Done at the Seat of Government, Harper, this twentieth day of
[L. S.] February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and in the Independence the Third.

By the Governor, C. H. HARMON, *Secretary of State.*

Signed, B. J. DRAYTON, *Gov. of Md. Lib*

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS.

That the State of Maryland in Liberia is held and firmly bound unto the Government of the Republic of Liberia in the just and full sum of twenty thousand dollars, with six per cent. interest per annum, payable to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury of the Government of Liberia, endorsed by the President of said Republic, at the Treasury Department, Harper, in the State of Maryland in Liberia, in gold and silver coin, in annual installments of three thousand dollars.

This bond is executed in conformity with Treaty stipulations concluded between the Government of the Republic of Liberia and the State of Maryland in Liberia, the 19th day of February, A. D. 1857, and ratified by the Senate of the State of Maryland in Liberia, the 20th day of the month and year above mentioned.

For the faithful fulfillment of the obligations of this bond the revenue and the sources of public revenue of the said State of Maryland in Liberia are hereby pledged. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the State of Maryland in Liberia to be hereunto affixed, and countersigned this 23d day of February, A. D. 1857. Done at Harper, the seat of Government, and the third year of the Independence of the State.

CHARLES HARMON, *Secretary of State.*

Signed, BOSTON J. DRAYTON, *Gov. of Md. in Lib.*

I am happy to be able to inform the Legislature, that the necessity for offensive and defensive operations in that State by the forces of this Republic, as stipulated in the treaty just read, was superseded by the conclusion of a treaty of peace, friendship and indemnification on the 26th of February; between the allies and the hostile native tribes, on terms mutually satisfactory and honorable, which treaty reads as follows.

[Here follows the Treaty published in our last number.]

Thus the requisite aid to the State of Maryland in Liberia having been tendered by our forces, and peace between the belligerants having been established upon a permanent basis, our troops under the directions of General Roberts were preparing for embarkation for home, when from the government of that State—acting in consonance with the will of the people as expressed by their vote—he received voluntary propositions for the annexation of that State to this Republic: these propositions—as subsequently modified by them—you will find embodied in the document, I shall soon proceed to lay before you for your consideration and action, as constituting the principal business for which this extra session has been called; and which you will find based upon the following formal and legal proceedings, (to wit;)

Pending the negotiations for peace, the citizens of that State being sensibly impressed with the necessity and advantage of that State becoming a member of this Republic, which, after mature reflection and deliberation, they concluded should be by county annexation, petitioned the General Assembly of that State, asking their attention to the subject, and requesting that measures be adopted for obtaining an expression of the whole people by means of the ballot box; whereupon the General Assembly passed resolutions, which were approved by the Governor,

authorizing polls to be opened for the purpose aforesaid, at which the people by the popular vote unanimously approved of county annexation to this Republic; and on the 24th of February they elected Governor B. J. Drayton, Lt. Governor J. T. Gibson and Senator Thomas Fuller, Commissioners, with full powers to confer with the Commissioner of this Republic, and to settle and arrange with him without further recourse, all matters and things necessary to the consummation of county annexation to this Republic; and which Commissioners, acting by virtue of the authority vested in them by the people, did in their name dissolve the Government of the State of Maryland in Liberia and ceded to the Government, the Republic of Liberia all their public domain, with all things else, corporeal and incorporeal, connected with the said Government of the State of Maryland in Liberia, of which it was possessed previously to its dissolution; thus throwing themselves into the arms of this Republic, to be annexed thereto as a county member on equal footing with the existing counties of this Republic.

I now beg to proceed with the reading of the official document which embraces the aforesaid proceedings, and which also affords valuable information, necessary to be known by this Government before consummating its action on the subject.

[Published in the last number of this Journal.]

In the event of your concurrence in the action of the government and people of the State of Maryland in Liberia, by which they have made formal application—after taking all the necessary preliminary steps on their part—to be annexed to this Republic as a county, and if you will ratify the same by the passage of a Resolution of annexation, then I solicit, that you will, in connexion with the concomitant provisions of that Act, also take the following under favorable consideration;

1st. I recommend that measures be adopted as soon as possible, by which the existing Constitutional barrier may be removed, which will prevent that newly admitted county from having more than one representative in the Lower House for many years to come.

If admitted, that county should have as soon as possible three representatives in the Lower House, which will place it in that respect on an equal footing with the Counties of Grand Bassa and Sinoe. I am aware that this does not occur in the form and sense of an express stipulation in the document just read, but simply as request made of this government; yet, the fact that they have manifested so much confidence in the integrity and magnanimity of this Republic, by unreservedly placing their political interests in our hands before this and other perliminaries were settled, should morally induce this government to most scrupulously demean itself in such a manner with respect to that county, as will fully manifest our worthiness of the almost unlimited confidence reposed in us.

2nd. In a letter bearing date of the 21st ult., received on the 2nd inst., from the Hon. J. T. Gibson, Superintendent pro tem of that County, I am informed that the inhabitants thereof have made request through him to this government, to have the name of their County changed from the "County of Palmas," as was first requested by them, to the County of Maryland.

This in my opinion is richly due to the State of Maryland in the United States of America, whose Colonization Society, having been liberally aided by the State government, planted and for a long time fostered the settlements at Cape Palmas; and whose solicitude for their welfare is yet undiminished.

3rd. I have also to request that you so amend the Act, "which authorizes the division of the uniforms between the Counties," as to allow that County one hundred and twenty-five of them.

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

XII. Newspapers
A. Maryland Colonization Journal

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