

noon to five o'clock in the afternoon on all Sundays, Christmas-day, Easter-Monday and Whit-Monday.

86. Nothing contained in the preceding section shall be construed to prevent negroes, free or slaves, from attending places of public worship attended by white citizens.

87. If any negroes shall assemble, contrary to the provisions of section 85, the constables of the county shall arrest and take them before a justice of the peace, who shall impose and adjudge such moderate punishment to slaves as he in his judgment may think proper, and such moderate fine on free negroes as he may deem necessary to prevent a repetition of the offence; such fine, when collected, to be paid to the managers of the Sunday school in said district; and, if there be no Sunday school existing at the time, to the commissioners of the school fund for said county.

88. Upon complaint, made under oath, by any inhabitant of this State to the Circuit Court for said county, or to the judge thereof in vacation, that he verily suspects or believes that any person having a license to trade or sell in said county, deals unlawfully with negroes, or is in the habit of receiving stolen goods, the said court or judge shall issue a summons, returnable on a certain day, to such person, directing him to appear and answer the charge contained in said affidavit.

89. Such summons may be served either by the sheriff, or any constable of the district in which the party charged resides.

90. If such person shall be returned summoned, or the summons shall have been left for ten days at his place of abode, the court or judge may proceed to try the case, and if satisfied that the party charged has dealt with negroes contrary to law, or received stolen goods, or if the court or judge shall have good reason to believe that the party charged deals with negroes contrary to law, or receives stolen goods, the court or judge shall suppress his license.

91. In all cases where application shall be made for a license or permit to retail liquors in said county, the clerk of the Circuit Court shall inquire upon oath of the person applying, whether the license or permit is intended for his use, or the use or benefit of some other person; and unless the said license or permit shall,