Dec.Ses. 1822
Joint fences.

2. And be it enacted, That whenever any person or persons have joined or shall join fences for their mutual benefit and advantage, it shall be obligatory on each of the parties to keep up and in good repair his, her, or their respective proportions thereof; and if any one of the owners or possessors, upon the request of the other shall refuse to make or repair the said fence or fences, within twenty days after notice given, that then, upon proofs thereof before a justice of the peace, it shall be lawful for the said justice to order the person aggrieved and suffering thereby to repair the said fence or fences, who shall be reimbursed his costs and expenses, to be recovered in the same manner as is or shall be prescribed by law for the recovery of debts.

Insufficient fences.

3. And be it enacted, That whosoever, not having their grounds enclosed with such sufficient fence as aforesaid, shall hurt, kill or do damage to any horse, sheep, hogs or any kind of cattle belonging to any other person, by hunting or driving them out of or from the said grounds, shall make good all such damages sustained thereby, to the owner or owners thereof, as shall be awarded by two respectable land holders under their oath or affirmation, who may view the same, the said damages to be recovered in the same manner as is prescribed for the recovery of damages in the two first sections of this act.

Passed Jan. 28, 1823, Levy. An act for the relief of Levin Sturgess, Senr. of Worcester county.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the levy court of Worcester county, may in their discretion, and that they be and are hereby authorised at their first meeting in the month of April annually, to levy on the assessable property of Worcester county such sum as they may deem necessary for the support and maintenance of Levin Sturgess, Senr. of said county, and that the same be paid over by the officer collecting the same, to the said Levin Sturgess, Senr. or to his order.

CHAPTER 84.

Passed Jan. 29, 1823.

An act to extend to all the citizens of Maryland the same Civil Rights and Religious Privileges that are enjoyed under the constitution of the United States.

Preamble.

Whereas, by the declaration of rights of this state, it is declared "that it is the duty of every man to worship God in such manner as he thinks most acceptable to him:" And whereas, by the constitution of the United States, which is the supreme law of the land, it is declared that "no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States:" And whereas, certain citizens of Maryland are deprived of civil rights and rendered incapable of holding offices on account of their religious principles; therefore,

No test required.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust, under the state of Maryland.

Repeal.

2. And be it enacted, That all such parts of the declaration of rights and constitution and form of government of this state, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby abrogated, annulled and made void.

Constitutional proviso.

3. And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly of Maryland, after the next election of delegates, in the

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