

time (p. 272). When, however, the General Assembly met again in 1771 and 1773 a similar law was passed (Green's *Laws of Maryland*, 1771, Chap. XXXIV; 1773, November–December session, Chap. XXII). Ann (or Anne) Green, as administratrix of Jonas Green, had difficulty in making those who had owed her husband money pay their debts (*Maryland Gazette*, Aug. 25, 1768), as well as in collecting from subscribers to the newspaper which she and her husband printed (*Maryland Gazette*, Feb. 9, 1769).

The committee, which was appointed by the Assembly which met from November 5 to 21, reported that there was one general act entitled "An Act for the Benefit of the Poor, and the Encouragement of Industry" would terminate with the close of that session unless renewed (pp. 387, 394). This act had been passed in 1765 (*Arch. Md.* LIX, xxxii-xxxiii, 267-269). As nothing was done to continue this act it expired at the end of this session.

One general act was modified, or limited, in its application by the General Assemblies which met during 1769 and 1770. This law, passed in 1728, was entitled "An Act to encourage the destroying of Wolves, Crows, and Squirrels," and applied to all counties (*Arch. Md.* XXXVI, 278-281). When the Assembly met in 1765, and again in 1766, acts were passed which stated that the provisions of this law would no longer apply to certain counties (*Arch. Md.* LIX, 309-311; *ibid.* LXI, 222-223). The Assembly meeting during November–December, 1769, continued these same limitations (pp. 44, 153). At the September 25–November 2 session of 1770 Queen Anne's County was added to the list of those counties in which the original act would no longer apply (p. 328).

As has been stated, the committee appointed by the Assembly to enquire what laws would expire during the session which met in 1769, reported that eleven general acts in all came under that classification. Two of these acts, it was seen, were allowed to expire, while a third, as we have just noticed, was modified or limited in its application. Of the other eight general laws which were continued or reenacted, two dealt with the administration of justice, two referred to currency, and one related to the publication of the laws of the province. Of the three remaining acts one was concerned with the repair of public roads, another with the height of fences, while the third dealt with quarantine of vessels.

"An Act to encrease the Allowance of Jurors attending the Provincial and County Courts, and for other Purposes therein mentioned," was one of the two acts relating to the administration of justice which was continued by the General Assembly which met in November and December of 1769 (pp. 44, 122). The original act had been passed in 1765 (*Arch. Md.* LIX, xxxviii, 303-305). The other law, which referred to legal or judicial matters, was entitled "An Act to ease the Inhabitants of this Province, and to empower the Justices of the several Counties, to bind out Persons therein mentioned, Apprentices" (pp. 44, 121). This act had been passed at the session of the Assembly held in November and December of 1766 (*Arch. Md.* LXI, xxxiii-xxxiv, lxxvi, 235-238).

Of the two general acts referring to currency, which were continued by the Assembly that met during November and December of 1769, one was entitled "A Supplementary Act to the Act entitled an Act for ascertaining what Damages shall be allowed upon Protested Bills of Exchange" (pp. 44, 123). This act