

GENERAL COURT.

Mode of perpetuating testimony. *Ibid.* ch. 8.
 The general court may determine in cases where bills in chancery would lie if the chancellor is interested or may have been concerned as counsel. November, 1779, ch. 24, § 4.
 Fees in the general court established. *Ibid.* ch. 25.
 Directions respecting costs in criminal cases. November, 1781, ch. 11.
 — Respecting the recommendation of the court for the remission of forfeited recognizances and fines. April, 1782, ch. 42.
 Fines, &c. for any offence, (except treason,) and forfeited recognizances, in the general court, to be applied to Washington and Saint-John's college. 1784, ch. 7, § 4, ch. 37, § 21.
 The salary of the judges established. 1785, ch. 27, 1797, ch. 50.
 An appeal from the county courts, on determining respecting private ways, to the general court, whose decision shall be final. *Ibid.* ch. 49, § 3.
 The judges shall have a right to commit to the new prison in the city of Annapolis. *Ibid.* ch. 73, § 5.
 No action of trespass for injury done to the person or personal property of the plaintiff, for injury, debt, covenant, account or on the case, shall be brought in the general court, unless the real debt or thing in demand, or damages assessed, exceeds the sum or value of one hundred pounds current money; and if any such action shall be brought in the general court, and it shall appear to the court that the real debt or thing in demand, or damages assessed, doth not amount to the sum or value of one hundred pounds current money, the plaintiff shall be nonsuit, and pay costs to the defendant. *Ibid.* ch. 87, § 2.
 — In all actions for trespass done or committed on real property only, which may hereafter be brought in the general court, judgment shall be given for the plaintiff for the damages recovered or assessed, together with costs in such action, without any regard to the sum recovered or assessed. *Ibid.* § 3.
 — Suits how to be brought for trespass on real property where the persons remove. *Ibid.* § 4.
 Suits brought in the county courts shall not, before judgment, be removed by the plaintiffs to the general court, unless they could originally have been commenced there, but defendants to remove as before this act. *Ibid.* § 5.
 An appeal given to the general court from any judgment or determination of a county court in any civil suit or any prosecution for the recovery of any penalty, fine or damages. *Ibid.* § 6, 1796, ch. 43, § 5.
 Every person charged, apprehended or indicted, for any capital crime, or such as will subject such person upon conviction to an infamous punishment, shall have a right, upon application to any judge of the general court, or any two justices of the county court, to an *habeas corpus cum causa*, to remove himself, with the proceedings in the case, to the general court, where such person shall be tried on such removal. 1785, ch. 87, § 8.
 — The prosecution may be so removed by *certiorari* on the suggestion of the party or the state in the manner therein prescribed. 1790, ch. 50, § 2.
 — No indictment found before the justices of the criminal court of Baltimore shall be removed at the instance of the party prosecuted, without the leave of the said justices, or the special order of the general court, or some one of the judges thereof. 1799, ch. 58, § 1.
 Directions respecting the continuance of causes. 1785, ch. 80, § 11, November, 1787, ch. 9, 1794, ch. 6.
 — Respecting suits for assaults on officers in the execution of their duty. November, 1787, ch. 39.
 A trial to be had in the general court of either shore in the cases of homicide therein mentioned. 1789, ch. 22.

GENERAL COURT.

On writs or warrants of *resurvey* from the general court, the sheriff or coroner as heretofore shall summon witnesses. *Ibid.* ch. 35, § 7.
 The jurisdiction of the general court in criminal cases limited to treasons, misprisions of treasons, murders, felonies and infractions. 1790, ch. 50, § 1.
 — Manner of removing the proceedings in prosecutions for other offences from the county courts. *Ibid.* § 2.
 — This act not to prevent the judges from punishing by imprisonment all contempts in the non-attendance of jurymen and witnesses. *Ibid.* § 3.
 An appeal given from the determination of the commissioners under the act for draining lands to the general court, whose decision shall be final. *Ibid.* ch. 3, § 3.
 Directions respecting appeals from the general court when the judgment is reversed. *Ibid.* ch. 42, § 1, 3.
 — Respecting appeals to the general court when the judgment is reversed. *Ibid.* § 2, 4.
 See APPEALS.
 The general court shall have the same power, and may pass judgment in the same manner, against any criminal convicted before them of any of the crimes herein before enumerated, as is given to the justices appointed under this act. 1793, ch. 57, § 28, 1799, ch. 58, § 12.
 Directions respecting writs of inquiry. 1794, ch. 46.
 One judge of the general court may appoint an elisor to execute process. *Ibid.* ch. 54, § 5.
 Power of the clerk to adjourn from day to day. 1795, ch. 55.
 Power of the court and of a judge thereof respecting attachments against persons out of the state, &c. *Ibid.* ch. 56.
 No petitions for freedom shall originate in the general court. 1796, ch. 67, § 21.
 — An appeal given from the county courts in matters of law only. *Ibid.* § 23.
 Jurymen attending the general court to be allowed two dollars and fifty cents per day, besides itinerant charges. 1797, ch. 94, § 1.
 — To be paid by the treasurers on the certificates of the clerks. *Ibid.* § 2.
 Witnesses attending the general court to be allowed one dollar and fifty cents per day, besides itinerant charges. *Ibid.* § 5.
 An appeal allowed from the orphans courts to the chancery or general court. 1798, No. 101, ch. 2, § 11, ch. 15, § 18.
 No part of the real estate of a ward shall be diminished on account of maintenance or education, without the approbation of the court of chancery or general court, as well as of the orphans court. *Ibid.* ch. 12, § 10.
 Bonds and schedules taken under the act to appoint an agent to be recorded in the general court office. 1799, ch. 80, § 18.
 The bond to be given by the mayor of George-town for the payment of money received for ordinary or retailers licences to be recorded in the general court. *Ibid.* ch. 85, § 3.

GENERAL WARRANTS.

All general warrants to search suspected places, or to apprehend suspected persons, without naming or describing the place or the person in special, are illegal, and ought not to be granted. Decl. 23.

GEORGE-TOWN.

George-town, (then in Frederick county,) erected. 1751, ch. 25.
 Land adjoining, called the Rock of Dumbarton, belonging to Thomas Beall, containing 61 acres, to be added thereto. November, 1783, ch. 27.