

of law, shall be forever disqualified to hold any office of trust or profit in this state—Const. art. 54.

If any candidate at an election, under this act, or other person, shall give or promise any gift or reward to secure any vote or ballot, or keep, or suffer to be kept, any house, booth, &c. in any part of the district during the day of the election, and before the close, at his expense, where victuals or liquors shall be given to voters, he shall, on conviction, be fined not exceeding \$500, and suffer imprisonment not exceeding six months—1805, ch. 97, sec. 29, 525

If any candidate, or other person, shall, before or on the day of any election under the act of 1805, ch. 97, give or promise any gift or reward to secure any vote or ballot, he shall, on conviction, be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, and suffer imprisonment not exceeding six months—1811, ch. 204, 606

Any judge, or other person concerned in the administration of justice, taking any illegal fee, gift, &c. to influence his behaviour in office, and any person giving money, &c. with such intent, to be deemed guilty of bribery, and on conviction sentenced to confinement in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than twelve years, and disqualified from holding any office for ever thereafter—1809, ch. 138, sec. 8, 581

BRIBERY OF JURORS.

See JURORS.

BRIDGES.

Provisions for compelling owners or occupiers of mills, or other water works, to keep bridges over their races—1825, ch. 224, 871

The levy courts empowered to assess money for the repairs of any one bridge in their respective counties, not exceeding £30 in any one year—1794, ch. 53, sec. 4, 309

To assess money for erecting any one new bridge, not exceeding £100 in any one year—1794, ch. 53, sec. 4, 309

BRITISH STATUTES.

The inhabitants of Maryland entitled to the benefit of such of the English statutes as existed at the time of their emigration, and which, by experience, have been found applicable to their local and other circumstances, and of such others as have been since made in England or Great Britain, and have been introduced, used and practised by the courts of law or equity—Decl. of Rights, art. 3.

The governor shall not, under any pretence, exercise any power or prerogative by virtue of any law, statute or custom, of England or Great Britain—Const. art. 33.

Every provision, &c. in any British statute, introduced, used or practised under in this state, inconsistent with, or repugnant to, any thing contained in the act for amending the laws concerning last wills, &c. is thereby repealed—1798, ch. 101, sec. 2, 370