

32. The said select companies shall meet at every regimental and battalion meeting, and on some day in the same month in which other companies of militia are by law ordered to meet, and shall in all respects be subject to the same fines to which the general militia are subject. Ibid. § 32.

33. Each of the said companies shall hereafter be considered as the light infantry company attached to their respective regiments, but the governor and council shall not be confined to the light infantry companies, as now existing, for selecting the officers to command the said companies; and the lieutenant-colonel shall, upon the appointment of any officers to the command of the said companies, remove the officers now commanding the light infantry companies to supply the vacancies occasioned by the appointment to the select companies. Ibid. § 33.

34. The select companies of infantry, or such and so many of them as the commander in chief of the militia of this state shall think requisite, may at any time by him be ordered into service, without any draught made, and when called into service shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the articles of war, and when in actual service shall be entitled to the same pay, rations, as troops in the service of the United States. Ibid. § 34.

35. In case of insurrection within, or invasion of, any part of this state, the said troops, or any of them, may be ordered on service by the brigadier-general, or major-general of the district in which said troop is raised; but no militia officer other than the commander in chief of the militia of this state, shall order out any part of the militia of this state to suppress any insurrection within the same, unless required so to do by three justices of the peace in writing, under their hands and seals, and it shall be the duty of the commanding officer aforesaid to communicate to the commander in chief as soon as possible, information respecting the said insurrection or invasion. Ibid. § 35.

36. All such parts of the act to which this is a supplement as are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall be and the same are hereby repealed. Ibid. § 36. *Cont. to the 20, Oct. 1861, &c.*

## N E G R O E S A N D S L A V E S.

1. It shall be lawful for any citizen and resident of this state, or of any adjoining state, being seized and possessed of an estate of inheritance in his own right, or in the right of his wife, in land lying in this or any one of the adjoining states, and the owner of any slave or slaves employed or worked on the said land, to remove and bring such slave or slaves within this state on the land of such owner, for the use and benefit of the owner, his or her legal representatives, and not for sale, provided such slave or slaves hath or have been resident of this or some one of the said adjoining states before the twenty-first day of April, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty three, or is or are the descendant or descendants of any slave being residents as aforesaid; and provided also, that a list of such slave or slaves, containing their names, sexes and ages, be delivered, in writing, and signed by the owner, his overseer or agent, to the clerk of the county into which such slave or slaves shall be brought to reside, within three months thereafter; and the said list shall be recorded at the expense of the owner of such slave or slaves so brought into this state, in which list of negroes, is recorded, if title to them be acquired by will, the testator's name, the date of the will, and the place where recorded, shall be inserted, and if the title to them be derived from marriage, the name of the married person from whom the title is derived shall likewise be inserted in said list, and the whole entered on record. 1798, c. 76, § 1.

2. If the said record be made within the time and in the manner herein limited, it shall and may be allowed to the owner or proprietor of the slaves so brought in and recorded, to remove them, or any of them, or their issue, in and out of this state as often as his or her interest may require, without being under the necessity of recording them each time they are brought in. Ibid. § 2.