

and sold by their Owners, who for the Sake of the Interest they have in their Lives and Services, suffer them to escape Justice; **Be it therefore Enacted, by and with the Authority, Advice and Consent aforesaid,** That if any Negro or Mulatto Slave, or Mulatto born of a White Woman, during the Time of his Service by Law, or Indian Slave, shall hereafter be convicted of any capital Crime, for which they shall suffer Death, the Court before whom they shall be convicted, shall immediately, upon such Conviction, Value such Negro, or Mulatto Slave, or Mulatto born of a White Woman, before the Expiration of their Service appointed by Law, in Tobacco, and Three Fourths of their Value to be allowed in the Public Levy, to be paid to the Owner or Owners of such Negro, or Mulatto Slave, or Mulatto born of a White Woman.

C H A P. XIII.

Slaves, &c. on Conviction for capital Crimes shall be valued by the Court. See 1729, ch. 2.

By 1737, ch. 2, §. 5 and 6, the whole Value of every Slave so convicted, shall be paid to the Owner by the Public Treasurer, on Certificate of the Sheriff. See also 1751, ch. 14, §. 7.

V. **And whereas** in the Law relating to Servants and Slaves, there is no Punishment or Penalties laid upon Negroes or Mulattoes intermarrying with any White Person; **Be it therefore Enacted, by and with the Authority, Advice and Consent aforesaid,** That if any Free Negro, or Mulatto, intermarry with any White Woman, or if any White Man shall intermarry with any Negro, or Mulatto Woman, such Negro or Mulatto shall become a Slave during Life, excepting Mulattoes born of White Women, who for such Intermarriage shall only become Servants for Seven Years, to be disposed of as the Justices of the County Court where such Marriage so happens, shall think fit, to be applied by them towards the Support of a Public School within the said County. And any White Man or White Woman, who shall intermarry as aforesaid, with any Negro, or Mulatto, such White Man or White Woman, shall become Servants during the Term of Seven Years, and shall be disposed of by the Justices as aforesaid, and be applied to the Uses aforesaid.

Penalty on Free Negroes, or Mulattoes intermarrying with White Persons; on Mulattoes, born of White Women; on White Persons intermarrying with Negroes or Mulattoes.

VI. **And further,** Whereas many Negro, Indians, and Mulatto Slaves, are often found guilty of Pilfering and Stealing, and other Misdemeanors, for which they either escape without Punishment, or else the Owners of such Indian, Negroes, or Mulattoes, are put to considerable Charge by bringing them to Trial, and receiving their Punishment for such Crime before the County Courts; **Be it Enacted, by and with the Authority, Advice and Consent aforesaid,** That whensoever any Negro, Indian, or Mulatto Slave, shall hereafter be charged with any Pilfering or Stealing, or any other Crime or Misdemeanors, whereof the County Court might have Cognizance, it shall and may be lawful for any one of the Justices of the Provincial or County Courts, upon Complaint made before him, to cause such Negro, Indian, or Mulatto Slave, so offending, to be brought immediately before him, or any other Justice of Peace for the County where such Offence is committed, who upon due Proof made against any such Negro, or Mulatto Slave, of any of the Crimes as aforesaid, such Justice is hereby authorized and empowered to award and cause to be inflicted, according to the Nature of the Crime, such Punishment by Whipping, as he shall think fit, not exceeding Forty Lashes.

Slaves may in case of Pilfering and Stealing, be punished by a single Magistrate.

Examined and Compared with the Original Act, REVERDY GHISELIN, THOMAS BACON.

C H A P. XIV.

An ACT for quieting Differences that may arise between the Inhabitants of this Province, and the several Nations of Indians, of what Places soever. *Lib. LL. N^o 4. fol. 379.*

Passed 8th June 1717.

WHEREAS many Differences have and may hereafter arise and grow between the *English* and *Indians*, which for want of a speedy Way of determining the same, many great Charges and Illconveniences have and may happen thereupon, by the said Controversies being brought from the remotest Parts of this Province, to be heard and determined before the

Preamble.