

correspond with the trustees in London, who are directed to invest all dividends in capital stock, and annually to transmit the committee an account of matters relative to their own trust.

C H A P.
XXVI.

For the redemption of this emission, the lord proprietary, or the governor for the time being, is empowered, between the 25th of March and the 25th of June, 1777, to appoint a commissioner, who, with his clerk, is to take the oaths, and give security in the same manner as the former commissioners and their clerk: He is then to take possession of the repository, and of one of the iron chests, not being that which shall contain the bills; and, between the said 25th of June and the 25th of December following, he is to receive such bills as shall be brought to his office, and, in exchange thereof, to draw bills, payable at forty days sight, upon the trustees in London, directing therein, that the money paid shall be placed to the account of the province. He may likewise draw for the sum of £. 50 sterling, as his own allowance, and for £. 30 sterling, the allowance to his clerk. The trustees, upon sight, are required to accept these bills; and to sell out so much stock as will enable them to make punctual payment.

The commissioner is further directed, to deposit in his iron chest, all the bills of credit he shall receive, and to keep a fair account of his acts to be laid before a committee of both houses; to be appointed at the first meeting after the said period of redemption. And this committee is to count, burn and destroy, all the bills which shall be found in either of the chests.

N. B. Whether this scheme was pregnant with more advantages than inconveniencies has not been proved by experience, because the period of redemption arrived since the revolution, and a different kind of redemption has since taken place.

C H A P. XXVII.

An ACT to enable the commissioners of the office for emitting bills of credit to purchase stationary-ware necessary for the use of the upper and lower houses of assembly, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

They are empowered to take into their custody all bills of exchange returned protested, or which shall be returned, by the trustees in London; and, in the name of the former commissioners who remitted them, or of the survivors, to demand and sue for the money due by such protest. Out of the first of this money which they shall receive, they are to lay out in London, £. 25 sterling, including commission and charges, in the purchase of certain stationary. For their trouble they shall receive at the rate of five per cent. on the bills so to be negotiated, and may pay themselves out of the cash lying in the repository; but if that be insufficient, they may retain out of the money which they shall receive on protested bills, the residue of which they are to remit to the trustees, to be invested in bank stock: They are, moreover, empowered to sue for all money which ought to have been paid to the former commissioners, and when recovered, to retain thereof five per cent. and they are to remit the balance to be invested as aforesaid.

At a SESSION of ASSEMBLY, begun and held at the city of ANNAPOLIS, on Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of May, in the 18th year of the dominion of the Right Honourable FREDERICK, absolute lord and proprietary of the provinces of Maryland and Avalon, lord baron of Baltimore, &c. and ended the twenty-second day of June, *anno domini* 1768: The following laws were enacted:

HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; Governor:

C H A P. I.

An ACT for the adjournment and continuance of Talbot, Baltimore, and Cæcil county courts.

Viz. From the first and second Tuesdays in June, to the same days in August next:

C H A P. II.

An ACT to enable Mary Darnall, an infant, to enter into and accept of a marriage settlement and agreement. *PR.*

C H A P. III.

An ACT to remedy some inconveniencies arising from the loss of some proceedings in St. Mary's county court.

Several dockets and original papers having, in the month of March last, been consumed by a fire, in the house of Mr. Owen Allen, the deputy clerk; to remedy the mischiefs arising from this accident, the chief justice of the county, and the several attorneys practising in that court, are required to deliver to the clerk the dockets which the said clerk or his deputy made out for them of the business of those terms, the clerk's dockets of which have been so destroyed.

In every case wherein the proceedings shall appear, from the said dockets, or from execution having already issued, to have been brought to a determination, the clerk is to make and enter among the records an abstract thereof, and, in so doing, he shall take care to give preference to executions already issued,