

vicious conduct; thirdly, abandonment and desertion; and the court may decree such divorces forever, or for a limited time; and in all cases where a divorce *a mensa et thoro* is decreed, it may be revoked at any time thereafter by the court granting the same, upon the joint application of the parties to be discharged from the operation of the decree; and the court may decree a divorce *a mensa et thoro* in cases where a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* is prayed, if the causes proved be sufficient to entitle the party to the same; and in all cases where a divorce is decreed, the court passing the same shall have full power to award to the wife such property or estate as she had when married, or the value of the same, or of such part thereof as may have been sold or converted by the husband, having regard to the circumstances of the husband at the time of the divorce, or such part of any such property as the court may deem reasonable; and also have power to order and direct who shall have the guardianship and custody of the children, and be charged with their support and maintenance, and may at any time thereafter annul, vary, or modify such order in relation to the children.

14. No person shall be entitled to make application for a divorce where the causes for divorce occurred out of this State, unless the person so applying shall have resided within this State for two years next preceding his or her application.

15. When a bill prays for a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii*, the fact that the parties have been divorced *a mensa et thoro* shall not be taken to interfere with the jurisdiction of the court over the subject.

16. The admission of a respondent of the facts charged in a bill for a divorce who consents to the application, shall not be taken of itself as conclusive proof of the facts charged, as the ground of the application.

ALIMONY.

17. The courts of equity of this State shall and may hear and determine all causes for alimony, in as full and ample manner as such causes could be heard and determined by the laws of England in the ecclesiastical courts there.

18. In cases where a divorce is decreed, alimony may be awarded.

WIFE'S PROPERTY.

19. The property, real and personal, belonging to a woman at the time of her marriage, and all property which she may acquire or receive after her marriage by purchase, gift, grant, devise, bequest, descent, or in a course of distribution, shall be protected from the debts of the husband, and not in any way liable for the payment thereof; *provided*, that no acquisition of property passing to the wife from the husband after coverture shall be valid if the same has been made or granted to her in prejudice of the rights of his subsisting creditors.

387, 43 Md. 360, 44 Md. 632, 45 Md. 1, 47 Md. 568. Property passing to wife from husband after coverture.

9 Md 310, 16
Md 179, 213, 22
Md 337, 26 Md
239, 27 Md 685,
31 Md 138, 33
Md 328, 36 Md
511, 38 Md. 357,
5 Gill, 252

Causes for
granting.

Powers of the
court.

Art 16, s 27
1841, c 262, s 5,
1843, c 287
Who not
entitled to file
bill

Id s 28.
1842, c 198, s. 1
Divorce
a vinculo after a
decree a mensa

Id s 29
1842, c 198, s 2
Admissions not
to authorize
decree

Id s 14
1777, c 12, s 14.
Courts of equity
to hear and de-
termine all
causes for
alimony
7 Md 563, 12
Md 294, 28 Md
157, 33 Md. 401,
34 Md 21,
4 Md Chan 295,
10 Pet 563

Id s 15
1841, c 262, s 3
Alimony in
cases of divorce.
22 Md 337.

1874, c 57
Property of
married women
protected from
husbands' debts;
26 Md. 1, 239, 415;
27 Md 6, 420,
28 Md 210, 436,
31 Md 241, 32
Md 9 214, 33
Md 86, 579, 35
Md 327, 344, 36
Md 266, 38 Md
221, 284, 39 Md.
223, 40 Md 249.