

BRITISH STATUTES.

subjects of Great Britain, and British creditors, collecting, directed to give bond to the assignee with such security, and in such penalty, as the assignee shall approve, conditioned to satisfy and pay all just debts due from such creditor to any citizen of this state, &c. for any debt to be collected by him. *Ibid.* § 1.

No debtor of any such British creditor, obliged to pay his debt before bond given as thereby required. *Ibid.*

On such bond and security being given, the British merchant, agent or factor, not obliged to return the list as therein before directed. *Ibid.*

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The inhabitants of Maryland, entitled to the benefit of such of the English statutes as existed at the time of their emigration, and which by experience have been found applicable to their local and other circumstances, and of such others as have been since made in England or Great Britain, and have been introduced, used and practised by the courts of law or equity. Decl. 3.

The British statute of James I, against bigamy, declared to be in force. 1706, ch. 8, § 1.

The governor shall not, under any pretence, exercise any power or prerogative by virtue of any law, statute or custom, of England or Great Britain. Const. 32.

Every provision, &c. in any British statute, introduced, used or practised under in this state, inconsistent with, or repugnant to, any thing contained in the act for amending the laws concerning last wills, &c. is thereby repealed. 1798, No. 101, § 2.

BROTHER.

No relations, except a widow, child, grand-child, father, brother, sister or mother, shall be considered entitled to administration, unless they apply therefor. 1798, No. 101, ch. 5, § 1.

If there be neither widow, nor child nor grand-child, nor father, brothers and sisters shall be entitled to administration. *Ibid.* § 18.

Males shall be preferred to females in equal degree. *Ibid.* § 15.

If there be a brother, or sister or child, or descendant of a brother or sister, and no child, descendant, or father of an intestate, the said brother, sister or child, or descendant of a brother or sister, shall have the whole surplus of an intestate's estate. *Ibid.* ch. 11, § 8.

Every brother and sister of the intestate shall be entitled to an equal share, and the child or children of a brother or sister shall stand in the place of such brother or sister. *Ibid.* § 9.

BURIALS.

All burials of free persons in the parish, by any protestant minister made known to the parish register, shall be entered by him in a book provided for the purpose. 1798, ch. 24, § 19.

The ministers directed to acquaint the registers therewith. *Ibid.*

If celebrated in any other parish, they shall acquaint the minister or a vestryman thereof. *Ibid.* § 20.

Penalty on ministers, &c. failing in the duty assigned them. *Ibid.* § 21.

The register of the parish shall have the custody of all such registers, to be shewn to any person reasonably desiring it, or a certificate to be given, which, when signed by him, and under the common seal of the vestry, shall be evidence. *Ibid.* § 22.

BURNING OF HOUSES.

Punishment for burning houses. 1720, ch. 25, 1789, ch. 4.

Of slaves for attempting to burn houses. 1751, ch. 18, § 2.

See *Offences and Punishments*, and *Slaves*.  
Damages recoverable from inspectors, on tobacco warehouses being burnt, wilfully or by negligence. 1789, ch. 25, § 5.

BURYING-GROUND.

Land, not exceeding two acres for a church, meeting or other house of worship, and for a burying-ground, excepted from the prohibition of any sale, devise, &c. of land to a minister, or any religious sect, as such. Decl. 34.

Burying-grounds not to be valued or chargeable with the public assessment. 1797, ch. 89, § 1.

CECIL COUNTY.

The bounds of Cecil county prescribed. 1706, ch. 3.

A town erected to be called Cecil town. 1730, ch. 6.

A town erected, to be called Frederick town. 1736, ch. 19.

Charles town erected at a place called Long Point. 1742, ch. 23.

Regulations respecting the same. 1744, ch. 22.

A supplement. 1745, ch. 2.

Provision for building an inspection-house. 1750, ch. 12.

Further regulations respecting Charles town. 1753, ch. 28.

Directions for special elections in Cecil county to determine the place for holding courts and elections. November, 1781, ch. 9.

Provision made for condemning land at the place determined for the building a court-house, and gaol. *Ibid.*

The glebe land of Saint Mary-Anne's parish directed to be sold. 1784, ch. 19.

The average value of lands established in Cecil county at 27/100 per acre. 1785, ch. 53, § 2.

The seat of justice removed from Charles town, to the Head of Elk, &c. 1786, ch. 20.

Provision for removing and regulating the market at Elkton. April, 1787, ch. 31.

An act for the relief of the poor. November, 1787, ch. 18.

A supplement thereto. May, 1788, ch. 13.

Money directed to be raised for completing the public buildings. 1789, ch. 17.

A patent directed to issue to the vestry of Saint Mary-Anne's parish for four acres of land therein mentioned. *Ibid.* ch. 31.

Peter Lawson, one of the securities of John Ward Veazy, empowered to collect the taxes remaining due in Cecil county. *Ibid.* ch. 34.

An act to freighten and amend the several public roads therein mentioned. 1790, ch. 32.

Other acts respecting the roads therein. 1794, ch. 52, 1795, ch. 43, 1796, ch. 60.

The record books and papers to be transcribed. 1790, ch. 48.

Money directed to be raised to complete the public buildings. 1791, ch. 3.

A patent directed to issue to the trustees of the charity lot in East-Nottingham for the said lot, to be held in trust for the support of a charity school for the use of the said township. 1793, ch. 37.

Regulations respecting the market in Elkton. *Ibid.* ch. 42.

Respecting the weighing of hay and cording of wood. 1794, ch. 19.