

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That such debtor shall not be entitled to such last mentioned discharge, unless he or she produces to the chancellor or the county court, as the case may be, a copy of his or her said personal discharge under said insolvent laws, certified by the clerk of the court granting said discharge, and attested by the seal of said court. Produce copy of discharge.

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CHAPTER 149.

AN ACT to reduce the salary of the Examiner-General of the Eastern Shore.

SEC. 1. Merged in 1828, ch. 197.

SEC. 2. Repeals 1797, ch. 53, which is omitted in this compilation.

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CHAPTER 156.

AN ACT relating to Illegitimate Children.

*Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That from and after the passage of this act, the illegitimate child or children of any female, and the issue of any such illegitimate child or children be, and they are hereby declared to be able and capable in law to take and inherit both real and personal estate from their mother, or from each other, or from the descendants of each other, as the case may be, in like manner as if born in lawful wedlock; *Provided*, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to alter or change the law respecting illegitimate persons, whose parents marry after the birth of such persons, and who are by them acknowledged, agreeably to the seventh section of the act of assembly, passed at December session, eighteen hundred and twenty, chapter one hundred and ninety-one. May inherit from maternal side. Proviso.

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CHAPTER 158.

AN ACT further to regulate trials before Justices of the Peace.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall and may be lawful for any justice of the peace to enter judgment in all cases of debt, of which he may have cognizance, against either plaintiff or defendant, for such sum as to him may appear just and right, with such cost as may have accrued in the prosecution of the case; which said judgment, when so rendered, if in favour of the defendant, shall be of equal effect and avail as if the same were rendered in favour of the plaintiff; and it shall and may be lawful to enforce the recovery of the same in the same manner as if the same were rendered in favour of the plaintiff. Justice may give judgment against either plaintiff or defendant.