

SEC. 9. *And be it likewise enacted*, That if any slave shall happen to be slain for refusing to surrender him or herself, contrary to law, or in unlawful resisting any officer, or other person, who shall apprehend or endeavor to apprehend such slave or slaves, and such officer, or other person, so killing such slave as aforesaid making resistance, shall be, and he is by this act, indemnified from any prosecution for such killing aforesaid; and that in every such case such slave or slaves shall be valued by two reputable persons, not being of kin to the master or owner of such slave, upon oath to be administered unto them, and to be appointed by the then nearest magistrate, 'well and truly to value what such slave was worth, to the best of their knowledge, without favour or partiality,' and that the whole value of such slave or slaves shall be certified by such persons to such magistrate, and that the same shall be paid to the owner or owners of such slave or slaves, or to his, her or their order, by the treasurer of the respective shore of this province on which the same death happened, upon a certificate from the said magistrate of the death and value of such slave or slaves, out of the public stock of this province in the hands of such treasurer, without fee or reward.

Person
killing any
slave in-
demnified,
&c.

By 1753, ch. 26, the persons so killing shall not hereby be exempted from undergoing a legal trial, but if it appear upon evidence, that such killing was done in the lawful execution of this act, then such person shall not only be acquitted, but also the public of this province shall pay all the costs and charges of such prosecution.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That if any free person shall entice and persuade any slave within this province to run away, and who shall actually run away from the master, owner or overseer, and be convicted thereof, by confession, or verdict of a jury upon an indictment or information, shall forfeit and pay the full value of such slave to the master or owner of such slave, to be levied by execution on the goods, chattels, lands or tenements of the offender, and in case of inability to pay the same, shall suffer one year's imprisonment without bail or mainprize; and that if any white servant shall entice or persuade any such slave to run away, and who shall actually run away, that the offender shall, after the expiration of his time of servitude, become a servant to the master or owner of such slave for and during the term of four years, or satisfy and pay to the master or owner the value of such slave, to be adjudged, in either case, at the trial, by the court before whom the fact shall be tried, and that the fact may be tried either in the county where the offences shall be committed, or where the offender or offenders shall be taken or apprehended.

Penalty for
enticing
slaves to
run away,
&c.

The punishment is enlarged by 1827, ch. 15, and extended to free negroes.

SEC. 11. Superseded by the laws providing for the publication of the acts of assembly.