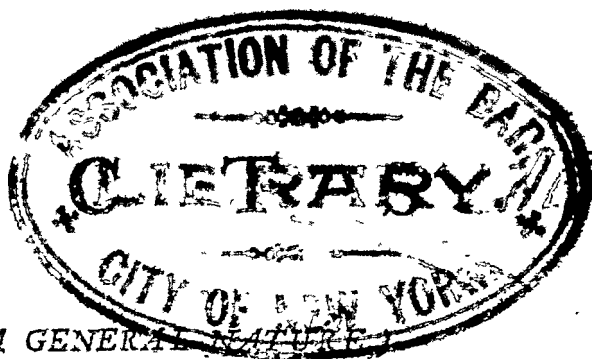


Sub A



(OF A GENERAL NATURE)

PASSED AT THE

SECOND SESSION

OF THE

SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

FOR THE

COMMONWEALTH OF

KENTUCKY;

BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CAPITOL, IN THE TOWN OF FRANK-  
FORT; ON MONDAY THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, IN THE  
YEAR OF OUR LORD, ONE THOUSAND, SEVEN HUNDRED AND  
NINETEEN, AND OF THE COMMONWEALTH THE SIXTH.

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Published by authority.

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fice, so far as he knoweth or believeth, up to the date of such account, and moreover, his account of fees received, shall be fairly stated and compared by the auditor with the books of his office, before the account shall be passed; and if the register of the land office, shall at any time fail to account according to the directions of this act, for the space of six months, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of two thousand pounds, to be recovered by motion in the name of the governor for the time being, in any court of record, by the attorney general, on thirty days previous notice; and in all cases of motions for money due from the register, the *onus probandi* shall lie on the defendant.

How it shall be examined.

Penalty for failing to render account.

How recoverable.

§ 4. *And be it further enacted*, That on receiving each survey into the register's office the fees established by law that will accrue on the same, including the issuing the grant thereupon, shall be paid down; and if the register shall credit any person, he shall account for the fees so credited, in the same manner as if they had been received.

Register accountable where he credits any fees.

§ 5. Whereas in some instances, grants have issued in the names of persons who were deceased prior to the date of the grant, and cases of the same nature may happen in future. *Be it enacted*, that in all such cases, the land conveyed, shall descend to the heir, heirs or devisees, in the same manner as it would do, had the grant issued in the life time of such decedent.

When a grant issues to a decedent, the land shall descend &c.

§ 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the composition money due on settlement rights granted to certain poor persons, hereafter to be returned to the register's office, be paid in specie to the register, and by him paid into the public treasury, except where the money hath been paid into the treasury of Virginia.

Composition money to be paid in specie.

§ 7. The register of the land office, and the secretary of state, shall furnish fuel, presses, books, and other necessary implements for the use of their said offices; an account of which being presented to and approved of by the governor, shall be paid by the treasurer, on a warrant from the auditor.

Implements of office allowed to register and secretary of state.

#### CHAP. LIV.

*An Act to reduce into one the several acts respecting*  
SLAVES, FREE NEGROES, MULATTOES and INDI-  
ANS.

Approved February 8, 1793.

§ 1. *BE it enacted by the General Assembly*, That no persons shall henceforth be slaves within this commonwealth; except such as were so

Who shall be deemed slaves.

on the seventeenth day of October, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty five, and the descendants of the females of them.

In cases they may be witnesses. § 2. No negro or mulatto, shall be a witness except in pleas of the commonwealth, against negroes or mulattoes, or in civil pleas where negroes or mulattoes alone shall be parties.

Not to go from home without passes. § 3. No slave shall go from the tenements of his master or other person with whom he lives without a pass or some letter or token, whereby it may appear that he is proceeding by authority, from his master, employer or overseer; if he does it shall be lawful for any person to apprehend and carry him before a justice of the peace, to be by his order punished with stripes or not, in his discretion.

Coming on the plantation of others without leave from their masters may be whipped. § 4. And if any slave shall presume to come and be upon the plantation of any person whatsoever, without leave in writing from his or her owner, or overseer, not being sent upon lawful business, it shall be lawful for the owner or overseer of such plantation to give or order such slave, ten lashes on his or her bare back, for every such offence.

Not to keep or carry arms. § 5. No negro, mulatto, or Indian whatsoever, shall keep or carry any gun, powder, shot, club, or other weapon whatsoever, offensive or defensive, but all and every gun, weapon and ammunition found in the possession or custody of any negro, mulatto, or Indian, may be seized by any person and upon due proof thereof made before any justice of the peace of the county where such seizure shall be, shall by his order, be forfeited to the seizer for his own use, and moreover every such offender shall have and receive by order of such justice any number of lashes not exceeding thirty nine, on his or her bare back, well laid on for every such offence.

Except those living on frontiers licensed by justices of the peace. § 6. *Provided nevertheless*, That every free negro, mulatto or Indian, being a house keeper may be permitted to keep one gun, powder and shot, and all negroes, mulattoes and Indians, bond or free, living at any frontier plantation, may be permitted to keep and use guns, powder, shot and weapons offensive or defensive, by license from a justice of peace of the county wherein such plantations lie, to be obtained upon the application of free negroes mulattoes, or Indians, or by the owners of such as are slaves.

Riots, routs &c. § 7. Riots, routs, unlawful assemblies, trespasses and seditious speeches by a slave or slaves shall be punished with stripes at the discretion of a justice of

**Proviso.** § 43. *Provided always,* That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to alter any adjudication heretofore made, nor to affect the interest of any *bonafide* purchaser, for a valuable consideration or creditor of the donor before the donee hath been at least three years in the possession of the slave or slaves under such gift, nor in any manner to restrain or affect the operation of the act of limitation.

## CHAP. LV.

*An Act to reduce into one the several acts establishing DISTRICT COURTS, in this commonwealth.*

Approved February 12, 1798.

**Preamble.** WHEREAS the delays inseparable from the present constitution of the court of appeals, is equal to a denial of Justice, and the expence occasioned thereby burthensome to suitors.

**Original jurisdiction of the court of appeals taken away.** § 1. *Be it therefore enacted by the General Assembly,* That the original jurisdiction of the court of appeals, shall be, and the same is hereby taken away.

**State divided into districts, and a supreme court to be holden in each.**

§ 2. *And be it further enacted by the General Assembly,* That this commonwealth shall be divided into districts, and a supreme court holden in each, in the manner and at the times and places herein after mentioned: that is to say, the district composed of the counties of Jefferson, Nelson, Bullitt, Washington, Hardin, Greene, Warren, Christian, and Logan, on the first Monday in the months of January, May, and September in every year—The district composed of the counties of Shelby, Franklin, and Woodford, on the first Monday in the months of April, August, and December in every year—The district composed of the counties of Campbell, Bracken and Mason, on the second Monday in the Months of February, June and October in every year—The district composed of the counties of Bourbon, and Harrison, on the first Monday in the months of March, July, and October, in every year—The district composed of the counties of Fayette, Scott, Clarke Montgomery, and Madison, on the third Monday in the months of March, July, and October, in every year—The district composed of the counties of Mercer, Garrard, and Lincoln, on the third Monday in the months of April, August, and December in every year.

**Proviso.** *Provided however,* that no change made by this act