

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted, by the authority, advice and consent aforesaid,* That at what time soever any of the said persons, runaways, shall be seized by any person or persons within this province, such person or persons so apprehending or seizing the same, shall bring, or cause him, her or them to be brought before the next magistrate, or justice of the county where such runaway is apprehended, who is hereby empowered to take into custody, or otherwise, him, her or them, to secure and dispose of, as he shall think fit, until such person or persons, so seized and apprehended, shall give good and sufficient security to answer the premises the next court that shall first ensue in the said county; which court shall secure such person or persons till he or they can make satisfaction to the party that shall so apprehend or seize such runaways or other persons, as by this act is required, except such person shall make satisfaction as aforesaid before such court shall happen; and that notice may be conveniently given to the master, mistress, dame, or overseer of runaways taken up as aforesaid, the commissioners of the counties shall forthwith cause a note of the runaway's name, so seized and apprehended as aforesaid, to be set up at the next adjacent county courts, and at the provincial court and secretary's office, that all persons may view the same, and see where such their servants are, and in whose custody.

Persons apprehended, how to be disposed of, &c.

Modified by 1802, ch. 96. See preceding note.

SEC. 10. Provided for freedom dues—for a class of servants now no longer known to the citizens of this state.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted by the authority, advice and consent aforesaid,* That no person whatsoever shall trade, barter, commerce, or any way deal with any servant, whether hired or indentured, or slave, belonging or appertaining to any inhabitant within this province, without leave or license first had and obtained from such servant's master, mistress, dame or overseer, for his so doing, under the penalty of two thousand pounds of tobacco, the one-half thereof to his majesty, his heirs and successors, for the support of government, the other half to the master, mistress, or true owners of such goods so purloined, bartered or conveyed away, when proved by sufficient witness, or confession of the party, to be recovered in any court of record of this province by action of debt, bill, plaint or information, wherein no essoin, protection or wager of law to be allowed.

Penalty on persons dealing with servants, &c.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted, by the authority, advice and consent aforesaid,* That if the goods so traded or bartered for as aforesaid, shall exceed the sum of one thousand pounds of tobacco, then the party or parties, whose goods shall be embezzled or bartered away as aforesaid, shall have his action at law for the damage sustained against the person or persons so offending, dealing or bartering for the same, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Party grieved may have action of damage.