RACES. See Quakers, 5.

RANGERS

1. No Person shall apply to the Governor, for a Commission to range the Woods and Forests after Wild Neat Cattle and Horses, without producing a Certificate under Hand of the Justices of the County Court where he is to range, setting forth, that he is of good Fame. Nor shall any Person so commissioned, appoint any Deputy to range as aforesaid, except such Person so deputed be likewise approved of by the Justices of the County, wherein he is to range as a Deputy. 1715, ch. 31, §. 6.

2. Rangers shall not take up, mark, or dispose of any unmarked Cattle, under Three Years old, on Penalty of suffering as if they had no Commission. *Ibid*.

3. This Act to be Read in open Court, in every March and November Court yearly, and given in Charge to the Grand Jury, to enquire of any Breaches thereof by Wood Rangers in the County. Ibid. §. 8.

4. Persons ranging the Woods after wild Neat Cattle and Horses, without Licence from the Governor, shall forseit 5000 to Tobacco for every such wild Creature by them killed, or taken away alive or dead; one Half to the Support of Government, the other Half to the Informer. *Ibid.* §. 9.

5. Licenced Rangers shall not range, &c. in any Islands or inclosed Grounds, without Leave of the Owner, on Forseiture of 5000 to Tobacco for every Beast so killed or taken up therein; one Half to the County Charge, the other Half to the Party grieved, or suing for the same. Ibid. §. 10.

RAPE. See Negroes, 37.
REAL ESTATES of ORPHANS. See Guardians,
5, 16-22, 25, 26.

REBELLION. See Militia, 7. War, 3.

RECEIVERS OF STOLEN GOODS.

Receivers of Stolen Goods, and Aiders of a Thief, in making away with, or concealing of them; shall, on Conviction, suffer the same Corporal Punishment as the Thief. 1715, ch. 26, §. 2.

See Thieving and Stealing, 2. Horse Stealers.
RECOGNITION. See Protestant Succession.
RECOGNIZANCE. See Limitation of Actions, 6.
Manumission of Slaves, 3.

RECORDS.

1. The Secretary, Register in Chancery, Commisfary, Register of the Land Office, the several County Clerks, nor any of their Deputies, Officers or Under Clerks, having the keeping of the Secretary's, Chancery, Commissary's, Land or County Court Offices, committed to them, shall take upon themselves the keeping of the respective Records, or receive any Fees, Profits, &c. from their several Offices, till they have entered into Bond with Two fufficient Sureties, having visible Landed Estates within this Province (for the finding at his own Expence good and sufficient Record Books, making true and perfect Records and Entries, preserving, repairing, &c. all the Books, Papers, and Records, remaining in, or added to his Office,) during his Continuance therein, &c. (See the Condition at large, in 1742, ch. 10, §. 2,) viz.

The Secretary for the Provincial Office £. 3000

for the Chancery Office 1000

The Commissary-General, for the Commissary's Office - 3000

The Register of the Land-Office - 3000

The several County Clerks, each - 1000

716, ch. 1, §. 3 and 6; and 1742, ch. 10, §. 2.

1716, ch. 1, §. 3 and 6; and 1742, ch. 10, §. 2.

2. Which Bonds shall be entered into, in the Name of the Lord Proprietary, viz. for the Provincial, Chancery, Commissary, and Land Offices, before Two Provincial Justices, who shall cause the Witnesses to

RECORDS.

fuch Bonds, immediately to make Probat thereof before them: Which Probat shall be endorsed on the Bond, and, together therewith, be Entered into the Provincial Land Records, and the Original lodged in the Council-Office. 1716, ch. 1, §. 3.

3. The County-Clerk's Bond shall be entered into in like Manner, before the County Court, and immediately Proved before the Court, or Two County Justices, and entered by the Clerk in the County Records for Conveyance of Land, and the Original Bond lodged in the Council-Office. *Ibid.* §. 6.

4. Copies of such Bonds, Attested under Hand and Seal of Office, of either the Clerk of the Provincial or County Courts, shall be good Evidence to maintain any Action brought for Breach of the Condition. *Ibid.* §. 3 and 6; and 1742, ch. 10, §. 3.

5. Any Persons may put such Bond in Suit for any particular Breach thereof, to their respective Damages, without any formal Assignment of the Bond; and shall have the Damages, (assessed by a Jury) awarded them by the Court wherein recovered, out of the Penalty.—But, in case of Non-Suit, the Prosecutor (whose Name shall always be endorsed on the Back of the Original Process) shall pay the Desendant sull Costs of Suit. 1716, ch. 1, §. 5 and 6.

6. An Order from the Lower House of Assembly, or the Provincial Court, shall oblige the Attorney-General to sue the Bonds given for the Provincial, Chancery, Commissary, or Land Office, for securing the Public from all Charges of putting or preserving the said Records in Repair. *Ibid.* §. 5.

7. A County Clerk's Bond may be put in Suit by Order of the County Court, for the Indemnity of the County. *Ibid.* §. 6.

8. But neither the Public nor County shall be burdened with Costs of Non-Suit, when there shall happen to be Prosecutors. *Ibid.* §. 7; and 1742, ch. 10, §. 5.

9. The Provincial Justices may, as often as they see Cause, oblige the Secretary, Commissary-General, Register in Chancery, and Register of the Land-Office, to renew their Bonds, with other Sureties, where they shall disapprove the Ability of the former. 1716, ch. 1, 8.4; and 1742, ch. 10, 8.6.

ch. 1, §. 4; and 1742, ch. 10, §. 6.

10. The County Courts may, in like Manner, oblige their respective Clerks to renew their Bonds with other Sureties, where they disapprove the Sufficiency of the former. 1742, ch. 10, §. 4.

11. No Part of the Penalty of such Bonds (on Suit and Recovery) shall be applied to any other Use than making good the Damages to the Public, Counties, or Private Persons, according to the true Intent of this and the Original Act. Ibid. §. 7.

12. No Clerk or Register, except Parish-Registers, shall remove any Books, Papers or Records, out of their respective Public Offices, and keep, or suffer the same to be kept out of their Public Offices, at any Time between Eleven at Night, and Six in the Morning; on Penalty of 101. Currency for each Offence: One Half to the Informer, the other Half to the County School. Provided such Prosecutions be commenced within Six Months after the Offence committed. 1747, ch. 3, §. 10 and 11.

1747, ch. 3, §. 10 and 11.

13. But County Clerks may remove out of their refpective Public Offices the last recording Book for Judgments by them kept, together with the Four last Court Dockets and Papers; and the same may keep at their own Houses, or other convenient Places within the County, for such Time as to them shall seem necessary, without incurring the Penalties in the foregoing Article mentioned. 1748, ch. 7, §. 2.

14. Persons convict of wilfully or corruptly embezzelling, impairing, razing, or altering any Will or Record, within this Province, whereby the Estate of Inheritance or Freehold, of any Person whatsoever, shall be defeated, injured, or any ways altered, shall forseit all their Goods, Chattels, Lands and Tene-