justice of the peace, and shall be appropriated to the use of public schools.

Sec. 32. *Be it enacted and ordained*, That all males between the ages of sixteen and sixty, residing in the territory, shall be enrolled in the general militia, and be liable to be called upon, at the discretion of the agent, under officers appointed by him, in the defence of the territory. The volunteer militia shall consist wholly of uniformed volunteer companies, who may elect their own officers, to be commissioned by the agent, and enact by-laws for their government, to be approved by the agent: every such by-laws containing a provision, that each company shall hold itself in readiness, at all times, to perform such actual military services, as may be required by the agent. When two or more volunteer companies are formed, the agent shall appoint a major to command them.

Military offences, such as disobedience of orders, absence from, and neglect of duty, violation of by-laws, shall be tried by a quarterly court martial, composed of commissioned officers, appointed by the agent, whose sentences shall be in writing, and shall be subject to the agent's approval.

Sec. 33. *Be it enacted and ordained*, That traffic in ardent spirit is expressly prohibited, within the territory; and all persons convicted of selling it shall forfeit their licences as traders, nor shall other licences be given to them for one year after the date of the conviction; besides being subject to such fine, not exceeding one hundred dollars for every offence, (one half whereof shall belong to the informer,) as the court, where the conviction takes place, may think proper to impose. A sufficient quantity will be kept in the government stores to supply the demands occasioned by sickness: and here only may ardent spirit be lawfully obtained.

Sec. 34. *Be it enacted and ordained*, That no emigrant shall be permitted to deal with the natives for land, nor for any other thing,—labour, food and clothing, for the actual use of the emigrant, excepted—without the license of the agent, in council, to continue in force for one year, unless sooner revoked, being first had and obtained. No person shall carry on trade of any kind in the territory, without the license of the agent being first had and obtained.

Sec. 35. *Be it enacted and ordained*, That every man with a wife, or man or woman, with a child or children, on

arriving in the territory, shall have conditionally, for him or herself and family, a farm lot, containing five acres of land, which shall be his or her own, absolutely, upon condition, that, within two years after receiving it, he or she puts, or causes to be put, improvements upon another lot, to be designated by the agent, equal to those which were upon his or her lot, when it was first given to him or her, or which were afterwards put there, for him or her, at the expense of the government. Or, if within two years after he or she shall have received a vacant unimproved lot, should he or she select such, or the agent in his discretion give such, he or she shall clear one acre of it, and erect a substantial native house thereon, to the satisfaction of the agent. If these conditions should not be complied with, the lot shall be forfeited and belong again to government. Unmarried men, of full age, shall have each a half farm lot upon the same conditions as above. If the man marries, or if he has the whole of his half farm lot, in good cultivation, he shall have the entire farm lot, of which he before had but one half. If a man, a member of a family that already has a lot, marries, he shall have a lot upon the same conditions that lots are given to new emigrants, as above.

The agent may, in his discretion, if an emigrant desires, give to him or her, instead of a farm lot, a town lot: but in such case, the town lot must be cleared, fenced and a good house, to be approved by the agent, must be built upon it, within one year, or the same shall be forfeited. Any emigrant who is the absolute owner of a farm lot, may have a town lot, at the discretion of the agent, on paying a price therefor, and clearing, building on, and fencing the same, within one year: and an emigrant who is the absolute owner of a town lot, may have a farm lot at the discretion of the agent, on paying a price therefor, and performing the same conditions that are imposed upon new emigrants.

When an emigrant receives a lot in the first instance, the agent shall give to him a certificate, containing the condition on which he is to become the absolute owner: and when the condition is complied with, the certificate shall be exchanged for an absolute deed.

Persons holding town or farm lots, are to keep the streets and roads contiguous thereto, clear and in good travelling

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

XIII. Colonization Pamphlets

1. The Declaration of Rights,
The Constitution of the
State of Md. in Liberia
(rough draft, engrossed copy, printed copy)