

circuit court of the county of his or her residence, or in the circuit court of Baltimore city, if such person resides in the city of Baltimore, a petition in which shall be stated the change which such person desires shall be made in his or her name and the reasons therefor, and thereupon the said court, upon being satisfied in such manner as it shall by its rules prescribe, that the prayer of the said petition should be granted, shall order and decree that the name of such person be changed, as is prayed in said petition, and upon the passage of such decree the true and legal name of such person shall be that determined by the said decree, and a copy of the said decree under the seal of said court, shall be sufficient and legal evidence of the facts therein stated; the petition provided for in this section may be filed on behalf of any infant residing in this state by the father of such infant, or in case of his death, by the mother or guardian of such infant; the costs of the proceedings provided for in this section shall be regulated by the said courts, and shall be paid by the petitioner.

Decree of court.

Evidence.

Costs.

In force and approved March 30, 1868.

NOTE.—The above law was prepared by Messrs. Gwinn, Meulsby and Carter, Commissioners appointed by the Governor to draft laws for the formation of Corporations and for other purposes under section 48 of Article 3 of the Constitution. The Circuit Court of Baltimore city has passed the following rule in regard to applications to the court for changing names under 1868, c. 311. "All persons applying for the benefit of said act shall file in the court a petition in which shall be stated the residence of such person and the change such person may desire to be made in his or her name and the reasons therefor, this petition to be sustained by the affidavit of such person, or in case such petition is filed in behalf of an infant, it shall be made by the father, mother or guardian of said infant, whereupon thirty days' notice of such application shall be given by publication once a week for three successive weeks in some newspaper published in the city of Baltimore. At the expiration of the said thirty days, the petition may be presented to the court for consideration, and to pass such order or decree as may appear proper in the case. Affidavits in opposition as well as in support of such petition, may be filed before the expiration of the said thirty days." See Note p. 19.

### NON-RESIDENTS.

1868, c. 200 repeals section 89 as re-enacted by 1864, c. 89, (Sup. 43) and enacts that the following section be inserted as a substitute for said section so repealed:

1868, c. 200.  
How answer of  
non-resident  
infant defend-  
ant taken.

89. In every suit in chancery by bill or petition where the defendants or any of them shall be infants residing out of this state, in any other of the United