

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Repeal.
the fourth and fifth sections of the above recited act, be, and the same are hereby repealed, as far as the same relates to the sale or disposition of foreign gold or silver coin.

The 4th and 5th sections of the act of 1818, ch. 191, ante page 699, are noted as repealed. They ought to have been noted as modified by this act, which does not repeal the 4th and 5th sections of 1818, ch. 191 entirely, but only so far as they restrict the sale or disposition of foreign gold or silver coin. These sections are therefore restored to this compilation.

DECEMBER, 1818.—CHAPTER 191.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted,* That it shall not be lawful for any of the banks of this state, nor of any of the officers thereof, either directly or indirectly, to sell or dispose of any gold or silver coined, for a price or sum more than the standard value thereof, and any bank, or any officer thereof, so offending, shall forfeit and pay a sum of money equal to double the amount of the gold or silver so sold or disposed of. Banks not to dispose of any gold or silver coined for a price more than the standard value thereof.

SEC. 5. *And be it enacted,* That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, to ask, demand or receive, from any of the several incorporated banks of this state, any gold or silver with the intent or design to make sale thereof, or to obtain a premium therefor; and any person or persons, or officer or officers of any body politic or corporate, who shall be duly convicted of receiving from any of the banks of this state, any gold or silver, contrary to the provisions of this section, such person or persons, officer or officers, shall forfeit and pay a sum of money equal to double the amount of the gold or silver so received as aforesaid. Penalty on persons receiving from any bank any gold or silver with intent to sell the same, or to obtain a premium therefor.

CHAPTER 151.

AN ACT to exempt from distress for rent, Negro Slaves or Servants which are not bona fide the property of the person liable to such rent.

WHEREAS, it is manifestly unjust that any persons property should be taken to pay rent that he does not owe; yet from the difficulty of discrimination and the liability to abuses in other species and descriptions of property, it is deemed proper to only exempt negro slaves and servants, and inasmuch as very many widows and orphans are exposed to this injustice, who derive their support from the wages of slaves whom they hire out; for remedy thereof, Preamble.

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Exemption of slaves.
from and after the passage of this act, no negro slave or servant shall be liable to be distrained, or shall at any time be distrained for house rent, or any other rent unless such slave shall bona fide belong to such person or persons, as may be lawfully liable to, or chargeable with such rent.