order, to the middle thereof, and to cultivate such trees as may be planted or left standing there for shade.

In the first settlement of the territory, assistance may be afforded to emigrants in clearing, fencing and building on their own lots, at the discretion of the agent; and, when necessary, on their arrival, rations shall be given to them for their support; provided no person shall receive rations for a longer period than six months after his arrival.

Should the agent deem proper, he may cause long native houses to be built, in convenient places, in which new emigrants may be received on their arrival, remaining there until they can get a house built on their own lots, or otherwise provide for their own accommodation, provided that they shall not be entitled to remain in the said long houses, longer than six months from the time of their arrival in the territory.

Sec. 36. *Be it enacted and ordained*, That no person shall own land in the territory, who does not reside therein.

Sec. 37. *Be it enacted and ordained*, That until a more full code shall be prepared, the following general rules shall regulate the punishment of offences, not herein before provided for, in the territory.

Murder, rape, setting fire to a house at night, in which a person or persons then reside, shall be considered capital crimes, and shall, on conviction, be punished with death; trading in slaves shall also be punished with death. Sedition, mutiny and insubordination to the lawful authorities shall be punished by the court of sessions, on conviction, by exile, fine and imprisonment, labour on the public works, or farm, with a clog, and close imprisonment at night, or all or any of these punishments. Quarrelling, riot, sabbath breaking, drunkenness and profaneness, may upon conviction, in the court of sessions, be punished by fine and imprisonment.

Carnal illicit intercourse with native women, shall be punished, on conviction, by fine and imprisonment, for the first offence; and a repetition of it shall be punished, on conviction, by fine and imprisonment, labour on the public farm, or works, and close confinement at night.

All other criminal offences, cognizable by the court of monthly sessions, may be punished by fine and imprisonment, labour, with a clog, on the public farm or works, with close



confinement at night, and exile, in the discretion of the court, and according to the nature of the crime.

Criminal offences cognizable by justices of the peace shall be punished by fine and imprisonment, labour on the public farm, and close confinement at night. In case of failure to find security for good behaviour, when required, the person so failing, shall perform such labour on the public farm, with close confinement at night, as the agent may deem proper, until he shall find security, or the object, for which it was required of him, shall have been answered.

Persons failing to find security to appear at court to answer criminal charges against them, may, at the discretion of the agent, be compelled to work on the public farm, and subjected to close confinement at night, until the meeting of the court.

Sec. 38. *Be it enacted and ordained*, That it shall be the duty of the agent to cause to be cleared, and cultivated, in each township, a public farm, of such extent, as he may think desirable, to be under the management of a person appointed by the agent, unless before appointed by the state society.

Persons who are, at any time, without means of support after the period has elapsed, during which they are permitted to draw rations; persons sentenced by the proper authorities to work on the public farm,—shall be made to work in the cultivation of this farm, and its produce shall be applied to their support, in the first instance, and afterwards, to the use of the government.

In the first organization of a settlement, the agent may require, if he thinks it necessary for the public good, that all male persons, in good health, shall labour for a time on the public farm, for the general support.

Attached to each public farm, there shall be one, or more, long native houses, for the accommodation of the labourers; a part shall be allotted to the accommodation, expressly, of persons labouring under sentence of the law, which shall be strong enough to confine them at night.

Sec. 39. *Be it enacted and ordained*, That the power of pardoning offences belongs to the agent.

Sec. 40. *Be it enacted and ordained*, That bed and bedding, wearing apparel, cooking utensils, an axe and a hoe, shall in all cases, be exempted from liability for debts incurred by their owner.

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)