

1888, art. 6, sec. 2. 1860, art. 6, sec. 2. 1842, ch. 25. 1847, ch. 163.

2. Either party feeling himself aggrieved by the decision or judgment of the orphans' court under the provisions of the preceding section may appeal to the circuit court for the county, or superior court of Baltimore city; provided, such appeal be made within thirty days after the decision or judgment of the orphans' court.

Ibid sec. 3. 1860, art. 6, sec. 3. 1793, ch 45.

3. If it shall appear to the court that the contract has been violated on the part of the master or mistress, or that the complaint of such apprentice is well founded, the court may proceed to fine the said master or mistress, according to the offence, a sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars for the first offence; and for the second offence, any sum not exceeding fifty dollars.

Ibid. sec 4 1860, art. 6, sec 4. 1793, ch. 45.

4. The orphans' court may, in their discretion, discharge any apprentice because of imposition, or of the ill-behavior of the master or mistress, or of the hardness or unreasonableness of the terms of the contract, and shall provide such apprentice a new master, of the same trade or occupation as the first; and if the original contract was hard and unreasonable, such new contract shall be made as the court shall direct; and such new master shall be bound to do and perform the contract in the same manner that the original master ought to have done, and shall also pay unto the original master such sum of money as shall be adjudged reasonable by any two or three persons of the same trade or occupation, to be appointed by the court.

Ibid. sec. 5 1860, art 6, sec. 5 1793, ch 45

5. Upon petition of any master or mistress, the orphans' court may discharge him or her from his or her contract, because of an incorrigible temper, or of the ill-behavior of an apprentice.

Ibid sec 6. 1860, art. 6, sec 6. 1793, ch. 45.

6. No master or mistress of an apprentice bound within this State shall send or carry his or her said apprentice out of the State. Any justice of the peace, on being credibly informed, or having from his own observation good reason to suspect, that any master or mistress designs to carry or remove his or her