

proved, that there is not a sufficient legal cause for such detention or confinement.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the said court, chancellor, chief justice or other judge, on application in behalf of the party complaining, or the officer or other person making the return, to issue subpœna, or subpœna *duces tecum* and process of attachment if requisite, returnable at the day and place, and in the manner therein directed, to be served by the sheriff of the county, or his deputy, and to be enforced as the like process may now be enforced in courts of law, in order to compel the attendance of witnesses, whose testimony it may appear on affidavit, or other reasonable cause shewn, is necessary, for the purpose of proving all the circumstances of the detention or confinement aforesaid, whereby such court, chancellor, chief justice or other judge, may be enabled, truly and justly to decide and determine, whether there is any legal warrant or authority therefor, or whether the party restrained of his liberty shall not be forthwith released and discharged.

Party complaining, subpœna may be issued, &c.

DECEMBER, 1814.—CHAPTER 70.

AN ACT relating to the several Banks within this State.

*Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That it shall be lawful for the president and directors of any bank incorporated by an act of the general assembly of this state, to loan to this state any sum of money not exceeding the amount of the capital actually paid in, any thing in the charter of such bank, or in any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

May loan money to the state.

CHAPTER 79.

AN ACT for the benefit of persons who have emigrated into this state since the adoption of the Constitution of the United States.

See 1813, ch. 105, ante page 621.

*Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That in all cases where any alien hath emigrated into this state since the adoption of the constitution of the United States, and hath acquired or become entitled to lands and tenements therein, if such person after such acquisition as aforesaid, hath been naturalized according to the laws of the United States, then and in such case, he or she shall quietly have, possess and enjoy, such lands and tenements, in the same manner as he or she might or could have done if he or she had been a naturalized citizen at the time of such acquisition; *Provided always*, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with or affect the rights or interest of any other person or persons acquired before the passage of this act.

Aliens having land &c. may have right on being naturalized.

Proviso.