

1790.

## L A W S of M A R Y L A N D.

C H A P.  
IX.

to provide necessary and sufficient food, cloathing, covering or dwelling, for such old or disabled slave or slaves, or shall suffer any such slave or slaves to depart from their respective habitation or quarter, and wander or remain at large, begging or becoming burthensome to the respective neighbourhoods, or to other persons, it shall be lawful for the justices of the county courts where the master, mistress, owner or owners, of such slave or slaves shall reside, and they are hereby required, upon the complaint or information of any credible person, (such complaint or information being supported by oath or affirmation,) to cause such complaint or information to be minuted among their proceedings, and thereupon to issue their warrant to the sheriff of their county against such master, mistress, owner or owners, of such slave or slaves, thereby to cause such master, mistress, owner or owners, to appear before them at some day to be limited in such warrant; and if, on a due examination in a summary way, the said justices shall be satisfied that such master, mistress, owner or owners, of such slave or slaves, have not provided necessary and sufficient food, cloathing, covering or dwelling, for such slave or slaves, or have suffered such slave or slaves to depart and wander, or remain at large, contrary to the provisions and intention of this act, the said justices are hereby empowered and required to cause such master, mistress, owner or owners, of such slave or slaves, to enter into a recognizance, with one sufficient surety, if the same shall be awarded, in the penalty of thirty pounds current money, to be taken to, and in the name of, this state; and the condition of the said recognizance shall be such, that if such master, mistress, owner or owners, of such slave or slaves, his, her, or their executors or administrators, shall not provide necessary and sufficient food, cloathing, covering and dwelling, for such slave or slaves, or shall suffer such slave or slaves to depart and wander, or remain at large, contrary to the provisions of the act of assembly in such cases made and provided, then such recognizance shall remain in force and virtue; and if any such master, mistress, owner or owners, of any such slave or slaves, shall afterwards commit any breach of the condition of such recognizance, it shall be lawful for any person to put in suit, and prosecute such recognizance against the cognizor or cognizors thereof, and if the master, mistress, owner or owners, bound by such recognizance, his, her, or their executors or administrators, shall be convicted of any of the breaches assigned by verdict, confession, or otherwise, the judgment of the court shall be rendered for the penalty and costs of suit, and the same may be recovered by any process of execution, and one third of the penalty shall be applied to the use of the prosecutor, and the remainder to the use of the poor of the county in which such conviction shall happen; and the person prosecuting such recognizance shall be endorsed upon the original writ, and be answerable for the fees and costs: Provided, that if any slave or slaves shall run away or abscond from the service of their master, mistress, owner or owners, contrary to the will of such master, mistress, owner or owners, such running away and absconding shall not be construed, deemed or taken, to be a departing and wandering, or remaining at large, within the meaning of this act.

C H A P. X.

Passed De-  
cember 14.

An ACT to alter and change the names of Charles Ridgely Carnan, and others, according to the will of captain Charles Ridgely, of Baltimore county, deceased.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Charles Ridgely, late of Baltimore county, deceased, did, by his last will and testament, devise a considerable part of his real and personal estate unto his nephew Charles Ridgely Carnan, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, in case he the said Charles Ridgely should die without issue, which event hath taken place; and the said Charles Ridgely did also devise considerable real estate to William Goodwin for life only, and after his decease to Charles Goodwin, the son of the said William Goodwin, and his male heirs; and the said Charles Ridgely did also devise considerable real estate to Lyde Goodwin for life only, and after his decease to Charles Goodwin, son of the said Lyde Goodwin, and his male heirs; and the said Charles Ridgely did also devise some real estate to John Sterett (who is since deceased) for life only, and after his decease to Charles Sterett, the son of the said John Sterett, and his