

## CHARLES COUNTY.

The levy court empowered to raise money, to be paid to the administrators of Peter Dent, for tobacco taken out of the warehouse. 1796, ch. 10.

To raise money annually for the support of John Lindsay. *Ibid.* ch. 25.

Saint-Mary's, Calvert, Prince-George's and Charles counties, form the first district for holding county courts. 1796, ch. 43, § 2.

Charles county court to be held the third Monday in March and August. *Ibid.* § 3.

Saint-Mary's, Charles and Calvert counties, form the first district for the election of representatives in congress. 1791, ch. 62, § 1, 2.

Saint-Mary's, Charles and Calvert counties, form the first district for appointing electors to choose the president and vice-president. 1795, ch. 73, § 1.

Charles county to be laid off into four separate districts for holding elections. 1798, ch. 115, 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.

The average value of land established in Charles county at 27¢ per acre. 1785, ch. 53, § 2.

The levy court empowered to raise money annually for the support of John Monro. 1799, ch. 7.

## CHARLES-TOWN.

Charles-town, in Cecil county, erected at a place called Long Point. 1742, ch. 23.

Regulations respecting the same. 1744, ch. 22.

Further regulations. 1750, ch. 12.

Parts of the above acts repealed. 1786, ch. 32, § 2.

The then commissioners, and their successors, incorporated, by the name of "The Commissioners of Charles-town." *Ibid.* § 3.

Their powers defined. *Ibid.* § 3, 6, 7, 8, 10.

Mode of electing commissioners and filling vacancies. *Ibid.* § 4, 5.

The seat of justice removed from Charles-town to the Head of Elk. *Ibid.* ch. 20.

## CHARLOTTE-HALL.

A school to be erected for Saint-Mary's, Charles and Prince-George's counties, at the Cool Springs, in Saint-Mary's county, to be called Charlotte-Hall. 1774, ch. 14.

Regulations respecting the same. October, 1777, ch. 3, November, 1783, ch. 19.

Calvert county entitled to have seven trustees for the management of the said school. 1798, ch. 92.

An annual donation of eight hundred dollars made by the state. *Ibid.* ch. 107.

## CHARTER.

The inhabitants of Maryland entitled to all property derived to them from or under the charter granted by Charles the first to lord Baltimore. Decl. 3.

The city of Annapolis ought to have all its rights, privileges and benefits, agreeable to its charter, and the acts of assembly confirming and regulating the same, subject to such alterations as might be made by that convention or the legislature of the state. *Ibid.* 37.

The charter granted to erect Annapolis into a city and corporation confirmed under certain restrictions. 1708, ch. 7.

Persons qualified by the charter of the city of Annapolis to vote for burgesses empowered to vote for delegates to the general assembly therein. Const. 4.

## CHESAPEAKE.

Manner of trying persons giving a mortal stroke on the waters of the Chesapeake bay. 1789, ch. 22, § 3.

See HOMICIDE.

Commissioners appointed to survey and lay out in lots, &c. the land laid out by George Gale, near the mouth of Susquehanna, for a town, to be called Chesapeake. 1795, ch. 21.

Subscriptions to be opened for cutting a canal between the river Delaware and the Chesapeake bay. 1799, ch. 16, § 1, 2.

The subscribers to be incorporated, by the name of "The Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company," and empowered to sue and be sued, &c. *Ibid.* § 3.

Directions for choosing a president and nine directors. *Ibid.*

Power of the president and directors to contract for cutting the canal. *Ibid.* § 4.

To draw money, and direct the proportions to be advanced, &c. *Ibid.* § 5.

Mode of enforcing payment of the subscriptions. *Ibid.*

Mode of perpetuating the succession of the president and directors. *Ibid.* § 6.

An oath to be taken for the due execution of their office. *Ibid.* § 7.

Directions for general meetings, and having accounts of the proceedings reported. *Ibid.* § 8.

For making dividends of the profit. *Ibid.*

When they exceed 30 per cent. the surplus to be divided between the state of Maryland and Delaware. *Ibid.*

The canal vested in the corporation under the said limitations. *Ibid.* § 9.

The president and directors empowered, after the canal shall be made navigable, to demand and receive the tolls therein prescribed. *Ibid.*

Mode of enforcing the payment. *Ibid.* § 10.

The corporation empowered to lessen the tolls. *Ibid.*

The same rate of tolls to be paid from or to the Chesapeake. *Ibid.*

The canal to be a public highway on payment of the tolls. *Ibid.* § 11.

Neither of the states to impose any toll or tax for the use of the waters of the said canal and the works erected thereon. *Ibid.*

Provision made for procuring or condemning land, &c. for the canal or buildings. *Ibid.* § 12, 13.

Mode of transferring shares. *Ibid.* § 14.

Provision for increasing the capital. *Ibid.* § 15.

Omission or neglect to perform any acts on the day prescribed shall not destroy the charter. *Ibid.* § 16.

When the canal shall cross any public road, the company shall make and keep up bridges over such parts. *Ibid.* § 17.

This law to be of no force and effect until a law be passed by the state of Delaware, authorizing the cutting the canal aforesaid, and until a law shall be passed by the legislature of Pennsylvania, declaring the river Susquehanna to be a highway, and authorizing individuals or bodies corporate to remove obstructions therein at a period not exceeding three years from the first day of March, eighteen hundred. *Ibid.* § 18.

## CHESTER-TOWN.

Regulations respecting the market therein, and for the cording of wood and weighing of hay. 1784, ch. 2, 1789, ch. 19, November, 1792, ch. 40, 1793, ch. 22, 1796, ch. 50.

Commissioners appointed for building a market therein. 1798, ch. 41.

A supplement. *Ibid.* ch. 91.

Commissioners