

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Money directed to be levied for the commissioners on the road from the city of Washington to Annapolis. 1797, ch. 26.
 The levy court empowered to assess annually a sum of money for the support of James Britton and his wife. *Ibid.* ch. 30.
 — Same for the support of Mary Williams. 1798, ch. 62.
 — Same for the support of Susanna Purdy. *Ibid.* ch. 68.
 — Same for the support of the daughter of Elizabeth Purdy. 1799, ch. 24.
 — Same for the support of Andrew Crifwell. *Ibid.* ch. 38.
 Nicholas Watkins, one of the collectors of Anne-Arundel county, authorised to complete his collection. 1798, ch. 98.
 The county court empowered to regulate a public ferry over South river. 1799, ch. 69.
 The average value of lands established in Anne-Arundel county at 27s. per acre. 1785, ch. 53, § 2.
 Anne-Arundel, Baltimore and Harford counties, form the third district for holding county courts. 1796, ch. 43, § 2.
 Anne-Arundel county court to be held the third Mondays in April and September. *Ibid.* § 5.
 Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, to be laid off into five separate districts for holding elections. 1798, ch. 113, confirmed by 1799, ch. 48.
 Commissioners appointed to lay off the said districts, and to fix the place of holding the elections in each. 1799, ch. 50, § 20.
 Prince George's and Anne-Arundel counties, (including the city of Annapolis,) form the second district for the election of representatives in congress. 1791, ch. 62, § 1.
 Anne-Arundel county, (including the city of Annapolis,) and Baltimore-town, form the fifth district for appointing electors to choose the president and vice-president. 1795, ch. 73, § 1.
 The inhabitants of Annapolis not entitled to vote for delegates for Anne-Arundel county, unless they have a free-hold of fifty acres of land, distinct from the city. Const. 4.

APPAREL.

Wearing apparel not to be valued or chargeable with the public assessment. 1797, ch. 89, § 1.
 Cloathing and ornaments, (except the cloaths of a widow, and ornaments and jewels proper for her station, and the cloathing of the family,) shall be returned in the inventory of a deceased person's estate. 1798, No. 101, ch. 7.
 The chancellor may allow a petitioning debtor to retain the necessary wearing apparel of himself and family. 1799, ch. 88, § 6.

APPEALS.

A court of appeals instituted, to be composed of persons of integrity and sound judgment in the law. Const. 56.
 — Their judgment to be final and conclusive in all cases of appeal from the general and chancery courts. *Ibid.*
 — The judges to be appointed by the governor and council. *Ibid.* 48.
 — To hold their commissions during good behaviour, removable only for misbehaviour in a court of law. *Ibid.* 40.
 — To take the oaths therein prescribed. *Ibid.* 50, 52, 55.
 — Penalty on their receiving the profits of any office held by any other person. *Ibid.* 53.
 — The form of their commission prescribed, by which they, or any three of them, are assigned judges of the court of appeals. February, 1777, ch. 5, § 1.
 The judges, or any three or more of them, directed to hold their first court at the city of Annapolis, and the time of holding courts prescribed. *Ibid.* ch. 13, § 9, 1789, ch. 40.
 — Directed, on an appeal from the court of chancery, to take the oath therein prescribed. June, 1780, ch. 11, § 5.

APPEALS.

— Any two or more empowered to appoint a clerk, who is to hold his commission during good behaviour. March, 1780, ch. 23.
 The fees of the clerk established. November, 1779, ch. 25, § 5.
 Directions respecting the continuance of causes in the court of appeals. 1721, ch. 14, 1730, ch. 16.
 Any one of the judges empowered to hold the court, so far as to direct process, to make rules for pleading, to rule hearing, and to continue the actions, &c. depending. June, 1780, ch. 11, § 4.
 Any one of the judges may, with the consent of the parties or their counsel, in any cause, render judgment, or make any entry or order therein. 1799, ch. 89, § 4.
 — Such judge may adjourn, from time to time, till a sufficient number of the judges attend for hearing and determining the causes depending. *Ibid.*
 When the court shall not meet at the time prescribed, or to which it may be adjourned, the clerk is empowered and required to adjourn from day to day till a meeting can be had. 1795, ch. 55.
 The times of holding the court fixed to the second Tuesdays in June and November. 1789, ch. 40.
 The salaries of the judges established. 1785, ch. 27, 1797, ch. 79, 1799, ch. 52.
 The court enabled to continue certain causes therein mentioned. April, 1787, ch. 28, November, 1788, ch. 34, 35, 1790, ch. 1, 1791, ch. 1, November, 1792, ch. 1, 1795, ch. 2.
 Every action, &c. therein, revived and continued. June, 1780, ch. 11, § 2.
 Certain causes reinstated and continued in the manner and on the terms therein mentioned. 1799, ch. 89, § 2.
 — Judgments entered therein by consent declared valid. *Ibid.* § 3.
 Directions respecting appeals in complaints between masters and servants. 1715, ch. 44, § 30.
 Appeals from the chancery court, in cases where they lie, to be made within nine months, and not afterwards. 1785, ch. 72, § 27.
 Parties aggrieved by any judgment or determination of a county court, in any civil suit, or prosecution for any penalty, fine or damages, may appeal to the general court. *Ibid.* ch. 87, § 6.
 — But such appeal shall not stay execution, unless bond and security is given as prescribed by the act of 1713, ch. 4. *Ibid.*
 An appeal, or writ of error, to lie from the county courts to the general court in the same manner as was then or might thereafter be allowed. 1796, ch. 43, § 5.
 No execution on judgment in the general or county courts, or other inferior courts of record, shall be stayed on appeal or writ of error, unless the person suing out the same, or some one on his behalf, shall enter into bond, with sufficient sureties, in double the sum recovered, with condition as prescribed in this act. 1713, ch. 4, § 2.
 — Such sureties to be approved by the justices of the courts, or the chancellor, when respectively applied to for such writs. *Ibid.*
 — The chancellor empowered to prescribe the penalty of bonds for obtaining writs of error to the general court or court of appeals by executors or administrators, on a statement of facts by them, supported by affidavit or other proof. 1793, ch. 75, § 2.
 — Directions for procuring a transcript of the proceedings, and filing errors, on which the court shall give judgment. 1713, ch. 4, § 4.
 — Appeals so made shall be admitted by the superior courts in nature of a writ of error. *Ibid.* § 5.

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