

The condition of such as may be born of a negro or mulatto slave during their limited servitude, ascertained—1809, ch. 171,	593
See <i>Issue</i> .	
No negro or mulatto slave, or free negro, shall be admitted as evidence in any cause wherein any christian white person is concerned—1717, ch. 13, sec. 2,	46
In all criminal prosecutions against any negro or mulatto slave, or against any mulatto descended from a white woman, or any negro or mulatto free or freed, the testimony of any negro or mulatto slave, or of any mulatto descended from a white woman, or of any negro or mulatto free or freed, may be received in evidence for or against them—1808, ch. 81,	564
Penalty on persons transporting or secretly carrying away any slave—1715, ch. 19, sec. 3,	9
Penalty on joining in marriage a negro or mulatto slave with a white person—1715, ch. 44, sec. 24,	29
A free negro or mulatto intermarrying with a white person shall become a slave for life, except a mulatto born of a white woman, who shall become a servant for seven years—1717, ch. 13, sec. 4,	47
To be disposed of by the county courts for the use of the county schools—1717, ch. 13, sec. 5,	47
A white woman suffering herself to be got with child by a negro or other slave, or free negro, shall become a servant for seven years—1715, ch. 44, sec. 25,	29
If a servant, she shall finish her servitude, together with satisfaction for damages, and shall again become a servant for seven years—1715, ch. 44, sec. 25,	29
Any free negro begetting such child shall become a servant for seven years—1715, ch. 44, sec. 26,	29
White men begetting any negro woman with child, (whether free or servants,) shall undergo the same penalties as white women—1715, ch. 44, sec. 27,	29
The times of servitude to be disposed of by the county court for the use of the county—1715, ch. 44, sec. 27,	29
Free mulatto women having bastard children, and free negro women having bastard children, by white men, are subject to the same penalties as white women for having mulatto bastards—1728, ch. 4, sec. 2, 3,	71
Penalties on persons harbouring or entertaining slaves unlawfully absenting themselves—1715, ch. 44, sec. 5, p. 26; 1748, ch. 19, sec. 2, 3, 4, p. 88; 1818, ch. 157,	694
No person shall deal with a slave without leave from the master, &c. under the penalty of 2000 lbs. tobacco, one-half to the state and the other to the owner—1715, ch. 44, sec. 11,	27
If the goods so dealt for exceed 1000 lbs. of tobacco in value, the owner shall have his action at law against the party—1715, ch. 44, sec. 12,	27
Persons so offending, and not being able to satisfy the same, shall be bound over by some justice to appear at the next general or county	