

Indictments—Gaming—Lotteries—Amendment.

1904, art. 27, sec. 441. 1888, art. 27, sec. 289. 1860, art. 30, sec. 85.
1856, ch. 195, secs. 1, 10.

499. In any indictment for violation of the law prohibiting gaming, or for violation of the law prohibiting the drawing of lotteries or the selling of lottery tickets or other device in the nature thereof, it shall not be necessary to set forth the particular kind of gaming or gaming table, or to set forth the particular scheme of lottery, but it shall be sufficient if the indictment sets forth that the defendant kept a "gaming table," or that "he drew a lottery," or sold a "lottery ticket," as the case may be, but the defendant may, by application to the State's attorney, obtain a statement more particularly describing the offense intended to be proved under such indictment.

This section applied to an indictment for gambling. *Wheeler v. State*, 42 Md. 567.

As to gaming, see section 214, *et seq.*

As to lotteries, see section 302, *et seq.*

Ibid. sec. 442. 1888, art. 27, sec. 290. 1860, art. 30, sec. 86. 1785, ch. 80, sec. 4. 1852, ch. 176, sec. 2.

500. All indictments under the preceding section may be amended at any time before verdict so as to present properly the merits of the charge; and the court may permit such amendment after the jury is sworn, and proceed with the trial, or the court may, in its discretion, allow a juror to be withdrawn and continue the case.

Indictments—Forgery and False Pretenses.

Ibid. sec. 443. 1888, art. 27, sec. 291. 1862, ch. 80.

501. It shall be sufficient in any indictment for forging, uttering, disposing of, putting off or passing any instrument whatsoever, or for obtaining any property by false pretenses, to allege that the defendant did the act with the intent to defraud, without alleging the intent of the defendant to be to defraud any particular person; and on the trial of any of the offenses in this section mentioned it shall not be necessary to prove an intent on the part of the defendant to defraud any particular person, but it shall be sufficient to prove that the defendant did the act charged with an intent to defraud. In any indictment for forging, altering, putting off, passing, stealing, embezzling, destroying or for obtaining by false pretenses any instrument, it shall be sufficient to describe such instrument by any name or designation by which the same may be usually known, or by the purport thereof, without setting out a copy or fac-simile thereof, or otherwise describing the same. In all other cases, whenever it shall be necessary to make any averment in any indictment as to any instrument, whether the same consists wholly or in part of writing, print or figures, it shall be sufficient to describe such instrument by any name or designation by which the same may be