

Bacon before a Justice of the Peace, against any Person whatsoever, the Persons against whom such Judgments or Decrees have been, or shall hereafter be obtained, shall have the same Liberty and Advantage, in the same Manner, and before the same Persons, of Staying such Executions, pursuant to the Directions of the aforementioned Act, in as full and ample Manner to all Intents and Purposes, as if they had been particularly mentioned therein. And that the Justice or Justices before whom Judgment for the Stay of Execution shall be confessed, shall make due Return of such Judgments to the Clerks or Registers of the Courts where such Judgments or Decrees were obtained, by them to be entered upon Record: And that the Judgments confessed for Stay of Execution for small Debts, recovered before a Justice of Peace, the Justice before whom such Judgment is confessed, shall make Return thereof to the Clerk of the County Court, who is likewise to enter the same upon Record; For entering of such Supersedeas as aforesaid, the several Clerks and Registers shall receive the same Fees mentioned in the before mentioned Act.

III. And that the several Clerks or Registers of the several Courts afore mentioned, after the Tenth Day of November in any Year, may (on Application to them made, and they are hereby impowered and required to) issue Execution, as well against the Principal as Sureties, for the Recovery of the several Sums in such Supersedeas mentioned, in the same Manner as by the aforementioned Act is directed.

Chap. IX An Act relieving and freeing the Inhabitants of this Province, and Others, removing their families from any other Countries or Colonies, to settle and inhabit within this Province, from paying the Duties and Impositions on Negroes for any of their Domestic Slaves.

Whereas by an Act of Assembly, made at a Session of Assembly begun and held at the City of Annapolis, the Twenty-sixth Day of April, Seventeen Hundred and Fifteen, entitled, An Act laying an Imposition on Negroes, and on several sorts of Liquors imported, and also on Irish Servants, to prevent the Importing too great a Number of Irish Papists into this Province, an Imposition was laid of Twenty Shillings Sterling for every Negro imported by Land or Water into this Province. And also by another Act of Assembly, made at a Session of Assembly begun and held at the City of Annapolis, the Twenty-eighth Day of May, Seventeen Hundred and Seventeen, entitled, An Act for laying an additional Duty of Twenty Shillings Current Money per Poll on all Irish Servants, being Papists, to prevent the Growth of Popery by the Impor-