

	Page.
whose term of service shall expire before they are of that age; the children of female convicts, born during their times of service; males till twenty-one, and females till sixteen—1814, ch. 104,	629
The indentures to be recorded in the orphans court of Baltimore county—1814, ch. 104,	629
Deeds of apprenticeship in cases of German or Swiss redemptioners to be drawn, &c. by the registers as therein directed—1817, ch. 226, See <i>Redemptioners</i> .	684
The time prescribed for the recovery of compensation on apprentices absconding, extended to five instead of three years—1818, ch. 118,	692
The orphans courts authorized to bind out the children of free negroes or mulattoes—1818, ch. 189, sec. 1,	697
The parents to be first summoned, &c.—1818, ch. 189, sec. 2,	697
Possession of apprentices may be recovered by their masters by action of replevin—1825, ch. 65, sec. 1,	827
Contracts of apprenticeship made by justices of the peace during the sessions of the orphans court of the county, made valid if in form, approved and recorded, &c.—1826, ch. 155,	875
Two justices of the peace authorized to bind out as an apprentice, any child which the orphans court may lawfully bind out. To be approved, &c.—1826, ch. 155, sec. 2,	876
What instrument of writing shall be deemed evidence of any contract of apprenticeship, entered into in the orphans court—1826, ch. 155, sec. 3,	687
Certain contracts not vitiated for defect of form, if the terms of the contract be fully expressed in the instrument of writing—1826, ch. 155, sec. 4,	876
The justices of the peace for the city and county of Baltimore, the trustees of the poor of the said city and county, the ward managers of the poor in the said city, and the district managers of the poor of the county, may take up poor children and send them to the poor-house of the county, there to be supported till they can be bound out as apprentices, &c.—1826, ch. 61.	
See <i>Baltimore County</i> .	

ARBITRAMENT AND AWARDS.

See REFERENCE.

ARMY.

The governor, by and with the advice and consent of the * * * may embody the militia, and when embodied, shall alone have the direction thereof, and shall also have the direction of all the regular land and sea forces under the laws of this state, but he shall not command in person, unless advised thereto by the council, and then only so long as they shall approve thereof—Const. art. 33.

No person receiving the profits, or any part thereof, arising on any agency for the supply of clothing or provisions for the army or navy, or employed in the regular land service, or marine of this or the United States, shall have a seat in the general assembly or the council of this state—Const. art. 37.