

**CHAP. 159.** ordinances, and at such other times as by their said ordinances, or by their own adjournments they may direct; and when so assembled, they shall have power from time to time to appoint a president, treasurer and secretary; to make contracts with the professors or teachers, relative to the instruction of the scholars to be placed under their care, and for the payment of their salaries; to examine the progress of the students and scholars in their learning; to hear and determine on all complaints and appeals, and upon all matters touching the discipline and government of the said academy, and the execution of their ordinances; and generally to manage the estate and concerns of the said seminary in such manner as they shall deem best for the advancement and advantage of the institution.

**CHAP. CLX.**

Passed Jan 4, 1812 *A Further Supplement to an act\*, entitled, An act relating to the*  
 \* 1801, ch. 64. *public Roads in the several Counties therein mentioned. Lib. TH. No. 3, fol. 200.*

This act repealed by December 1813, ch. 74.

**CHAP. CLXI.**

Passed Jan 4, 1812 *An Act for the amendment of the Law. Lib. TH. No. 3, fol. 201.*

See Nov. 1809, ch 153.

Two or more persons being jointly bound for payment of debt &c. and one die, his representatives may be charged.

1. **BE IT ENACTED** by the General Assembly of Maryland, That if two or more persons are jointly bound for the payment of a debt, or for the performance or forbearance of any act, or for any other thing, and one or more of said obligors die, his or their representatives may be charged by virtue of such obligation, in the same manner as such representatives might have been charged if said obligors had been bound severally as well as jointly.

Arrests by attachment or *capias*.

2. **AND BE IT ENACTED**, That it shall and may be lawful for any sheriff or other officer who shall have lawfully arrested any person in virtue of any attachment or *capias*, and permitted such person to go at large after such arrest, at any time before or on the return day of such attachment or *capias*, or during the term of the court to which the same is or shall be returnable, again to arrest such person in virtue of the same attachment or *capias*, for the purpose of producing such person before the court, judge or justice before whom such *capias* or attachment shall be returnable; and such second arrest shall be as available and justifiable in law as the original or first arrest, and the officer making such second arrest, shall have the same power and right to detain or hold to bail the person so arrested, as he had, or could have had in virtue of the first service of such *capias* or attachment, any thing in any law, usage or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Relative to reversal of judgment in court of appeals.

3. **AND BE IT ENACTED**, That no judgment in any case shall be reversed in the court of appeals, because the verdict was rendered and the judgment entered in the court below for a greater sum than the amount of damages laid in the declaration; but the plaintiff below, or his legal representative in the court of appeals, shall be permitted, on motion in that court, in every such case to amend the transcript of the record of proceedings, by entering a release upon the record, of the damages exceeding those laid in the declaration, and the court of appeals shall proceed upon such amended transcript, in the same manner, and give the same judg-