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ACTS

PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE

OF THE

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

DURING THE SESSION OF 1920—1921

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.



GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, MONROVIA,

1921.

ACTS 2052

PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE

OF THE

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

DURING THE CALL SESSION OF 1920.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.



MONROVIA.

GOVERNMENT, PRINTING OFFICE, MONROVIA.

1920.

AN ACT REPEALING AND AMENDING CERTAIN PORTIONS OF AN ACT ESTABLISHING A CRIMINAL CODE OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, APPROVED OCTOBER 14, 1914

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

Sec. I. That from and immediately after the passage of this Act Section 73 of the above cited Criminal Code, under the head of "LARCENY", on lines 15 & 16 of sub-section 6, be so altered and amended as to read as follows:—

"The punishment for Petty Larceny shall be restitution of the property stolen, flogging not exceeding twenty five lashes on the bare back and imprisonment not exceeding one year."

Sec. II. That Section 83, entitled "SETTING SPRING GUNS AND KNIVES", be so altered and amended to read as follows:

1. "Any persons who shall set a spring-gun or spring knives on any public lands or highways or public roads leading through privately owned lands, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00). One half of the fine to be paid to the informer."

2. Any person who shall set a spring-gun or spring knives on his own premises or enclosure, shall be required to give at least twenty days notice previous to so doing, and on failure to give such notice shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and be punished as set forth in Section 1 of this title."

3. Should any person or persons be killed or wounded by any such spring-gun or knives, after the offender has complied with the provisions of Section 2 of this title, the said offender shall not be deemed guilty of felony or misdemeanor."

Sec. III. That Section 130 of the above cited Criminal Code be so altered and amended as to read as follows:—

"Any Attorney-General, County Attorney or District Attorney who shall act as counsel, plead or implead

for any person or persons in any capacity whatsoever, in any suit or suits, either civil or criminal, in any court of this Republic, or who shall act as counsel, Attorney or legal adviser for any person or persons company or firm, either directly or indirectly, publicly or privately, except for and on behalf of the Republic of Liberia shall be deemed guilty of official misconduct; and upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00), and dismissed from office. The informer in such case shall receive one-fourth of the fine".

This Act shall take effect immediately and be published in Hand-Bills.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved August 19th, 1920.

AN ACT REPEALING AN ACT ANNULLING THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF BUCHANAN.

Whereas by an Act of the Legislature approved January 30, 1918, Revoking the Charter of the City of Buchanan of 1891, thereby creating Lower Buchanan a separate and distinct City; and

Whereas the inhabitants of the said Upper Buchanan have prayed that said Township be created a City separate and distinct from the City of Lower Buchanan; Therefore:

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

Sec. I. That the Charter as aforesaid, approved January 1891, is hereby restored, with the following amendments:—

1. "The corporate bounds of the City of Upper Buchanan shall commence from the northern boundary of the City of Lower Buchanan to the Southern boundary of the Saint John's River."

2. "There shall be five Councilmen, three of whom shall be from Upper Buchanan, one from the central ward of the said City, and one from Paynesbury."

Sec. II. The first election for a Mayor and Common Councilmen shall take place on the second Monday in October, 1920. Said officers shall continue in office until the first Tuesday in October, 1921; and, from that time, every other election shall be on said date, except that for a Mayor, who shall hold office for two years from date of his election.

Sec. III. The said Corporation shall, through the Tax-Collector of said City, have the right to put up at public auction all vacant lots the owners of which shall absolutely refuse to clear his or their lot or lots of noxious weeds after one month's notice, published by said Tax-Collector. Such lot or lots shall be sold for only the amount of expenses incurred for clearing.

Sec. IV. This Act shall take effect immediately and be published in Hand-Bills. And same does not affect the Charter of the City of Lower Buchanan.

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

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved August 19th, 1920.

PUBLIC ACTS
OF THE
THIRTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE
OF THE
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

Passed at their Second Session which was begun and held at the City of Monrovia County of Montserrado, the First Monday in December A. D. 1920 and was adjourned without day on Monday, the 14th day of February, A. D. 1921.

CHAPTER I.

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF LIBERIA DURING THE ABSENCE OF THE PRESIDENT FROM THE REPUBLIC ON OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Jan. 6, 1921
(H. R. No. 1)

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 Act approved February 13, 1873, entitled "an Act regulating the pay of the President and Vice President of the Republic of Liberia, or other Officer in case of the absence or the disability of the President," be and the same is hereby repealed.

Repealing Act
of 1873.

Sec. 2. It is further enacted that in any case when the President by authority and with the consent of the Legislature of the Republic shall proceed beyond the limits of the Republic in his official character and on official business, the Government of the Republic shall be conducted by the Cabinet under the direction of any member thereof whom the President shall by Letters Patent designate.

How Govern-
ment to be con-
ducted

Sec. 3. It is further enacted that whenever in consequence of any physical, moral or mental inability the President of the Republic shall be unable to perform the duties of said office of President, such fact being ascertained and certified by a Committee of Experts

When Vice-President shall discharge duties of President.

authorised by the Legislature, the Vice-President in conformity with the Constitution shall thereupon discharge all presidential duties and functions until the disability be removed either by death, resignation or removal from office of the President.

Conflicting laws repealed.

Sec. 4. It is further enacted that any law or parts of law in conflict with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

When effective

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect immediately and be published in hand bills.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 6th, 1921.

CHARTER II.

Jan. 6, 1921
(S. No. 1.)

JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORISING HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT OF LIBERIA TO PROCEED TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FOR THE PURPOSE OF HEADING THE COMMISSION APPOINTED BY HIM; AND GRANTING PLENARY POWERS TO SAID COMMISSION.

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

President authorised to proceed to U. S. A. Head of Commission.

Sec. 1. That the President of Liberia be and is hereby authorised to proceed to the United States of America for the purpose of heading the Commission appointed by him.

Commission vested with Plenary Powers

Sec. 2. That the Commission, headed by the President, be vested with plenary powers to treat with the Government of the United States on any matter affecting the interests of the Republic of Liberia; and be authorised to conclude, finally, an Agreement touching the five million dollars credit established by that Government in favour of the Republic, on the basis of the Legislative Amendments; and also be granted power to make such modifications thereof as said Commission may deem necessary,

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 6th, 1921.

CHAPTER III.

Jan. 13, 1921
S. No. 5.

AN ACT PROHIBITING THE SHIPMENT OF LABOURERS FROM THE COUNTY OF MONTSEERRADO, THE TERRITORY OF GRAND CAPE MOUNT AND THE TERRITORY OF MARSHALL OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA INTO FOREIGN PORTS OR COLONIES.

Preamble

Whereas, the shipment of labourers from the aforesaid County and Territories has proven a source of inconvenience to the farming operations of the above mentioned County and Territories; and

Whereas, there is a great decline in said operations, most of the farms having overgrown in bush thereby causing loss and injury to the farming class of citizens of the various towns and villages

of the above mentioned County and Territories in consequence of the want of labourers: and

Whereas, farming productions are one of the sources of revenue to the Government, as well as the life maintenance of any nation and people: and

Whereas, the shipment of the native citizens and labourers into Foreign Ports and Colonies, has not only proven injurious to the farming operation of the aforesaid County and Territories, but to the health and lives of the labourers themselves, which is generally impaired and generally result into death on their return home,

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

Shipment
prohibition

Sec. 1. That after the passage of this Act, the President of the Republic of Liberia is hereby authorised and directed to give six (6) months notice to the Spanish Government, that the shipment of labourers from the County of Montserrado, the Territory of Grand Cape Mount and the Territory of Marshall is hereby absolutely prohibited.

Penalty for
violation

Sec. 2. It is further enacted that should any person or persons be found guilty of the violation of this Act in any form directly or indirectly it shall be deemed a misdemeanour, and upon proof before any Court of competent jurisdiction in the County or Territories aforesaid shall be find in a sum not less than one hundred dollars per head for each labourer so shipped, and be imprisoned for ninety days.

Deck labourers
exempted

Sec. 3. This Act shall not be so construed as to mean Kroo-boys or Deck-labourers on Board of Ships.

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

Approved January 13, 1921.

CHARTER IV.

Jan. 18, 1921
(S. No. 6.)

AN ACT RELATING TO THE CLASSIFICATION OF MAIL MATTER IN LIBERIA.

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

Classification
of mail matter

Sec. 1. That all mailable matter, domestic or foreign, originating within the jurisdiction of the Republic, be and the same is hereby declared to be classified under four heads as follows:

1. Written matter,
2. Periodical Publication,
3. Mescellaneous Printed matter,
4. Merchandise.

First class mail
described

Sec. 2. That mailable matter of the first class shall embrace letters, Postal cards and all matter wholly or partly in writing; and all matter of whatever nature, sealed or otherwise closed against inspection.

Postage levied

Sec. 3. That the postage rate upon all matter of the first class shall be charge as follows:

- (a) The foreign rate of postage shall be five (5c.) cents for each half an ounce or fraction thereof;
- (b) The domestic rate of postage shall be two (2c.) cents for each half an ounce or fraction thereof.

Sailors letters
free from
Postage

Sec. 4. That all letter or other mail matter of the first class, sent by soldiers, sailors and marines in the service of the Republic, located in the territory of the Republic, addressed to places within the Republic, when bearing the endorsement, "Sailor's Letter," or "Marine's Letter," or "Soldier's Letter," and signed there under with the official designation by the officer whose command the soldier belong; and in the navy and marine service, by the commissioned officer attached to the vessel; such letter or other mail matter shall be despatched to destination without prepayment of postage, and only one single rate of postage shall be collected upon delivery to addressee.

Second class
mail described

Sec. 5. That mailable matter of the second class shall include all newspapers and other periodical publications issued as often as four times a year.

Requirement
for application

Sec. 6. That it shall be the duty of the Postmasters before receiving a publication for postage under any of the heads herein designated, to require the publisher or his duly authorised representative to file in his office an application, on the proper form, which shall be furnished by the Postmaster General, accompanied with two sample copies of the issues nearest the date of application. For every application the applicant shall pay the following amounts:

- (a) For 2nd class mail matter \$ 2.00
- (b) For 3rd class mail matter " 1.50
- (c) For 4th class mail matter " 1.00

Charges

Requirement of
publishers

Sec. 7. That the publisher shall, upon the admission of his publication to the second class of mail matter, print on the first page, upon each copy of said publication the following:
"Entered as second class mail matter....., at the Post Office at.....under of Act of....." When any publication has been accorded second class mail privileges the same shall not be suspended or annulled until a hearing shall have been granted to the parties interested.

Consideration
to publishers

Sec. 8. That all publications of the second class mail matter when sent by the publisher thereof and from the office of publication, including sample copies, or when sent from a News Agency to actual subscribers thereto or to other news agents, shall be entitled to transmission through the mails at the postage rate of two (2c.) cents a pound or fraction thereof.

Sec. 9. That all publishers of publications of the second class shall have the right to transmit through the mails, free of charge, one single copy to each actual subscriber residing within the county or territory where the same are printed or published.

Privileges to
publishers

Sec. 10. That the conditions upon which a publication shall be entitled to admission to the second class mail matter shall be as follows:

Conditions of
admission of
matter

- (a) It must be issued regularly, at least four times a year, and bear a date of issue, and be numbered consecutively.
- (b) It must be formed of printing paper sheets without board, cloth, leather or other substantial binding.
- (c) It must be originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, sciences, arts, or some special industry; and have a legitimate list of subscribers, publications for free distribution excepted.

Sec. 11. That the mail matter of the third class shall embrace books and other matter, wholly in print; circulars; proof-sheets; corrected proof-sheets and manuscripts.

Third class
matter des-
cribed

Sec. 12. That the term, "printed matter", is defined to mean any reproduction upon paper, or any words, letters, characters, figures or images of any combination thereof, not having the character of an actual and personal correspondence, except that of handwriting.

Term printed
matter defined

Sec. 13. That the term, "Circular", is defined to mean any printed letter which is being sent in identical terms to several persons. But anything which is handwritten or typewritten in the body of the Circular for any other reason than to correct a typographical error, the same shall be charged at the first class rate, as in Section 3.

Term Circular
defined

Sec. 14. That the postage rate on all third class mail matter shall be one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, and shall be fully prepaid by postage stamps, affixed to the said matter.

Postage on 3rd
class matter

Sec. 15. That fourth class mail matter shall embrace all other matter, including farm and factory products, not now embraced by law in either the first, second or third class; and not exceeding eleven (11) pounds weight nor greater than three (3) feet in length and girth combined: nor in form or kind likely to injure the person of any postal employee, or damage the equipment or other mail matter; nor shall be of a character perishable within a period reasonably required for its transportation and delivery.

4th class matter
described

Sec. 16. That the rate of postage on fourth class matter, not exceeding four (4) ounces in weight shall be one (1) cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce; and on such matter in excess of the four ounces in weight the rate shall be two (2) cents per pound or a fraction thereof.

Rates of
Postage

Sec. 17. That any law or parts of law conflicting with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.
Approved January 18th, 1921.

CHAPTER V.

RESOLUTION RATIFYING THE CONVENTION BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA AND THE UNITED KING- DOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Jan. 11, 1921.
(S. No. 3.)

It is resolved that the Senate of the Republic of Liberia in Executive Session, advise and consent to the Ratification of the Convention signed at London on the 25th day of June 1917, by the Representatives of the Contracting parties, providing for the settlement of disputes which might arise between tribes on either side of the Boundary between the Colony and Protectorate of Sierra Leone and the Republic of Liberia.

Ratification of
Convention

President au-
thorized to
effect Ratifica-
tion

It is further resolved that the President of Liberia is hereby authorised to do all other acts necessary to be done to put into effect this Resolution.

CHAPTER VI.

AN ACT AMENDATORY TO SECTION 80a OF THE CRIMI- NAL CODE OF 1914 RESPECTING VAGRANCY.

Jan. 6, 1921.

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

Amendment to
section 80a of
Criminal Code

Sec. 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Act, Section 80a of the Criminal Code of 1914 be so amended as to read, after the word, "of" on third line middle clause, "not less than Ten, nor more than Fifty Dollars; or imprisonment at the rate of Twelve Dollars per month to satisfy said fine."

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.
Approved January 6th, 1921.

CHAPTER VII.

AN ACT CONDEMNING CERTAIN SURCHARGED STAMPS.

Senate No. 9.

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 passage of this Act,

all revenue and postage stamps surcharged by the Postmaster General of the Republic of Liberia, for use in the collection of the "EMERGENCY RELIEF FUND" are condemned and forbidden to be sold, used or circulated within the Republic of Liberia.

surcharged
Stamps
condemned

Sec. 2. Any persons found guilty of putting into circulation any of the above mentioned stamps shall, upon conviction before any Court of competent jurisdiction, be imprisoned in the Common Jail for a term not less than twelve calendar months at hard labour.

Penalty for violation

Sec. 3. That the Postmaster General of the Republic of Liberia be and is hereby authorised to destroy all such surcharged stamps at present in his possession in the presence of the Committee on Post Office of the Legislature at its present session.

Surcharged
Stamps to be
destroyed

Sec. 4. This Act is to take effect immediately and be published in hand bills.

When effective

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAPTER VII.

AN ACT REPEALING ALL EXISTING ACTS REGULATING WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS LICENSE, AND SUBSTITUTING A SYSTEM OF GRADED LICENSE.

Senate No. 17

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

Sec. 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Act, all Acts or parts of Acts regulating the wholesale and Retail Dry Goods Licenses are hereby repealed.

Repealing Acts
regulating
wholesale and
retail dry goods

Sec. 2. That all persons, or corporations trading within the Republic, shall pay an annual license for the sale of dry goods according to the following schedule, to wit:

From \$ 100 to \$ 500.00.....	\$ 6.00
" \$ 500.00 to \$ 1000.00.....	12.00
" \$ 1000.00 to \$ 3000.00.....	25.00
" \$ 3000.00 to \$ 5000.00	50.00
" \$ 5000.00 to \$ 10,000.00.....	100.00

Grading Licenses
of wholesale
and dry goods

For every additional \$ 10,000.00 over (per th'nd) \$ 2.00.

Sec. 3. That for the purpose of controlling the collection of the above license, each person, principal, or agent representing firms or corporations shall sign and submit a declaration in duplicate form of their stocks semi-annually and accompanied by affidavit to the Bureau of Internal Revenue or its subsidiaries or upon the establishment of a new business, said declaration shall also be made immediately. The basis of computing stock, shall be \$10.00 less the selling prices. Necessary forms to be furnished by the Treasury Department.

How controlled

Penalty for violation

Sec. 4. It is further enacted, that for any false declaration the violator shall pay four-fold of the value of the counterfeit license on the said stock and all costs of suit, for the first offence before any Court having competent jurisdiction and for the second offence, their licenses shall be suspended for a term not less than three months, nor more than twelve calendar months.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAPTER VIII.

JOINT RESOLUTION DECLARING NULL AND VOID THE CUSTOMS NOTICES DATED OCTOBER 20TH, AND NOVEMBER 6TH, 1920, ISSUED BY THE GENERAL RECEIVER OF CUSTOMS REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA AS BEING UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Jan. 18, 1921

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

Declaring null and void Receivership notices

Sec. 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Joint Resolution the aforesaid Customs Notices issued, called Receivership notices dated October 20th and November 6th, 1920, relating to ship purchases be and the same are hereby declared Null and Void

Penalty for the issuance of regulation conflicting with Constitution

Sec. 2. It is further resolved, that should any person or persons official or employee of the Government issue or cause to be issued any regulations conflicting with the Constitution and Laws of the Republic of Liberia, the President be and he is hereby authorised to remove said official or employee of Government from office and to fill the vacancy.

When effective

Sec. 3. This joint resolution shall go into effect immediately and be published in Hand Bills.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 18 1921.

CHAPTER IX.

H. R. No. 8

JOINT RESOLUTION FIXING THE DAY OF ADJOURNMENT OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA.

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

Sec. 1. That the Second Session of the (34th) Thirty-Fourth Legislature of the Republic of Liberia adjourn Sinie Die on the (14th) Fourteenth Day of January A. D. Nineteen Hundred Twenty-One.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

14th Jan. 1921.
Adjournment
day of Legislature

CHAPTER X.

A JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY TO INCREASE THE LOAN AGREEMENT MADE WITH THE BANK OF BRITISH WEST AFRICA, LIMITED, MONROVIA, 1917. Jan. 18, 1921
(H. R. No. 11)

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 joint resolution, the Secretary of the Treasury, be and is hereby authorised to increase the amount of \$ 108,000.00 per annum as stipulated in the Agreement of February 21 1917, to \$ 150,000.00 per annum. The terms and conditions as already set forth in the Agreement referred to shall remain the same. This Act shall take effect immediately and be published in Hand Bills.

Authority to Secretary of Treasury to increase amount of Bank Agreement. When effective.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.
Approved January 18th, 1921.

CHAPTER XI.

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR DEFICIENCIES IN BUDGETARY EXPENDITURE. Jan. 18, 1921
(H. R. No. 17)

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 Joint Resolution, that the Secretary of the Treasury of the Republic of Liberia is hereby authorised to pay out of any moneys of the said Republic not otherwise appropriated, the undermentioned amounts, to wit:—

Secretary of the Treasury authorised to pay.

1. Contribution to the League of Nations.....	\$ 3,110.00
2. Loan Donovan Institute, Grand Bassa County	1,440.00
3. Call Session Legislature Expenses, July, 1920.....	5,675.07
4. Amount Paid Messrs. Wm. Kidd & Sons Account Stationery, 1918-1920.....	1,307.06
5. Amount due Minister Crommelin.....	4,840.00
6. Amount Paid Henry Good & Sons,—Stationer.....	1,750.16
7. Paid for Furniture for House and Senate (1920-1921...)	240.00
Paid for Furniture Executive Mansion.....	249.00
Electric Fittings Dito.....	1,800.00
Repairs of Light-House, Grand Bassa, and Up-keep....	460.72
Call Election,—Hon. J. G. Richards, Mo. Co.....	1,200.00
Call Election for Sinoe County.....	375.00
	\$ 22,447.47

Appropriation

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.
Approved January 18 1921.

CHAPTER XII.

Jan. 18, 1921.
(S. No. 8)

AN ACT SUPPLEMENTARY TO A JOINT RESOLUTION
APPROVED FEBRUARY 13, 1920. ENTITLED, "JOINT
RESOLUTION AMENDATORY TO THE ACT APPROVED
JANUARY 12, 1897, RELATING TO CONSULAR FEES",

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

Requirement of
Imported goods

Time allowed

Condition

Sec. 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Act, any person, firm or corporation importing goods within the Republic from any foreign country where there is a Liberian Consul, and who fails to present to the customs authorities the certified Consular Invoice covering such goods, shall be allowed to take delivery of said goods upon depositing with the customs authorities as security an amount equal to two per cent (2 o/o) of the gross value of the said goods. And further, upon their making a solemn declaration or promise, supported by affidavit, that they shall, within ninety days, present to the custom authorities the certified Consular Invoice covering such goods. If he on they present the said Consular Invoice within the time limit, then and in that case shall the deposit be refunded; otherwise, it shall be forfeited to the Republic of Liberia.

Any law conflicting with the provisions of this Act be and the same is hereby repealed.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.
Approved January 18th, 1921.

CHAPTER XIV.

Jan. 18, 1921,
(H. R. No. 9)

AN ACT AMENDING CERTAIN PORTION OF AN ACT
FIXING THE DUTIES ON KOLA NUTS.

*It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Re-
public of Liberia in Legislature assembled:*

Amending duty
on Kola-nuts

Sec. 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Act the above-cited Act be so amended as to read, that the duty on Kola Nuts shall be (0.03) three cents per pound.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.
Approved January 18th, 1921.

CHAPTER XX

AN ACT FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE 'NEEGEE' AND HUMAN LEOPARD SOCIETIES' WITHIN THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA.

Jan. 13, 1921
(H. R. No. 29)*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 Secret Societies established in certain Native Districts known as the Neegee and Human Leopard Societies are hereby declared to be illegal associations. It is also illegal for any person to be a member thereof or to attempt to gain membership therein.

Societies
declared illegal

Sec. 2. That for the better protection of the lives of the citizens in general against the atrocious and inhumane acts of the two devilish and mysterious Societies known as the Neegee and Human Leopard Societies, the President of the Republic is, immediately after the passage of this Act, hereby authorized to declare any District or Section of a District, where atrocities are committed by any one or both of these Societies, under Martial Law, and shall upon these urgent and pressing occasions suspend the privilege and benefit of the Writ of Habeas Corpus in any District or section of a District, when said offence is reported committed for a period not to exceed six months at the time.

Sections where
Society exists to
be placed under
martial law

Sec. 3. That the President be and is hereby authorized to institute a Board of Court Martial to be composed of Liberian Officers who shall proceed to institute investigation strictly in accordance with the native customary laws of that District.

Writ of Habeas
Corpus suspended

Sec. 4. Any person who is found to be a member of either the Neegee or Human Leopard Societies or who shall attempt to become a member shall be deported from the locality and shall upon conviction forfeit to the Republic all their estate both real and personal. Should any person or persons found to be members of such prohibited Societies and against whom it shall be proven to have been guilty of committing any murder or to be participant in any such Murders either as accessories before or after the fact he or they shall be punished with death in the manner as set forth by the said Court Martial.

Constitution of
Board of Court
Martial

Penalty clause

Sec. 5. All trials under this Act shall in the first instance be conducted under native customary law, subject to an appeal to General Court Martial.

Native Customary law trial
appeal to General court martial

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 18th 1921.

PRIVATE ACTS
OF THE
THIRTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE
OF THE
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

Jan, 18, 1921. AN ACT INCORPORATING THE UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION AND AFRICAN COMMUNITIES LEAGUE OF LIBERIA.

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

Corporate name
and style

Sec. 1. That Gabriel M. Johnson, President; Charles A. W. Wehner, Vice-President; Hilary R. W. Johnson, General Secretary, Arthur Barclay, Treasurer; Anna E. W. Howard, Lady President Gertrude L. Johnson, Lady Vice-President; Irene A. Gant, Lady Secretary; Georgia E. L. Dennis, Assistant Treasurer; together with such other persons who are or who shall hereafter become members of the said Association, are herein and hereby constituted and declared a body corporate and politic under the name and style of the Universal Negro Improvement Association And African Communities League of Liberia, with the right to establish branches in any city or town within the Republic.

Objects defined
Corporate powers granted

Sec. 2. The objects of the Association being to promote the friendly, social and industrial well being of its members, it shall have further right to hold real, personal or mixed property to the value of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000); to have and use a seal; to carry on commercial and industrial enterprises; to build and operate factories, establish steamship communications; to build and carry on educational pursuits; sue and be sued; plead and be impleaded in any court of this Republic having competent jurisdiction; to establish By-Laws for the government of the Association; and to do all and such other acts or things as are done by similar bodies corporate and politic: provided, however, such By-Laws, acts or things are not repugnant to the Constitution or laws of this Republic, or in violation of any such rights granted to any other corporation prior to the granting of this Charter.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.
Approved January 13th, 1921.

AN ACT INCORPORATING THE MOUNT SCOTT METHODIST
EPISCOPAL CHURCH CAPE PALMAS. IN MARYLAND
COUNTY, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA.

Jan. 18, 1921.
(H. R. No. 12)

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 Reverend Frank A. Price, Pastor the Reverend Herrington A. Evans, Assistant Pastor, Honourable Anthony J. Woods, Chairman, Hon. Monroe Cummings, Secretary, Hon. George I. Brewer, Treasurer, and Rufus E. Knight Senior, E. J. Woods, Hon. Williams M. Cummings, Henry Williams, Franklin J. Harris, W. A. Harmon of the Board of Trustees and all other persons associated with them being in the City of Harper in the County of Maryland, Republic of Liberia, and their successors, be and are hereby incorporated and declared a Body Corporate and Politic by the name and style of the Mount Scott Methodist Episcopal Church.

Corporate name
and style

Sec. 2. That said Church in such name is hereby granted the right to take, obtain and hold by purchase or otherwise according to the laws of Liberia both real and personal property to the value of (\$500,000.00) Five Hundred thousand dollars, and may dispose of same according to law.

Corporate rights

Sec. 3. That said Church in said name may sue, plead and be impleaded in any Court of the Republic, and do, exercise, and enjoy all the rights and privileges of such similar bodies under their discipline and the laws of Liberia thereunto pertaining.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.
Approved January 18th, 1921.

CHAPTER XXI.

JOINT RESOLUTION RESTORING SAMUEL D. SANCEA
OF THE COUNTY OF MARYLAND. REPUBLIC
OF LIBERIA TO CITIZENSHIP.

Jan. 6, 1921
(H. R. No. 4)

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 Joint Resolution Samuel D. Sancea be, and is hereby restored to all the rights and privileges of citizenship and is authorised to do any and all acts in common with good citizens of this Republic.

Restoration of
S. D. Sancea to
Citizenship.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.
Approved January 1921.

	CHAPTER	PAGE
Adjournment of Legislature, Act fixing day of.....	IX	10
B		
Budetary Expenses, Joint Resolution providing for deficiencies.....	XI	10
C		
Conduct of Government, an Act providing for in ab- sence of President.....	I	3
Consular fees, an Act supplementary to a Joint Reso- lution relating to.....	XII	12
Customs Notices, Joint Resolution declaring null and void	VIII	10
Criminal Code, an Act amending section 80a of.....	VI	8
Convention between Liberia and Great Britain. Reso- lution Ratifying.....	V	8
K		
Kola nuts, an Act amending Act fixing duties on.....	XIV	12
L		
Loan Agreement, B. B. W. A. Limited, Joint Reso- lution authorising increase of.....	X	11
Labourers, an Act prohibiting shipment of.....	III	4
License, an Act relating to.....	VII	9
M		
Mount Scott Methodist Episcopal Church, an Act incorporating.....	VII	15
Mail Matter in Liberia, an Act classifying.....	IV	5
N		
Negee and Human Leopard Society, an Act for the suppression of.....	XX	13
P		
President to proceed to U. S. A., Joint Resolution authorising.....	11	14
S		
Sancea Samuel D., Joint Resolution restoring to citizenship.....	XX	15
Stamps, an Act condemning certain surcharged.....	VII	8
U		
Universal Negro Improvement Association, an Act incorporating.....	XX	14

ACTS

PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE

OF THE

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

DURING THE SESSION 1921-1922

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.



GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, MONROVIA.

1922.

PUBLIC ACTS
OF THE
THIRTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE
OF THE
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

Passed at their Third Session which was begun
and held at the City of Monrovia in December
A. D. 1921, and was adjourned without day on
Tuesday the 31st day of January A. D. 1922

CHAPTER I.

**AN ACT APPROVING THE REPORT OF THE
PLENARY COMMISSION AND THE LOAN
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF
LIBERIA AND THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA.**

*It is enacted by the Senate and House of Repre-
sentatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature
assembled.*

Section 1. That from and immediately after
the passage of this Act the Report of the Liberian
Plenary Commission, and the Loan Agreement
between the Government of Liberia and the
Government of the United States, signed on the
8th day of October A. D. 1921. by His Excellency
Charles Dunbar Burgess King President of the

Republic of Liberia, Honorables F. E. R. Johnson and John L. Morris members of the Plenary Commission on part of the Government of Liberia, and His Excellency Charles E. Hughes Secretary of State of the United States, on part of the United States be, and is hereby approved.

Section 2. That this Act shall take effect immediately and be published in hand bills.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.
Approved January 25th, 1922.

CHAPTER II.

AN ACT PERMITTING FOREIGNERS TO TRANSACT MERCANTILE BUSINESS IN THE CITY OF EDINA, COUNTY OF GRAND BASSA.

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

Section 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, the City of Edina in the County of Grand Bassa,, Republic of Liberia, be and is hereby opened to all foreigners or aliens for the purpose of transacting mercantile business within said City.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.
Approved, January 25th, 1922.

CHAPTER III.

JOINT RESOLUTION FIXING THE DAY OF ADJOURNMENT OF THE THIRD SESSION OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA.

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

Section 1. That the session of the Thirty fourth Legislature of the Republic of Liberia adjourn *Sine die* on the Thirty first day of January A. D. 1923.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAPTER IV.

AN ACT APPROVING THE REGULATIONS FOR THE CONSULAR SERVICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA.

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

Section 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, the Regulations for the Consular Service of the Republic of Liberia be and is hereby approved.

Section 2. That the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to make such modifications in its provisions and to make such new provisions as the needs of the service from time to time may demand, such modifications are to be reported to the Legislature for their approval.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, February 8, 1922.

CHAPTER V.

AN ACT PROHIBITING THE PROFITEERING IN, AND FIXING THE SELLING PRICE OF FIRE ARMS AND AMMUNITIONS WITHIN THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA.

WHEREAS the Act of the Legislature of the Republic of Liberia Approved February 5, 1912 prohibiting the importation and sale of Fire Arms and Ammunitions except by permits lawfully issued, had for its objective the control by the Government of Liberia of the importation and distribution of all Fire Arms and Ammunition for the perpetuity of peace and tranquility within the domain of this Republic, and

Whereas the enactment of said prohibitive act into law, was not for the enhancement of wholesale profiteering and exploiting to the financial detriment of the lawful citizens of the Republic of Liberia as has existed, Therefore: —

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

Section 1. That any person, firm or corporation importing or that has imported Fire Arms, and Ammunition under permit duly issued by the Government of Liberia, shall be permitted to sell said Fire Arms and Ammunitions at a price to cover the aggregate cost plus (Twenty per cent).

Section 2. It is further enacted that should any person, firm or corporation be found guilty of the violation of this Act in any manner directly or indirectly, said guilty person, firm or corporation shall forfeit his or their stock of fire arms and ammunitions, and be fined in a sum not less than One Hundred nor more than One Thousand Dollars, the quantity

6
sold being taken in consideration.

This Act shall be published in hand bills and take effect immediately.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, February 8, 1922.

CHAPTER VI.

AN ACT REPEALING AN ACT ENTITLED,
'AN ACT REPEALING ALL EXISTING ACTS
REGULATING WHOLESALE AND DRY
GOODS LICENSE, AND SUBSTITUTING A
SYSTEM OF GRADED LICENSE, APPROVED
JANUARY 18, 1921.

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

Section 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Act, the above mentioned Act approved January 18, 1921, is hereby repealed.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 8, 1922.

CHAPTER VII.

AN ACT MAKING APPROPRIATION FOR
THE PRINTING OF THE LOAN AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
AND UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

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

Section 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Act the amount of two

Hundred Dollars. (\$200.00) be and the same is hereby appropriated for the printing of one thousand Copies of the Loan Agreement between the Republic of Liberia, ratified and adopted at this present Session of the Legislature.

Section 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to draw for the same under warrant of the President out of any monies in the public Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAPTER VIII.

AN ACT PROHIBITING THE SHIPMENT OF LABOURERS FROM THE COUNTY OF GRAND BASSA INTO FOREIGN COLONIES.

Whereas the shipment of Native Citizens into Foreign Colonies has not only proven injurious to the farming operations of the aforesaid County, but also to the trade, health and lives of the labourers themselves.

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

Section 1. That after the passage of this Act, the shipment of labourers to all Foreign Colonies from the County of Grand Bassa, is hereby prohibited. And the President of the Republic of Liberia is hereby authorized and directed to give six months notice to the Spanish Government, that the shipment of labourers from the County of Grand Bassa is hereby prohibited.

Section 2. It is further enacted that should any person or persons be found guilty of the violation of this Act in any way, directly or indirectly, it shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and upon proof before any Court of competent jurisdiction in the county aforesaid, shall be fined in a sum not less than one Hundred Dollars per head for such labourers so shipped, and be imprisoned for ninety days.

Section 3. This Act shall not be so construed as to mean Kroo Boys or Deck Labourers on board of ships.

Any law or part of law conflicting with the provisions of this Act be and the same is hereby repealed.

CHAPTER IX.

AN ACT TO CREATE THE AREA KNOWN AS THE CITY OF MONROVIA, A COMMONWEALTH DISTRICT.

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

Section 1. That the Act approved January, Twenty fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, entitled "An Act altering and amending the Charter of the City of Monrovia", be and the same is hereby repealed in so far as it conflicts with the provisions of this Act.

Section 2. That from and immediately after the passage of this Act, the powers heretofore exercised and discharged by the Mayor and the Common Council of the City of Monrovia, shall be

exercised by the Central Government of the Republic for the purposes of the general commonwealth administration, through an administrative Board composed of one Commissioner, who shall be the Administrative Head of the City; one Superintendent of Police; one Director of Sanitation; one Director of Public works; to be styled the Municipal Board, who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their offices for the term of two years from the date of their respective commissions, but may be removed from office within that time by the President at his pleasure, and who shall be entitled to the following salaries per annum. The Commissioner One thousand five hundred dollars; The Superintendent of Police, One thousand two hundred dollars; Director of Sanitation One thousand dollars; Director of Public Works, One thousand dollars; provided, however, that any person who may be appointed Director of Sanitation or Director of Public Works for the said City who may at the time be employed by the General Government in a similar capacity shall not be entitled to the Salaries herein provided,

Section 3. The Commissioner shall be a citizen of Liberia, and shall own real estate in the City of Monrovia of not less value than \$300.00 (Three Hundred Dollars) and shall give a bond of \$5000.00 (Five Thousand Dollars) for the honest and faithful performance of his duties.

The Superintendent of Police shall be a citizen of Liberia, and shall own real estate in the City of Monrovia of not less value than \$300.00 (three Hundred Dollars, and shall be required

to give a bond of \$4,000.00 for the honest and faithful performance of his duties. When the Director of Sanitation and Director of Public Works are Liberian citizens, they shall be required to give a bond of \$4,000.00 (Four Thousand Dollars) and \$5,000.00 respectively for the honest and faithful performance of their duties.

Section 4. The Commonwealth District of Monrovia shall comprise all of the territory of the County of Montserrat, beginning at the extreme South-western point of Cape Messurado, and extending therefrom in the South-easterly direction parallel with the Atlantic Ocean for a distance of five lineal miles; thence in the North-easterly direction to the Messurado River, thence along the Messurado River to the ocean to the place of beginning, and shall include so much of the territory known as the Bushrod Island and Barclay Island not now included in the settlement of New Georgia and the municipal borough of Krootown, provided, however, that nothing in this Act shall in any way mitigate against the existing laws provided by the Legislature for the Government of Krootown.

Section 5. The said Commonwealth District shall be a Municipal Corporation to be styled "City of Monrovia" and by that name it shall sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in any Court of the Republic; it shall have a perpetual succession, and a Common corporate Seal, with power to break, renew and alter the same at pleasure, and shall be capable of taking, acquiring and holding real and personal property to the value of One Million Dollars within the said Corporate limits, and to sell, lease or otherwise

dispose of the same, and to do and execute all other matters in as full and ample manner as is usual and customary for such Corporations in the Republic, subject to the approval of the President of Liberia.

Section 6. That it shall be the duty of the Municipal Board to prescribe and enforce all regulations for the government and improvement of the City, provided, said regulations shall receive the approval of the President of Liberia, and shall not conflict with the Constitution, and shall fix penalties for the violation of such regulations such penalties shall in no case exceed Fifty Dollars for each offence. It shall also be the duty of the Municipal Board to annually submit a report to the Secretary of the Interior who shall supervise the execution of this Act.

Section 7. That all taxes and licenses collected in the area known now as the City of Monrovia, are hereby granted to the Administrative Board, subject to authorized deduction for salaries hereinafter prescribed, shall be expended for Municipal improvements and upkeep, provided, however, that the said taxes and licenses shall be collected through the agency of the Bureau of Internal Revenue and held by a depository to be designated by the President of Liberia in special account, subject to drawings for City purposes by the Commissioner. The accounts of the Board shall be submitted quarterly to the Bureau of Audit of the Treasury Department by the Commissioner, and no expenses shall be authorized except such as may have previously been approved by the President.

Section 8. That there shall be established within the City limits, one Municipal Court, which shall be presided over by a police Magistrate, who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and within the limits

of the City shall have the power and jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace over the violation of all City Ordinances, regulations and laws of the Republic, and shall be governed by the provisions of the law relating to the Justices of the Peace. Nothing in this Act shall in anywise be construed to prohibit the appointment of Associate Magistrates, provided the number of said Magistrates for the City shall not exceed four. The salary of the Municipal Magistrate shall be One Thousand and two hundred Dollars per annum, and shall not be diminished during the term for which he was appointed. Associate Magistrates shall receive the fees prescribed for the Justices of the Peace in cases tried by them.

All fines, fees and forfeitures collected in the Municipal Court shall be deposited in the Depositary as provided in Section 4, and be held as part of the City Revenue.

The fees payable to the Associate Magistrates shall be certified to the Commissioner by the Municipal Magistrate, and the Commissioner shall be authorised to discharge such obligations.

The Police Magistrate may with the approval of the President make such rules for the Government of the Court as are not inconsistent with law; and may require the Superintendent of Police to detail policemen to attend upon the said Court.

Section 9. The Police Magistrate shall also have special jurisdiction with the District over the following legal causes:—In all actions of debt and damages not exceeding Three hundred Dollars, and infractions of the Peace where the fine does not exceed Twenty-five Dollars.

Section 10. On all judgments when required

by the defendants and upon giving sufficient security, time for payment shall be allowed as follows: For all amounts exceeding Fifty Dollars, five months, For all amounts under Fifty Dollars and over Twenty-Five Dollars, three months. For all amounts under Twenty-Five and over Ten Dollars two months; for all amounts of Ten Dollars and under; fifteen days.

Section 11. There shall be a Police Magistrate Clerk to be appointed by the President whose duty it shall be to issue all legal precepts of the Municipal Court of Monrovia: to keep the minutes and records of the said Court: to placard at the door of the Court House a daily bulletin of all cases and matters to be disposed of, and to perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Court, and shall be entitled to a salary of Four Hundred Dollars per annum.

In case of appeal, the clerk shall forward a correct transcript of the records of the cases to the Circuit Court, Montserrado County, within thirty days after adjournment, certified under his official signature and approval by the Magistrate, and the Judge of the Circuit Court shall hear and determine the same upon the certified records without the jury. The appeal bond shall in all cases be one and a half of the amount awarded by the Court, and shall be filed within twenty-four hours in actions of misdemeanours and offences, and within ten days in civil suits after judgment. The appellant shall also pay all costs within fifteen days from the day of final judgment.

Section 12. That the Municipal Board shall as soon as it is organized ascertain the legal indebtedness of the present Corporation and shall cancel all

such evidences of indebtedness, and in their stead issue Indebtedness Certificates the discharge of which, the Board shall annually make provision for its retirement.

Section 13. That in any year the Municipal Revenue as estimated shall not be sufficient for the necessary and approved expenses, the Municipal Board shall petition the National Legislature for special powers to impose rates and special taxes to meet such deficiencies.

Section 14. That all laws and ordinances now in force in the City of Monrovia and not repugnant to the provisions of this Act, shall remain in force as the laws of the Commonwealth District of Monrovia, until repealed by the Administrative Board.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 8th, 1922.

CHAPTER X.

JOINT RESOLUTION EXPRESSING THE GRATITUDE AND APPRECIATION OF THE NATIONAL LEGISLATURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA TO THE PLENARY COMMISSION HEADED BY HIS EXCELLENCY CHARLES DUNBAR BURGESS KING, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, TO WASHINGTON, D. C., U. S. A. TO NEGOTIATE AND COMPLETE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A LOAN OF \$5,000,000.00 AND ALSO TO CONFER ON MATTERS REFERABLE TO THE REHABILITATION OF THE REPUBLIC.

WHEREAS by an Act passed by the National Legislature of the Republic of Liberia, a Plenary Commission headed by the President was authorized

to be appointed by him to go to Washington, D. C. U. S. A. for the purpose of negotiating and completing arrangements, and also to confer with said Government on matters, referable to the rehabilitation of the Republic, and

WHEREAS the said Plenary Commission having been duly appointed by the President in the manner as prescribed by law did in the month of January 1921, in pursuance of said appointment enroute for the United States of America in the execution of the duties as assigned him on behalf of the Government of Liberia, and

WHEREAS said negotiations having been faithfully conducted by the Commission and successfully administered to the good and perpetuity of the State, and as such it has met with the hearty approval of the Representatives of the people of Liberia as evidenced by him in the report of the Commission to them in Legislature assembled and

WHEREAS in expression of the gratitude, appreciation and most profound satisfaction of the Legislature of the Republic of Liberia to the Plenary Commission, for the invaluable services rendered, the wise and most discreet Statesmanship manner as demonstrated in the execution of the onerous duties assigned them.

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

Sect. 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Joint Resolution, the gratitude and appreciation of the National Legislature of the Republic of Liberia, be and the same is hereby accorded the Plenary Commission headed by his Excellency Charles Dunbar

Burgess King, President of Liberia; to Washington, D. C. Capital of the United States of America, to negotiate and complete arrangements for a Loan of \$5,000,000 and also to confer on matters referable to the rehabilitation of the Republic.

Section 2. Resolved further that said negotiations having been successfully effected to the great interest and benefit of the Republic, that the Legislature of Liberia herewith records with sentiments of their highest esteem, gratitude and appreciation, first to the great Head of the Nation for his kind intervention on behalf of this Republic and the work of the Commission, and grateful appreciation to the Plenary Commission for the wise discreet and statesmanlike manner in the duties assigned them.

Section 3. This Joint Resolution shall take effect immediately and be published in hand bills.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAPTER XI
JOINT RESOLUTION EXPRESSING THE SINCERE GRATITUDE AND DEEP APPRECIATION ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FOR THE CORDIAL RECEPTION AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT ACCORDED THE PRESIDENT OF LIBERIA AND MEMBERS OF THE PLENARY COMMISSION WHILST THEY WERE AT WASHINGTON IN ATTENDANCE UPON THE BUSINESS OF THEIR MISSION.

Whereas the Legislature is informed of the cor-

thality and exceptional friendship accorded by the United States Government to the President of Liberia and his Plenipotentiaries who recently returned from the United States on a special Mission in pursuance with the provision of a Joint Resolution approved January 6, 1922 and

Whereas This Legislature considers that it would be correctly reflecting the desires of the people of Liberia by proclaiming in a formal manner the general feelings of appreciation for the acts of cordiality and exceptional friendship of the United States Government.

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

Section 1. That immediately after the passage of this Joint Resolution, the President of Liberia be and is hereby directed to cause through the usual Diplomatic Channels, to be conveyed to the Government of the United States on behalf of the people of Liberia their expressions of sincere gratitude and deep appreciation, of

- (a) the cordial reception and courteous treatment accorded the President of Liberia and members of the Plenary Commission whilst they were at Washington in attendance upon the business of their Mission and
- (b) The convincing evidences of a constant liberal and useful friendship as in the conception of their Legislature are embodied in the past between the two Governments intended for the economic development of Liberia.

(c) The special and gracious act of placing at the services of the President and Commission the United States Naval Ship 'Denver' on which they had the privilege of a pleasant and speedy trip returning to Liberia

Section 2. That the faith and confidence of the Liberian people in the friendly disposition and intentions of the United States Government to promote the economic welfare, and to afford such aid to Liberia as will strengthen her Political Independence, founded not only upon the especial acts of friendship as manifested by the present administration of the Government of the United States, but upon the traditional relationship which every administration of the United States Government since the establishment of Liberia has uniformly admitted to exert.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding

Approved: February 8, 1922.

CHAPTER. XII.

JOINT RESOLUTION EXPRESSING THE HIGH APPRECIATION OF THE PEOPLE OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA TO THE HONOURABLE EDWIN J. BARCLAY, SECRETARY OF STATE, AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT OF LIBERIA FOR THE SAFE CONDUCT AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE STATE WHILE THE PRESIDENT WAS ABSENT FROM HOME ON OFFICIAL BUSINESS,

Whereas by the enactment of law, and during the absence of the President of Liberia on official business in Washington D. C., United States

of America; affairs of the Government were conducted by the Cabinet under the direction of the Honorable Edwin J. Barclay, Secretary of State, Republic of Liberia, with becoming dignity, sagacity and satisfaction to the people of the Republic, and —

WHEREAS the President on his arrival did express publicly in his Annual Message his satisfaction and approval of the administration of affairs during his absence,

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

Section. 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Joint Resolution the high appreciation and congratulations of the people of Liberia are hereby and herein expressed to His Excellency Edwin J. Barclay, Secretary of State and other members of the Executive Government, for the safe and wise conduct of the affairs of the State while the President was absent from home on official business.

Section 2. This resolution shall take effect immediately and be published in hand bills.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding

Approved February 8, 1922.

PRIVATE ACTS
OF THE
THIRTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE
OF THE
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

CHAPTER XIII.

**JOINT RESOLUTION REVIVING THE CITY
CHARTER OF THE CITY OF GREENVILLE
IN THE COUNTY OF SINCERE REPUBLIC OF
LIBERIA.**

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

Sec. 1 That the now existing Act, revoking the City Charter of Greenville, Since be and the same is hereby repealed,

Sec. 2. That the City of Greenville Since is by this Resolution revived with full Charter Rights as contained in the Acts of Nineteen Seventeen. A. D. 1917.

Sec. 3. That this resolution shall be published immediately in hand bills.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved February 1, 1922.

CHAPTER XIV.

JOINT RESOLUTION GRANTING THE NATIONAL BAPTIST BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND LOCATED IN OR NEAR THE SETTLEMENT OF ROYSVILLE WHERE THEIR OPERATIONS HAVE ALREADY BEGUN, IN THE COUNTY OF MONTSERRADO, FOR MISSIONARY AND EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.

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

Section 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Joint Resolution, One Hundred Acres of land in or near the settlement of Royssville, in the County of Montserrado, be and the same is hereby granted to the National Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, United States of America and their successors in Liberia, to be used for Missionary and Educational purposes of said Mission. Care shall be taken that no special Government reserves, nor land held and owned personally by the Natives shall be surveyed for said Mission under this Joint Resolution, except by special consent of the Natives, obtained through the Government.

Section 2. It is further resolved that the Mission shall possess and hold said premises appropriated, the Mission bearing all the expenses of the survey.

Section 3. It is further resolved that the Mission shall possess and hold said premises subject to laws governing institutions to wit:— That when the Mission ceases its operations and

abandon the place, the land shall revert to the Government with all and singular improvements thereon made.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, February 8, 1922.

CHAPTER XV.

AN ACT GRANTING AN ANNUITY TO F. MONROE CUMMINGS.

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

Section 1. That F. Monroe Cummings be and he is hereby granted an annuity during his natural life in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars.

Section 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be and is hereby authorized to pay the said annuity out of any moneys in the Public Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, February 8, 1922.

CHAPTER XVI.

JOINT RESOLUTION RESTORING SAMUEL ALEXANDER COLSTON HOWARD OF THE CITY OF HARPER, COUNTY OF MARYLAND REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA TO CITIZENSHIP.

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

Section 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Joint Resolution, Samuel,

Alexander Colston Howard of the City of Harper County of Maryland, Republic of Liberia be, and he is hereby restored to all the rights and privileges of Citizenship and is authorized to do any and all acts in common with all good Citizens of this Republic.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAPTER XVII.
JOINT RESOLUTION RESTORING WILLIAM E. BEAL OF THE COUNTY OF SINOE, CHARLES WILLIAM STEWART OF THE COUNTY OF MARYLAND, ROBERT C. MASON OF THE TERRITORY OF CAPE MOUNT, MONTSERRADO COUNTY IN THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA TO CITIZENSHIP.

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

Section 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Joint Resolution, William E. Beal of the County of Maryland and Robert C. Mason of the Territory of Cape Mount, Montserrado County in the Republic of Liberia be, and they are hereby restored to all the rights and privileges of citizenship, and are authorized to do any and all acts in common with all other Citizens of this Republic.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding

CHAPTER XVIII.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE PRESIDENT OF LIBERIA TO RELEASE UNTO MATHILDA A. HOWARD, RESIDENT OF THE CITY OF

MONROVIA, MONTERRADO COUNTY, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA THE LEGAL OWNER OF LOT NO. 324 SITUATED LYING, AND BEING ON THE NORTHREN SIDE OF WATER STREET, IN THE CITY OF MONROVIA, COUNTY AND REPUBLIC AFORESAID, COMMONLY KNOWN AS WEST STORE ALSO A PARCEL OF LAND ON THE WESTERN SIDE OF ROYE'S STORE LEASED BY THE AFORESAID OWNER, MATILDA A. HOWARD, TO JACOB WEST AGENT OF THE FIRM OF J. W. WEST, HAMBURG, AND TAKEN OVER BY THE GOVERNMENT OF LIBERIA UNDER THE GERMAN LIQUIDATION FUND DURING THE WAR.

Whereas Matilda A. Howard resident of the City of Monrovia in the County and Republic aforesaid has petitioned the National Legislature showing that she is the legal owner of the above mentioned premises as herein described, and as such she had leased the same to the firm of J. W. West of Hamburg for the period of twenty (20) years; and

Whereas during said period the Great world's war broke out and the Government of Liberia having allied herself with the Great Central Powers; and

Whereas by reason of these facts the subjects of the Imperial German Government were deported from Liberia; and

Whereas a Receivership was created by the President of the Republic to administer and sequesterate German wares and goods; and

Whereas the aforementioned premises of the aforesaid owner was taken over by said Receivership under said sequestration and sequestered to the Government with claims connected therewith; and

Whereas it is not the purpose of the Government to distress her Citizens in any form, but to encourage and give them every advantage of livelihood: Therefore: —

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

Section 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Act the President is hereby authorized and directed to release unto the said Matilda A. Howard of the City of Monrovia and of the County and Republic aforesaid, all of that portion of lot Number 324 situated and being on the Northern side of Water Street in the City of Monrovia, County and Republic aforesaid, commonly known as West Store, also a parcel of land on the Western side of Roye's store leased to Jacob West, Agent for the firm of J. W. West of Hamburg by the said Matilda A. Howard legal owner of said premises, providing however, that the said Matilda A. Howard liquidate all claims held by the Government against said premises respectively.

Section 2. It is further enacted that all agreements or contracts entered into by and between the Government and any contracting party or parties as Lessees, and rents issues or benefits accruing from said agreements shall revert to the said Matilda A. Howard, the legal owner of said premises, as lessor to said agreements or contracts,

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAPTER XIX

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE PRESIDENT OF LIBERIA TO GRANT UNTO CORINNA A. MCGILL, A RESIDENT OF THE CITY OF MONROVIA, MONTSERRADO COUNTY, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, LEGAL HEIR TO A LOT FORMERLY OWNED BY ONE R. S. MCGILL, SITUATED AND LIVING IN THE CITY OF HARPER, MARYLAND COUNTY.

Whereas Corinna A. McGill a resident of the City of Monrovia in the County of Montserrado and the Republic of Liberia having petitioned the National Legislature of the Republic of Liberia showing that she is the Legal Heir of a Lot formerly owned by one R. S. McGill, situated, being and living in the City of Harper Maryland County and

Whereas during the year 1910 she rented said premises to the firm of Messrs Weichers & Helm of Hamburg doing mercantile business in the City of Harper County of Maryland, Republic of Liberia on the term of Twenty (20) years upon mutual agreement of Lessor and Lessee that in case Lessee vacated said premises there will be an arbitrator appointed by Lessor and Lessee to settle value of the rents and dues, and thereafter the premises will revert to Lessor; and

Whereas in the year 1917 the Republic of Liberia allied herself with the great Powers against the Central Powers; and

Whereas the subjects of the Imperial German Government were deported from Liberia, and a receivership was created by the President of

Liberia to administer and sequesterate German Wares and Goods; and

Whereas the within mentioned premises as owned by said Corinna A. McGill, situated being and lying in the City of Harper County of Maryland was at that time taken over by the said Receivership under said Sequestration; and

Whereas the said Corinna A. McGill having made application and overtures to the Government to obtain said premises by making adjustment and settlements of all claims held against said property, but no consideration was arrived at by the Authorities representing the Government, but subsequently the said premises of the Lessor has been rented to the Atlantic Coast Development Company of London, England, transacting mercantile business in the City of Harper, County of Maryland, and Republic aforesaid by the said Receivership without the knowledge and consent of the Petitioner, and

Whereas it is not the purpose of the Government to distress her Citizens in any form but to encourage and give them every advantage of a livelihood: Therefore:

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

Section 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Act the President is hereby authorized and directed to grant unto the said Corinna A. McGill of the City of Monrovia and of the County and Republic aforesaid, all of that portion of lot situated lying and being in the City of Harper, County, of Maryland, Republic

of Liberia, commonly known as R. S. McGill's dwelling houses leased to the firm of Messrs. Weichers & Helm of Hamburg, by the said Corinna A. McGill, legal heir of said premises, provided however, that the said Corinna A. McGill liquidate all claims held by the Government against said Premises.

Section 2. It is further resolved, that all agreements or contracts entered into by and between the Government and any contracting party or parties Lessee, and all rents, issues or benefits accruing from said agreement shall revert to the said Corinna A. McGill, the legal heir of said premises Lessor to said agreement or contract.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAPTER XX

JOINT RESOLUTION INCORPORATING THE UNITED MECHANIC ASSOCIATION OF GRAND BASSA, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA.

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

Section 1. That J. W. Prosser, President, E. O. McCauly, Vice President, J. W. H. Pippins Secretary, W. H. E. Brown, Assistant Secretary, John C. Barnard, Treasurer, S. A. Gabbidon, Solicitor, H. R. Brown, Chaplain, W. A. Davis Marshall, together with such others who are or who may hereafter be associated with them, be, and are hereby declared a body politic and incorporate under the name and style of the United Mechanic Association of Grand Bassa, and by

that name may sue, and be sued, plead and be impleaded, before any Court of this Republic having competent jurisdiction.

Section 2. That the said Association shall have power to acquire, hold, own and enjoy real and personal property to the value of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00); and is hereby vested with full power and authority to make and establish rules, regulations and by-laws for their own government as may be deemed necessary and expedient provided, however, that such rules regulations and by-laws be not repugnant to the existing laws and constitution of the Republic of Liberia, and may do all other things as are done by similar bodies corporate.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding

Approved February 8, 1922,

CHAPTER XXI

JOINT RESOLUTION RESTORING BOND BYE OF THE SETTLEMENT OF LOUISIANA, MONTERRADO COUNTT, AND WILLIAM A. D. GREEN OF THE COUNTY OF MARY- LAND, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA TO CITI- ZENSHIP.

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

Section 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Joint Resolution, Bondo Bye of the Settlement of Louisiana, County of Montserrado and William A. D. Green of the County of Maryland in the Republic of Liberia be, and they are hereby restored to all the rights and

privileges of Citizenship and are authorized to do any and all acts in common with all good Citizens of this Republic.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding,

Approved, February 8, 1922.

CHAPTER XXII

JOINT RESOLUTION GRANTING TO REBECCA DOWNING WIDOW OF THE LATE THOMAS DOWNING OF THE SETTLEMENT OF PAYNESVILLE MONT-SERRADO COUNTY, AN ANNUITY.

Whereas the said Rebecca Downing, widow of the late Thomas Downing, a resident of the settlement of Paynesville, County of Montserrado aforesaid having been granted an Annuity by the Government; and

Whereas the said Thomas Downing died on the 21st. day of December, 1921, leaving a widow who is old and afflicted; Therefore,

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

Section 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Joint Resolution, Rebecca Downing shall receive as an annuity the sum of \$20.00 as was being received by her late husband.

Section 2. It is further resolved that the Secretary of Treasury shall pay same under warrant of the President out of any monies in the Public Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding,

Approved February 8, 1922.

CHAPTER XXIII

JOINT RESOLUTION GRANTING UNTO THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSION IN THE TERRITORY OF GRAND CAPE MOUNT AT KOBOLIA (500) FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF PUBLIC LAND FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

Whereas Bishop Momolu Gardiner, Suffragan Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Liberia having petitioned the National Legislature of Liberia that he desires to open and operate an agricultural farm to be run on modern scientific lines at the town of Goma in the vicinity of Kobolia in the Territory of Grand Cape Mount, Republic of Liberia, where he is now operating on behalf of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and therefore ask for a grant of land for and on behalf of said Mission, and as it is the object of the Government to foster whatever tends to the improvement of conditions in this Republic, Therefore;

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

Section 1. That from and after the passage of this Joint Resolution (500) Five Hundred Acres of Public land is hereby granted unto the Protestant Episcopal Mission at the town of Goma in the vicinity of Kobolia in the Territory of Grand Cape Mount, for agricultural purposes.

Section 2. And that the President of the Republic of Liberia be and he is hereby authorized and directed to grant a deed for said (500) Five Hundred Acres of land to the Protestant Episcopal Mission at the town of Goma, in the vicinity of Kobolia, in the Ter-

itory of Grand Cape Mount, for agricultural purposes out of any public land not otherwise appropriated. The said Protestant Episcopal Mission to bear all expenses for survey.

Section 3. That the said Protestant Episcopal Mission and their successors shall possess and hold the aforementioned (500) Five Hundred Acres of land so long as the said land is used for the purposes herein specified and when the land ceases to be so used, its title shall revert to the Republic of Liberia,

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved; February 8, 1922.

CHAPTER XXIV.

AN ACT AMENDING AN ACT CHARTERING THE CITY OF LOWER BUCHANAN IN GRAND BASSA COUNTY: APPROVED JANUARY 22, 1919.

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

That from and immediately after the passage of this Act the act entitled "An Act Chartering the City of Lower Buchanan in Grand Bassa County" be and the same is hereby amended as follows;

1. That the first line in section two, the words, "seven members" to read "Five members".
2. The second line in section three, the words, "Three Miles" to read, "Eight miles",
3. That the second line in section four the words, "Seven Common Councilmen" to read, "Five Common Councilmen", and on the same line the words, "all of

whom", to read, "the Mayor", and the word "then" to read, "his". In the same section after the words "two years", insert the words, "and the Common Councilmen shall hold their office one year., and the six line eliminate the word, "none", and insert the word "all".

4. That the first line in sub-section five after the words "Poll" insert the words "and land".

5. That the first line in section eight at the commencement eliminate the words "the first" and insert the word "all", and on the same line after the words "the first Tuesday in June", eliminate the words "of the present" and insert the words "April after January, 1924, and the Mayor shall hold over until said election" and in the same section on the eighth line, after the word "City" eliminate the word "record" and insert the word "Clerk".

6. That on the first line in section nine eliminate the word "fourth" and insert the word "third" and on the second line eliminate the words "each month" and insert the words "January, April, June and October". In section 14, after the word "Liberia" strike out the words "this Charter and all its provisions shall go into effect on the first Tuesday in June, 1919".

7. On the first line in section 10, eliminate the word "seven" and insert the word "five". And in section four on the ninth line after the word "Mayor" insert the word "Solicitor" and "Treasurer". That the said Act after amendment to read as follows:

Section 1. That the inhabitants of the City of Lower Buchanan are hereby constituted a Body Politic and Corporate under the name and style of the "City Corporation of Lower

"Buchanan", and by such name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and do all other acts that are usually done by all such Corporate Bodies.

Section 2. The Common Councilmen shall consist of five members, residents of the City of Lower Buchanan, in whom all legislative power shall be vested. One of said members shall be Chairman.

Section 3. The corporated bounds of said City shall begin from Mission Pond running South,—eight miles, and East, from the Atlantic Sea beach, three miles to the boundary of the Township of Harlandsville.

Section 4. The elective or chartered officers of the Municipal Government shall be one Mayor and five Common Councilmen. The Mayor shall hold his office for two years, and the Common Councilmen shall hold their offices for one year, unless vacated by resignation, removal or death. Vacancies shall be supplied by special election to be ordered by the Mayor, and in case of his resignation or death, by the Chairman of the Common Council, all of whom shall receive compensation for services. No person shall be eligible to the offices of Mayor, Solicitor, and Treasurer who is not a resident of the City of Lower Buchanan, and does not possess unincumbered real estate to the value of Two Thousand Dollars.

Section 5. The Corporation aforesaid shall have power and authority to make contracts, take and hold real and personal estate to the value of Fifty Thousand Dollars; and levy all such taxes that may be necessary for City purposes; and shall pass all laws and ordinances. Said Body Politic shall have full power to settle its own rules and proceedings, to appoint its own Officers, regulate

their fees, and do all necessary acts not incompatible with the general laws of the Country.

Section 6. The Poll and Land Taxes within the corporate limits of the City Corporation of Lower Buchanan, be, and are hereby granted to the said City.

Section 7. The Corporation aforesaid shall be required to appropriate three-fourths of all moneys arising from taxes, fines and forfeits, and from all general sources, for improvement of the City or to the purpose of general benefit to the Citizens and Tax-payers, the amount accruing from liquor license excepted, only one-half of which can be used by the said Corporation under existing laws, the remainder being one-fourth of the revenue, may, if necessary be applied to the compensation of appointed Officers of the Municipal Government. No person shall be eligible to the Office of Common Councilman who is not a resident of the City of Lower Buchanan and who does not possess unencumbered real estate to the value of two hundred dollars. No person who does not possess real estate in the City of Lower Buchanan shall be allowed to vote.

Section 8. The appointed Officers of the Municipal Government shall be one Auditor, one Clerk, one Solicitor, one Treasurer, one or more Tax Collectors, one or more City Magistrates, one Recorder, one or more Inspectors of Weights and Measures, and a suitable number of Policemen, who shall be nominated with the advice and consent of the City Council, and who shall be annually appointed and commissioned by the Mayor. The duty of the said appointed Officers shall be from time to time, as often as the occasion demands, determined and specified by the City Council.

Section 9. All election of Officers shall take place

on the first Tuesday in April after January, 1921, and the Mayor shall hold over until the said election, and shall be conducted according to the laws governing the election of State Officers, under such modifications and restrictions as the Common Council may ordain. The Sheriff of Grand Bassa County or his Deputy shall when required by the Mayor, or other authorized City Officers, at the expense of the Corporation make all necessary arrangements for, and be present during all elections as all elections returns shall be forwarded to the City Clerk, excepting the returns of the first election, which will be forwarded to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Second Judicial Circuit of the County of Grand Bassa who shall issue the notice to the persons apparently elected as Mayor and Common Councilmen; and the Common Councilmen so notified shall on the ensuing Tuesday convene and determine the election of its own members, count the votes of the Mayor and declare who is thereby elected according to the provisions of this Charter.

Section 10. The stated meetings of the Common Councilmen shall be on the Third Tuesday in the months of January, April, July and October, the occasional meetings to be regulated by its own Ordinances. The Common Council shall have the authority to compel the attendance of absent members, fine the members for disorderly behavior, and expel a member by two-third vote. Any member so expelled shall forfeit his rights and power as a Common Councilman. All ordinances and municipal laws established shall be subject to the approval of the Mayor, if he disapproves, his objections shall be made known to the Common Councilmen within three days; and if such proposed ordinances or municipal laws be not returned within three days, such delays shall be equal to approval, provided, however,

such delays shall not be occasioned by the adjournment of the Common Councilmen. The Common Council may nevertheless, by a two-third vote of its members, pass into law any ordinance independent of the Mayor's approval.

Section 11. The elective officers shall be one Mayor, and five Common Councilmen. The Mayor and Common Councilmen shall have the power to lay out new Streets, Highways and Public walks or paths, and shall have the power to appoint all Inspectors of Weights and Measures. The Mayor of the City shall be Chief Executive Magistrate thereof. It shall be his duty to be vigilant and active in causing the laws thereof to be executed and enforced. He shall be the conservator of the peace within said City; and shall recommend to the Common Council at its regular sessions all such measures as in his opinion would enhance the condition of the Streets, Highways and Public walks, as well as point out all nuisances of whatever kind, and recommend measures for their removal. He shall, when actually necessary, for the preservation of the public Peace or for the suppression of mobs, riots or insurrections of whatever nature, order out the Militia, which shall by force of arms compel such insurrections to obedience, the Mayor being responsible for the abuse of such power.

Section 12. There shall be a City Court which shall be presided over by the City Magistrate, whose duty, shall be to try and determine such cases excepting those that may be taken therefrom by appeal as hereinafter provided for. The Chief Magistrate shall within the precincts of the City exercise the functions of a Justice of the Peace. He shall try and determine all petty offences, but appeal may be had from his

decisions to the Circuit Court of the Second Judicial Circuit of the County of Grand Bassa, the said City Court shall by its own Clerk, keep a detail record of all matters and things which shall come before it in a book or books provided for that purpose which book or books when full shall be delivered to the Secretary of State for preservation among the archives of the Republic.

Section 13. The County Jail shall be at the disposal of the City for confinement of prisoners at any time that the use therefore shall be deemed necessary by the Mayor or Common Council the Sheriff of the County and his Deputy being subject to the Mayor in all cases in which the County Jail is thus used; they being also responsible for the prisoners therein detained and punishable for their escape, as is provided by law. But the City shall provide the necessary food for its prisoners during their detention.

Section 14. All ordinances shall commence with the following words "Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Lower Buchanan". Every Legislative act of the Common Council shall be an ordinance.

Section 15. If this charter or any of its provisions be found inconvenient or inadequate in any respect, the same may be repealed altered or supplemented on representation properly made by the City authorities upon a Petition to the Legislature of Liberia.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAPTER XXV

AN ACT AMENDATORY TO AN ACT APPROVED JANUARY 29, 1920, GRANTING THE CITY CORPORATION OF SAINT JOHN RIVER CITY, THE RIGHT TO ESTABLISH A POLICE STATION AND COMMON BOOTH AND ALL THE REAL ESTATE TAXES WITHIN THE CORPORATE BOUNDS OF SAID CITY.

WHEREAS the Mayor, Common Councilmen and other Officers of the Saint John River City Corporation have petitioned the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled to amend the Charter Act approved January 29, 1920 of said City Corporation granting them the right to establish a Police Station and Common Booth and confine therein all prisoners for petty offences under the trial jurisdiction of a City Magistrate or Justice of the Peace; and all Real Estate Taxes within its corporate bounds for the better improvement of the said City.

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

Section 1. That the City Charter Act of the City Corporation of the Saint John River City, approved January 29, 1920, be amended by inserting after the word "POLL" in the line 8, section 5, page 8, the words; "and real estate" and affixing at the conclusion of section 12, page 10, the following proviso: provided nothing in this section shall prevent the City Corporation of the Saint John River City from establishing and maintaining by ordinance, a

Police Station and Common Booth with the right to confine all City or other prisoners convicted of any petty offence within the trial jurisdiction of a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAPTER XXVI

JOINT RESOLUTION GRANTING TO THE FOREIGN MISSION OF THE NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FIVE (5) ACRES OF PUBLIC LAND IN MARYLAND COUNTY, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA FOR MISSIONARY PURPOSES.

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

Section 1. That from and immediately after the passage of this Joint Resolution, the Foreign Mission Board of the National Baptist Convention of the United States of America is hereby granted five (5) acres of public land in Maryland County Republic of Liberia for Missionary purposes out of any public land not otherwise appropriated. The said Foreign Mission Board and their successors shall possess and hold the aforementioned five acres of land so long as the said land is used for the purpose herein specified; when the said land ceases to be so used its title shall revert to the Republic of Liberia.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 25th, 1922.

INDEX.

CHAPTER

PAGE

A

Adjournment, fixing day of... III... 4

B

Bondo, Byc. Joint resolution
restoring to citizenship... XXI... 30

Beal, William E. Joint resolution
restoring to citizenship... XVII... 23

Barclay, Edwin J. and others
expressing high appreciation
to... XII... 18

C

Commonwealth District of Mon-
rovia created... IX... 8

Consular Service, approving
regulations of... IV... 4

City of Lower Buchanan,
amending Charter of... XXIV... 35

City of St. John River
granting right to... XXV... 39

Cummings, E. Monroe granting
annuity to... XV... 22

City of Greenville, Sinoe County
Charter revived... XIII... 20

D

Downing, Rebecca granting
annuity to... XXII... 30

E

Edina Grand Bassa, Foreigners
permitted to transact busi-
ness in... II... 3

G

Government of U. S. A.
Expressing sincere grati-
tude and appreciation to... XI... 26

Graded License for whole sale
and dry goods approved... VI... 6

Green, William A. D. Joint resolution restoring citizenship to.....	XXI.....	30
H		
Howard, Samuel Alexander Colston Joint resolution restoring to citizenship.....	XVI.....	22
Howard, Matilda A. Joint resolution granting release of Lot to.....	XVIII.....	33
L		
Loan Agreement, Printing of.....	VII.....	6
Laborers Grand Bassa Shipment of prohibited.....	VIII.....	7
McGill Corinna A granting release of Lot to.....	XIX.....	26
N		
National Baptist Board, granting 100 acres of Land to.....	XIV.....	21
National Baptist Board granting 5 acres of Land to.....	XXVI.....	40
P		
Plenary Commission, Report and Loan Agreement approved.....	I.....	2
P. E. Mission Cape Mount grant of 500 acres of Land to.....	XXIII.....	31
Profiteering in prices of fire arms prohibited.....	V.....	5
Plenary Commission, Thanks Expressed to.....	X.....	14
U		
United Mechanic Association, Grand Bassa County incorporated.....	XX.....	28