1888, art. 1, sec 3. 1860, art. 1, sec. 3.

3. No rights, property or privileges held under a charter or grant from this State shall be in any manner impaired or affected by the adoption of this code.

Mayor v Groshon, 30 Md. 443

Ibid. sec. 4. 1860, art. 1, sec. 4.

**4.** Whenever the word administrator is used in this code it shall include executor, and so *vice versa*, unless such an application of the term would be unreasonable.

Muncaster v Muncaster, 23 Md. 286 Crow v. Hubard, 62 Md. 564-Linthicum v Polk, 93 Md. 91.

Ibid. sec. 5. 1860, art. 1, sec. 5.

5. The word decedent means either a testator or person dying intestate.

Ibid.

Ibid. sec. 6. 1860, art. 1, sec. 6.

6. The masculine includes all genders, except where such construction would be absurd or unreasonable.

In re Maddox, 93 Md. 730.

Ibid. sec. 7. 1860, art. 1, sec 7.

7. The singular always includes the plural, and vice versa, except where such construction would be unreasonable.

Ibid. sec 8. 1860, art. 1, sec. 9.

8. Wherever an oath is required by this code an affirmation shall be sufficient, if made by a person conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath.

Loney v. Bailey, 43 Md. 16.

1896, ch. 113. 1898, ch. 75.

9. The form of Judicial and all other oaths to be taken or administered in this State, and not prescribed by the Constitution, shall be as follows: "In the presence of Almighty God I do solemnly promise or declare," etc. And it shall not be lawful to add to any oath the words "So help me God," or any imprecatory words whatever.

1896, ch. 113. 1898, ch. 75.

10. The manner of administering oaths shall be by requiring the person making the same to hold up his hand in token of his recognition of the solemnity of the act, except in those cases wherein this form is not practicable, or when it shall