

discharge of the duties of his office, agreeably to the regulations of this act; and on the complaint of any person who has been injured by the misconduct of any director, it shall be the duty of said clerk to cause said bond to be put in suit on receiving security to indemnify the state against costs, and to certify to the court who is the plaintiff in such cause; and the said court may on motion of the defendants in said cause order the plaintiff to find securities to indemnify the defendants for their costs should he fail to prosecute or recover thereon; and if the defendants shall plead performance of the condition of said bond, the plaintiff may reply to as many breaches respecting his interest as he shall think fit, and the jury on trial of such issues as shall be put to them, shall assess damages for such breaches as the plaintiff shall prove and the court enter up judgment for the whole penalty of the bond and issue execution in favour of the plaintiff for such sum as the jury shall have found damages, and the costs; and the judgment shall remain for the benefit for such person or persons as may by scire facias thereon show that they have been injured by any breaches of the condition of said bonds, and if the plaintiff fail to recover in suit, the court shall award costs to the defendants, and thereof issue execution against such plaintiff.

SEC. 17. *And be it enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, any member of the Mutual Insurance Company, or of any other Mutual Insurance Company now incorporated, or hereafter to be incorporated, shall and may be admitted as a competent witness on any trial as aforesaid.

Any member
may be admitted
as witness.

SEC. 18. *Be it enacted*, That this charter shall be revocable at any time hereafter at the pleasure of the legislature of this state.

Right reserved.

CHAPTER 362.

An act to cure certain defects in the proceedings of justices of the peace in this State.

Passed March
9, 1844.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That in all cases where supersedeas have heretofore been taken by justices of the peace, and said justices may have neglected to read over the form to the parties superseding, or may have neglected to sign the same in the

Justice to endorse on judgment.