

Persons not
to be con-
sidered as
slaves, &c.

a term of years only by the laws of the state from which such person is brought, shall be considered as a slave for life in this state, but such person brought into this state shall serve for the time which the laws of the state from which such person is brought oblige him or her to serve, and no longer.

Negroes
carried out
may be
brought
back, &c.

SEC. 7. *And*, whereas negroes or other slaves may have been or may hereafter be carried out of this state during the infancy, or without the knowledge, authority or consent, of the real owners or proprietors of the same, and it is just and reasonable that the said owners or proprietors should be permitted to bring them in again, *Be it enacted*, That if any negro, or other slave, hath been or may hereafter be carried out of this state, by any executor, administrator or guardian, or by any other person or persons, during the infancy or without the consent or authority of the real owner or proprietor of such negro or other slave, it shall and may be lawful for such owner or proprietor, at any time hereafter, to bring the said negro, or other slave, into this state again, and to have and enjoy the said negro, or other slave, as his or her property.

SEC. 8, 9, 10. These sections were consolidated in 1798, ch. 76, and the masters were to file a list in the clerk's office, of the negroes thus removed; afterwards they were re-enacted in 1812, ch. 76, which permits a citizen of this state to remove or work his slaves in an adjoining county of another state, as often as he thinks proper, and return them again to the state without the slave acquiring a right thereby to his freedom, without his delivering a list to be recorded as was theretofore required; and the like privilege is granted to citizens of an adjoining state, the slaves so removed not to remain longer than twelve months at any one time,

By 1804, ch. 94, slaves may be hired to the Potomac company to work, and be returned to Maryland without acquiring a right to freedom.

By 1813, ch. 56, a slave removed from Washington county, in the District of Columbia, to this state, not entitled to his freedom, provided that the slave may have been carried out from this state, or be descended from one carried to the said county from this state.

SEC. 11. Enlarged by subsequent acts.

By 1823, ch. 87, if any citizen in this state shall acquire property in any slave, being a resident of any of the United States, by marriage, bequest, or in course of distribution, or as guardian, or by *gift*, or in any other *lawful manner*, he may import such slave—not to sell for three years, nor manumit him within the like time.

By 1833, ch. 87, any citizen who shall acquire property in any slave, by distribution, bequest or marriage, may bring such slave into this state. See the act for the terms and conditions upon which the importation is to be made.

By 1835, ch. 61, reciting that the act of 1833, ch. 87, makes no provision as to slaves, the title to which may be acquired by *gift*, extends the right of importation to slaves so acquired.

Part of an
act repealed
*1752, ch. 1.

SEC. 12. *And be it enacted*, That all that part of an act,* entitled, an act to prevent disabled and superannuated slaves being set free, or the manumission of slaves by any last will and