

If the defendant shall violate the condition of the recognizance, it may be forfeited, and the justice shall note the forfeiture on the recognizance and deliver it to the clerk of the court having original jurisdiction of the misdemeanor described in section 75. The said forfeited recognizance shall then become a record of said court, and shall have the same effect and may be enforced in the same manner as if it had been taken and forfeited by the court. If the magistrate be satisfied by information and due proof under oath at any time during the year that the defendant has violated the terms of the order, he shall forthwith commit or bail the defendant for the action of the grand jury, as in other cases.

1908, ch. 694.

77. When any person shall have been convicted under the two preceding sections, or either of them, and sentenced to imprisonment in the Maryland House of Correction, the court passing sentence upon such persons may in its discretion pass an order directing the board of managers of the said House of Correction to allot and pay over to the wife, minor child or minor children, or to such person or persons on behalf of said wife, minor child or minor children as the court in its said order may direct; the whole or such part as the court may specify of the earnings of the labor of such persons so sentenced, which the said board of managers under the provisions of section 536 of this article otherwise would or might allot and pay to such persons so sentenced at the time of his release; provided, that the said court in its order may likewise direct and specify the time or times when such allotment and payment shall be made, and whether the same shall be paid weekly, monthly or otherwise; and provided further, that the court in its discretion may modify, amend or rescind such order in whole or part at any time during the continuance of any sentence.

1910, ch. 683 (p. 86).

78. Any person having the care, custody or possession of any child under the age of three years, who shall desert or abandon such child with the intent that it shall become a public charge, or without making provision for its proper support and maintenance for a period of at least three years with some responsible person or institution duly authorized to take and care for infants, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars or be imprisoned in jail or in the House of Correction for a period not exceeding one year.

Destroying Property Maliciously.

1904, art. 27, sec. 71. 1888, art. 27, sec. 48. 1860, art. 30, sec. 38. 1744, ch. 5.
1751, ch. 7.

79. If any person shall cut or destroy any tobacco plants belonging to any other person, or shall cause the same to be done, or shall by any means cause or excite any person to cut or destroy any tobacco or tobacco plants belonging to any other person, on conviction thereof he