

80. The provisions of the preceding section shall not be construed to extend to the case of a slave having a written order from his master or overseer, or other person in whose employment he may actually be, with the consent of his owner, or to negroes employed as wagoners or travellers putting up, or stopping, while travelling through said county.

81. Any person who shall permit any negro to be in his house, contrary to the provisions of the 79th section of this article, shall forfeit and pay, for each offence, the sum of fifty dollars, one-half to the informer and the other half to the county, in case the negro was free; and one-half to the informer and the other half to the master, in case such negro was a slave at the time the offence was committed, to be adjudged and recovered on indictment of the party accused in the Circuit Court.

82. If, on conviction for such offence, the person convicted shall be unable to pay said fine, the court shall, in their discretion, order such person to be confined in the jail of the county for a term not exceeding three months.

83. In all prosecutions which may be had under the 81st section of this article, if it shall be proven to the satisfaction of the jury that a free negro or negro slave was in any store or other house, described in section 79 of this article, within the time therein prohibited, such evidence shall be sufficient to establish the fact that such negro was permitted to be there by the possessor and occupier of such store-house or other house, unless he shall be able to show by credible testimony that he, his agents or clerks did not know that such negro was there, or, knowing the same, used all necessary means to remove him.

84. Any person who shall, in said county, receive from any negro any goods, chattels or personal property, shall be considered as dealing with such negro or mulatto, and shall be subject to the pains and penalties prescribed by section 81 of this article; but it shall be lawful to receive of a negro goods and chattels under such circumstances as by the laws of this State such property may be bought of a negro, and none other.

85. No negro, whether slave or free, shall assemble at any house or other place in the fifth election district (commonly called Piscataway) of said county, under the pretext or for the purpose of public worship, except from seven o'clock in the fore-