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4th DIVISION.
TITLE IV.
CHAPTER I.

TITLE FOURTH.

OF OFFENCES COMMITTED BY SLAVES, FREE NEGROES, AND MULATTOES; AND OF CERTAIN CIVIL REME-DIES AGAINST FREE NEGROES AND MULATTOES.

CHAPTER I.

OF OFFENCES COMMITTED BY SLAVES AND FREE PERSONS OF COLOR.

Sect. 1. Of Offences punished by Death, &c.

1. Every person other than a negro, who shall have one fourth Who is a mupart or more of negro blood, shall be deemed a mulatto. (s)

2. If any negro or other slave shall at any time consult, advise, Insurrection, or conspire, to rebel or make insurrection, or shall plot or conspire or conspiracy the murder of any free white person or persons whatsoever, every to murder. such consulting, plotting, or conspiracy, shall be adjudged and deemed felony, and the slave or slaves convicted thereof shall suffer death. (t)

3. If any slave or slaves shall, at any time, commit an assault Assault and battery upon any white person with intent to kill, every such battery slave or slaves so committing such assault and battery with intent to kill as aforesaid, and being thereof convicted, shall suffer death. (u)

4. If any slave, free negro, or mulatto, shall prepare, exhibit, or Poisoning. administer, any poison, or medicine whatever, with intent to kill any person or persons, he or she so offending shall be adjudged guilty of felony, and shall suffer death. (v)

5. If any slave, free negro, or mulatto, shall be guilty of man-Manslaugh-slaughter of any white person, or burning any dwelling-house, ter or arson. store, or cotton-house, gin, mill or outhouse, barn or stable, or shall be accessory thereto, and being convicted of the same, he or she shall suffer death. (w)

(s) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 12, Duval, 218. (v) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 36, Duval, 223. (w) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 36, Duval, 223. (w) Act Mar. 2, 1840, Sec. 1, Pamp. 39.

4th DIVISION. TITLE IV. CHAPTER I.

6. If any slave, free negro, or mulatto, shall assault any white woman or child, with intent to commit a rape, or be accessory thereto, and being convicted of the same, he or she shall suffer Assault with death. (x)

intent to rape Shooting a white, &c.

7. If any slave shall wilfully and maliciously shoot at any free white person with a gun, or other instrument, with intent to kill such person, or if any slave shall wilfully and maliciously wound any free white person in attempting or endeavoring to kill another person, the slave so offending, his or her aider and abetter being a slave, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall therefor suffer death. (y)

Robbery and burglary.

8. Any negro or other slave, duly convicted of the crimes of robbery from the person, or burglary, shall suffer death, or have his or her ears nailed to posts, and there stand one hour, and receive thirty-nine lashes on his or her bare back, at the discretion of the Court. (z)

Maiming free white person.

9. If any slave shall maim a free white person, or shall attempt to commit any capital offence, or any other crime made capital by law, or shall be accessory thereto, every such slave shall, on conviction thereof, suffer death, or be whipped not exceeding thirtynine stripes, and have his or her ears nailed to posts, and there to stand for one hour, or shall have his or her hand burnt with a heated iron in open Court, at the discretion of the Court. (a)

Sect. 2. Of Offences not Capital.

License to buy or sell.

1. No pass or permission to any slave to buy or sell, shall be deemed good and sufficient to authorize such slave to buy or sell any article whatever, unless such pass or permission be signed by the master, employer, or overseer, of such slave, and any slave attempting to utter a pass or permission to buy or sell, other than above expressed, or offering any article or articles for sale without such pass or permission, and being found guilty thereof, before any Justice of the Peace, shall receive not exceeding thirty-nine lashes, by order of said Justice, well laid on his or her bare back; and the person knowingly buying from a slave, under such pass or permission, shall forfeit for such offence the sum of fifty dollars, to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace of the county, one half for the use of the person suing for the same, and the other half for the use of the State. (b)

Proceeding a-

2. It shall and may be lawful for any citizen of this State, on gainst slave seeing any slave or slaves offering or carrying for sale any article ling without or articles whatsoever, without a written permission from his or their master, employer, or overseer, specifying the article or articles so permitted to be sold or offered for sale, to apprehend and

⁽x) Act Mar. 2, 1840, Sec. 2, Pamp.

⁽y) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 55, Duval,

⁽z) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 56, Duval, 227.

⁽a) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 38, Duval, 224, as altered and amended by Act Mar. 2, 1840, Sec. 3, Pamp. 40.
(b) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 8, Duval,

take the said slave or slaves before any Justice of the Peace, and 4th DIVISION. on its appearing satisfactorily to such Justice, that the said slave GHAPTER I. had no permission or authority from his or their master, overseer, or employer, as required by this act, to sell or offer for sale such article or articles, then, and in all such cases, it shall be the duty of such Justice to order and direct that every such article or articles offered for sale by such slave or slaves, be forfeited to the apprehender of such slave or slaves, for his own use, and shall moreover order and direct said slave or slaves to receive on his or their bare back ten lashes: Provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to alter and abolish any of the penalties incurred by persons who shall trade or barter with slaves without permission in writing from their master, overseer, or employer, as herein provided for by this act: And provided, also, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to alter or change the right of property in any article or articles which may be stolen by any such slave and offered for sale as aforesaid. (c)

3. No free negro or mulatto (except in the cities of St. Augus-Keeping firetine and Pensacola, and in which cities they shall be governed by the arms, &c. ordinances of the corporation), shall be suffered to keep any firelock of any kind, or military, or other weapons, or any powder or lead; any free negro or mulatto who shall so offend shall, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, forfeit all such arms and ammunition to the use of the informer. (d)

4. It shall be the duty of any constable of the district to give Duty of coninformation against, and prosecute any free negro or mulatto who stable. shall keep or carry any arms or ammunition contrary to this act.

5. If any free negro or mulatto, who shall have been convicted Second ofof keeping or carrying arms or ammunition, shall a second time fence. offend in like manner, he shall, in addition to the forfeiture aforesaid, be punished with a fine not exceeding wenty dollars, or stripes, at the discretion of a Justice of the Peace, not exceeding thirtynine; the fine, when collected as aforesaid, shall be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county. (f)

6. Riots, routs, and unlawful assemblies, quarrels, fighting, Riots & seditrespasses, and seditious speeches by free negroes and mulattoes, tious speechslave or slaves, shall be punished at the discretion of a Justice of esthe Peace, with a fine not exceeding twenty dollars, or stripes, not exceeding thirty-nine. (g)

7. Every Justice of the Peace, upon his own knowledge of such Dispersion of unlawful assembly or meeting, or information thereof to him made unlawful as-within ten days thereofter shall issue his assembly. within ten days thereafter, shall issue his warrant to apprehend the persons so met or assembled, and cause them to be brought before him or some other Justice of the county or corporation, to be dealt

(c) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 20, Duval, (d) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 9, Duval, 218, as amended by the Act of Feb. 7, 1831, Duval, 231.

(e) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 10, Duvai, 218. (f) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 11, Duvai, 218. (g) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 13, Duval, 218.

4th DIVISION. with as this act directs; and every Justice failing therein, shall for-CHAPTER 1. feit and pay ten dollars for every such person; and every sheriff, under-sheriff, or constable, upon knowledge or information of such assembly or meeting together, failing to endeavor to suppress the same, and bring the offender or offenders before some Justice of the Peace, to receive due punishment, shall be liable to the like penalty of ten dollars, both which penalties shall be for the use of the county, and recoverable with costs before any Justice of the Peace of the county or corporation, wherein such failure shall be.

Selling liquor

8. Any free negro or mulatto, who shall sell to any slave or slaves any ardent or intoxicating liquors, contrary to the provisions of this act, upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace. shall forfeit and pay ten dollars for the use of the county, or shall receive not exceeding thirty-nine lashes by order of said Justice, on his or her bare back. (i)

Insulting language to white.

9. If any negro or mulatto, bond or free, shall at any time use abusive and provoking language to, or lift his hand in opposition to any person not being a negro or mulatto, he, she, or they so offending shall, for every such offence, proved by the oath of the party before a Justice of the Peace of the county or corporation where such offence shall be committed, receive not exceeding thirty-nine lashes on his or her bare back, except in those cases where it shall appear to such Justice, that such negro or mulatto was wantonly assailed, and lifted his hand in his or her own defence. (k)

Larceny.

10. If any slave or slaves shall feloniously ta kesteal, and carry away any goods or chattels, he, she, or they so offending, and being thereof legally convicted before any Justice of the Peace, shall be deemed guilty of larceny, and the master, employer, or overseer of such slave, shall restore the goods and chattels so stolen, if recovered, to the owner or owners thereof; and any slave so offending, or who shall be accessory thereto before the fact, shall receive any number of lashes not exceeding thirty-nine, on his or her bare back, by order of the Justice; and the master, employer, or overseer of such slave shall stand charged with the costs of prosecution. (1)

Perjury.

- 11. If any negro or mulatto, bond or free, shall be found guilty of giving any false testimony, every such offender shall have his or her ears nailed to posts, and there to stand for one hour; and, moreover, receive thirty-nine lashes on his or her bare back. (m)
- 12. A body of men slaves, exceeding seven in number, and without having a white person with them, shall not travel in any high road; and slaves thus found in a body may be whipped, not exceeding twenty stripes each, without reference to the civil authority. (n)

Buying or selling.

- 13. If any slave shall barter, buy, sell, or deliver any thing of value, (except brooms, baskets, or fabrics of straw or rush,) without
- (h) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 15, Duval,
- (i) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 21, Duval,
- (k) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 22, Duval, 229.
- (l) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 40, Duval, 224. (m) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 41, Duval, 224.
- (n) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 44, Duval,

the leave or consent in writing of his or her master, owner, or 4th DIVISION. overseer, such slave shall be punished by the infliction of a number CHAPTER I. of stripes, not exceeding thirty-nine, at the discretion of any Justice of the Peace. (o)

14. If a slave shall go at large without a written pass from his or Fire hunting, her owner, master, or overseer, or shall fire-hunt, or shall keep a &c. horse, a boat, or canoe, such slave shall be punished by the infliction of a number of stripes, not exceeding thirty-nine, at the discretion of any Justice of the Peace. (p)

15. If a slave shall use, carry, or keep any firearms, ammuni- Carrying firetion, or any weapon, except by special license from his master, arms, &c. owner, or overseer, for the purpose of killing game, birds or beasts of prey, or for any other necessary and lawful purpose, (and such license shall be received weekly,) such slave shall be punished by the infliction of a number of stripes, not exceeding thirty-nine, at the discretion of any Justice of the Peace. (q)

16. If any negro or other slave shall hereafter consult or advise Advising the murder of any person or persons whatever, every such consult-murder of any ing or advising shall be punished by any number of stripes not ex-one. ceeding one hundred, at the discretion of the jury trying the said negro or other slave. (r)

17. It shall not be lawful for any slave to possess, in his or her Shall not own own right, any horse, mare, gelding, mule, or any cattle or sheep horse. whatever, and if any slave shall be so possessed of such property, the same shall be forfeited and may be sold, by order of any Justice of the Peace, and one half of the proceeds, after deducting costs and charges, paid into the county treasury, and the other half shall be paid to the person prosecuting. (s)

18. If any negro or person of color, bond or free, shall, without Furnishing the consent of the marshal of the district, the sheriff of the county, liquor to prior the keeper of the jail, furnish or supply any prisoner or prisoners soner. with any intoxicating liquor, he or she shall be whipped not exceeding twenty stripes, at the discretion of any magistrate before whom complaint and proof of the offence shall be made. (t)

19. When any negro or mulatto slave shall be convicted of any Punishment felony not punishable with death, such negro or mulatto slave shall for felony, not be whipped, not exceeding one hundred lashes, by the proper officer capital. of the Court, and suffer such other corporal punishment as the Court shall think fit to inflict. (u)

20. If any negro or mulatto, bond or free, shall commit any Other offenother crimes or misdemeanors against the laws of this State, it shall ces. be lawful for the jury convicting him of the same, to punish him by such number of stripes as they may award, not exceeding one hundred. (v)

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(s) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 59, Duval, 227.
(t) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 63, Duval, 228.
(o) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 45, Duval, 225.
(p) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 46, Duval, 225.
                                                             (u) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 37, Duval, 224.
(q) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 47, Duval, 225.
(r) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 54, Duval, 227.
                                                             (v) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 61, Duval, 228.
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4th division. TITLE IV. CHAPTER I.

Sect. 3. Of the Rules to be observed in the Trial of Slaves and Free Persons of Color.

Rules or trials.

1. In the trial of any slave in the Circuit Court, the same rules and regulations shall be observed as are observed in the trial of free persons. (w)

Witness.

2. Any negro or mulatto, bond or free, shall be a good witness in the pleas of the State for or against negroes or mulattoes, bond or free, or in civil cases where free negroes or mulattoes shall alone be parties, and in no other cases whatever. (x)

Charge to slave witness

3. Whenever it shall be found necessary to examine any slave as a witness on any trial, it shall be the duty of the Court or Justice sitting on such trial, before such witness shall be examined, to charge him to declare to the truth in the following manner: "You are brought here as a witness, and by the direction of the law, I am to tell you before you give your evidence, that you must tell the truth, and nothing but the truth, and if it be found hereafter that you tell a lie and give false testimony in this matter, you will for so doing receive thirty-nine lashes upon your bare back, and have your ears nailed to posts, there to stand for one hour." (y)

Juror.

4. No person having an interest in a slave shall sit upon the trial of such slave. (z)

Counsel for slave.

5. It shall be the duty of the Courts of this State charged with the trial of slaves, to assign and appoint counsel to defend any slave tried before them, in all cases where the master of any slave, his agent or guardian, fails or refuses to employ an attorney to defend such slave, and all such attorneys shall receive for their services from the master, owner, or guardian of such slave any sum that the Court shall deem reasonable, not exceeding fifty dollars, which shall be recoverable as other debts of like magnitude. (a)

When free negro or mulatto may be sold.

6. Whenever any free negro or mulatto shall be convicted of any crime or misdemeanor, the punishment of which shall not affect life or limb, and shall be unable to pay the fine and costs of prosecution, it shall and may be lawful, and it is hereby made the duty of the sheriff of the county in which the conviction shall take place, to offer the services of such free negro or mulatto at public outcry, for sale; and any person who shall take such free negro or mulatto for the shortest period of time, paying the fine and costs of prosecution, shall be entitled to the services of such free negro or mulatto, who shall be held and taken for the said period of time as a slave to all intents and purposes whatever. (b)

(w) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 60, Duval, 228. (x) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 16, Duval, 219. (y) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 58, Duval, 227. (z) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 42, Duval, 224.
(a) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 57, Duval, 227.

(b) Act Feb. 10, 1832, Sec. 71, Duval, 125.

4th pivision. TITLE IV. CHAPTER II.

CHAPTER II.

OF RUNAWAY SLAVES.

1. All runaway slaves may be lawfully apprehended by any per- who are runson, and carried before the next Justice of the Peace, who shall aways, &c. either commit them to the county jail, or send him to the owner, employer, or overseer if known, who shall pay for every slave so taken up the sum of five dollars to the person apprehending him or her, and also all reasonable costs and charges: Provided, that any slave who shall absent himself or herself a greater distance than five miles from his or her usual place of residence or owner's service, without the leave of his or her owner, overseer, or master in writing, such slave be deemed to be a runaway. (d)

2. Where any slave shall be committed to the jail of any county Commitment

within this State as a runaway, it shall be the duty of the sheriff or & advertisejailor forthwith to cause an advertisement, with a description of the ment of runperson and wearing apparel of the runaway, to be inserted in some public newspaper of this State most convenient to the place where such shall be committed, for the space of six months; and if such runaway slave shall not be claimed and proved by the owner thereof, at, or before the expiration of one year, from the first publication of the commitment of such slave, it shall be lawful for the sheriff of the proper county to sell such runaway slave at public auction at the Court-house of the county, upon giving at least thirty days' notice thereof, and also by advertisement in some newspaper in the State, at the Court-house of the county, and two other public places in the same, and out of the proceeds arising from the sale of any runaway slave as aforesaid, the sheriff shall be entitled to the same commission and fees as are allowed by law in the case of execution, and the balance, after paying for apprehending and all prison fees, and the maintenance of said slave while in jail, shall be for the use of the county: Provided, that if the owner of such runaway slaves shall after such sale prove his property in any such slave, the county treasurer shall pay to him the amount that shall have been paid into the county treasury on account of the sale of such slave, but the

law to the contrary notwithstanding. (e) 3. No runaway slave shall be delivered to the owner or person Proof of proclaiming him or her, unless he shall have proved before the Judge perty by claiof some Circuit Court, or Justice of the Peace of the county or corporation in which such slave is confined, by his own oath or the oath of some other person, that he had lost such an one as was described in the advertisement, and that the runaway when shown to him is the same that he lost; and shall moreover produce the clerk's

right to any slave sold as aforesaid, shall be and remain vested in the purchaser under the sale made by the sheriff as aforesaid, any

⁽d) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 23, Duval, (e) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 24, Duval,

4th division. or Justice's certificate of such proof made, and shall pay the ex-CHAPTER II. penses incurred in the apprehension and securing of said runaway slave: Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prevent any jailor, sheriff, or other officer from delivering any runaway slave to his owner, employer, or overseer without proof as aforesaid, where such owner, employer, or overseer is known to the jailor, sheriff, or other officer, and they are satisfied that such slave belongs to the person claiming the same.

Directions to jailor.

(f)
4. In all cases of the apprehension of runaway negroes, and their
it is all be the duty of the person so apprehending or delivering said negro to the end of securing the reward offered for such apprehension and delivery, to furnish said jailor with a copy in substance of the advertisement offering said reward, accompanied with written instructions, not to deliver said negro on the application of the owner or other person, until such reward be paid, and to require of the jailor a receipt for

Duty of the jailor.

said copy, and instructions. (g)5. Whenever the terms of the first section of this act are complied with, if the jailor shall deliver said negro, without first securing the amount of said reward, and paying it over to the party interested in the same, on his application therefor, he shall on suit being brought in any Court, having jurisdiction of the same, forfeit and pay to said party double the amount offered in said reward. (h)

Patrols to be

6. Whereas, many times slaves run away, and lie out hid and ordered out lurking in swamps, woods and other obscure places, killing hogs, and committing other injuries to the inhabitants of the State: Therefore it is enacted, in all such cases, upon intelligence given of one or more slaves lying out as aforesaid, any Justice of the Peace of the county where the slaves are supposed to lurk or do mischief, shall be, and he is hereby empowered and required by warrant, reciting their names and owners' names, if known, to direct the leader of any patrol detachment within his jurisdiction to take such power with him as he shall think necessary for the effectual apprehension of such lying out slave or slaves, and go in search of them, and upon their being apprehended, to commit them or any of them to the jail of his county for further trial; and for every such outlying slave by him apprehended and committed to jail as aforesaid, he shall be entitled to a reward of ten dollars, to be paid out of the treasury of the county, which sum shall be reimbursed to the county by the owner of the slave or slaves, before such shall be delivered to such owner. (i)

Fees of Indian agent.

7. It shall be lawful for any Indian agent within this State, to demand and receive from the owner, employer, or overseer, the sum of ten dollars for each runaway slave taken up within their respective agencies, five dollars of which money shall be paid to the person taking up such slave by the agent, and the balance to

(h) Act Mar. 15, 1843, Sec. 2, Pamp. 43. (i) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 26, Duval, (f) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 25, Duval, (g) Act Mar. 15, 1843, Sec. 1, Pamp. 43.

be retained and expended as the agent may think proper, in build- 4th DIVISION. ing jails, or procuring irons for the confinement and better securing CHAPTER III. of all runaway slaves within their respective agencies; and there shall be allowed for the daily subsistence of each runaway slave the sum of twenty-five cents, to be paid by the master, employer, or overseer of such slave. (k)

8. The Indian agents within this State shall report annually to Annual report the Governor the amount received for runaway slaves, and how ap- to Governor. plied; and they shall not be authorized to make any other charge for runaway slaves except as is provided by this act. (1)

9. It shall be the duty of Indian agents to advertise all runaway Advertisem't slaves in their custody in the same manner as is required by this by agent. act of sheriffs and other officers of this State, and the owner, employer, or overseer of the slave or slaves shall pay the usual expense thereof. (m)

CHAPTER III.

OF THE COLLECTION OF JUDGMENTS AGAINST FREE PERSONS OF COLOR.

1. When any person shall have obtained a judgment against any Ca. sa. may free negro or free mulatto, Indians excepted, residing within the limits of this State, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, or for the clerk of any Court of record in which such judgment may be obtained, to issue a writ of capias ad satisfaciendum against the defendant or defendants to said judgment, for the condemnation money in said judgment adjudged, together with all costs thereon taxed. (n)

2. It shall be lawful, by virtue of any execution issued as afore- Arrest of de said, for the officer executing the said execution, and such officer fendt's body is hereby required, to levy upon, seize, and take the body of each defendant, against whom such execution may have issued, and such defendant so taken, safely to keep until said execution is discharged and satisfied. (0)

3. If any defendant in execution, taken as aforesaid, shall not Sale of the pay and discharge the same within the term of five days from and person under after the time of levying upon him, her, or them, of any such execution as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for any officer excuting and levying such writ, to advertise the sale of the services

(k) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 28, Duval, 222.

(l) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 29, Duval, 222.

(m) Act Nov. 21, 1828, Sec. 30, Duval, 223.

(n) Act Feb. 4, 1832, revived by Act Feb. 14, 1835, Sec. 1, Duval, 229.
(o) Act Feb. 4, 1832, revived by Act Feb. 14, 1835, Sec. 2, Duval, 230.

4th DIVISION.
TITLE IV.
CHAPTER III.

of such defendant or defendants, to any person who will pay and discharge such execution, with the costs accrued and accruing for such services for the shortest space of time; which said advertisement shall be by posting at two or more public places in the county where such judgment shall be rendered. (p)

Advertisem't

4. Such sale shall not take place before the same shall have been advertised ten days: it shall be by public auction, at the time and place designated in such advertisement. (q)

Liability after sale.

5. Any negro or mulatto, sold as aforesaid, shall be, for the time for which he, she, or they may be sold, taken, and held as a slave or slaves, and in all respects liable to the same penalties and treatment, and bound to perform any service which his, her, or their owners may require, in the same manner as slaves are bound. (r)

Penalty for absconding.

6. If any free negro or mulatto, sold for a term of time as afore-said, shall run away from his, her, or their owner or owners, such person of color, upon summary complaint before any Justice of the Peace, shall and may be condemned to serve double the time for which he, she, or they shall have run away, which summary complaint may be made, and condemnation for more service awarded by any Justice of the Peace, as often and as long as said free negro or mulatto so sold shall continue to run away. (s)

Exception.

7. This act shall not apply to any free negro who was a resident of Florida previous to its cession to the United States, and who has continued to reside in it to the present time. (t)

(p) Act Feb. 4, 1832, revived by Act Feb. 14, 1835, Sec. 3, Duval, 230. (q) Act Feb. 4, 1832, revived by Act Feb. 14, 1835, Sec. 4, Duval, 230. (a) Act Feb. 4, 1832, revived by Act Feb. 4, 1

Feb. 14, 1835, Sec. 4, Duval, 230. (r) Act Feb. 4, 1832, revived by Act Feb. 14, 1835, Sec. 5, Duval, 230. (s) Act Feb. 4, 1832, revived by Act Feb. 14, 1835, Sec. 6, Duval, 230. (t) Act Feb. 14, 1835, Sec. 1, Duval,