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| <p>10. After wife's death, how such insurance may be payable.</p> <p>11. The receipt of any married women may be a valid discharge to individual or corporation making payment.</p> <p>12. Right of married women to relinquish dower. Right of husband to relinquish his interest in real estate of his wife.</p> <p>13. Grant and conveyance of land where married man or woman is insane or has been absent or unheard of for seven years.</p> <p>14. Husband not liable for ante-nuptial debts of wife. Liability of wife therefor as if she were unmarried</p> <p>15. Proceedings at law or in equity may be taken against wife by joining her husband thereto as</p> | <p>defendant. Husband's estate not liable.</p> <p>16. Married woman may appoint attorney to act for her.</p> <p>17. Landlord may levy rent by distress against married woman, lessee, as if she were <i>feme sole</i>. Re-entry for non-payment of rent</p> <p>18. Married woman, as grantee or lessee of deeds of real estate or chattels real, competent to bind herself as if she were <i>feme sole</i>, by covenant running with or relating to such estate.</p> <p>19. Husband in action to recover in right of his wife after her death may declare how the right accrued to his wife and devolved on him.</p> <p>20. Husband liable for debts validly contracted by wife in his name as at common law</p> |
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P. G. L., (1868,) art. 45, sec. 1. 1892, ch. 267. 1898, ch. 457.\*

1. The property, real and personal, belonging to a woman at the time of her marriage, and all the property which she may acquire or receive after her marriage, by purchase, gift, grant, devise, bequest, descent, in the course of distribution, by her own skill, labor or personal exertions, or in any other manner, shall be protected from the debts of the husband, and not in any way be 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, who, however, must assert their claims within three years after the acquisition of the property by the wife, or be absolutely barred, and for the purpose of asserting their rights under this section, claims of creditors of the husband not yet due and matured shall be considered as due and matured.

Nicholson v. Condon, 71 Md. 622. Roane v. Hollingshead, 76 Md. 371. Hall v. Deering, 80 Md. 429. Manning v. Carruthers, 83 Md. 7. Norberg v. Records, 84 Md. 569-570. McCubbin v. Stanford, 85 Md. 390.

\*This act repeals and re-enacts the entire article, with amendments.