

## 310 JUDGE OF THE LAND OFFICE FOR THE EASTERN SHORE.

warrants that shall be issued out of the said office after the said first day of March next, in like manner, and according to such rules or orders, as are or shall be established for the government and direction of the chancellor in the determination of like cases, and who shall thereafter have all the powers and authorities, with respect to land affairs on the eastern shore, that are now vested in the chancellor of this state as judge of the land office thereof; and in case of death, refusal, resignation or disqualification, of any person appointed as judge as aforesaid, the governor and council may appoint another in his place; and any person appointed shall, before he acts in his office, take the oath or affirmation, to the government, and an oath or affirmation, to execute his office diligently and faithfully, without favour, affection, partiality or prejudice.—1795, c. 61, § 5.

2. For his duty in case of new trial, under an appeal to the chancellor.—See *Appeal*. Art. 20,

3. The judge of the said land office, may fine witnesses for non-attendance, as in cases of attachments issued out of the general court; and he may compel the person against whom he shall determine on the caveat to pay all the legal costs attending the same, and may also by rule, direct any disposition to be taken, and received as evidence before him on the hearing of any caveat, provided reasonable notice in such order be given to the other party.—*ibid.* § 12.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ shall be entitled to receive the sum of 150l. current money *per annum*, during his continuance in office, to be paid by the treasurer of the eastern shore in quarterly payments out of any unappropriated monies remaining in said treasury.—*ibid.* c. 70.

See *Land office*, 21, 26, 31, 32.—*Surveyors*, 15.

## JUDGES AND JUSTICES.

1. **T**HE independency and uprightness of judges are essential to the impartial administration of justice, and a great security to the rights and liberties of the people; wherefore all judges, ought to hold commissions during good behaviour; and shall be removed for misbehaviour, on conviction in a court of law, and may be removed by the governor, upon the address of the general assembly, provided that two thirds of all the members of each house concur in such address.—*Decl.* 30.

2. Salaries liberal, but not profuse, ought to be secured to the judges; no judge ought to hold any other office civil or military, or receive fees or perquisites of any kind.—*ibid.*

3. The