

MASSACHUSETTS.—“No [negro] . . shall tarry within this Commonwealth for a longer time than two months, and if such person shall not [then] depart within ten days . . he shall be whipped.”

CONNECTICUT.—“The select men of the town are to warn any person,* not an inhabitant of this State, to depart from such town. . . If such person refuse to depart or to pay his fine, such person shall be whipped on the naked body.”

VERMONT.—“The select men shall have power to remove . . any persons* . . and any person returning without permission . . shall be whipped.”

NEW YORK.—“If a stranger* be entertained in the dwelling-house or outhouse of any citizen, without giving notice to the overseers of the poor . . above forty days . . the justices may cause such stranger to be . . transported into any other State. . . If such person returns, the justices may cause him to be whipped by every constable into whose hands he may come . . if a man, not reaching 39 lashes, and if a woman not exceeding 25 lashes.”

OHIO.—“No white person shall intermarry with a negro or mulatto.”

INDIANA.—“No negro or mulatto shall come into or settle in the State.”

ILLINOIS.—(Law enacted 1853):—

“If any negro or mulatto, *bond or free*, shall hereafter come into this state with the intention of residing there, [he] shall be deemed guilty of a high crime and misdemeanour . . and shall be fined the sum of 50 dols. . . and if the fine be not *forthwith* paid . . the . . justice shall at public auction proceed to *sell the said negro to any person that will pay the said fine and costs. . .*”

OREGON.—Admitted 1859:—

“No free negro . . shall ever come into, or be within this state . . or maintain any suit therein; and the Legislative Assembly shall provide by penal laws for the removal . . of all

* By the Constitution of the United States, this could only apply to blacks.—*Vide* Art. IV. Section 2.