

since the commencement of said lease, by descent, deed, or under the last will and testament of the said lessor or lessors, and if thereupon the person so claiming as aforesaid shall forthwith appear, or upon a summons, immediately to be issued by said justices, and returnable in six days next following, shall appear before said justices, and shall, on oath or affirmation, by the said justices to be administered, declare, that he verily believes that he is entitled in manner aforesaid to the said lands, tenements and messuages, in question, and shall, with two sufficient sureties, enter into bond to the lessor or lessors, his, her or their heirs or assigns, in such sum as the said justices shall think proper, not less than three hundred pounds, to prosecute his, her or their claims at the next county court which shall be held in and for said county thereafter, that then, and not otherwise, the said justices shall forbear to award restitution of the possession as aforesaid, and cease to give judgment for the costs as aforesaid; provided also, that if the said claim shall not be prosecuted as aforesaid, that the said justices shall proceed to award restitution of the possession as aforesaid, and issue their warrant as aforesaid, and give judgment and issue execution for the costs as aforesaid, within ten days after the end of said court, in the same manner as herein before enjoined and directed.

By 1831, ch. 318, sec. 11, the party obtaining the writ of certiorari must give bond with security.

The mode of proceeding against tenants holding over in the city of Baltimore, is regulated by 1831, ch. 318.

By 1831, ch. 318, sec. 9, no proceedings under this act to be set aside, on appeal, for want of form.

By 1832, ch. 121, sec. 1, jurors summoned to try cases of forcible entry and detainer, to be entitled to one dollar per diem, and on non-attendance, subject to attachment and fine.

CHAPTER 45.

AN ACT for the better regulation of Apprentices.

Supplements, 1794, ch. 47; 1808, ch. 54; 1815, ch. 30; 1817, ch. 226; 1818, ch. 118, 189; 1820, ch. 99; 1821, ch. 124, 138; 1825, ch. 65; 1826, ch. 155, 161. See Index word 'Apprentice.'

Preamble.

WHEREAS, it has been found by experience, that poor children, orphans and illegitimate children, for want of some efficient system, have been left destitute of support, and have become useless or depraved members of society: And whereas it would greatly conduce to the good of the public in general, and of such children in particular, that necessary instructions in trades and useful arts should be afforded them; therefore,

Justices
may bind
out orphan
children,
&c.

SEC. 2. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the justices of the several and respective orphan courts, shall and may bind out as an apprentice every orphan child, (the increase or profits of whose estate, whether real or personal,