

his agents or clerks, did not know that such negro was there; or, knowing the same, used all necessary means to remove him.

120. The five last preceding sections shall not extend to the city of Annapolis.

121. Any person who shall, in Anne Arundel county, receive from any negro any goods, chattels or personal property, shall be considered as dealing with such negro, and shall be subject to the pains and penalties prescribed by section 117 of this article; but it shall be lawful to receive of any negro goods, chattels or personal property in such cases and under such circumstances as, by the laws of this State, they may be bought of a free negro, and no other.

122. Any justice of the peace in said county, upon application of three or more judicious persons, may issue a requisition for as many inhabitants of said county, subject to militia duty, as they may think necessary, not exceeding fifteen in any one company, to be denominated a patrol.

123. Such patrol shall serve for a period of not less than four nor more than eight hours.

124. The justice of the peace shall appoint two discreet persons of the patrol to be captains.

125. The patrol shall make diligent search through the district prescribed in their authority, and disperse all unlawful and riotous assemblages of negroes, and apprehend and seize all negroes and slaves whom they may have reason to suspect to have unlawfully absented themselves from home, or have illegally emigrated from another State, or are in any manner violating the laws of this State.

126. They shall, as soon as convenient, take all persons whom they may apprehend before some justice of the peace of the county for examination, and if, upon full investigation, the justice shall be of opinion that such person has run away from the service of his master, or has illegally emigrated to this State, he shall commit such person to the county jail, to be dealt with according to law.