

GARNISHEE.

In all cases of attachment the plaintiff may exhibit interrogatories to the garnishee, who shall, by rule of court, answer them touching the property of the defendant in his possession or charge, or owing from him. *Ibid.* § 5.

On his neglect or refusal the court shall adjudge that he hath property of the defendant's, or is indebted to him to the amount of the debt, interest, &c. and execution shall issue as in the case of condemnation. *Ibid.*

He may be held to bail to appear at court on the plaintiff's making and filing an affidavit that he has property of the defendant's in his possession, or is indebted to him, and that he believes he is about to remove, on which affidavit being filed, the clerk may insert a clause of *capias ad respondendum* in the body of the attachment. *Ibid.* § 6.

See ATTACHMENT.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The legislature to consist of two distinct branches, a senate and a house of delegates, which shall be styled "The General Assembly of Maryland." Const. 1.

For the manner of choosing the general assembly, see DELEGATES. SENATE.

The general assembly to meet annually on the first Monday in November, and if necessary oftener. Const. 23.

Each house shall appoint its own officers, and settle its own rules of proceeding. *Ibid.* 24.

The governor and council to be chosen by a joint ballot of both houses. *Ibid.* 25, 26, 28.

Oath to be taken by the members at their meeting. *Ibid.* 28.

The senate and delegates may adjourn themselves respectively, but if the two houses should not agree upon the same time, but adjourn to different days, then shall the governor appoint and notify one of those days, or some day between, and the assembly shall then meet and be held accordingly; and he shall, if necessary, by advice of the council, call them before the time to which they shall in any manner be adjourned, on giving not less than ten days notice thereof; but the governor shall not adjourn the assembly otherwise than as aforesaid, nor prorogue or dissolve it at any time. *Ibid.* 29.

Manner of calling the general assembly on the death of the governor. *Ibid.* 32.

The governor to summon the general assembly during the continuance of an embargo as therein directed. *Ibid.* 33.

No senator or delegate of the assembly, if he shall qualify as such, shall hold or execute any office of profit, or receive the profits of any office exercised by any other person, during the time for which he shall be elected. *Ibid.* 37.

No person holding a place of profit, or receiving any part of the profits thereof, or receiving the profits, or any part of the profits, arising on any agency for the supply of cloathing or provisions for the army or navy, or holding any office under the United States, or any of them, or a minister or preacher of the gospel of any denomination, or any person employed in the regular land service or marine of this or the United States, shall have a seat in the general assembly. *Ibid.*

No member of congress, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be capable of having a seat in the general assembly. 1791, ch. 80, confirmed by November, 1792, ch. 22.

If any member of the general assembly shall take his seat in congress, or accept of an office of trust or profit, or being so elected or appointed shall not make his resignation within thirty days after notice of such election or appointment, his seat in the legislature of this state shall be void. *Ibid.*

Every senator and delegate, before he acts as such, shall take an oath that he will not receive, directly or indirectly, at any

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time, any part of the profits of any office held by any other person during his acting as senator or delegate, or the profits, or any part of the profits, arising on any agency for the supply of cloathing or provisions for the army or navy. Const. 38.

Punishment for their so holding or executing any office, &c. *Ibid.* 39.

A justice of the peace may be eligible as a senator or delegate. *Ibid.* 44.

No field-officer shall be eligible as a senator or delegate. *Ibid.* 45.

Punishment for giving any bribe, &c. to obtain or procure a vote to be a senator or delegate. *Ibid.* 54.

The register of wills for each county to be commissioned by the governor on the joint recommendation of the senate and house of delegates, and on a vacancy during the recess the governor and council may appoint a person to hold the office till the meeting of the general assembly. *Ibid.* 41.

The style of laws shall be thus: "Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland" *Ibid.* 57.

All penalties and forfeitures heretofore going to the king or proprietary shall go to the state, save only such as the general assembly may abolish or otherwise provide for. *Ibid.* 58.

Manner of altering the form of government and the declaration of rights, or any part thereof, by the general assembly. *Ibid.* 59.

Manner of attesting and publishing the bills passed by the general assembly. *Ibid.* 60.

The proceedings of the council may be required by the senate and house of delegates, or either of them. *Ibid.* 26.

The register in chancery to lay before the general assembly annually, a fair account of his receipts of fees for the great seal. November, 1779; ch. 25, § 23.

Each member of the general assembly to be furnished with a printed copy of the votes and proceedings, and of the laws and resolutions, passed at each session. 1790, ch. 51, § 3.

On a petition to the general assembly to confirm the title to land within this state, or for any other purpose, the right of the petitioner shall not be invalidated by any means till the end of the session. 1794, ch. 45.

Not to extend to prevent or delay any suit or execution against the property of such petitioner. *Ibid.*

The books of the Pocomoke company to be always open to the inspection of the general assembly, or any person appointed by them. 1796, ch. 17, § 16.

Four dollars and fifty cents allowed to the president of the senate and speaker of the house of delegates for every day's attendance, and three dollars and fifty cents to each member, besides the accustomed itinerant charges and ferriages. *Ibid.* ch. 41.

Summary accounts of the personal property in the state directed to be sent by the commissioners of the tax to the clerk of the house of delegates, to be laid before the general assembly. 1797, ch. 89, § 27.

The clerks of the general court to return to the general assembly, on or before the 20th of November in each year, an account of the amount of all certificates issued to jurymen. *Ibid.* ch. 94, § 3.

The ordinances made by the visitors of Allegany county school, and accounts of their proceedings, to be laid before the general assembly when required. 1798, ch. 58, § 7.

The visitors and directors of Washington academy, in Somerset county, of the academy in Talbot county, of Charlotte-Hall, of Frederick county school, and of the academy to be erected in Baltimore and Harford counties, directed to return annually, on or before the 25th of November, to the general assembly, an account of all sums received under this act, a state of their schools,