

NEGROES AND SLAVES.

61. No licensed retailer in said county, nor any person residing in said county, accustomed to make and sell distilled spirits or other liquors, shall suffer any free negro, or any negro servant or slave, to be in his store-house, or other house wherein he is accustomed to sell distilled spirits or other liquors, between sunset and sunrise.

62. The provisions of the last preceding section shall not be construed to extend to the case of a servant or 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 whilst travelling through said county.

63. Any person who shall suffer or permit any negro to be in his house, contrary to the provisions of the 61st section of this article, shall forfeit and pay for such offence the sum of fifty dollars, one-half to the informer and the other half to the county, if the negro be free; and one-half to the county and the other half to the master or owner if such negro was a servant or slave at the time the offence was committed, to be adjudged and recovered on indictment and conviction in the Circuit Court for said county.

64. If, on conviction for such offence, the person convicted shall be unable to pay the 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.

65. In all prosecutions under the four last preceding sections, if it shall be proven to the satisfaction of the jury that any free negro or any negro servant or slave was in any store or other house as described in section 61 of this article within the time therein prohibited, such evidence shall be sufficient to establish the fact that such negro was suffered or permitted to be there by the possessor or occupier of such store-house or other house, unless he shall be able to show, by credible testimony, that he, or his agents or clerks, did not know that such negro was there, or, knowing the same, used all necessary means to remove him.

66. Any person who shall, in said county, receive from any negro any goods, chattels or personal property, shall be con-