

said general court, or by the judge thereof, or by the county court, as the case may be, to enforce the appearance of such party before the judges of the said general court to answer the offence; and every such recognizance shall be certified by the court or judge taking the same to the judges of the said general court in due form of law; and in like manner, on any application made to the judges of the said general court, on the part of this state, on a suggestion in writing, supported by proper evidence, that a fair and impartial trial cannot be had in the county court where the prosecution mentioned in such suggestion shall be depending, it shall be lawful for the said judges to direct a writ of *certiorari* to the justices of the said county court for the removal of such prosecution; and on the transmission thereof, the judges of the said general court shall take cognizance thereof, and proceed to hear and determine the same; and the justices of such county court, on the allowance of such writ of *certiorari*, shall cause the recognizance of the defendant or defendants in such prosecution to be taken, with security if necessary, to enforce his or their appearance before the judges of the said general court, to answer the offence; and every such recognizance shall be certified, and transmitted with the record.—*ibid.* § 2.

21. The judges of the general court shall not be prevented from punishing by fine and imprisonment, all contempts in the non-attendance of jurymen or witnesses, and all others committed in the presence or hearing of the court, as heretofore.—*ibid.* § 3.

21. The general court shall have the same power, and may pass judgment in the same manner, against any criminal convicted before them for crimes, as is given to the justices of oyer and terminer. See *Criminal jurisdiction of Baltimore, Art. 24, and 25.*

22. In all cases hereafter where the general court shall not meet at the time prescribed by law, or to which the same may stand adjourned, the clerk shall adjourn the same from day to day until a meeting of the judges can be had as prescribed by law.—1795, c. 55.

23. The chief judge of the general court shall be entitled to receive 400 dollars, and the other two judges shall each be entitled to receive 666 dollars and two thirds of a dollar, in addition to the several permanent salaries secured to them by law.—1797, c. 50, § 1. (See *above, Art. 13.*)

24. The several sums aforesaid shall be paid to the respective judges aforesaid at the same time, and in the same manner, during the continuance of this act, as their several permanent salaries are by law directed to be paid.—*ibid.* § 2.

25. The clerk of the general court of the western and eastern shore respectively, shall on or before the 1st day of April next, make out, from
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