim Titler deceased, privilege to live on said reserved lot in the township of Edina, County of Grand Bassa, during her natural life, and after her death said lot is to revert back to Government.

Sec. 2. It is further resolved, that the said Maria Titler be entitled to draw out of any lands, not otherwise reserved ten acres that are due the said Ephraim Titler as one of the Pioneers, and ten acres of bounty land for services rendered by the said Ephraim Titler in the year 1850-1, as a volunteer to Lower Buchanan, Grand Bassa County.

All laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 2. 1875.



An Act appropriating funds to re-imburse the Estate of E. W. Wright, deceased, through the Administrators and Administratrix of his Estate, on account of moneys loaned the Government.

Whereas Honourable Ezra W. Wright, deceased, late of Marshall, County of Montserrado, prompted by patriotic feelings, came to the relief of the Government between the months of January and March 1865, and in compliance with an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to effect a loan of currency now in circulation to the amount of Seventy five Thousand Dollars" approved February 18th., 1864—did loan the Government the sum of Two Thousand Dollars for a period of ten years, with interest at seven per centum. And whereas the said E. W. Wright has not, according to the terms stipulated, received any part of the principal or interest; and whereas the Administrators of the Estate of the late E. W. Wright has petitioned for the same;—Therefore,

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

Sec. 1. That immediately after the passage of this Act, the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw for One Thousand Dollars at the close of the present March quarter, and Nine hundred and Seventy three Dollars and thirty

three and one-third cents each succeeding quarter until the whole amount claimed by said Estate is paid to the legal representative of said Estate.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 11. 1875.

—o—

Resolution to reimburse James R. Moore, Sub-Treasurer of Grand Bassa County.

Whereas James R. Moore, Sub-Treasurer of Grand Bassa County, through mistake, and being sick and feeble at the time, charged himself with an amount of Eighty nine dollars and fifty cents, (\$ 89.50) in excess of the amount received from the Collector of Customs of the aforesaid County, which stands to his debit by Government since December quarter 1872;—Therefore,

It is resolved 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 Resolution, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to credit James R. Moore, Sub-Treasurer of Grand Bassa County, the sum of Eighty nine Dollars and fifty cents, (\$ 89.50) the same being an amount overpaid by the said James R. Moore since December quarter 1872.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 11. 1875.

—o—

An Act restoring Henderson Shern, Rebecca Parker, Jackson Dimery, Warrock Coverton, James Baily, Lavinia Barnett, H. A. Erskine and Wm. H. Arthur to the rights and privileges of citizenship.

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

That from and after the passage of this Act, that Henderson Shern, Rebecca Parker, Jackson Dimery, Warrock Coverton, James Baily, Lavinia Barnett, H. A. Erskine and Wm. H. Arthur be, and they are 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 January 16. 1875.

An Act restoring F. C. Holderness to the rights and privileges of citizenship.

Whereas one F. C. Holderness, in Virginia, County of Montserrado, was some time in the year A. D. 1872 indicted, tried and convicted in the Court of Common Pleas and Quarterly Session, for an assault and battery with an intent to kill, and was in consequence of the same deprived by law of his legal franchise, rights and immunities; and whereas the said F. C. Holderness has reformed, and become a good and loyal citizen; 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, F. C. Holderness of the County of Montserrado, resident of Virginia, 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 January 18. 1875.

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An Act to incorporate the First Presbyterian Church 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, Robert A. M. Deputie, Daniel B. Warner, Joseph W. Hilton and Jehu T. Dimery, Pastor, Elders and Trustees now worshipping in the edifice called the First Presbyterian Church of Monrovia, in the County of Montserrado and Republic of Liberia, are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic to have a perpetual succession by the name of the First Presbyterian Church of Monrovia, and with power to take, hold, possess and enjoy Real and Personal Estate by grant, purchase or otherwise, and to convey the same whenever the circumstances of said Body shall make it conducive to its interest, in an amount not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars; and to have the privilege to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in any Court of law or equity in this Republic, and to do all other acts and things usual to be done by such bodies corporate and politic.

Sec. 2. It is further enacted, that all laws or parts of laws militating against the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved January 26, 1875.

—o—

Resolution granting D. R. Fletcher M. D., of Maryland County, Two Hundred Dollars for services rendered the people in arresting the Small Pox in said County.

Whereas during the year 1874 the Small Pox had been raging in the County of Maryland, and in arresting the same D. R. Fletcher M. D., under the providence of God, rendered great service, thereby preventing many deaths and great suffering; and whereas the citizens of said County have petitioned the Legislature to grant D. R. Fletcher M. D. an amount in recognition of his valuable services;—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 Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.) be and the same is hereby granted to the said D. R. Fletcher M. D., and the President be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw for the same out of any moneys in the Public Treasury not otherwise appropriated;—any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 3, 1875.

—o—

Resolution re-imbursing H. A. Williams of Grand Bassa County.

Whereas it has been made apparent to the Legislature that Ex-Superintendent Preston of Grand Bassa County, contracted with H. A. Williams of said County to carry up to Monrovia the members of the Legislature from said County, with their effects, for and in consideration of the sum of Two Hundred dollars (\$200.); and whereas the said H. A. Williams did only bring a portion of said members to the Legislature, and is therefore only entitled to the amount for which actual services were rendered;—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 Resolution, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay H. A. Williams the sum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.), and the President is required to draw for the same out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 6, 1875.

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Resolution of relief authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to James M. Horace of Grand Bassa, the sum of Six hundred and twenty five dollars (\$625.00) under an Act repealing an "Act interdicting Trade Town, and adjacent Countries, passed, and approved A. D. 1867."

Whereas, by virtue of an Act of the Legislature entitled an Act repealing an Act interdicting Trade Town and adjacent countries, the authorities of Government under the instruction of the President did, in raising said Interdict, give Prince Boyer to understand that the Republic of Liberia recognized a certain claim that he held against the Government pursuant to an agreement of 1849, or thereabout, and that the said claim would be arranged, and paid to his order in favor of James M. Horace (captive for his official acts as a Senator) as part restitution required by the first and second section of the above recited act; and whereas Prince Boyer relying implicitly and in good faith upon the fidelity and integrity of the authorities of the Liberian Government to make good her promise, did draw an order upon Superintendent Preston of Grand Bassa, in favor of the said James M. Horace; and whereas for good and sufficient cause moving the Government thereto, said recognition and promise was deferred and allowed to pass unfulfilled, and in the mean time, the Government did not enforce the above recited Act requiring the said Prince Boyer to make full restitution of all money and presents made by the said James M. Horace, and his friends to procure his release, thereby making the debt her own, and for which, the said James M. Horace ought to have some relief; Therefore,

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

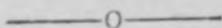
Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Resolution, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized

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to pay or cause to be paid to James M. Horace of the County of Grand Bassa, the sum of Six hundred and twenty five dollars [\$ 625.00] out of any money in the Public Treasury not otherwise appropriated as a relief under an Act of the Legislature repealing an Act interdicting Trade Town, and adjacent countries passed and approved A. D. 1867, and the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw a warrant for the aforesaid sum of money.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 17, 1875.



Resolution authorizing the payment of certain moneys to J. D. Preston for services rendered as School Commissioner for the County of Grand Bassa in 1872, under the special appointment and direction of President Roberts.

Whereas in 1872 J. D. Preston was regularly appointed to the office of Superintendent for the County of Grand Bassa, and during his incumbency was specially required by His Excellency the President to discharge the duties of School Commissioner, which is no part of the duty of Superintendent; and whereas, in order to faithfully discharge the duties of both offices he was compelled to employ assistants; and whereas the stated salary in law for School Commissioner was Three hundred Dollars, the said J. D. Preston assumed to draw one hundred and six dollars thereof to satisfy the assistants above referred to, notwithstanding there was no appropriation made for said salary—he supposing, as is set forth in his petition, that upon a proper representation of the case, the Legislature would approve his action, and make the necessary appropriation to meet the entire salary as aforesaid; and whereas the Legislature at the time took a different view of the matter, and was pleased to remove Superintendent Preston from office for assuming to draw any portion of the salary for School Commissioner without appropriation, said removal having been intended by the Legislature as a rebuke; and whereas the said J. D. Preston has shown to the satisfaction of the Legislature that he did render the extra service under the direction of His Excellency the President; Therefore,—

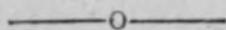
It is resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled;

Sec. 1. That the said J. D. Preston is justly entitled to the remainder of the salary as aforesaid, the same being One

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hundred and ninety four Dollars, and that the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw for the same out of any money in the Public Treasury not otherwise appropriated; any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 17, 1875.



Resolution granting an extension of time in favor of E. S. Morris and George Stockham on Letters Patent,

Whereas on the third day of August A. D. 1872, several Letters Patent were granted to Theodore T. Woodruff of Philadelphia, for improvements in the manufacture of Indigo, and on August 10th., 1872, and May 1st., 1873, two several Letters Patent were granted to the said Theodore T. Woodruff for improvements in machines for hulling coffee; and by five separate assignments of same date, the said Theodore T. Woodruff conveyed his one half interest in and to all the above Letters Patent to E. S. Morris of the said City of Philadelphia; and whereas the said Theodore T. Woodruff did on the twenty sixth day of September 1874, sell and assign all his right, property and claim in said five Letters Patent, and in all machinery connected therewith to the said E. S. Morris; and whereas the said E. S. Morris did on the twenty ninth day of September 1874, sell and assign two-thirds interest in said Letters Patent and machinery to George Stockham and J. O. Neal Stockham of the said City of Philadelphia, all of said assignments being now on records in the State Department of this Republic; and whereas there has been no refusal or neglect on the part of the said E. S. Morris and George Stockham to get all the machinery into active operation, in as much as every effort having been made to that end, and most, if not all of the machinery is now in Liberia and on the ground with the view to arrange, perfect and set all the said patented machinery into operation at the earliest day possible; 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, E. S. Morris and George Stockham are hereby allowed an extension of time for the aforementioned machines to be put in operation in Liberia within the months of January and February 1878.

All laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 19, 1875.

An Act creating a Board of Trustees in Maryland County, to be denominated Trustees of the Hall's School Fund: and defining the duties of the same.

Whereas it has been made apparent to the Legislature by Dr. James Hall, a citizen of the United States of America, through the agency of the Honourable Henry W. Dennis, that the said Dr. James Hall has invested the sum of Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars as a permanent fund, the interest to be used for the benefit of, and in support of primary education in Maryland County, in the Republic of Liberia—formerly known as Maryland in Liberia;—and whereas the said Dr. James Hall deems it essential that special authority be constituted by an Act of the Legislature, to demand and receive the interest upon the aforesaid Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, and any other amounts that may be added to the same for the purpose herein before mentioned;—There-
fore,—

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, R. S. McGill Sr., Henson W. Moulton, Charles H. Lee, Daniel F. Wilson and Elijah H. A. Dennis, all of them citizens of Maryland County, Republic of Liberia, be and they are hereby constituted a Board of Trustees under the name of Trustees of the Hall's School Fund—with power to demand, receive, and manage the interest upon the amount of Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars invested by Dr. James Hall, a citizen of the United States of America, for the benefit, and in support of primary education in the aforesaid County of Maryland in the Republic of Liberia, and of all other sums or amounts that may be added to the aforesaid Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars for the purpose aforementioned, and they shall be deemed and considered in law a Body corporate and politic, and shall have and use a common seal to attest their official acts, and shall have the right and power under the provisions of this Act to receive and disburse all moneys received by them under the provisions of this Act for the benefit, and in support of primary education in the aforesaid County of Maryland in the Republic of Liberia; and they shall have power of perpetual succession, and in the event of the death, resignation or dismissal of any member of the said Board of Trustees, the Board shall have power to name or appoint his successor.

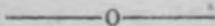
The Board of trustees shall appoint all teachers whose salaries are to be paid from the said fund, and they shall fix

the amount of the said salaries and the way and manner of payment, provide a suitable place or places for holding school, provide books and all and every thing that is necessary and proper to promote the cause of primary education, and to carry out the views of the donor of the said school fund in this matter so far as ascertained. This fund having been given solely with a view to promote the cause of education, no fees or salaries will be allowed to the said Trustees, or remuneration of any kind save expenses actually incurred by them in the discharge of their duties.

Sec. 2. The Trustees shall have the power to make all the necessary rules and regulations for the governing of the said school or schools, and the Teachers thereof shall report the state and condition of the school or schools semi-annually to the Superintendent of the County, unless some other persons be appointed by law to receive the said reports. The said Superintendent or other officer shall lay the said reports before the Legislature annually, with such comment or remarks as he may deem necessary or proper in the premises. If at any time it becomes apparent to the Legislature that the said Trustees, or any part of them, are acting fraudulently or corruptly, or shall grossly neglect their duties in the matter of the said Hall's School Fund, they may dismiss him or them, and if only one of the said Trustees be so dismissed, the Board shall fill his place as is hereinbefore provided; but if more than one, or the whole Board be dismissed by the Legislature, then it will be lawful for the Legislature to appoint a new Board, with all the powers herein given to the present Board.

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

Approved February 19, 1875.



An Act to amend the Charter of Liberia College.

Whereas the experience of past years shows that it is very difficult to get an annual meeting of the Trustees of Liberia College, owing to the non-attendance of the present members of the Board at the time appointed by law for the annual meeting of said Board of Trustees; and whereas the large number of Trustees required by the laws regulating said College, to form a quorum to do business, makes it difficult to have a meeting of said Board on the Annual day; and renders it almost impossible to have a meeting at any other time during the year than when the Legislature of the

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Republic is in session ; and whereas also the Board of Trustees of said College have memorialized the Legislature to so change the Charter and Laws regulating said College as will remove said difficulties, and render the workings of said College more efficient and satisfactory to the donors of the funds supporting said College, as well as to our 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 Senators of the several counties in this Republic shall be *ex-officio* members of the Board of Trustees of Liberia College, in addition to the Trustees already provided for by the Charter and Laws regulating said College.

Sec. 2. That hereafter seven members of said Board of Trustees shall form a quorum for the transaction of any business pertaining to said College.

Sec. 3. That any parts of the Charter or Laws of said College conflicting with this Act are hereby altered and repealed.
Approved February 20, 1875.

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An Act chartering Mountain Mining Company, Since County.

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

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act Z. B. Roberts, R. S. Jones, F. J. Grante, Josiah Neyle, N. J. A. Maarschalk, William Kelly, Edward Berquine and W. W. McDonough, all of the City of Greenville, Since County, Liberia, together with other citizens or aliens as now are or may hereafter become members of the Company called Mountain Mining Company, Since County, be and they are hereby declared to be a Body corporate and politic under the name and style of Mountain Mining Company, and in that name may sue and be sued, and shall be capable in law to receive, hold, and enjoy concessions of land from Government for mining purposes, or to hold and enjoy lease of lands from Government or citizens to the amount of one thousand acres on any Public Domain in the County of Since not reserved by Government for other purposes, or otherwise granted or may be granted to any company or companies for mining or other purposes ; said lands if desired from Government shall be

leased to said Company for a term not exceeding fifty years, and they shall have the exclusive right to work all mines discovered by them.

Sec. 2. It is further enacted, that said Company shall have a right to crush, smelt, dig, wash, and do any and all things necessary to conduct mining business; they shall also be allowed to import mining materials free from duty; and the said Company shall pay to the Republic of Liberia, after deducting the reasonable expenses of working any mine or mines discovered by them, ten per centum on the nett profits of any and all minerals collected by them, and the Republic of Liberia shall be at liberty at any time to station an officer at any mine or mines worked by this Company, to look after the interest herein provided for.

Sec. 3. It is further enacted, that said Company shall have a right to import free from duty any and all machines necessary to enable them to prosecute their enterprise conveniently, they are further at liberty to construct railways, roads and buildings on the public domain in the County of Sinoe and use the same to their advantage, and to conduct any lawful business for themselves, whenever said road runs within the jurisdiction of this Republic, the Government shall nevertheless use said roads at any time desirable, for the conveyance of officials, transport of troops and materials of war, and all stores and materials of Government.

Sec. 4. It is further enacted, that said Company shall be at liberty to conduct, in connection with their mining enterprise, the business of Bankers and may issue Bank-notes not in excess of one-third the amount of Cash capital in said Bank; said right to terminate with the fifty years lease of lands herein referred to, at which time all mines, roads, bridges machinery and improvements of said company shall go to Government. All lost time from native interference in the prosecution of this mining enterprise, shall not be reckoned in the fifty years herein intended; and all the rights, titles, and interest of the members of this Company vest in themselves, and shall descend in case of their death within the time herein limited, to their legal heirs, representatives or assigns for the term of fifty years therefrom.

This charter may be renewed, after the expiration of the limitation herein fixed, for another term of fifty years by consent of Government, provided the Company agrees to the conditions and stipulations herein expressed;

Sec. 5. It is further enacted, that all laws conflicting with the special provisions of this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved February 20, 1875.

1874-5

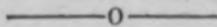
Resolution for the relief of Benjamin Anderson, Chief Commissioner to the Interior of Montserrado County.

Whereas the Chief Commissioner to the Interior, Montserrado County, having conducted said exploration to Musadu, the Capital of the Western Mandingoes; and whereas on said journey to that country the said Commissioner was deserted by his regular carriers, together with the Assistant Commissioner, and much of the Government's means being lost in consequence, and he the said Chief Commissioner obliged to make use of his own money for Government service;—Therefore,—

It is resolved 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 Resolution, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby fully authorized to pay Benjamin Anderson, Chief Commissioner of the Interior, Montserrado County, in addition to the salary allowed him by law, the sum of Three Hundred Dollars. The President is hereby authorized to draw a warrant for the same; any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 22, 1875.



AN ACT MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR COMMENCING THE FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY FOUR, AND ENDING THIRTIETH SEPTEMBER, A. D. EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY FIVE.

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

That the following rates of salary shall be allowed the public officers of the Republic of Liberia for services, and the following appropriations paid for the fiscal year, and 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
Carried over		\$ 5,000.00

1874-5

Amount brought forward,	\$ 5,000.00
Salary of the 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
Amount for maintaining peace and enforcing order in the interior—as per Acts 1859--61, Four thousand dollars	4,000.00
Salary of Clerk Dept. of State, Three hundred dollars	300.00
“ “ “ Treasury Dept., “ “ “	300.00
“ “ Private Secy. to President, Three hundred dollars	300.00
“ “ Consul General, London, Six hundred dollars	600.00
“ “ Runner Ex. Dept., Sixty Dollars	60.00
“ “ Runner Dept. of State, Fifty dollars	50.00
“ “ do. Treasy. Dept., Fifty dollars	50.00
“ “ Butler Ex. Dept., Two hundred dollars	200.00
“ “ Treasurer Rep. Liberia, Four hundred and fifty dollars	450.00
“ “ “ Principal Prep. Dep. La. College, Four hundred dollars	400.00
Amount for repairs public buildings, Four thousand dollars	4,000.00
Amount for Table expenses Executive Mansion, One thousand dollars	1,000.00
Amount for Contingent Genl. Govt., Two thousand five hundred dollars	2,500.00
Amount for Expenses of Legislature, Fifteen thousand dollars	15,000.00
The President is requested to pay each Native Referee One hundred dollars, (not to include their expenses) deducting from the amount of those from Grand Bassa the amount actually paid for their clothing, Six hundred dollars	600.00
Amount for compiling Statutes, as per Resolution, Two thousand dollars	2,000.00
Amount for maintenance of Revenue Schooner Emmy, Five thousand dollars.	5,000.00
Amount for transcribing Land Records, and purchasing Books for said work, Fifteen hundred dollars	1,500.00
Amount for Public Printing, Six hundred dollars	600.00
Carried over,	<u>\$ 47,710.00</u>

1874-5

Amount brought forward,	\$ 47.710.00
Amount for Light House Expenses, One hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
Salary of Postmaster-General, Two hundred dollars	200.00
Amount for G. W. S. Hall, Three hundred and ninety five dollars	395.00
Amount for expenses of Supreme Court, Twelve hundred dollars	1.200.00
Amount for Stationery Genl. Govt., Two hundred and fifty dollars	250.00
Amount for English Postage to Dec. 1, 1874, Eight hundred and fourteen dollars and four cents	814.04
Amount for Est. of E. W. Wright, deceased, per Resolution of 1874—5, Three thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars	3.920.00
Amount for Centennial Exhibition 1876—including specie as per Resolution, Seven hundred dollars	700.00

MONTSERRADO COUNTY.

Salary of Judge C. Q. S. and C. Pleas, Seven hundred dollars	700.00
Salary of Judge M. & Prob. Court, Three hundred dollars	300.00
Salary of County Attorney, Five hundred dollars	500.00
Salary of Dist. Attorney, Robertsport, One hundred dollars	100.00
Salary of Do., Marshall, Seventy five dollars	75.00
“ “ Do., Careysburg, Sixty dollars	60.00
Amount for Surveying and Plotting, Five hundred dollars	500.00
Salary of Superintendent, Robertsport, Three hundred dollars	300.00
Salary of Collector of Customs, Monrovia, Four hundred and fifty dollars	450.00
Salary of Collector of Customs, Robertsport, One hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
Salary of Collector of Customs, Marshall, Seventy five dollars	75.00
Salary of Chairman Prov. Mo. Court, Careysburg, One hundred dollars	100.00
Salary of Chairman Do., Robertsport, One hundred dollars	100.00
Carried over,	\$ 65.049.04

Amount brought forward,	\$ 65.049.04
Salary of Chairman Prov. M. Court, Marshall, One hundred dollars	100.00
Salary of Supt., Marshall, One hundred and twenty five dollars	125.00
Salary of Commissary, Monrovia, One hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
Salary of Do., Robertsport, Sixty dollars	60.00
Salary of Do., Marshall, Twenty five dollars	25.00
Salary of Jailor, Monrovia, Two hundred dollars	200.00
“ “ Do., Robertsport, Sixty dollars	60.00
“ “ Sub. Treasurer, Robertsport, One hundred dollars	100.00
Salary of Light House Keeper, Monrovia, Two hundred dollars	200.00
Amount for Judiciary, not including the Supreme Court, Seven Thousand dollars	7,000.00
Amount for Public Schools, Three thousand dollars, \$ 200. of which shall be specially used for schools at Robertsport,	3,000.00
Amount for Pensions, Fifteen hundred dollars	1,500.00
Amount for Fort Norris Battery, One Thousand dollars	1,000.00
Amount for Rents, Robertsport, Fifty dollars	50.00
“ “ Stationery, One hundred dollars	100.00
“ “ Interest on Deposits, Two thousand dollars	2,000.00
Amount for Outstanding Claims—out of which G. Moore is to receive Two Thousand Dollars, Ten thousand dollars	10,000.00
Amount for repairs and building of Bridges to wit, New Georgia, Two hundred dollars as per Resolution	200.00
Caldwell, One hundred and twenty two dollars as per Resolution	122.00
Virginia, Two hundred dollars as per Resolution	200.00
Clay Ashland, Three hundred and seventy five dollars as per Resolution	375.00
Millsburg, One hundred dollars as per Resolution	100.00
Louisiana, One hundred and seventy five dollars as per Resolution	175.00
White Plains, Fifty dollars as per Resolution	50.00
Crozerville, Two hundred dollars as per Resolution	200.00
Caraysburg, Three hundred dollars as per Resolution	300.00
Carried over,	\$ 92.441.04

1874-5

Amount brought forward,	\$ 92.441.04
Salary of Clerk Custom House, Monrovia, One hundred dollars	100.00
Salary of School Commissioner, Three hundred dols.	300.00
Amt. for Rent of Treasurer's Office, Fifty dollars	50.00
Amt. for Court and Jail house at Robertsport, Fifteen hundred dollars	1,500.00
Amount for Contingent, Fifteen hundred dollars	1,500.00
Amount for Agricultural developments, Three thousand dollars	3,000.00
Amount for Benjamin Anderson, Chief Com. Mont. Co., Three hundred dollars	300.00
Amount for Military music &c.—to be deducted out of military fines collected, Three hundred dollars	300.00

BASSA COUNTY.

Salary of Superintendent, Four hundred dollars	400.00
“ “ Judge C. Q. S. & C. Pleas, Seven hundred dollars	700.00
“ “ 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 & eighty dollars	180.00
“ “ Clerk to Supt., One hundred dollars	100.00
“ “ Auditor, Three hundred dollars as per Resolution	300.00
“ “ County Attorney, Three hundred dollars	300.00
“ “ Clerk to Cus. House, One hundred dollars	100.00
Amount for Judiciary, Four thousand dollars	4,000.00
“ “ Public Schools, Twelve hundred dollars	1,200.00
“ “ Pensions, Four hundred dollars	400.00
“ “ Rents, Four hundred dollars	400.00
“ “ Stationery, Seventy five dollars	75.00
“ “ Contingent, One thousand dollars	1,000.00
“ “ Inland Mail Service, Fifty dollars	50.00
“ “ Interest on Deposits, Eight hund. dollars	800.00
“ “ Outstanding Claims, Two thousand dollars	2,000.00
“ “ Bridges, Eight hundred dollars	800.00

Carried over,

\$ 113,521.04

1874-5

Amount brought forward, \$ 113.521.04

Amount for Survey, & Plotting, Two hundred dollars	200.00
“ “ Court & Jail house, Five thousand “	5,000.00
“ “ J. M. Horace, Six hundred and twenty five dollars	625.00
“ “ J. R. Moore, Eighty nine dollars and fifty cents as per Resolution	89.50
“ “ H. A. Williams, One hundred dollars	100.00
“ “ J. D. Preston, One hundred and ninety four dollars	194.00
“ “ C. R. Smith & A. J. Adams, School teachers, each \$ 37.50, Seventy five dollars	75.00
“ “ Military music &c., to be deducted out of military fines collected, Two hundred dollars	200.00

SINOE COUNTY.

Salary of Superintendent, Four hundred dollars	400.00
“ “ Judge C. 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
“ “ Auditor, Three hundred dollars	300.00
Amount for Judiciary, Four thousand dollars	4,000.00
“ “ Public Schools, Twelve hundred dollars	1,200.00
“ “ Rent, One hundred dollars	100.00
“ “ Stationery, Seventy five dollars	75.00
“ “ Contingent, One thousand dollars	1,000.00
“ “ Interest on Deposits, Eight hundred dols.	800.00
“ “ Mail Service, Seventy five dollars	75.00
“ “ Out. Claims, Two thousand dollars	2,000.00
“ “ Repairs of Pub. Buildings, Five hund. dols.	500.00
“ “ Pensions, Forty nine dollars fifty cents	49.50
“ “ Surveying and Plotting, One hund. dols.	100.00
Carried over,	\$ 133.209.04

1874-5

Amount brought forward,	\$ 133,209.04
Amount for H. C. Brooks, One hundred and twelve dollars as per resolution	112.00
“ “ Bridges, one hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
“ “ Two pensioners at \$ 49.50, Ninety nine dols.	99.00
“ “ Dorsey Birch, Two hundred and forty seven dollars	247.00
“ “ Military music, to be deducted out of the military fines collected, Two hundred dols.	200.00

MARYLAND COUNTY.

Salary of Superintendent, Four hundred dollars	400.00
“ “ Judge C. Q. S. & C. Pleas, Seven hundred dollars	700.00
“ “ Do., M. & P. 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 Supt., One hundred dollars	100.00
“ “ Do. C. Customs, 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
“ “ Auditor, Three hundred dollars	300.00
Amount for Judiciary, Three thousand dollars	3,000.00
“ “ Public Schools, One thousand dollars	1,000.00
“ “ Pensions, One hundred and forty eight dollars and fifty cents	148.50
“ “ Surveying and Plotting, One hund. dols.	100.00
“ “ Out. Claims, Fifteen hundred dollars	1,500.00
Amount for Light House expenses, One hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
Amount for Contingent, One thousand dollars	1,000.00
Amount for repairs Bridges, Two hundred and fifty dollars	250.00
Amount for Fortifications, One thousand dollars, one half to be ex Town's cargo	1,000.00
Amount for Stationery, Seventy five dollars	75.00
Repairs of St Mark's Hospital Three hundred dollars	300.00
Carried over,	\$ 146,075.54

874-5

Amount brought forward,	\$ 116,075.54
Amount for military music, to be deducted out of military fines collected, One hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
Amount for Dr. D. R. Fletcher, Two hundred dollars as per Resolution of pres. Session	200.00
Amount for township ex Town's cargo as per Appropriation Bill of 1873-4, Three hundred and sixteen dollars and forty cents	316.40

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay to the several townships in Montserrado, Bassa, Sinoe, and Maryland the amount of their taxes and licenses 1873 to 75.—

And the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized to pay the members and officers of the present session of the Legislature lay days to and from their respective homes—the same as Appropriation of 1873-4. 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 in 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 case made and provided.

And it is further enacted, that the President be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw warrants for the payment of moneys for the several departments and officers for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1876, to the amount in each and every particular as is appropriated for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1875, which amounts shall be laid before the Legislature at its next session to be included in the general Appropriation Bill for the fiscal year 1876; further, that all standing laws which appropriate moneys, and which the President is required to execute, the same amounts are hereby appropriated for the fiscal years 1874-5 and for these only.

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

Amount for two Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, as per Act of the present session of the Legislature, Seven hundred and fifty dollars each, amounting to Fifteen hundred dollars.

1.500.00

 \$ 148.34094

ACTS

1875-6

PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE

OF THE

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9,24

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

DURING THE SESSION 1875—1876.

PRINTED BY AUTHORITY.

MONROVIA:

T. W. HOWARD, Printer.

Government Printing Office.

1876.

1875-6

ACTS.

An act to suspend "An act re-organizing the Supreme Court of the Republic of Liberia."

Whereas the present financial embarrassment of government dictates that the greatest economy be used in the disbursement of the public fund; and whereas the increase of officers in the government tends materially to augment the liabilities of government, it becomes essential, that certain laws under which new officers are created be suspended, until such time as the Legislature by enactment shall feel warranted to revive the same; Therefore,—

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

That from and after the passage of this act, the act re-organizing the Supreme Court of the Republic of Liberia, approved February 28, 1875, be suspended until such time as the Legislature may feel warranted to revive the same, and the former laws governing the Supreme Court be revived.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved December 24, 1875.



Resolution authorizing the President of the Republic of Liberia to employ an armed force, domestic or foreign, to subdue the rebellious Greboes in the county of Maryland.

Whereas the Greboe tribes in the county of Maryland have united themselves into a confederacy, and taken up arms in rebellion against the laws of the Republic of Liberia, with a view to exterminate this christian Republic; and whereas it is highly important that the supremacy, and dignity of the government should be sustained; Therefore,—



It is resolved 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 resolution, the President of the Republic of Liberia be, and he is hereby duly authorized and directed to employ and put on foot an armed force, either domestic or foreign, or both, for the ostensible purpose of effectually subduing the rebellious Greboes in the county of Maryland; and all other native tribes who are in rebellion to the Liberian government.

Sec. 2. It is further resolved, the sum of sixty thousand dollars be, and the same is specially appropriated for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this resolution, and the Secretary of the Treasury is fully authorized and directed under the directions of the President of the Republic of Liberia to stipulate and negotiate a loan of the above amount upon the best terms and conditions as possible, interest not to exceed ten per cent. That the government reserves to itself the right of redemption at any time within the term of months or years, for which the Secretary of the Treasury may grant bonds for any amount borrowed, in keeping with the provisions of this law.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved December 28, 1875.

—C—

A resolution authorizing the President of the Republic of Liberia to interdict all of the native tribes in the county of Maryland, who are in rebellion to the Liberian Government.

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

That from and after the passage of this resolution, the President of the Republic of Liberia be, and he is hereby authorized, and directed, by proclamation, or otherwise, to interdict all the trading points along the coast, commencing at the north-western boundary of Fishtown river, and extending to the south-eastern boundary, (except the port of Harper) of Basha—viz; Fishtown, Middletown, Rocktown, Cape Palmas, Half Graway, Little Cavalla and Grand Cavalla of the Grebo tribes; Rockbooker, River and Grand Taboo, Basha point and Basha Cove of the Barbo, and Plarbo tribes; being in the county of Maryland;—to remain interdicted until said tribes are chastened, or until they submit and become loyal subjects of this government; and the

President is hereby authorized at any time during the recess of the Legislature, when peace shall have been declared and fully established to raise or remove said interdict.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 11th., 1876.

—O—

An act providing for the issuing of thirty thousand dollars in engraved bills, and making the same a legal tender of the Republic of Liberia.

Whereas in consequence of much of the currency in circulation becoming defaced, the government has been compelled to retain the same in the treasury and from time to time has destroyed the same by burning which left the government with an insufficient amount of circulating fund to meet the requirements of the country; and for this cause the unavoidable necessity arose of substituting large dutiable obligations in lieu of currency to the inconvenience of the masses as said obligations when paid into the treasury could not be re-issued, or if re-issued would prove burdensome and inconvenient to the entire country; Therefore,—

It is enacted 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 act, the President be, and he is hereby authorized to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to put in circulation any amount not exceeding thirty thousand dollars of the engraved bills marked at the top "Not receivable for duties" to carry on the operations of government.

Sec. 2nd. It is further enacted, that said engraved bills marked "Not receivable for duties," are hereby declared constituted and made a legal tender of this Republic receivable at any of the receiving offices of this Republic for all dues whatsoever, in like manner as the engraved bills commonly known by the name "old currency."

Sec. 3rd. It is further enacted, that said engraved bills marked "Not receivable for duties" shall be numbered by the Secretary of the Treasury beginning at No. one (1) upwards, and signed by him and the Treasurer of the Republic and dated January 10, 1876.

Sec. 4th. It is further enacted, that the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and directed to destroy by burning all checks, damaged and defaced currency that may now be in the Treasury department, in the pres-

ence of the Legislature now in session, noting the amount so burned.

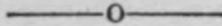
Sec. 5th. It is further enacted, that all checks of every description and all defaced currency that may hereafter come into the treasury or sub-treasuries shall be marked thus—"Condemned" and forwarded quarterly to the Secretary of the Treasury who shall note the amount, and destroy the same by fire in the presence of a magistrate whose certificate shall be evidence of a compliance with this section.

Sec. 6th. It is further enacted, that it shall be the imperative duty of the Secretary of the Treasury immediately after the issuing of the engraved bills to deposit in the sub-treasuries of Grand Bassa, Sinoe and Maryland counties—fifteen thousand dollars—that is to say, five thousand dollars to each county, for county purposes.

Sec. 7. It is further enacted, that the Secretary of the Treasury be fully authorized and directed to erase in any manner he may deem best the word "not" appearing at the top of said engraved bills.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Passed by two-third vote Jan'y. 12, 1876.



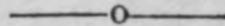
An act to amend "An act authorizing the issuing of thirty thousand dollars, engraved bills" passed during the present session of the Legislature.

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

That the third section of the above recited act be so altered and amended as to read January twenty fourth A. D. 1876, instead of January tenth A. D. 1876.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Passed into a law by limitation Jan'y. 24, 1876.



An act providing for the better protection of the aborigines living within the jurisdiction of the Republic of Liberia in the prosecution of lawful traffic and trade, and in the disposal of the same to Liberian or foreign traders or merchants, also amending several laws regulating licenses.

It is enacted 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 act, all citizens or other persons in Liberia are strictly enjoined not to disturb or molest any aboriginal inhabitant while in pursuit of lawful traffic and trade either with a Liberian or foreign merchant, the aboriginal inhabitant so trading being subject to like prosecution before a court of competent jurisdiction as citizens are if charged with trading without license.

Any person or persons convicted before the Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas of directly or indirectly molesting or disturbing any aboriginal inhabitant, or taking away his oil or other produce brought to market for trade, shall pay a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars making restitution of all the unlawfully seized trade, or be imprisoned at the discretion of the court, or both.

Sec. 2nd. It is further enacted, that as any person or persons, citizen or citizens may obtain license to trade in Liberia, under no pretense whatever shall the aborigines be prohibited from enjoying the same privilege.

Sec. 3rd. It is further enacted, that it shall be lawful for any Liberian or foreigner to purchase from the aborigines all such products as they may bring into market.

Sec. 4th. It is further enacted, that any treasurer or sub-treasurer of the Republic of Liberia who may refuse or otherwise neglect to receive moneys from any aborigine or aborigines for license to trade shall on conviction for official misconduct before a court of competent jurisdiction, forfeit and pay a sum of not less than fifty dollars, and not more than one hundred dollars and be removed from office immediately.

Sec. 5th. It is further enacted, that from and after the first day of October 1876, each person transacting a retail business shall pay a tax fee of twenty five dollars per annum.

Sec. 6th. It is further enacted, that the 5th. section of an act to increase the revenue approved December 31st, 1867, referring to pedlars, is hereby repealed.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved Jan'y. 15, 1876.

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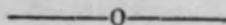
Whereas the interest of the country demands the prompt and energetic action on the part of the government to find out whether Captain F. A. Gross and Commissary R. L. Griggs are alive; and if alive, to rescue them from the hands of the natives, into which they fell while in the army of the Republic of Liberia, acting in prosecuting the war in Maryland county; Therefore,—

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

That the President be, and he is hereby authorized and fully empowered to use a reasonable amount of means, adopt measures and employ such force as he may deem expedient for rescuing the said Captain F. A. Gross and Commissary R. L. Griggs from the hands of the natives at Bassaw in the county of Maryland.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 15, 1876.



A resolution authorizing the President of the Republic of Liberia to negotiate a treaty of defensive alliance and protection with the United States government.

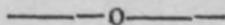
It is resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this resolution, that the President of the Republic of Liberia be, and he is hereby authorized and requested to form a treaty of defensive alliance and protection with the United States government on such terms and conditions as may best suit the interest of this Republic.—reserving to the Republic of Liberia, the right of administering her own government.

Sec. 2. It is further resolved, that said treaty of defensive alliance and protection shall be subject to the approval and ratification of the Senate, the same as other treaties are.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 18, 1876.



A resolution proposing sundry amendments to the Constitution of Liberia.

Whereas the Senate and House of Representatives after mature deliberation, with an earnest desire to contribute to the benefit of the masses have discovered that the National Constitution is too illiberal and circumscribed, and if allowed to remain unaltered must eventually retard the political, social and intellectual progress of the nation:

And whereas while the people of Liberia with the most solemn reverence appreciate the wisdom and labors of the fathers of our national bulwarks, the necessity for amendments so universally acknowledged will plead an apology for their children to remove any of the original landmarks: and whereas it is the opinion of two-thirds of both branches of

9

the Legislature that the Constitution of the Republic of Liberia ought to be amended; Therefore,—

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

Sec. 1. That the following amendments to the Constitution be submitted to the people at the ensuing biennial election throughout the several counties of the Republic for their consideration and approval or non approval:—

Article 2nd., page 235 to read “ *The Representatives shall be elected every fourth year and shall serve four years from the time of their election.* ” Article 2nd., Sec. 5th., to read, “ *The Senator for each county who shall have the highest number of votes and who shall be elected at the adoption of these constitutional amendments shall retain his seat 8 years, and the one who was elected at the biennial election in May A. D. 1875, shall retain his seat 6 years, and all who are hereafter elected to fill their seats shall remain in office 8 years.* ”

Article 3rd., page 237, Sec. 1st., to read, “ *The Supreme Executive power shall be vested in a President who shall be elected by the people and shall hold his office for the term of four years.* ”

Article 3rd. page 238, Section 5th., to read, “ *All ambassadors and other officers as named in said section, and all other officers, whose term of office may not otherwise be limited by law, shall hold their offices for four years or during the term of the President, but said officer or officers may be removed from office at any time by the President for official misconduct.* ”

Article 3rd., Section 7th., to read, “ *No person shall be eligible to the office of President or Vice President who has not been a citizen of this Republic for at least twelve years and who shall not have attained the age of thirty-five years, and who is not possessed of unincumbered real estate to the value of six hundred dollars.* ”

Article 2nd., page 235. Section 2nd, to read, “ *No person shall be a Representative who has not been a citizen of this Republic seven years, and who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years.* ”

Article 2nd., page 235, Section 4th., to read, “ *No person shall be a Senator who has not been a citizen of this Republic nine years, and who shall not have attained the age of thirty years.* ”

“ *The President, Vice President, Cabinet Officers, Chief Justices and Judges of the Supreme Court, shall be of African descent subject to such laws and regulations as shall be made from time to time.* ”

Article 5th., page 241, Section 5th., to read, “ *The return of*

votes, viz., the registers and ballot boxes shall be made to the Secretary of State who shall open the register forthwith and issue notices of the election to the persons apparently elected Senators and Representatives and all such returns of votes shall be by him laid before the Legislature at its next ensuing session together with a list of the names ***, and the persons appearing by said register to be duly elected shall proceed ***. The votes for President and Vice President in the ballot boxes shall be sorted, counted and declared by the House of Representatives."

Article 5th, page 241, Section 6th., to read "The Legislature shall assemble once at least in every two years and such meetings shall be on the 1st. Monday in September unless a different day shall be appointed by law."

Section 12 and 13 to be expunged, and to form no part of the Constitution.

Sec. 2. It is further resolved. that the foregoing proposed amendments shall be by the Secretary of State submitted to the people at the ensuing biennial election to be holden in the several counties of this Republic in May 1877, agreeably to the 17th. section of the 5th. article of the Constitution aforesaid and the ballots shall be written "Adoption" or "No Adoption."

Sec. 3. And it is further resolved, that immediately after the election, said amendments voted for or against the adoption shall be by the Judges of the several election precincts transmitted to the Secretary of State in the usual manner of transmitting the election returns. And it is hereby declared the imperative duty of the Secretary of State on being informed of a joint convention of both branches of the Legislature, to transmit to said joint convention said constitutional amendments voted on, and said joint session comprising the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic aforesaid, shall sort, count, and declare the amendments adopted or not adopted as per the vote of the people in strict conformity with the 17th. section of the 5th. article of the Constitution.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

—o—

An act incorporating and assimilating the Sinou native tribe, residing in the county of Sinou.

Whereas the Constitution of the Republic of Liberia declares, that the improvement of the native tribes &c., is the cherished object of the government; and whereas in order

to effect this cherished object, it is highly essential, that the government should assimilate and incorporate those native tribes residing within the jurisdiction of the Republic; especially so, when they through a petition to the Legislature signify an earnest desire to be brought in close relationship with the people and government of Liberia, as is the case with the Sinou tribe residing in Sinou county, whose petition for assimilation and incorporation, signed by the Chieftains, Headmen and Governors of that country, is now before the Legislature; and whereas, such a measure, inaugurated among these tribes, must operate not only as a powerful and effective auxiliary in giving power and permanency to this rising state, but amid this a powerful, active and industrious population of worthy men will surround this Republic, men whose minds are susceptible of high toned feelings of nationality, and by a proper and timely appreciation of them, they must become, although now in heathenism and darkness, powerful coadjutors in the great work of religion and nationality; 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 aboriginal inhabitants residing in Sinou county known as the Sinou tribe are hereby incorporated into the Republic of Liberia as citizens of the same and entitled to all the rights and privileges as other citizens, as well as bound to perform all the duties required of other citizens from time to time, and subject to taxation according to the laws governing taxes in Liberia.

Sec. 2nd. It is further enacted, that said Sinou tribe shall be required and enjoined to conform to civilized habits and customs in order to command the attention and respect of other citizens.

Sec. 3rd. It is further enacted, that it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Sinou county, under the direction of the President to select a suitable site on the bank of the Sinou river, that is to say in the location already assigned said tribe by the Liberian government, which commenced from Farley's creek and runs parallel with the river to Ashmun settlement not to extend further up the river than parallel with John Marshall's landing on the opposite side of said river, and cause the surveyor of Sinou county to survey, plot and lay off town-lots to accommodate the aboriginal citizens of the tribe herein mentioned, reserving interior or back lands for plantations, said surveyor shall lay off and plot cor-

responding number of streets as necessity requires as highways not to exceed forty feet in width. The lots shall be sixty feet wide and two hundred and fifty feet long, the surveyor having completed this work, the aboriginal citizen herein referred to shall be privileged to obtain grants of said land from government. Each citizen being entitled to one town lot and thirty acres of farm land for which he shall receive a certificate specifying the number of said land; the government reserving however four (4) lots for school houses etc.

Sec. 4. It is further enacted, that no aboriginal citizen or citizens as above referred to, shall be entitled to a deed in fee simple until he or they can exhibit proof of having two hundred and fifty growing coffee trees under cultivation, and a substantial log or frame house erected on said lot or farm land.

Sec. 5. It is further enacted, that it shall be the duty of the Superintendent to establish a school in said settlement, as soon as he is satisfied that the taxes due by said tribe are collected and put into the sub-treasury, no person shall be appointed to teach said school who does not bear a reputation for morality, sobriety; and is competent to teach.

Sec. 6. It is further enacted, that the male inhabitants from twenty-one years upward, shall pay an annual tax of one dollar until such time as any of said male inhabitants shall be in possession of real estate in fee simple, then said taxes shall be levied and assessed according to the laws governing the case.

Sec. 7. It is further enacted, that in view of effectually carrying out the sixth section, a complete list of the male inhabitants of said tribe of the ages mentioned shall be procured by the Superintendent of Sinou county and furnished the tax collector of said county, who shall proceed to collect the taxes according to said list when the lawful time arrives for collecting taxes.

Sec. 8. It is further enacted, that said inhabitants who are not exempt shall be enrolled on the militia list of the third regiment by the Adjutant.

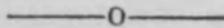
Sec. 9. This settlement shall be named Murraysville in honor of the late R. F. Murray, the only signer of the Declaration of Independence from the county of Sinou.

Sec. 10. And it is further enacted, that the sum of three hundred dollars is hereby appropriated to carry out the provision of this act, said amount to be deducted from the contingent expenses of the county, provided however, that the amount appropriated for surveying and plotting is not sufficient without a further outlay.

Sec. 11. It is further enacted, that in case any of the allied tribes living within the near jurisdiction of the counties of Montserrado, Bassa, and Maryland express through petition a desire to the government to become in near relationship with the same, and signify their willingness to imbibe civilized habits and customs, and become incorporated and assimilated with the government and people of Liberia, it shall be the duty of the President to at once incorporate and assimilate said tribe under such regulations as are consistent with this act, without further legislative action.

Sec. 12. Any laws or parts of laws conflicting with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved January 22, 1876.



An act to amend the several existing acts regulating the Militia.

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 pasage of this act, the militia companies of this Republic shall parade, properly armed and equipped, in their several settlements or townships on the first Thursday in each month, excepting those months in which the regimental and battalion parades shall occur; and the hours for said monthly parades shall be from three to five o'clock P. M.

The monthly parades of volunteer companies shall take place on the day named in their respective company regulations, provided, nevertheless, that they be not less than once a month, subject to the same exception with respect to those months in which the regimental parades occur as the militia companies.

Sec. 2. And it is further enacted, that there shall be four regimental parades yearly, in each of the counties of Grand Bassa, Sinoe and Maryland under the same regulations as are provided for in an act entitled "An act amendatory to an act entitled an act to amend an act to regulate the militia;" and there shall be two regimental parades yearly in the county of Montserrado, the first on the second Friday in February, the other on the second Friday in the settlement of Caldwell. These several parades shall begin at nine o'clock A. M., and shall continue five hours, not including the time occupied for recess. This section shall not be so construed as to repeal that provision of an act entitled "An act to amend an act to regulate the Militia" allowing the several companies in Robertsport, Marshall and Careysburg to parade in their respec-

tive settlements on the days for regimental parades.

Sec. 3. And it is further enacted, that the law requiring officers' drills on the Wednesday and Thursday preceding the day of regimental parade be and the same is hereby repealed. And that hereafter no one shall be commissioned as an officer either militia or volunteer company before he shall have been examined by a board of not less than three nor more than five commissioned officers, appointed by the commander of the regiment to which the company for which he is to be commissioned belongs.

Sec. 4. And it is further enacted, that the orderly sergeants of the several militia companies shall enroll every able bodied male citizen between the ages of sixteen and fifty in their respective settlements, unless said citizen be a member of a volunteer company. It shall be their duty to find out all persons who are not enrolled, and having enrolled them, to forward a list of them with their ages to the next court-martial thereafter, together with a certificate of the commander of the company that the same is correct. If said list be correct the President of the court-martial shall approve of it, and the orderly sergeant shall be entitled to a compensation from the government of twenty five cents for each person thus enrolled. He shall however be entitled to pay only for the enrollment of those persons that have not been before enrolled.

The captains or commanding officers of the several companies, militia or volunteer shall on or before the thirty first of March next, forward or cause to be forwarded to the adjutant of the regiment a list of all persons thus enrolled in their respective companies with their ages, and the Adjutant shall record the same in a book provided for that purpose, keeping each company's list separate: he shall also record in this book the additional lists that may be handed in from time to time to the courts-martial and shall receive the sum of fifty cents for every hundred names so recorded. Any officer named in this section who shall neglect to perform the duties herein required of him shall be deemed guilty of unofficerlike conduct and liable to the penalty for such offence.

Sec. 5. And it is further enacted, that any person who may be enrolled in a militia company shall upon joining a volunteer company obtain a certificate to that effect from the captain or commanding officer of said volunteer company, and upon presenting this to the captain of the company in which he was enrolled, his name shall be taken off said roll.

All captains or commanders of volunteer companies shall forward or cause to be forwarded to the courts martial a list of all new members received therein since the preceding court-martial.

Sec. 6. And it is further enacted, that no person shall be excused from military duty on account of sickness, unless his inability is apparent to the commanding officer of his company, who may excuse him, forwarding to the court-martial a list of all persons thus excused; or unless he shall present to the commander of the regiment or the court-martial a certificate of a justice of the peace, given upon the oath of said applicant therefor, that he is unable on account of sickness to do duty on the day of parade, and the justice shall be entitled to a fee of fifty cents from said applicant; or he may appear before the court-martial and make oath as to his disability to perform duty.

If any one on account of permanent disability shall desire to permanently or entirely exempted, he shall procure a certificate signed by at least one physician, and after the same shall have been approved by the Commander-in-Chief or Superintendents of the other county in which the applicant may reside, it shall then be presented to a subsequent court-martial, which shall order his name to be erased from the roll of his company.

Sec. 7. And it is further enacted, that in each county there shall be one or more suitable persons appointed to be styled "Military Collectors," whose duty shall be to collect all fines assessed by virtue of the military acts. He shall give bond subject to the approval of the President in Montserrado county, and of the Superintendents in the other counties.

He shall be furnished at the Treasury or Superintendent's department with a correct list of all fines that he is to collect, approved by the Commander-in-chief in Montserrado county, or by the Superintendent of the county in which he is, and shall give his receipt therefor.

His powers for collecting shall be those now vested in the Sheriff by "An act to regulate the Militia." Having collected such fines or any portion thereof, he shall pay over the same into the public treasury within one month after he shall have collected them. He shall be entitled to fifteen per cent. of all amounts paid into the treasury by him, for which he shall receive an order on the treasurer. He shall report his doings quarterly in Montserrado county to the Treasury department, in the other counties to the Superintendents. For any violation of his duties he shall be liable to a forfeiture of his bond, and a fine at the discretion of a court having competent jurisdiction over official misconduct.

Sec. 8. And it is further enacted, that all moneys arising from military fines shall be used exclusively for military purposes, and as much thereof as is practicable shall be used in furnishing the several regiments and companies with music, and in clearing off parade grounds &c., as provided in the

fifth section of "An act regulating the militia of the Republic of Liberia," approved January 23, 1869.

Sec. 9. And it is further enacted, that any private failing to attend monthly parades shall be fined not less than dollar nor more than three dollars, any non-commissioned officer for the same offence not less than one dollar and fifty cents, nor more than four dollars and fifty cents, any commissioned officer double the sum imposed upon a private.

Any private failing to attend regimental parade shall be fined not less than three dollars, nor more than six dollars,—non-commissioned officer not less than four dollars and fifty cents, nor more than nine dollars; commissioned officers not less than six dollars nor more than twelve dollars. All other fines shall be the same as those contained in the twelfth section of an act entitled "An act to regulate the militia."

Sec. 10. And it is further enacted, that all commissioned officers excepting those belonging to volunteer companies shall be uniformed as follows:—A frock coat of blue cloth, flannel or serge, single breasted for captains and lieutenants, double breasted for all other grades. The coat for a Brigadier General shall have two rows of buttons on the breast, eight in each row, placed in pairs; the distance between each row five and one half inches at the top, and three and one half inches at bottom; stand up collar to hook in front at the bottom, cuffs two and one half inches deep and to button with three small buttons at the under seam, pockets in the folds of the skirts, with one button at the hip, and one at the end of each pocket, making four buttons on the back and skirt of the coat, the hip button to range with the lowest buttons on the breast.

For a Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel and Major the same as for a Brigadier General, except that there will be only seven buttons in each row on the breast, placed at equal distances.

For a Captain and Lieutenant the same as for a Colonel, except that the coat will be single breasted, and have only one row of nine buttons on the breast placed at equal distances. The buttons used shall be the military buttons of this Republic. They shall wear trowsers of blue cloth, flannel or serge, or white trowsers, and may wear a gold lace one half of an inch in width along the outer seam. Officers from the grade of Major shall wear black military hats, those below that grade may wear either military hats or caps.—The Brigadier General shall wear buff colored sash, and an epaulette on each shoulder,—regimental officers crimson sashes, and an epaulette on each shoulder, but these must have no insignia thereon above the rank of the officer so wearing them.

Sec. 11. And it is further enacted, that there shall be ap-

pointed for each regiment a Judge Advocate, who shall perform all of the duties appertaining to said office, and shall receive the sum of two dollars per diem for each day's service at the courts-martial.

Sec. 12. And it is further enacted, that all disbursements on account of the military in pursuance with this and other military acts, shall be made out of moneys arising from that source, and shall be paid by government irrespective of any farther act of appropriation.

Sec. 13. And it is further enacted, that all laws or parts of laws conflicting with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Passed by two-third vote January 26, 1876.

—O—

An act authorizing the Government of Liberia to lease lands to Foreigners.

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

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this act, the President of the Republic of Liberia is hereby fully empowered, authorized and permitted to lease any portion of the public lands of Liberia not set apart otherwise, to any individual foreigner or foreign adventurer, capitalist, corporation or company who may desire to carry on agricultural, mercantile or mining operations in Liberia.

Sec. 2. It is further enacted, that the term of lease of lands shall not exceed fifty years; nevertheless, the lessee or lessees shall be privileged to renew the lease for another term of fifty years upon such conditions as the contracting parties may agree upon.

Sec. 3. It is further enacted, that the terms and condition of a lease, or the terms and condition of a renewal of a lease being agreed upon by the contracting parties, the same shall be submitted to the Legislature to be ratified, if concurred in, and in case of non concurrence, a contract for a lease shall be of no effect.

Sec. 4. It is further enacted, that all moneys accruing from the lease of lands in Liberia shall be placed in the treasury of Liberia and shall be hypothecated for the sole purpose of paying the interest and principal on the foreign debt of Liberia, subject to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 5. All laws or parts of laws conflicting with the provision of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved January 26, 1876.

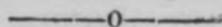
An act supplementary and amendatory to "An act authorizing the Government of Liberia to lease lands to foreigners," passed during the present session.

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

Sec. 1. That none of the provisions of this act shall be so construed as to repeal or amend any of the provisions contained in an act restricting foreign vessels to ports of entry, approved February 4th., 1863.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved Jany. 28, 1876.



An act to repeal "An act authorizing specific duties on certain articles imported into the Republic of Liberia, and the collection of the same," approved January twenty second, eighteen hundred and seventy (1870,) and regulating the payment of duties on imports.

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 day of April A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy six (1876), the act authorizing specific duties on certain articles imported into the Republic of Liberia and the collection of the same, approved January twenty second, eighteen hundred and seventy [1870], be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2nd. And it is further enacted, that from and after the first day of April A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy six [1876], the duties upon all articles imported into the Republic of Liberia for sale shall be levied, assessed and collected at the following rates and after the following manner, to wit: the sum of fifty cents on each gun except rifles, pistols, and double barrelled guns, the duties on which shall remain advalorem, upon all gun-powder the sum of five cents on each pound, and on all leaf tobacco five cents per pound, and upon all gin, whiskey, rum, and brandy, the sum of one dollar on each gallon, and upon all other articles of every description and denomination except such are now exempt from duties by standing laws of this Republic, there shall be levied, assessed and collected the sum of twelve per cent advalorem; upon all sales of transient traders ten per cent advalorem.

Sec. 3rd. It is further enacted, that any person or persons who may die the custom house department on account of imports and exports shall be allowed forty eight hours to settle the same in the custom house, payment shall be made in Liberian currency or gold or silver coin, and in event said person or persons fail to pay their dues within the time above mentioned, it shall be lawful for said collector of customs to obtain from the Judge of the Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas, an order for a writ of execution directed to the clerk of courts which officer shall immediately proceed to issue said writ of execution directing the marshal of the county to proceed immediately to execute upon the goods, wares, interest, estate, and credits of the person or persons failing to pay said duties. All transient traders shall pay their duties before obtaining a clearance.

Sec. 4th. It is further enacted, that all persons importing goods, wares and merchandize, and landing the same within the jurisdiction of the Republic of Liberia for sale, shall within twelve [12] hours after the landing of the same, file in the custom house of this Republic where said goods, wares and merchandize are landed, the original invoice of said goods and so forth, in order that said collector shall be enabled to take a copy therefrom, and should it be made to appear that said invoice is not at hand at the time of the landing of said merchandize, the collector of customs shall proceed to assess the duties upon said goods wares and merchandize, at the market prices of this Republic at the same rates as are assessed and levied upon goods of transient traders.

Sec. 5th. It is further enacted, that all persons transacting wholesale and commission business shall pay into the treasury or sub-treasurer of this Republic an annual tax of twenty five dollars, and any person or persons selling by wholesale or retail, rum, gin, brandy, or whiskey, shall pay an annual tax of one hundred dollars, and on each distillery an annual tax of one hundred dollars.

Sec. 6th. It is further enacted, that any collector of customs failing to carry out the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of official misconduct and on conviction thereof before a court of competent jurisdiction shall be fined a sum not less than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned five years at the discretion of the court before whom such conviction shall be had.

Sec. 7th. It is further enacted, that all laws and parts of law militating and conflicting with and against any of the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Passed by two-third vote Jany. 26, 1876.

An act of Naturalization admitting aliens to become citizens of the Republic of Liberia.

Whereas it is apparent and absolutely necessary from past experience in the political history of Liberia that some uniform system should be inaugurated which will facilitate the growth of our infant country; and whereas the necessity for the 12th. and 13th. sections of article 5th. of the Constitution of Liberia no longer exist;—Therefore,

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

Sec. 1. That after the first day of January A. D. 1878, aliens may be admitted to become citizens of the Republic of Liberia in the following manner and not otherwise. The applicant for citizenship shall declare on oath before any one of the Clerks of the Courts of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas of the respective counties of this Republic one year at least prior to his admission that it is bona fide his intention to become a citizen of the Republic of Liberia, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty of which the alien may be at the time a citizen or subject, and for which service the applicant shall pay the Clerk fifty cents.

Sec. 2. The alien shall at the time of his application to be admitted, declare on oath before one of the Clerks of Court as above specified, that he will support the Constitution of the Republic of Liberia and that he absolutely and entirely renounces and abjures all fealty to every foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty and especially by name to the prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty of which he was before a citizen or subject, which proceedings shall be recorded by the Clerk of the Court (in a suitable book provided by government for said purpose), and it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Court before whom said alien shall have taken the oath of allegiance and abjuration, to be fully satisfied that every such alien has resided in the Republic of Liberia at least three years prior to his application for citizenship; that during said time the applicant has behaved as a man of good moral character; that he is attached to the principles of the Constitution of the Republic of Liberia, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same. Provided nevertheless, the oath of the applicant shall in no case be allowed to prove his time of residence in the Republic.

Sec. 3. It is further enacted, that the Secretary of State shall furnish each Clerk of Courts with a proper form of appli-

cation and oath, and the applicant shall be required to sign a copy of said form of application, and said copy shall be transmitted to the Secretary of State to be duly filed in his office. And it shall be the duty of the Clerk of Courts to strictly conform to the forms of application and oath as shall be furnished them by the Secretary of State.

Sec. 4. It is further enacted, that it shall be the duty of the Clerks of Court to transmit forthwith to the Secretary of State an authenticated copy from the records of his office of the nature of the oath of allegiance and abjuration, of the applicant for citizenship.

Sec. 5. It is further enacted, that the provisions of this act shall not take effect until after the first monday in January A. D. 1878.

Approved January 27, 1876.



Resolution suspending the sixth section of "An act amendatory and supplementary to an act entitled, an act establishing the Treasury Department;" approved February 3, 1873.

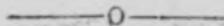
It is resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

Sec. 1. That so much of the sixth section of the above cited act as relates to the duty of the Register, be and the same is hereby suspended.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Comptroller to perform the duties of the Register in conformity with the third section, page thirty fifth of the Statute of 1857 and 1861, entitled "An act establishing the Treasury Department and defining the duties of the same."

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved Jany. 28, 1876.



Resolution authorizing the signing and issuing one hundred thousand dollars of old currency to meet the general expenses of government and the war in Maryland county, and other points 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 Secretary of the Treasury acting under the direction of

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the President is fully authorized and directed to have, according to law, properly signed and issued an additional amount of one hundred thousand dollars in old currency to meet the general expenses of government,—that is, executive, legislative, judicial, of war and of the navy; and further to carry out the requisitions herein expressed, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to forward to the Consul General, London, samples of the engraved bills of old currency of the denominations of five dollars, three dollars, one dollar and fifty cents together with the engraved plates, instructing that official to have struck off twenty thousand dollars in five dollar bills, thirty thousand dollars in three dollar bills, forty thousand dollars in one dollar bills; and ten thousand dollars in fifty cent bills: provided, however, for the purpose of effectually prosecuting the war in Maryland county and at other points along the Liberian coast the Secretary of the Treasury is fully authorized and directed under the direction of the President to issue dutiable obligations not exceeding the amount of sixty thousand dollars as appropriated for the war in Maryland county and for no other purpose whatsoever.

Sec. 2. It is further enacted, that immediately after the engraved bills are struck off and forwarded to Liberia, the dating and signing of the same shall be completed within three months after their reception, then it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to give notice to all persons in Liberia holding dutiable obligations on account of the war in Maryland county, agreeably to the provisions of this act, to come forward and exchange the same for old currency, which dutiable obligations so taken in shall not be reissued. Should any individual or individuals holding said dutiable obligations reside in any of the leeward counties, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit funds sufficient to exchange said obligations in the sub-treasury's department of said counties, forwarding to said officer such instructions as will meet effectually the provisions of this section.

Sec. 3. It is further enacted, that it shall be the imperative duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit in the sub-treasuries of Grand Bassa, Sinoe, and Maryland counties the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$ 15,000) that is to say, five thousand (\$ 5,000) in each sub-treasury to be disbursed in liquidating the outstanding claims and other usual expenses in the several counties, and the remaining amount to be used in Montserrado county for the same purpose.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved Jan'y. 29, 1876.

An act authorizing and directing the Post Master General of the Republic of Liberia to remit all funds arising from Foreign postage to the British Foreign Post Office.

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 Post Master General of the Republic of Liberia to remit quarterly to the British Post Office all moneys received on account of postage fees.

Sec. 2. It is further enacted, that it shall be the duty of the said Post Master General to report quarterly to the Secretary of the Treasury the amounts so forwarded to the British Post Office, with an accompanying current statement of the letters, pamphlets, newspapers and book packets together with correct copies of letter bills transmitted to the Foreign Post office during each quarter. The Secretary of the Treasury shall debit the Post Master General with the same.

Sec. 3. It is further enacted, that the Post Master General shall file quarterly in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury the original "Acknowledgments of Receipts" for the correspondence between Liberia and the United Kingdom of Great Britain with the account of the amount of funds forwarded, which shall be placed to the credit of said Post Master General on the books of the Secretary of the Treasury, and then returned to the Post office.

Sec. 4. It is further enacted, that in case of neglect to conform strictly to the provisions of this act, the Post Master General shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years or by both at the discretion of the court before whom such conviction shall be had.

Section 5. It is further enacted, that all laws or parts of laws conflicting or militating against the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved January 29, 1876.

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Resolution fixing the day of adjournment of the first session of the fifteenth Legislature of the Republic of Liberia.

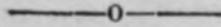
It is resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:—

That the first session of the fifteenth Legislature of the Re-

public of Liberia adjourn *sine die* on Wednesday the second day of February A. D. 1876.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved Febry. 1, 1876.



An act authorizing a loan of not less than ten million dollars.

Whereas it is the duty of governments to encourage new industries and foster long established ones, as well as to seek the proper facilities for the development of their natural resources; and whereas West Africa abounds in iron, coal, slate, marble, the precious metals and other deposits; and in fibres, dyes, gums, cotton and other articles—supplies for large manufacturing operations: and the timber equal in quality and extent that of other parts, and invite the skill of the mechanic arts; and whereas in the interior the variety and quantity of articles of traffic are sufficient to satisfy the desire for larger avenues of trade of the leaders of the commercial world; and whereas capital and skilled industry alone are needed to develop large manufacturing, scientific, mining, mechanic, and commercial interests in Liberia, and without these facilities we are “amid great riches poor” therefore, to effectually put an end to sanguinary attempts of native tribes, secure their friendship, and encourage among them the legitimate pursuits of civilized life, as well as invite skilled labour from abroad;

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

Sec. 1. After the passage of this act, the President be, and he is hereby authorized to negotiate through a Commissioner, a loan of not less than ten million dollars, in gold and silver coin, for which shall be issued Liberian Government bonds bearing interest payable in gold, at a rate not to exceed seven per cent (7 per cent) per annum, redeemable at the expiration of eighty eight years.

Sec. 2. That not less than two million five hundred thousand dollars be deposited in foreign banks to the credit of the government of Liberia for fifteen years, and to be drawn for on no account under that time.

This deposit shall be a basis upon which shall be issued a paper circulating medium not to exceed one million nine hundred and seventy five thousand dollars:—which circulating medium shall be a legal tender for the payment of all debts,

dues and demands whatsoever, except duties on imports, exports, tonnage, anchorage and light dues, and shall be redeemable at the expiration of fifteen years from the date of the above deposit.

Sec. 3. That immediately after the contraction of said loan the foreign and domestic debt of the country be ascertained, and all claims properly audited shall be presented at the Treasury Department and paid, after deducting such amounts for drawback in the payment of certain claims, as may be agreed upon; after which all duties on imports and exports, tonnage, anchorage, and light dues shall be paid in gold and silver coin. And one fourth of the revenue so paid in shall be hypothecated to pay the interest on said loan.

Sec. 4. That such amount as is necessary be expended in surveying, laying off and plotting a main road or avenue, in each county, from the most direct point to the chief native trading mart in the interior; this road in each county shall be used to give greater facilities to legitimate traffic with the interior.

Trading forts shall be established at proper distances along said road for the purpose of keeping it open, and for the security and encouragement of trade, and shall be garrisoned with fifty men under the command of an officer of the proper grade. A uniform rate of percentage, to be fixed by government shall be demanded and paid upon all traffic carried on upon these main roads: the actual value of exchange created by the trade, to be the basis of computation.

This tax shall be paid over to the officer in charge of the trading fort adjacent, and each trader thus paying the tax levied upon him shall exhibit the receipt given by the officer therefor to the sub treasurer of the county who shall note the same to the debit of said officer.

Sec. 5. For the encouragement of native labour, two hundred acres of land shall be surveyed and laid off in each county, under the order of the President, in the vicinity of the roads leading to the interior, as government farms for the growth and culture of coffee, indigo, or other staples that command fair prices in foreign markets; they are to be worked by natives under the directions and with the assistance of such foreign skilled labour as may be procured, or by such citizens as are skilled in agricultural pursuits.

The compensation of labourers and assistants shall be regulated by such special law as the Legislature may enact. It is further provided, that a manual labour school shall be established on the farm in each county, for the training of native children in the usual branches taught in common schools, and in mechanical branches,—or the arts of husbandry.

Such regulations for their government shall be made by the Legislature as may be deemed best. The farm districts here created are pledged, and the net proceeds arising from the sale of the products of the farms, must be deposited by the Secretary of the Treasury in bank as a sinking fund for the payment of said debt.

Sec. 6. In view of the present want and the prospective want of the country for men experienced as manufacturers, artisans, miners, and for scientific men, chemists, botanists, mineralogists &c.—the President is authorized and directed to open correspondence through the Secretary of State, with the Regents, Trustees, or others governing institutions of learning abroad for the purpose of securing entrance into the primary and subsequently into the higher academies for twenty native youths—five to be selected from each county—to be educated in these departments of knowledge. They shall be termed government students, and shall be required to render three years services to government, after graduation, on such terms as may hereafter be allowed by law.

Sec. 7. All bridges across creeks and rivulets that have heretofore existed and all that are needed now in the farming localities or in the route from farming localities to a market are to be rebuilt. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to contract for the execution of the work in workmanlike order, and with strong and durable materials. He is authorized further to contract for the construction of canals, that is to say, one in Maryland county to connect the Cavalla river and Hoffman river; one in Sinoe county around the falls in Sinoe river by which it may be navigated above the falls; and one in Montserrado county to connect the waters of the Messurado and Junk rivers: these facilities are necessary for the safe and speedy transportation of products to a market.

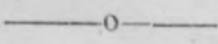
Sec. 8. The President is hereby authorized to secure the services of a geologist to examine and make researches in localities showing mineral and other deposits, and make a full and complete report of his examinations, with such computations suggestions and recommendations as may be deemed important. And the President shall lay the same before the next Legislature when such enactments may be made for the prosecution of mining operations, and the hypothecation of such proportion of the net proceeds for the payment of the loan as may be necessary.

Sec. 9. The President be, and he is hereby authorized and directed after the passage of this act to employ no more than three discreet persons and appoint them as commissioners to negotiate a loan as herein spoken of for the government of Liberia in foreign money markets. The department of state

shall furnish the several Consuls-General of Liberia abroad with a copy of this act.

Sec. 10. It is further enacted, that all laws or parts of laws conflicting with the provision of this act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Passed into a law by limitation Feby. 1, 1876.



An act forbidding the importation and sale of fire-arms and munitions of warfare into the county of Maryland.

Whereas the Greboe tribes in the county of Maryland have established conspired confederacies against the Republic of Liberia, thereby thwarting the right influence of, and setting at defiance the dignity and sovereignty of government; and whereas a declaration of war having been declared against the rebellious Greboes in the county of Maryland and their confederated allies in consequence of their hostile attitude as expressed in a previous act of the Legislature passed during the present session A. D. 1875—6, and as the importation of gun-powder, guns and other munitions of warfare tends greatly to embolden and encourage these Greboes and their allies in acts of audacity and rebellion; 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 unlawful for any foreigner residing in the Republic, any captain, supercargo of any vessel or steamer, or any citizen to import into the county of Maryland (commencing from the coast of, including Grand Cesssters on the north west of Maryland county extending to the south east boundary of the Republic's territory) any gun-powder, guns and munitions of war of whatever description, unless for government, until after the cessation of the war in Maryland with the Greboe confederated tribes.

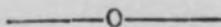
Sec. 2. That in the event any foreigner, captain, supercargo of any vessel or steamer, or any citizen be found violating this act, the articles thus imported shall be contraband and confiscated to government, and the offenders amerced into a fine of not less than two hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, recoverable before any court having jurisdiction.

Sec. 3. It is further enacted, that immediately after the passage of this act, the Secretary of State is directed to acquaint all foreign governments, with whom we are in treaty relations, as well as all commandants of foreign colonies on the west coast of Africa of the nature and necessity of this edict.

Sec. 4. It is further enacted, that this act is not to be so construed as to prevent the citizens from buying small quantities of powder and lead for domestic use, provided no one individual citizen shall buy more than ten pounds of powder and the same quantity of lead during the time of this prohibition.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved 2 Feby., 1876.

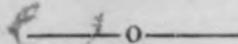


Resolution authorizing the Secretary of State to decline the invitation of U. S. Government to take part in the Centennial exhibition of 1876.

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

That upon the reception of a communication from the State department transmitting the information that during the interim between the last Legislature and the present session, serious and unexpected difficulties having arisen in the county of Maryland, eventuating in a war, and that the executive government in the emergency of the case was forced to use all the moneys in the public treasury for the purpose of properly defending the county and maintaining the dignity and sovereignty of the Republic: and among the moneys thus used was that especially set aside by the last Legislature, for carrying out the object contemplated by the government and people of Liberia in accepting the invitation of the U. S. Government to participate in the Centennial Exhibition of 1876 the exigency of the case requiring the amount thus appropriated to be otherwise used;—therefore the Secretary of State be instructed immediately to signify to the U. S. Government that this government in consequence of the above stated reasons, must withdraw their acceptance of the invitation to said exhibition as authorized by the Legislature in its session of 1873-4.

Approved December 20, 1875.



Resolution authorizing the President to draw two hundred dollars for the expenses of the inauguration.

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

That from and immediately after the passage of this resolution, the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw

a warrant for two hundred dollars out of any moneys in the public treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of defraying the current expenses of the inauguration.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 1, 1876.

—O—

Joint resolution of thanks to Consul-General Jackson, and the donors in England who so generously gave supplies for the relief of Maryland County.

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

That the thanks of the citizens and Legislature of the Republic of Liberia are due, and are hereby tendered to Consul General Jackson and the donors and friends of Liberia in England who so generously gave supplies for the relief of Maryland county; and the Secretary of State is directed to communicate this resolution to Consul General Jackson, and through him to the friends in England.

Approved 2 Feby., 1876.

—O—

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate The Liberian St. Pauls River Steam boat and Tramway Company for the convenience of the citizens travelling and for the interior trade."

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, that so much of section 1st. of the above recited act as reads "to the amount of two million dollars" be stricken out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof "to the amount of twenty million dollars and not less than two million dollars" and further that so much of section 2nd. of the above recited act as reads, "and the said company is authorized to issue bonds to the amount of two million dollars" be stricken out and the following inserted in lieu thereof, "and the said company is authorized to issue bonds to the amount of twenty millions of dollars."

Sec. 2. It is further enacted, that the 7th. section of the above recited act be so altered and amended as to read "that should the company fail to utilize the privileges and grant of land herein specified within five years from the passage of this act of incorporation, the company shall be dissolved, and the

lands revert to government:—and the said company is hereby incorporated for a term of of fifty years, which shall expire and be complete in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, nevertheless, it shall be the privilege of said company, if it should be found impracticable to commence active operations within five years as above limited, to apply to the Secretary of State for an extension of the term, who, upon proper and satisfactory representation by the board of Directors, of the progress, and amount of capital and stock at command for prosecuting the enterprise as contemplated by this act, shall grant to the said company any reasonable time to commence active operations not to exceed five years as an additional term, shall not be counted or reckoned as any part of the fifty years herein granted. And provided always, that at the expiration of the term of fifty years it shall be optional with the aforesaid company and Legislature to renew their charter or act of incorporation by an application to the Legislature of this Republic.

Sec. 3rd. It is further enacted, that any foreigner or foreigners purchasing the bonds of said company shall receive equal privileges, rights and protection for their interests as may be by the constitution and statute laws of Liberia, or the common laws governing like corporations guaranteed to Liberian bond-holders.

Sec. 4th. It is further enacted, that the said road shall be not less than fifty nor more than one hundred feet wide.

Sec. 5th. It is further enacted, that all laws or parts of laws conflicting with the provisions of this bill be and the same are repealed.

Approved 6th. January, 1876.

—————o—————

An act divorcing W. M. Davis and his wife Fanny Davis, also James Mc Mullen and his wife Rebecca Mc Mullen.

Whereas it appears from the petition of the above parties they have no remedy in law for the grievances set forth in their several petitions to be divorced, and it is clearly shown that the reasons set forth in the petitions are sufficiently equitable and just to warrant a divorce, notwithstanding they have no remedy at law as aforesaid;—Therefore,—

It is enacted 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 act, the matrimonial or civil contract between the said

William M. Davis and his wife Fanny Davis; also James Mc Mullen and his wife Rebecca Mc Mullen shall be completely annulled set aside and dissolved as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes, as if no such contract had ever heretofore been made and entered into between them.

Sec. 2nd. It is further enacted, that the said William M. Davis and Fanny Davis, also James Mc Mullen and Rebecca Mc Mullen in future shall be deemed and considered as distinct and separate persons altogether unconnected by any mystical union or civil contract whatever, at any other time made or heretofore entered into between them.

Approved January 10, 1876.

— 0 —

An act repealing the charter of the city of Greenville in Sinoe county.

Whereas the corporation of the city of Greenville in Sinoe county has failed to meet the ends contemplated by the law chartering and constituting it a "Body Politic" but on the contrary has constituted such ordinances as are not only oppressive to the citizens, but operate materially against the financial interest of the county; and notwithstanding the frequent memorials of the people to have such ordinances repealed, no relief was obtained, until by the operation of the law, said corporation was enjoined not to proceed further in its operations until the Legislature might take action tending to the permanent relief of the people;—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 charter incorporating the city of Greenville be and the same is hereby repealed and declared null and void as though no such charter ever existed.

Sec. 2nd. It is further enacted, that the city clerk and clerk of common council of the corporation of Greenville shall transmit to the State department all books containing records of the said corporation at an early day as possible.

Sec. 3rd. It is further enacted, that the city of Greenville now declared "town of Greenville" shall be regulated and conducted under the law regulating towns and villages.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved Jan'y. 10, 1876.

A resolution providing for the relief of James P. Moore, Sub-Treasurer of Grand Bassa County.

Whereas the petition of James R. Moore sub-treasurer of Grand Bassa county showeth an accumulation of cheques in hand for and on account of outstanding claims to the amount of four thousand five hundred dollars properly signed and audited by the authority of Grand Bassa county; and whereas said petition further showeth a refusal on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury to place the same to his credit for and on account of money paid out by him in redemption of the same; and whereas he petitions relief of the Legislature; Therefore,

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

Sec. 1st. That immediately from after the passage of this resolution, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to receive from the said James R. Moore, sub-treasurer of Grand Bassa county, cheques for and on account of outstanding claims to the amount of four thousand five hundred dollars, and place the same to his credit for and on account of money paid out by him in redemption of the same.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 15, 1876.

1875-6

AN ACT MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR COMMENCING THE FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY FIVE, AND ENDING THE THIRTIETH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY SIX.

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

That the following rates of salary shall be allowed the public officers of the Republic of Liberia for services and the following appropriations paid for the fiscal year, and the President be, and he is hereby authorized to draw for the same.

GENERAL 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
“ “ “ Clerk, Department of State, Three hundred dollars	300.00
“ “ “ Clerk, Treasury Department, Three hundred dollars	300.00
“ “ “ Private Clerk to President, Three hundred dollars	300.00
“ “ “ Consul General, London, Six hundred dollars	600.00

Carried over.

1875-6

Amount brought over.

Salary of the Runner, Executive Department, Sixty dollars	\$ 60.00
" " " Runner, Department of State, Fifty dollars	50.00
" " " Runner, Treasury Department, Fifty dollars	50.00
" " " Butler, Executive Department, Two hundred dollars	200.00
" " " Treasurer, Republic of Liberia, Four hundred and fifty dollars	450.00
" " " Principal Preparatory Department Liberia College, Four hundred dollars	400.00
Amount for Table Expenses of Executive Mansion, Eight hundred dollars	800.00
" " Contingent of General Government, Two thousand dollars	2,000.00
" " expenses of Legislature, each Native Referee who may appear, Seventy five dollars each, Twelve thousand dollars	12,000.00
" " Maintaining Revenue Cutter Emmy, Five thousand dollars	5,000.00
" " Public Printing, One thousand dollars	1,000.00
" " Light House Expenses, One hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
Salary of Post master General, Two hundred dollars	200.00
Amount for Expenses of Supreme Court, One thousand dollars	1,000.00
" " English Postage, One thousand three hundred and four dollars and eighty two cents	1,304.82
" " Relief of Maryland County as per Resolution of 1875-6, Sixty thousand dollars	60,000.00

MONTSERRADO COUNTY.

Salary of Judge Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas, Seven hundred dollars	700.00
" " Monthly and Probate Court, Three hundred dollars	300.00
" " County Attorney, Five hundred dollars	500.00
" " District Attorney, Robertsport, One hundred dollars	100.00
" " District Attorney, Marshall, Seventy five dollars	75.00
" " District Attorney, Careysburg, Sixty dollars	60.00

Carried over.

1875-6

Amount brought over.

Amount for Surveying and Plotting, Two hundred dollars	\$ 200.00
Salary of Superintendent, Robertsport, Three hundred dollars	300.00
“ “ Collector of Customs, Monrovia, Four hundred and fifty dollars	450.00
“ “ Collector of Customs, Robertsport, One hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
“ “ Collector of Customs, Marshall, Seventy five dollars	75.00
“ “ Chairman Prov. Mo. Court, Careysburg, One hundred dollars	100.00
“ “ Chairman Prov. Mo. Court, Robertsport, One hundred dollars	100.00
“ “ Chairman do. do. do., Marshall, One hundred dollars	100.00
“ “ Superintendent, Marshall, One hundred and twenty five dollars	125.00
“ “ Commissary, Monrovia, One hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
“ “ Commissary, Robertsport, Sixty dollars	60.00
“ “ do., Marshall, Twenty five dollars	25.00
“ “ Jailor, Monrovia, Two hundred dollars	200.00
“ “ do., Robertsport, Sixty dollars	60.00
“ “ Light House Keeper, Monrovia, Two hundred dollars	200.00
Amount for Judiciary, not including the Supreme Court, Five thousand dollars	5,000.00
“ “ Public Schools, said amount to be deducted from the taxes paid into the treasury, Three thousand dollars	3,000.00
Salary of Sub-Treasurer, Robertsport, One hundred dollars	100.00
“ “ Sub-Treasurer, Marshall, Fifty dollars	50.00
Amount for Pensions, One thousand five hundred dollars	1,500.00
“ “ Rents, Robertsport, Thirty dollars	30.00
“ “ Stationery, Seventy five dollars	75.00
“ “ Interest on Deposits, One thousand five hundred dollars	1,500.00
“ “ Outstanding Claims, Eight thousand dollars	8,000.00

Carried over.

1875-4

Amount brought over.

Salary of Clerk to Custom House, Monrovia, One hundred dollars	\$ 100.00
Amount for Rent of Treasurer's Office, Forty dollars	40.00
" " Contingent, Nine hundred dollars	900.00
" " Contingent, Robertsport, One hundred dollars	100.00
" " Contingent, Marshall. Fifty dollars to be deducted from the contingent of the county.	50.00

BASSA COUNTY.

Salary of Superintendent, Four hundred dollars	400.00
" " Judge Court Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Seven hundred dollars	700.00
" " Judge Monthly and Probate Court, Three hundred dollars	300.00
" " Collector of Customs, Four hundred and fifty dollars	450.00
" " Postmaster, Twenty five dollars	25.00
" " Auditor, Three hundred dollars	300.00
" " 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 Superintendent, One hundred dollars	100.00
" " County Attorney, Three hundred dollars	300.00
" " Clerk to Custom House, One hundred dollars	100.00
Amount for Judiciary, Three thousand dollars	3,000.00
" " Public Schools, to be deducted from taxes paid in to the treasury, One thousand two hundred dollars	1,200.00
" " Pensions, Four hundred dollars	400.00
" " Rents, Four hundred dollars	400.00
" " Stationery, Sixty dollars	60.00
" " Contingent, Eight hundred dollars	800.00
" " Inland mail service, One hundred dollars	100.00
" " Outstanding Claims, One thousand five hundred dollars	1,500.00
" " Interest on Deposits, Seven hundred dollars	700.00
" " Surveys and Plotting, One hundred dollars	100.00

SINOE COUNTY.

Salary of Superintendent, Four hundred dollars	400.00
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Carried over.

Amount brought over.

Salary of Judge Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas, Seven hundred dollars	\$ 700.00
" " Judge Monthly and Probate Court, Three hundred dollars	300.00
" " Collector of Customs, Four hundred and fifty dollars	450.00
" " Postmaster, Twenty five dollars	25 00
" " Auditor, Three hundred dollars	300.00
" " 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 Superintendent, One hundred dollars	100.00
" " County Attorney, Three hundred dollars	300.00
" " Clerk to Custom House, One hundred dollars	100.00
Amount for Judiciary, Three thousand dollars	3,000.00
" " Public Schools, to be deducted from the taxes paid into the treasury, One thousand two hundred dollars	1,200.00
" " Pensions, Two hundred dollars	200.00
" " Rents, One hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
" " Stationery, Sixty dollars	60.00
" " Contingent, Eight hundred dollars	800.00
" " Interest on Deposits, Seven hundred dollars	700.00
" " Outstanding Claims, One thousand five hundred dollars	1,500.00
" " Surveying and Plotting, One hundred dollars	100.00

MARYLAND COUNTY.

Salary of Superintendent, Four hundred dollars	400.00
" " Judge Court Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas, Seven hundred dollars	700.00
" " Judge Monthly and Probate Court, Three hundred dollars	300.00
" " Collector of Customs, Four hundred and fifty dollars	450.00
" " Postmaster, Seventy five dollars	75.00
" " Auditor, Three hundred dollars	300.00
" " 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 Superintendent, One hundred dollars	100.00
" " County Attorney, Three hundred dollars	300.00

Carried over.

Amount brought over.

Salary of Clerk to Custom House, One hundred dollars	\$ 100.00
“ “ Light House Keeper, One hundred and eighty dollars	180.00
Amount for Judiciary, Three thousand dollars	3,000.00
“ “ Public Schools to be deducted from taxes paid into the treasury, One thousand dollars	1,000.00
“ “ Pensions, Two hundred and fifty dollars	250.00
“ “ Rents, One hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
“ “ Stationery, Sixty dollars	60.00
“ “ Outstanding Claims, One thousand five hundred dollars	1,500.00
“ “ Contingent, Eight hundred dollars	800.00
“ “ Fortifications, One thousand dollars	1,000.00
“ “ Expenses of Light House, One hundred and fifty dollars	150.00
“ “ St. Mark's Hospital, Three hundred dollars	300.00
“ “ Interest on Deposits, Seven hundred dollars	700.00
“ “ Surveying and Plotting, One hundred dollars	100.00

Secretary of Senate and Chief Clerk House of Representatives, for posting up journals of both branches, each twenty five dollars (\$ 25.00) Engrossing Clerk of Senate in view of his performing the duties of Enrolling Clerk to receive one dollar (\$1.00) per diem in addition to his pay as Engrossing Clerk. All salaried officers of government whether executive, legislative or judicial, witnesses, jurors, bailiffs, clerks, sheriffs, and other officers, shall be paid the salaries, day pay, or fees allowed by the appropriation bill of 1874-5, and standing laws of the Republic, less ten per centum (10) from the same, nevertheless no percentage shall be deducted from the amount of lay-days and mileage of the members and officers of the Legislature. It is further provided that this is not intended to violate the common law and constitutional principle, against diminishing the salaries of certain officers specially named and covered by the constitution of Liberia, and shall not relate to their salaries unless they will relinquish voluntarily the above percentage in view of the present financial embarrassments of government. That twenty five dollars (\$ 25.00) extra be paid to Hon. J. M. Horace, for services rendered as President pro tempore of the Senate, during the absence of the President of the Senate elect. The Chief Justice is allowed fifteen (15) cents per mile to and from Monrovia to the Supreme Court.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall receive twenty five dollars extra pay. And all officers not herein appropriated for, shall from and after the passage of this act be

suspended. And it is further enacted, that the President be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw warrants for the payments of moneys for the several departments, and officers for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1877. 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 all moneys now in the treasury or in any of the sub-treasuries.

All laws or parts of laws conflicting with any of the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

L. LAFAYETTE HARMON
Grand Boss.