apprentice out of this State, (except mariners,) shall require and take recognizance of such master or mistress, with reasonable and proper security, to be forfeited in case he or she shall directly or indirectly remove or carry such apprentice out of this State. And on such master or mistress' refusal to enter into recognizance, with security as aforesaid, such justice shall discharge such apprentice from his or her master, and provide another master as heretofore directed by this article.

1888, art. 6, sec. 7 1860, art. 6, sec. 7. 1793, ch. 45.

7. If any judge or justice of the peace shall be informed, or shall know from his own observation, of any cruel or improper usage from any master or mistress to his or her apprentice, he may require and take a recognizance of such master or mistress, with reasonable and proper security, to be forfeited in case the said master or mistress shall not appear at the orphans' court of the county or city on a day to be therein named, to answer and abide the determination of the said court upon any complaint that may be exhibited by such apprentice; or in default thereof, may take away such apprentice from his master or mistress, and place the said apprentice so cruelly used, under the care of some other person, who shall be bound to have the apprentice before the next circuit court or criminal court, to abide such determination as shall be made.

Ibid. sec 8. 1860, art. 6, sec. 8. 1793, ch. 45

8. If any apprentice shall be convicted of any offence in consequence of which judgment shall be entered against him for any fine or penalty and costs, the court by which such judgment shall be rendered shall adjudge and enter on their records the time for which such apprentice shall serve his master or mistress after the expiration of his apprenticeship, in case the master or mistress will pay the fine or penalty and costs; and if the said master or mistress pay the said fine or penalty and costs, the said apprentice shall be obliged to serve during the time adjudged by the said court.

Ibid. sec 9. 1860, art. 6, sec 9. 1825, ch. 65.

9. In all cases where an apprentice hath been taken from, or detained against the will or consent of his master or mistress, the master or mistress may recover possession of such apprentice by action of replevin, as the owner of a chattel may recover possession thereof.