will, when too late, perceive that his government was as great a failure as that of the late Sir Charles Metcalfe's.

"The country labours not only under pecuniary but social and moral evils: their removal will not be achieved by a governor who is sent, either because he wants an office, or because the Colonial Secretary is desirous of appeasing the clamour of the West India Board. No; we want a governor whose aim is higher; who, being above the influence of pelf or party, is able to be self dependent, who can undertake the duties as a labour of love, and shed around him that benevolence which sparkles with so much lustre in the character of a man like Lord Shaftesbury, *we want a man who will be the friend of all, and not of a section; who will regard the negro as a man and a brother, and who, by his example, will give practical proof of the sincerity of his intentions.* With such a governor—with Shaftesbury—Jamaica would in a few years be the brightest gem in the crown of England. Her people are excellent, but they need encouragement and a healthy example; her dusky and ebon sons pant for knowledge, but there is none to impart it: they try to develope the riches of their fertile land, but their pigmy efforts meet no help: how then, can they succeed? Man continues not to toil on the rough ascent of life unless he receives the encouraging smile and onward help of friends. But read the catalogue of articles exhibited a few weeks back at Lucca, in Hanover, most of them designed, composed, produced, or manufactured by the children of Africa, and without or with imperfect, teaching. What would not the friends of freedom witness in this downtrod den race, had it the benefit of European teaching, and sound English moral example! Here we must pray for assistance from home: our help can only come from the mother country. If you would urge on the Colonial Secretary that we are British subjects—a part of the same great empire—the children of the parent State; that we require the assistance of our parent. We do not want protection, we want help. Give us schools, moral teachers, give us an industrious moral population, who can improve our own by their example. Intsead of helping to banish Englishmen to America, to enrich that country by their labour, let the tide of immigration flowto n -oJamaica. We have lands in abundance, and all within the grasp of the Crown In the fertile and salubrious district of Portland, which possesses the climates of Southern Europe and Bermuda, thousands of acres have become vested in the Crown by reason of the condition of the original grants' being unperformed and thus the industrious of England find a home, and be welcomed by their sable brethren.

I have spun this to rather a greater length than intended, and while closing, I cannot forbear to notice to you the generous act of the peasantry on a sugar estate in St. Thomas in the East. A fire occurred there, and did much damage: the people not only assisted in putting it out, but gratuitously gave their services subsequently to assist in repairing the injury. What a contrast this is to the planters' avarice! When the price of sugar fell to 15*l.* per ton, the planters appealed to the peasantry to reduce the rate of wages. They willingly responded; but now that sugar is at 30*l* and more per ton, the planters pay the low-price labour rate, and I have not heard of a single attempt to make a mutuality of interest between the planter and his labourer. This is muzzling the ox that treadeth out the corn" *The Sierra Leone "Era"*

LAWS ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE DURING ITS PRESENT SESSION AND PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT CHARTERING THE CITY OF GREENVILLE.

Whereas the citizens of Greenville, county of Sinoe, have petitioned the Legislature to constitute them a "Body Politic" and corporate, by ratifying and granting a charter by them drawn up, and herewith presented; therefore,

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

SEC. 1. That the inhabitants of the city of Greenvill be and they are hereby constituted a "Body Politic" and corporate, under the name and style of Mayor Aldermen, common Councilmen, and Freemen of Greenville; and by such name may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, and do all other acts that are usually done by such corporate bodies.

SEC. 2. The Common Council shall consist of nine members, residents of the city of Greenville, of whom one shall be chairman.

SEC. 3. The city of Greenville shall have jurisdiction within the corporate bounds of the said city; the corporate bounds shall be as follows: commencing at low water-mark of the south easterly angle of lot 303, and running North forty degrees East. 24 chains, more or less; along the margin of Sinoe River to the mouth of a small creek; then North twenty degrees West, 30 chains, more or less, to the dividing line of the farm lands of Edward Morris and James Jesse Jeffs; then North forty degrees East to Sinoe River, to low water mark, say 16 chains, then North twenty degrees East to a creek, say 46 chains, more or less; then North seventy degrees West, to low water-mark in the Po River, say 85 chains, more or less; thence along the Atlantic Ocean at low water mark to the starting point at lot number three hundred and ninety eight, containing an area of from four to five hundred acres of land. And in case it should be necessary to execute lawful process without the bounds of said corporation, then and in that case any magistrate residing within said county may issue judicial process, on representation of any city officer being made to him; and the same may be executed by any constable of the county.

SEC. 4. The corporation aforesaid shall have full power and authority to make and fulfill contracts, take and hold real estate to the value of one hundred thousand dollars, and lay all such taxes as may be necessary for city purposes; shall pass all necessary municipal laws and ordinances: said "Body Politic" shall have full power to settle its own rules of proceedings; to appoint its own officers; regulate its own fees, and all other necessary acts not incompatible with the general laws of this Republic.

SEC. 5. All ordinances and municipal laws established by the Common Council shall be subject to the approval or disapproval of the Mayor; if disapproved, his objections shall be made to the Common Council within three days; and if not returned within three days, such delay shall be equal to approval; provided, however, such delay be not occasioned by the adjournment of the Common Council: the Common Council may, nevertheless, by a vote of two thirds of its members, pass any law independent of his approval.

SEC. 6. The first election of City officers shall take place on the third Monday in February 1857; all other election shall take place on the third Monday in February in each following year, and shall be conducted according to the laws governing elections for state officers, under such modifications and restrictions as the Common Council may ordain. The elective officers shall be one Mayor, four Aldermen, and nine Common Councilmen, all of whom shall hold their office for the term of one year, unless vacated by resignation, removal; or death: in which cases vacancies may be supplied by [illegible] No person shall be eligible to the office of Mayor, who is not a resident of the city of Greenville, and who does not own real estate to the value of one hundred dollars. No one shall be a Common Councilman who is not a resident of said city, and who does not possess unincumbered real estate to the value of fifty dollars; and no person who does not possess real estate in the city of Greenville shall be allowed to vote.

SEC. 7. There shall be a City Court, which shall be composed of three Aldermen, one of whom shall be chairman, whose duty shall be to try and determine all cases coming into the same, except such as may be taken therefrom by appeals, as is hereinafter provided. The Aldermen shall, within the precincts of the city, exercise the functions of justice of the peace, in such infractions of their laws or ordinances as may be assigned them; and it shall be their duty to try and determine all petty offences; but appeal may be had from their decision to the City Court. The said City Court shall, by its own clerk, keep detailed records of all matters and things which shall come before it, in a book or books provided for that purpose, which when full shall be forwarded to the Secretary of State, for preservation among the archives of this Republic.

SEC. 8. The Common Council shall hold its first Session on the first Monday in March. All impeachments, made by the aforesaid Common Council, of officers shall be made to the Mayor, who may, if said impeachments be sufficiently estabtished, suspend such officer or officers, until the next ensuing session of the City Court, which shall try all such impeachments.

SEC. 9. The Mayor, Aldermen and Common Councilmen shall have power to lay out new streets, highways and public walks or parks, and keep them in order, and shall have power to appoint inspectors of all kinds of produce brought into the city, or exported from the city; they shall also appoint inspectors of weights and measures.

SEC. 10. The Mayor of said city shall be chief executive, and it shall be his duty to be vigilant and active in causing the laws thereof to be executed and enforced, and he shall be conservator of the peace within the city: he shall recommend to the City Council at its regular session all such measures as in his opinion would enhance the condition of the streets, avenues, highways and public walks of the same, as well as to point out all nuisances, of whatever kind, and recomanend measures for their removal.

SEC. 11. The Common Council shall have power to issue all wholesail and retail Licenses; fix and enjoy the benefit of the same for city purposes; they shall have power to draw out of the public treasury, by order of the President of the Republic, all moneys which are now due the Town of Greenville, agreeable to an act granting certain moneys to the different Towns and Villages; and the President is hereby requested to order the payment of the aforesaid amount to the Common Councilmen of the city of Greenville.

SEC. 12. This charter may be altered, revoked, or amended, on presentation properly made by said City authority, by petition to the Legislature of the Reuplic of Liberia, or without such petition.

SEC. 13. This charter and all its provisions shall go into effect on the first Monday in January 1857; any law or charter to the contrary be, and the same is hereby repealed.

M. A. RAND.
Speaker Ho: Rep: R. L.
B. P. YATES,
Pres. Senate V. P. R. L.
Approved December 31st 1856.
STEPHEN A. BENSON.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION OF BUCHANAN, GRAND BASSA."

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

SEC. 1. That from and after the passing of this Act, Aaron P. Davis, Henry M. West, Anthony P. Harris, Henry W. Foster, Charles A. Pitman, Albert J. Johnson, Ambrose Redd, Walker Blumskine, Jacob D. Preston, Anthony W. Gardner, and James S. Smith, all of the city of Buchanan, together with such others as now are or may hereafter become members of the Association called the "Young Men's Literary Association of Buchanan, Grand Bassa," be and they are hereby declared to be a body corporate and politic, under the name and style of "Young Men's Literary Association of Buchanan, Grand Bassa." and shall be capable in law to receive, hold and enjoy real and personal estate to the amount of Twenty five thousand dollars, for the use and benefit of said institution; and shall have perpetual succession of officers and members, and may have and use a common seal, and under the name and style aforesaid, may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto in any court of law or equity in this Republic having the requisite jurisdiction.

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

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, that the "Young Men's Literary Association of Buchanan, Grand Bassa," aforesaid, is hereby vested with full power and authority to make and to establish such by-laws, rules and regulations for their own government as they deem expedient; provided such by-laws, rules and regulations be not repugnant to the laws or Constitution of this Republic and provided, also, that such by-laws rules and regulations shall at all times be subject to be altered or repealed by the Legislature.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, that for the purpose of carrying fully into effect the designs of the aforesaid institution, there shall be eighteen managers of the Association chosen from the members, "*active*" or "*honorary*," or their successors, by as many of them as shal assemble at their place of rendezvous, or any other convenient place according to notification, on the first Wednesdy in April in each year, when a majority of those present shall have full power to elect, by ballot or otherwise, as may be directed by the by laws of said association. And said mannagers thus elected shall at their first regular meeting thereafter elect a President, Vice President, Treasurer, Recording Secretary, two Corresponding Secretaries, two Curators, one Librarian and a Censor from their own body. The Board of Mannagers shall have the general superintendence of all matters and things pertaining to said association.

M. A. RAND:
Speaker Ho: Rep: R. L.
B. P. YATES
Pres. Senate V. P. R. L.
Approved December 21st, 1856.
STEPHEN A BENSON

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE LADIES' LITERARY INSTITUTE OF GREENVILLE, SINOE COUNTY.

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

SEC. 1 That from and after the passing of this Act, S. E. Brown, R. L. Brown, A. F. Morrell, A. Priest, E. Murray, M. Crayton, M. Roberts, H. Jones, A. Corker, all of the town of Greenville, together with such others as now are, or may hereafter become members of the association called "The Ladies Literary Institute of Greenville, Sinoe county," be and they are hereby declared to be a body corporate and politic, under the name and style of "The Ladies' Literary Institute of Greenville, Sinoe county," and shall be capable in law to receive, hold and enjoy real and personal estate to the amount of twenty five thousand dollars, for the use and benefit of said institution, and shall have perpetual succession of officers and members, and may have and use a common seal, and under the name and style aforesaid may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto in any court of law or equity in this Republic having the requisite jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, that the said Society shall be capable in law of receiving by bequest or donation, whether in money or other thing, for the benefit of said institution by whatever name or style the same may be made, and under their name or style aforesaid may, when the interest of the Society and its prosperity seem to require it, sell, lease or exchange any estate by them acquired, whether by purchase bequest, or donation.

SEC 3. And be it forever enacted, that "The Ladies' Literary Institute of Greenville," aforesaid, is hereby vested with full power and authority to make and establish such by-laws, rules and regulations for their own government as they may deem expedient and necessary; provided such by-laws, rules and regulations be not repugnant to the laws or Constitution of this Republic; and provided also, that such By-laws, rules and regulations shall at all times be subject to be altered or repealed by the Legislature.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, that for the purpose of carrying fully into effect the designs of the aforesaid institution, there shall be nine managers of the association, chosen from the member, either active or *honorary*, or their successors, by as many of them as shall assemble at their place of rendezvous, or any other convenient place, according to notification, on the second Tuesday in September in each year, when a majority of those present shall have full power to elect by ballot, or otherwise, as may be directed by the By laws of said association; and said managers thus elected shall, at their first regular meeting thereafter, elect a President, Vice President, Treasurer, Recording Secretary, one Corresponding Secretary and Librarian, and a Preceptor, from their own body. The board of managers shall have the general superintendence of all matters and things pertaining to said association.

M. A. RAND,
Speaker Ho: Rep: R. L.
B. P. YATES,
Pres. Senate V. P. R. L.
Approved December 23rd, 1856.
STEPHEN A BENSON.

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE PRESIDENT TO FURNISH THE AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETIES PREMIUM LANDS FOR EMIGRANTS.

Whereas application has been made to this government by the Indiana State Colonization Society to negotiate for the purchase of large tracts of lands, for the purpose of distributing the same as bounty lands to persons emigrating from that state to Liberia, as an additional premium to the grants of land already allowed by this government to emigrants coming to this country; and as this government is solicitous to encourage the emigration of enterprising men of color to this country, by the employment of all proper means;—Therefore

It is Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled.

SEC. 1. That from and after the passage of this Resolution, the President shall have authority to negotiate, with any of the Colonization Societies desiring it, to furnish them, at a stipulated price, not exceeding five dollars, nor less than one dollar per acre—marshy lands excepted—with any quantity of farm lands, which they may require for the use of emigrants, as an inducement for them to emigrate.

SEC 2. Certificates shall be granted to the Society or Societies purchasing lands according to the provision of this Resolution,—acknowledging the receipt of the purchase money, for which credit has been granted on the book of the Treasury department, for the quantity of land purchased, which lands are to be deeded to emigrants on presentation of certificates signed by the proper officers of the Society making the purchase.

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

XII. Newspapers
B. Liberia Herald

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