

Monday in May and second Monday in November, in Anne Arundel county third Mondays in April and September, in Baltimore county first Mondays in April and September, in Harford county third Mondays in March and August, in Caroline county *second* (See below, art. 58) Mondays in March and October, in Dorchester county *fourth* (See below, art. 58) Mondays in March and October, in Somerset county second Mondays in May and November, in Worcester county second Mondays in February and August, and Washington county first Mondays in April and January, in Frederick county third Mondays in March and November, in Montgomery county first Mondays in March and November, and in Allegany county third Mondays in April and October.—1796, c. 43, § 3.

44. The county courts in each district shall be composed of the chief justice of the district in which each county shall be, and of two associate justices appointed for such counties respectively; and the said county court or the chief justice alone, or the two associate justices, shall have, possess and execute, the same power, jurisdiction and duties, now vested in or required of the county courts of this state, except in the cases hereafter excepted, and an appeal or writ of error shall lie to the general court, in the same manner, and under the same regulations as is now or shall hereafter be allowed by law from the county courts to the general court; and any one of the said associate justices may hold and adjourn the said court, and impanel and charge the grand jury, and direct process to issue on any presentment or indictment found in the said court, or on any petition or complaint exhibited to the said court, and he may direct *subpoenas* to issue for witnesses to attend the said court, or attachments of contempt to issue against witnesses or jurors for non-attendance, and he may direct any witness to be sworn to the grand jury, and receive any presentment or indictment from the grand jury, and take recognizances for the appearance of witnesses, or any person presented or indicted, and he may commit any person presented or indicted for want of security, and he may direct judgment to be entered on confession, or *non sum informatus*, and on default or amerancements of any sheriff or coroner, and may direct commitments to be entered against persons brought in on executions, and may take special bail in any cause existing, or that may exist, in the court of which he is associate, and may also, in court sitting, accept the surrender by the principal of himself in discharge of his bail, and by the bail of the principal in discharge of himself, and take new bail, or commit for want of bail, and take recognizances for the appearance and security of any person or persons who have filed or may file petitions for freedom.—*ibid.* § 5.

45. The said courts shall have power, in the trial of actions at law, on motion made at the first court after the appearance court, supported by affidavit, that the same is not intended for delay, and due notice thereof being given to require the parties to produce copies, certified by a justice